

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

M. R. REDMOND, G. P. McFARLANE & J. MALLON.
TRUNK.

No. 311,919.

Patented Feb. 10, 1885.

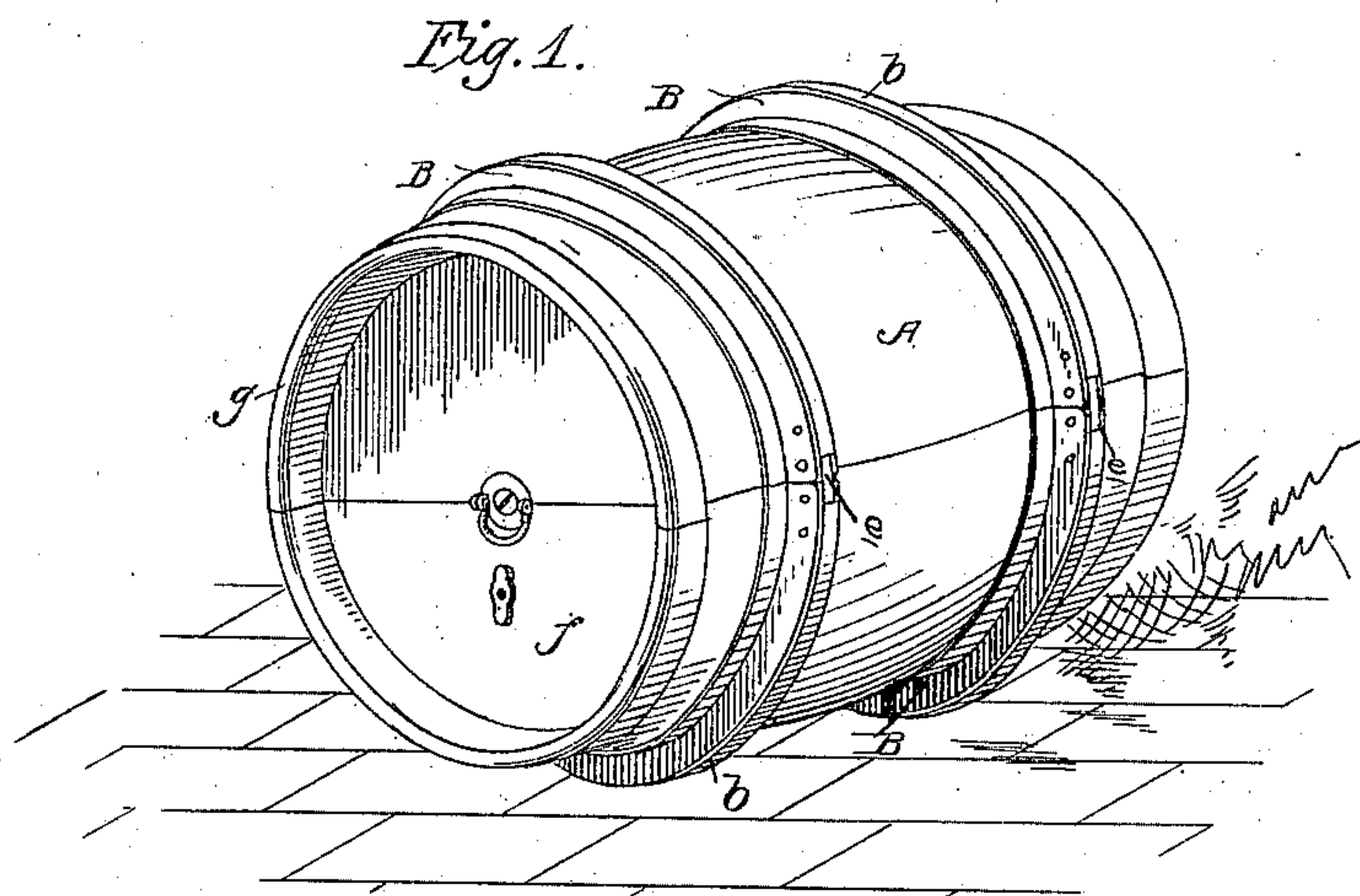


Fig. 2.

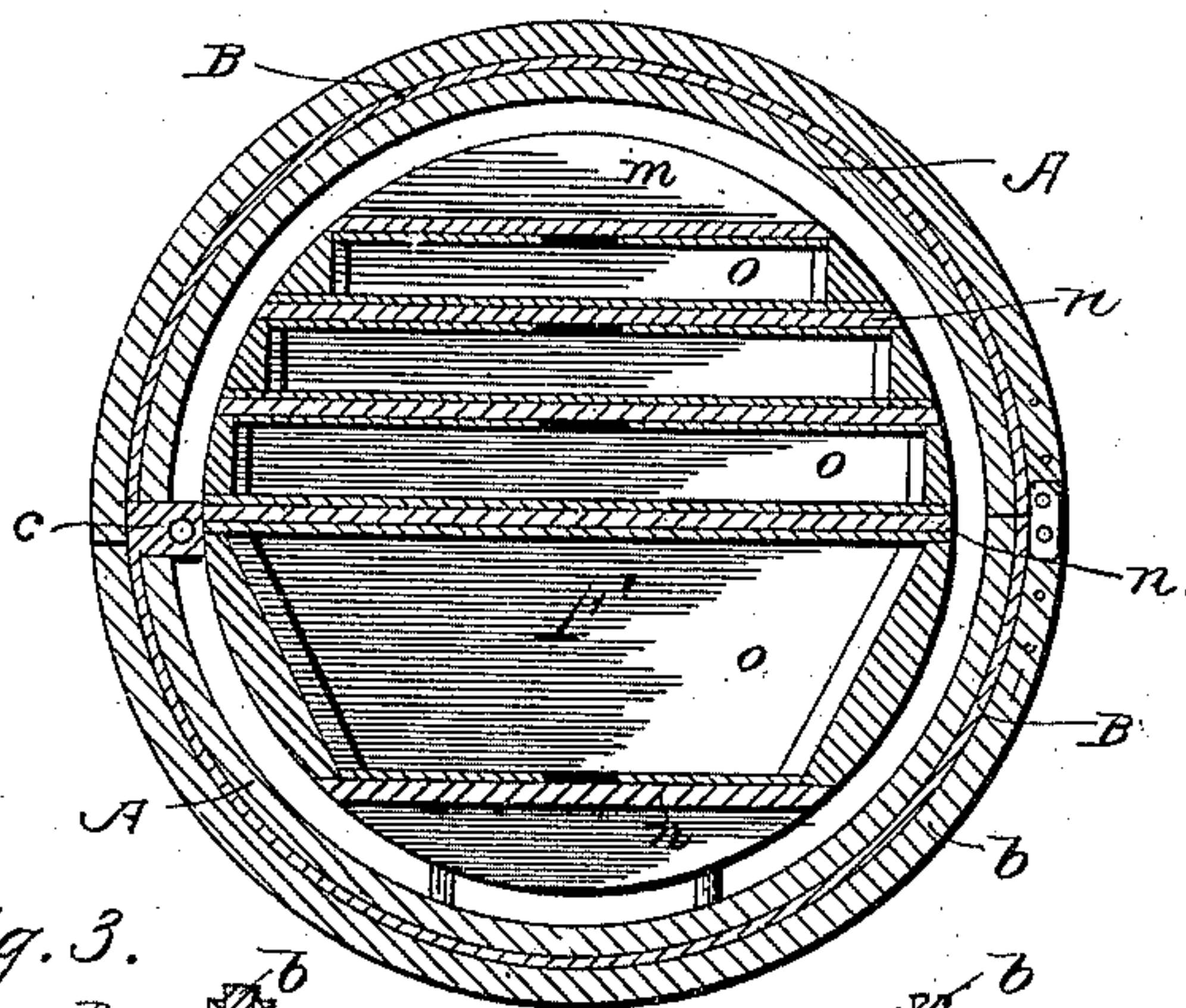
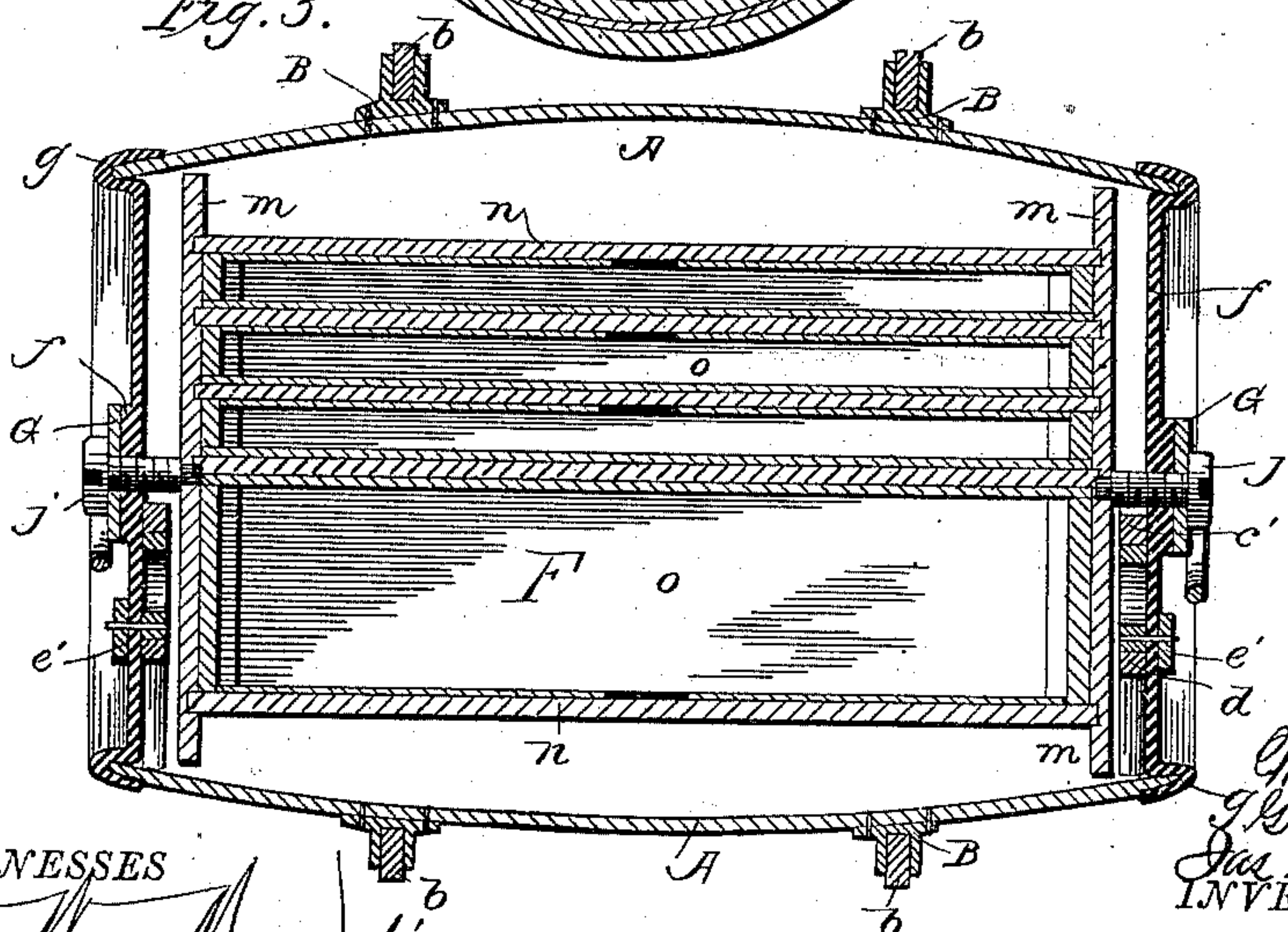


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

M. H. Mortimer
E. G. Siggers

M. R. Redmond
G. P. McFarlane
Jas. Mallon
INVENTORS

by *C. A. Snow*

Attorneys

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

M. R. REDMOND, G. P. McFARLANE & J. MALLON.
TRUNK.

No. 311,919.

Patented Feb. 10, 1885.

Fig. 4.

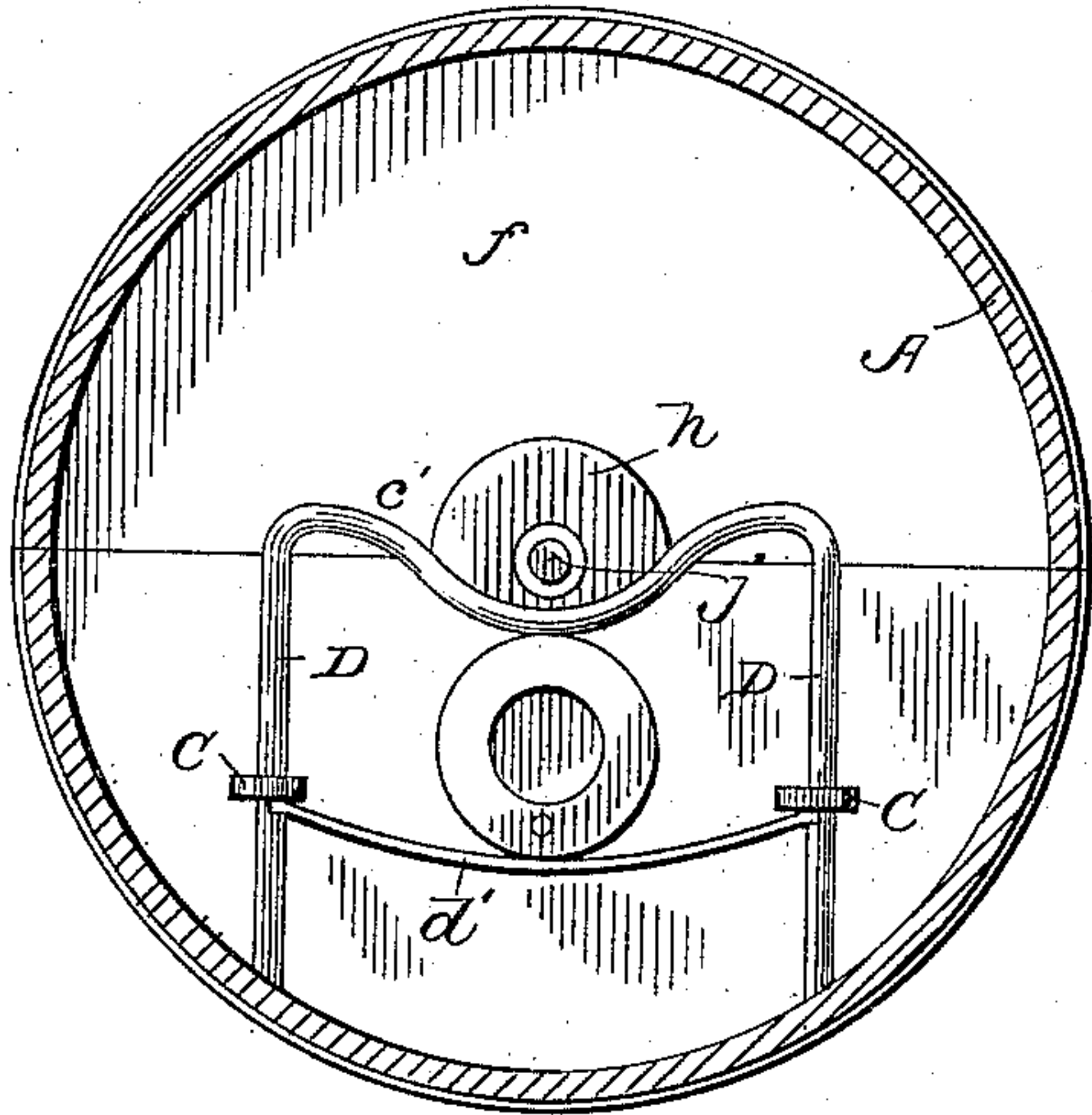


Fig. 7.

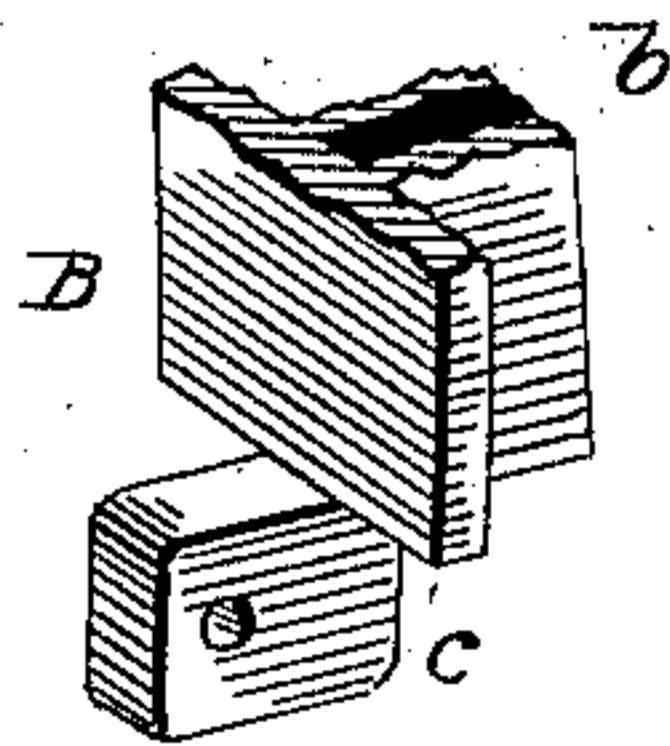


Fig. 5.

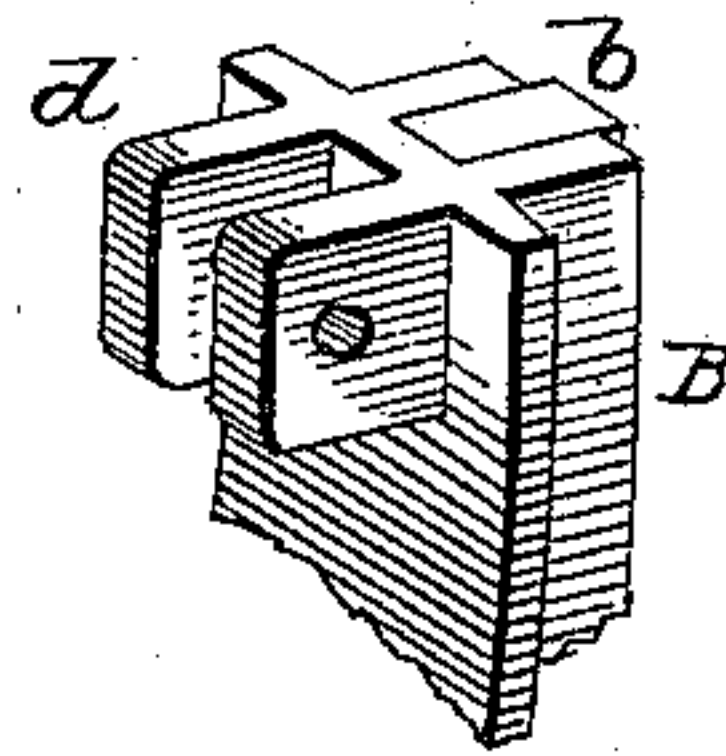
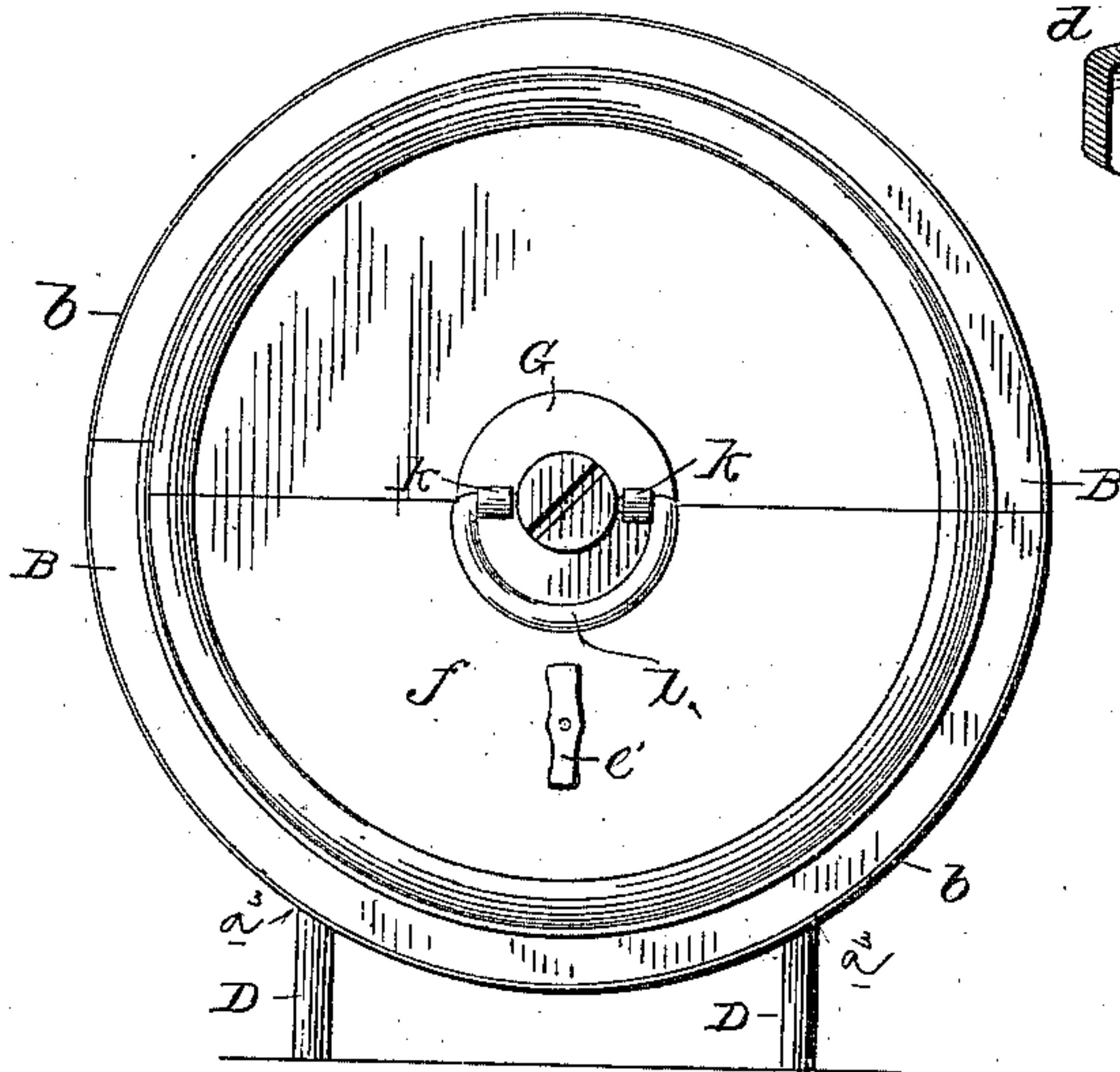
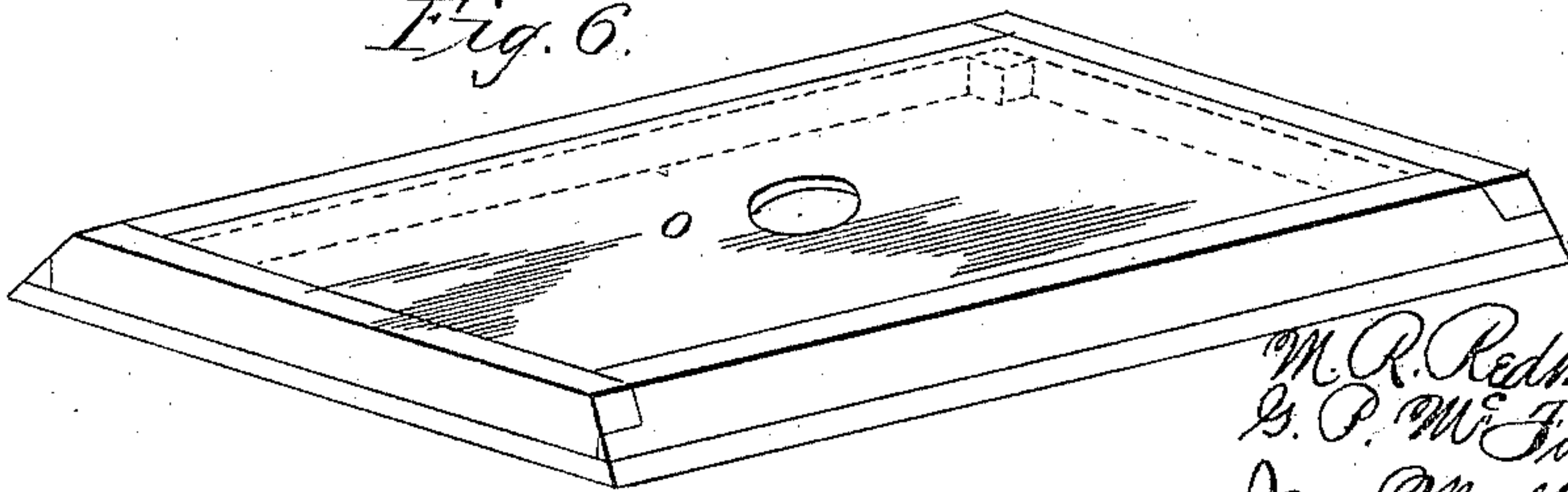


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES

W. W. Mortimer
E. G. Diggers

M. R. Redmond
G. P. McFarlane
Jas. Mallon
INVENTORS

by *C. A. Snow & Co*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICHAEL R. REDMOND, GEORGE P. MCFARLANE, AND JAMES MALLON, OF
HOUGHTON, MICHIGAN.

TRUNK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 311,919, dated February 10, 1885.

Application filed June 13, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, MICHAEL R. REDMOND, GEORGE P. MCFARLANE, and JAMES MALLON, citizens of the United States, residing at Houghton, in the county of Houghton and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Trunk, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

Our invention relates to trunks, and more particularly to that class in which a cylindrical outer casing is employed, having an inner casing provided with a series of inner compartments; and it has for its object to provide a device of this character which shall be durable in its construction, and which shall prevent all damage to the contents by reason of breaking or shaking or shifting of the inner casings.

A further object of the invention provides as far as is possible against the breakage of the outer casing or trunk proper.

A further object of the invention is to provide an inner casing for the reception of different articles, with a series of removable drawers so arranged that access may be readily had thereto.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a trunk of this character with legs, whereby all liability of the trunk to roll is prevented, and to provide legs of such construction and with means whereby the same may be readily drawn up within the trunk to admit of its being rolled from place to place, and so that the trunk will occupy but a minimum amount of room.

A still further object of the invention provides for the effective bracing or strengthening of the trunk, while a further object of the invention provides an air-space whereby the trunk may be used as a buoy when necessary.

With these ends in view the invention consists in the combination, with a cylindrical casing, of an inner casing provided with a series of drawers or compartments, said inner casing being mounted to revolve in said outer casing.

The invention further consists in the combination, with an outer cylindrical casing, of bands or collars arranged to encircle the same

at suitable points, and a gasket of rubber or other elastic material fitted on said bands or collars.

The invention further consists in the combination, with a trunk, of legs for the same, adapted to be lowered from inside of the same when it is desired to support the trunk.

The invention further consists in the details of construction and combinations of parts, hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a trunk constructed in accordance with our invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse section taken through one of the hoops or bands. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section. Fig. 4 is a transverse section taken at one end of the trunk to show the legs, the same being located within the trunk and in a raised position. Fig. 5 is an end elevation; Fig. 6, a detail view of one of the removable drawers of the inner casing; and Fig. 7 is a detail view.

In the accompanying drawings, in which like letters refer to corresponding parts in the several figures, A represents the outer casing or trunk, consisting of two pivoted or hinged sections, preferably constructed of wood. Upon the outer sides of these sections composing the outer casing of the trunk are secured bands of metal B, which have upwardly-projecting flanges, between which is fitted a gasket of rubber, *b*, though it may be of any other elastic material, and secured between the flanges of said ring by rivets or other suitable fastening. Each of the rings or bands on one of the sections is formed with two downwardly-projecting lugs, which are on a plane with the upwardly-projecting flanges, while the rings or bands on the other or opposite section are each formed with a downwardly-projecting lug, *c*, adapted to fit between the two lugs *d* of the adjacent section, said lugs being perforated to allow of the passage of a suitable bolt for fastening the sections together. The rubber gasket does not extend flush with the ends of the rings or bands, but is cut away a short distance therefrom to allow of the seating therein of a block of metal, *e*, which is pivoted between the upwardly-projecting flanges of one

and similarly connected to the other section, thus forming a durable hinge-connection.

The heads of the outer casing are preferably constructed of metal, and are bent outwardly 5 and then inwardly, as shown at *g*, to inclose the edges of the trunk and thus protect the same. The heads are constructed in two sections, and one of the sections is hollowed out or cut away to form a semicircular recess, while 10 the other section is formed with an upwardly-projecting portion, *h*, which is semicircular in form, and which is adapted to snugly fit the cut-away portion of the adjacent head-section.

Upon the inner side of the head-section that 15 is provided with the upwardly-projecting portion are provided two lugs, extending inwardly and provided with openings, as shown. Within these lugs *C* are adapted to slide two legs, *D*, connected at their upper ends by a cross- 20 piece, *c'*, depressed or bent downwardly at about its center. Said legs are also connected a slight distance below the lugs *C* by means of another rod which is slightly curved.

Between the upper and lower connecting- 25 bars *c'* and *d'* is provided an eccentrically-pivoted disk, the pivot on which it is mounted extending outside of the head, and being there provided with a button, *e'*, for turning or operating it.

30 In the drawings the legs are shown in a raised position, the lower or pivoted part of the disk resting on the bar *d'*, while the legs are supported by reason of the disk bearing against the under side of the upper bar at its 35 free end. To lower the legs, it is only necessary to turn the disk by means of the button, thus causing the disk to turn and bring the free end to bear against the lower cross-bar, and, as the disk is eccentrically pivoted, lowers 40 the legs, which project through openings *a'* in the bottom of the section in which they are mounted. The disks on the heads of the section are provided with openings through which pass screws *j*, having reduced ends 45 which are smooth, said smooth ends fitting in the ends of or heads of the inner casing, *F*.

Interposed between the heads of the screws and the heads of the outer casing are provided disks *G*, having brackets *k*, in each of 50 which is secured one end of a loop, *l*, which serves as a handle for carrying the trunk. The inner casing, *F*, consists of the heads *m*, having the shelves *n*, the top and bottom ones of which are the narrowest, the shelves increasing in width as they near the center in 55 order that the cylindrical form of the casing may be preserved. The shelves may, if desired, be arranged equidistant from each other, though we have shown them arranged at different intervals to accommodate different sizes 60 of boxes or casings. Adapted to fit between these shelves are a series of boxes or casings, *o*, having removable tops or covers, the edges or ends of these boxes or casings being cut 65 off diagonally to conform to the circular form of the casing *F*. This inner casing is mounted

and revolves upon the reduced ends of the screws *j*, so that the said inner casing may be turned or revolved in order that access may be had to any of the boxes without removing 70 the said inner casing from the outer casing or trunk. As the screws *j* project some distance into the trunk or outer casing, a space is left between said inner casing and outer casing. Thus it will be seen that an air-space 75 is formed, and as the outer casing is thoroughly air-tight the trunk can be used as a buoy when necessary.

It will be seen from the above description that a trunk constructed in accordance with 80 our invention is extremely durable in its construction; that the liability of breakage either of the outer casing, or the shaking or shifting of the contents, is reduced to the minimum. It will also be seen that by the use of the legs 85 above described a convenient means is afforded for the support of the trunk.

Having fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 90 Patent, is—

1. In a trunk, the combination, with an outer casing consisting of two hinged sections, of an inner casing cylindrical in form, having a series of shelves between which are fitted a series of removable drawers or boxes, said 95 inner casing revolving within the outer casing, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with a trunk, of bands of metal having upwardly-projecting flanges between which are secured gaskets of rubber 100 or other suitable elastic material, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with one of the pivoted sections, of legs adapted to pass through openings in the floor thereof, and an eccentrically-pivoted disk adapted to raise and 105 lower the same, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination, with the outer casing, of brackets secured to the inner side of one section thereof, legs working in said brackets, 110 said legs being connected at their upper ends by means of a rod depressed at about its center, and a short distance below the brackets by a curved rod, and a die pivoted eccentrically to the inner side of said section, and a 115 button for operating the same, substantially as set forth.

5. In a trunk, the combination, with two sections pivotally connected together, of heads for said sections, consisting of two parts, and 120 having their edges bent outwardly and then downwardly upon the edge of the section, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures 125 in presence of two witnesses.

MICHAEL R. REDMOND.

GEO. P. McFARLANE.

JAMES MALLON.

Witnesses:

MICHAEL FINN,

P. H. GALLAGHER.