

(No Model.)

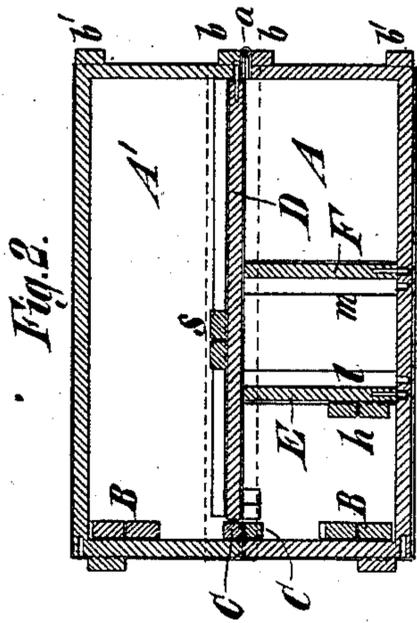
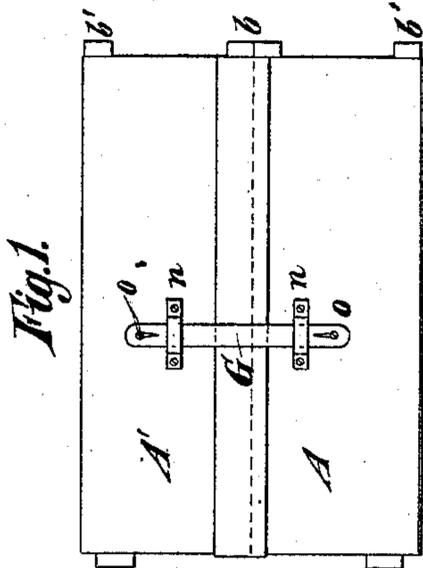
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. P. NASH.

COMBINED TRUNK AND TABLE.

No. 278,036.

Patented May 22, 1883.



*Witnesses:*  
James R. Bowen.  
J. H. Leane

*Inventor:*  
Caleb P. Nash,  
by his attorney,  
Edwin H. Brown.

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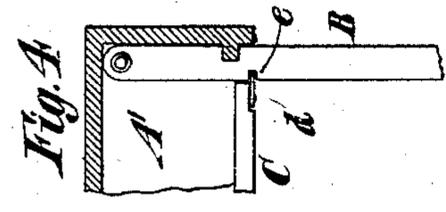
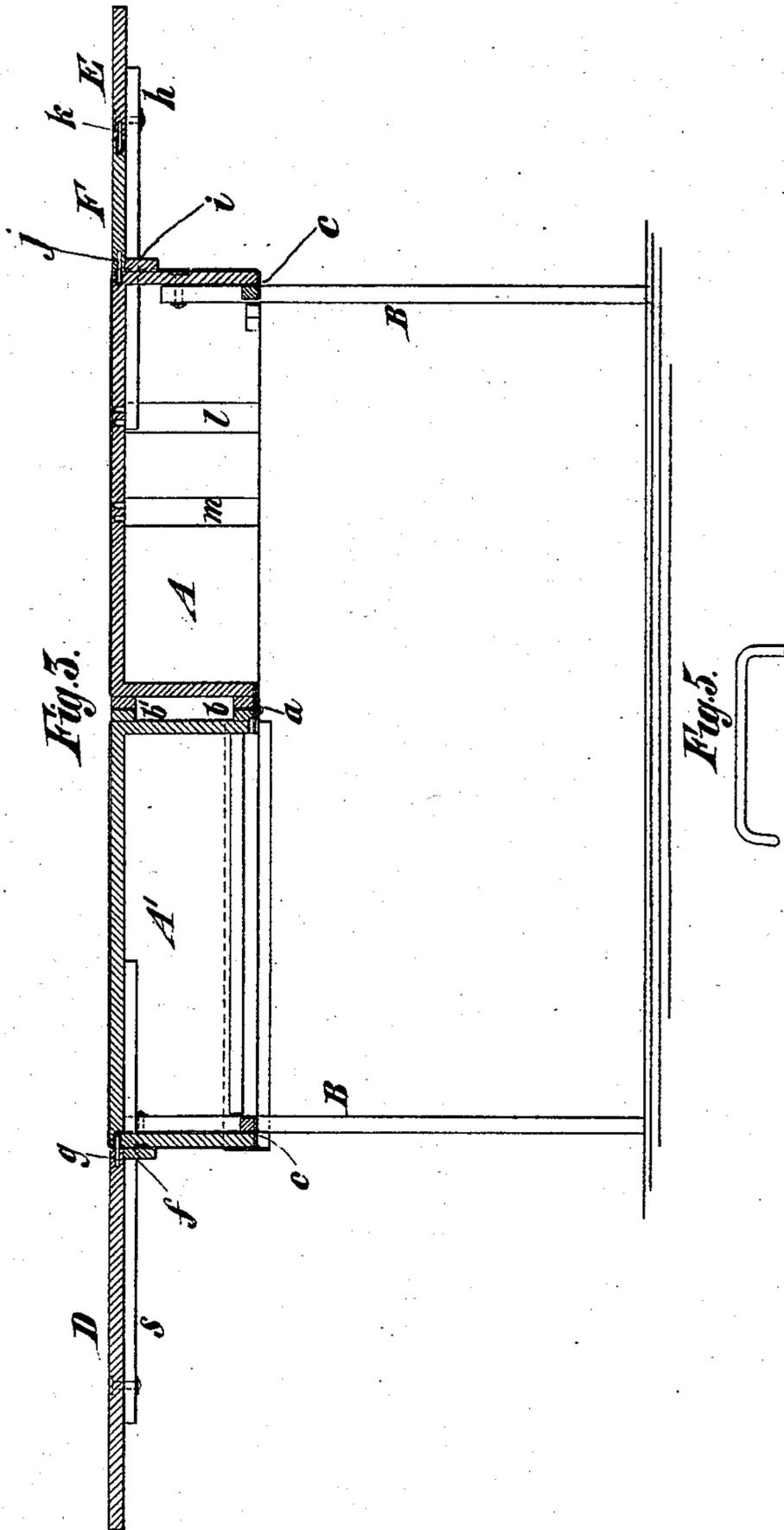
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CALEB P. NASH, OF BRATTLEBOROUGH, VERMONT, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF  
TO J. EUGENE JACOBS, OF SAME PLACE.

## COMBINED TRUNK AND TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 278,036, dated May 22, 1883.

Application filed October 5, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CALEB P. NASH, of Brattleborough, in the county of Windham and State of Vermont, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Combined Trunks and Tables, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a combined trunk and table comprising two hollow box-like sections, which are hinged together, and are adapted to be closed to form a trunk, or extended into line, and hinged legs for supporting the sections when extended, so as to form a table.

The invention consists in various details of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter described, and set forth in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an end view of the combined trunk and table embodying my improvement, showing the parts in the form of a trunk. Fig. 2 is a transverse section thereof. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the same with the parts extended to form a table. Fig. 4 is a transverse section thereof, and Fig. 5 is a view of a spring.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A A' designate two box-like sections, which are connected at adjacent edges by hinges *a*, so that they may be folded together or spread apart to bring their bottoms into line. As shown, strips *b* are arranged outside the edges, to which the hinges *a* are applied, and corresponding strips, *b'*, are arranged along the edges of the same sides, close to the bottom. When the sections are extended into line their strips *b'* are in contact.

B designates pairs of legs, which are pivoted to the inner surface of those sides of the sections that are opposite the sides which the hinges *a* connect. These legs are pivoted close to the ends of the sections, and may be folded within the sections or extended so as to support the sections in an inverted position. In folding the legs those of each pair are folded or swung toward each other.

C designates bars, which are connected to the sections A A' by hinges *c*, so that they can be swung outwardly to permit the legs to be extended, and then may be swung back be-

tween the legs to maintain them extended and to prevent them from being accidentally turned inward, so as to let down the sections. On these bars C, at one end, are latches *d*, consisting of plates pivoted to the bars and adapted to engage with grooves *e* in the legs. By these latches the bars are secured in position, so as to retain the legs extended. When the legs are swung inward the bars C are swung inward over them. In lieu of employing these latches, I may combine with the bars C springs which will adjust them between the pairs of legs B, after said legs are extended, and hold them there. I prefer to use for this purpose springs made of wire, like the one shown in Fig. 5. One end will be driven into a bar, C, and the other end, after a proper twist has been imparted to the spring, will be driven into the adjacent section A or A'.

D designates a leaf, having arms *s* pivoted to it, so that they may be swung inward so as not to extend beyond the edges, or outward to extend beyond one of the edges. When they are swung outward their ends may be fitted into recesses or cavities *f* in the section A', to support the leaf from that section. A pin, *g*, on the leaf enters a recess in the section A' and aids in securing the leaf in position. When these arms are folded inward this leaf may be fitted into the section A' to form a cover or partition therefor, as shown in Fig. 2.

E designates a leaf provided with arms *h*, which are pivoted to it, so that they may be swung under the leaf or may be swung outward to project beyond the same. When thus extended their ends are inserted in recesses *i* in the section A, so as to support the leaf. A leaf, F, is then laid on the arms *h* between the leaf E and the section A. A pin, *j*, on the leaf F fits into a recess in the section A and maintains this leaf in place; and a similar pin, *k*, on the leaf E enters a recess in the leaf F and maintains the leaf E in place relatively thereto. The leaf F may be inserted in grooves *m* in the section A, to form a partition therein, and the leaf E with its arm *h* folded inward, may be inserted in grooves *l* in said section, to form another partition when the sections are used as a trunk.

G designates straps attached to the sections,

and which may be detached at one end to permit of opening and extending the sections. They are provided with button-holes, and are slipped over buttons or headed screws *o*.  
 5 The straps are passed through keepers *n* before being buttoned, and aid in holding the sections together. These straps serve as handles when the article is used as a trunk.

If desirable, I may omit the two strips *b'* in  
 10 the same plane and employ two strips of twice the width of the strips *b'*, and arranged in different planes, so as to overlap each other. When such strips are used, either section A or  
 15 A' may be supported by its strip clear of the floor when the article is used as a trunk.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the two box-like sections A A', hinged together at *a*, of the legs  
 20 B, hinged independently of each other to the sides of the sections opposite the hinges *a*, so that the legs of each pair may be folded inward toward each other against said sides of the sections, and the bars C, hinged to the edge  
 25 portions of the sections, and adapted to be swung between the legs of each pair to hold them in position, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with the two box-like sections A A', hinged together at *a*, of the legs  
 30 B, hinged independently of each other to the sides of the sections opposite the hinges *a*, so that the legs of each pair may be folded in-

ward toward each other against the said sides of the sections, the bars C, hinged to the edge  
 35 portions of the sections, and adapted to be swung between the legs of each pair to hold them in position, and latches *d*, for securing said bars in place, substantially as specified.

3. The combination, with the two hollow box-like sections A A', hinged together at *a*, of the  
 40 leaf D, made separate from and independent of the sections, and the arms *s*, pivoted to said leaf, the said leaf being of such size that it may be fitted into one of the said sections across the opening thereof, and the arms *s* being  
 45 made of such length and pivoted to the leaf at such points that they may be swung into such positions as not to project beyond the edge of the leaf, and so that they may be swung into  
 50 such positions that they will extend beyond the edge of the leaf and may be fitted into sockets in one of said sections, substantially as specified.

4. The combination, with two hollow box-like sections, A A', hinged together at *a*, of the  
 55 leaves E F, adapted to be attached to one of the sections to form an extension thereof, or to be fitted into grooves *l m* in the section to form partitions within the section parallel with the sides thereof, substantially as specified.

CALEB P. NASH.

Witnesses:

ROBERT G. HARDIE,  
 WILLIAM S. NEWTON.