

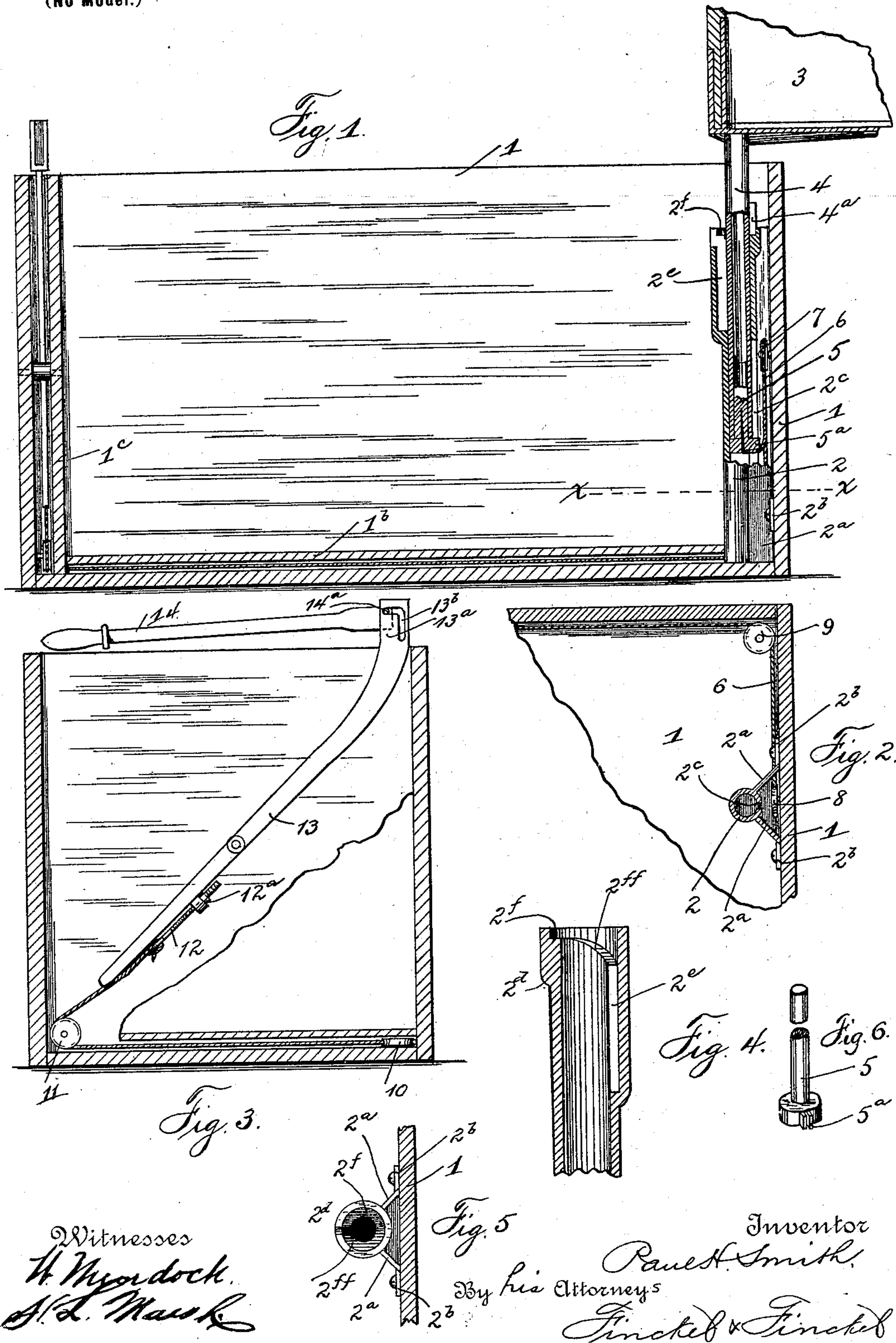
No. 622,870.

Patented Apr. 11, 1899.

P. H. SMITH.
TRUNK.

(Application filed Nov. 8, 1898.)

(No Model.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL H. SMITH, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

TRUNK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 622,870, dated April 11, 1899.

Application filed November 8, 1898. Serial No. 695,869. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL H. SMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trunks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make
10 and use the same.

The object of my present invention is to make improvements in the kind of trunk shown in my Patents No. 604,430, dated May 24, 1898, and No. 606,431, dated June 28, 1898.

15 My present invention is directed more particularly to the provision of means for causing the elevated and outturned tray after it has been given a slight turn toward the front of the trunk to automatically resume its
20 proper position to descend into the trunk.

My invention also embraces other details of improvement, as hereinafter set forth and claimed.

25 Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of a trunk containing my present improvements, some of the contained appliances being in section. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of a fraction of the trunk, taken on line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional view looking at the left-hand
30 end of what is shown in Fig. 1, the partition in that end being partially broken away. Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional view of the upper end of the outer tube, looking in the direction opposite that taken in Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a plan
35 view of the upper end of the outer tube, and Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the left.

In the embodiment of my invention shown 1 designates the body proper of the trunk, in the right-hand end wall of which is secured a
40 tube 2, which, for brevity's sake, I call the "outer" tube. This outer tube has along opposite sides divergent wings or webs 2^a with ears 2^b, through which screws are passed to fasten the tube to the end wall of the trunk.
45 The tube has at its inner side a longitudinal slot 2^c and at its upper end a thickened cup-like portion 2^d, having at its outer side a groove 2^e and in its upper end a shoulder 2^f, that at the side next the front of the trunk
50 is inclined, as shown at 2^{ff}. (See Fig. 4.)

3 designates the tray, a fraction only of which is shown, Fig. 1, which is supported

on the upper end of a tubular spindle 4, having a projecting lug or feather 4^a.

The tubular tray-spindle 4 fits and is movable vertically in the outer tube and its cup, 55 and the lug or feather 4^a is adapted to move vertically in the groove 2^e and ride on the shoulder 2^f, including the inclined portion 2^{ff}, to support the tray in its elevated position. 60

In the lower end of the tube, I fit a plug, constituting what I call the "lift." It is composed of a cylindrical block or bar, the upper portion 5 of which is of smaller diameter than the lower, the part of smaller diameter fitting 65 nicely in the tubular tray-spindle and the lower end of said spindle resting on the shoulder at the junction of the upper and lower portions of said lift. The lower portion of the lift has an ear or ears 5^a, that project into the 70 slot 2^c at the inner side of the tube 2, and into a hole at the bottom of the lift I place and solder one end of a cord, preferably of twisted wire. This cord is passed up over a pulley 7, journaled to the end wall of the trunk in 75 the inclosed space behind the tube 2, and thence down around another pulley 8, journaled in like manner in the lower part of said inclosed space, and thence through an opening (not shown, but well understood) 80 in the bottom of the rear web or wing 2^a to a horizontally-arranged pulley 9 in the rear right-hand corner of the trunk. The cord is thence carried across the bottom of the trunk to a similarly-arranged pulley 10 85 (see Fig. 3) in the rear left-hand corner of the trunk, around which it is passed across the left-hand end of the trunk to a vertically-arranged pulley 11 in the front left-hand corner, over which it is passed to an adjustable 90 eyebolt 12 on a lever 13, pivoted on the left-hand end wall of the trunk. The eyebolt 12 extends through a perforated projection 13^a on the lever 13 and has on its upper end a nut 12^a, that may be turned to regulate the 95 tension of the cord 6. The upper end of the lever is made with a socketed head 13^a, open at its top and front, but closed at its back, and the side walls of the head are made with T-shaped slots 13^b, into which project the 100 ends of a pin 14^a in the end of a handle-bar 14. By lifting the handle-bar to a vertical position and allowing the same to drop until the ends of the pin are down in the vertical

portions of the slots the square end of the handle-bar fits against the square sides of the socket, and with a pull toward the front of the socket the cord is drawn to raise the tray-spindle and tray, and when the operation has been performed to such an extent as to lift the feather or lug 4^a clear of the groove 2^e the tray may be turned to stand at one side of the trunk, admitting free access to the interior of the body of the trunk.

In its elevated and outturned position the tray is supported by the resting of the feather upon the horizontal part of shoulder 2^f, and when it is desired to return the tray to the trunk the tray is given a slight turn inward, when it falls by gravity into its proper position for descent into the trunk, the feather sliding down upon the inclined portion 2^{ff} of the shoulder.

The lower portion of the trunk-body is furnished with a false bottom 1^b to cover the cord and pulleys, and the left-hand end of the trunk is furnished with a partition 1^c to form a compartment for the lever and its appurtenances.

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

1. In a trunk, the outer tube having an inclined shoulder 2^{ff} and a tray-spindle fitting in said tube having a projection 4^a to slide on said shoulder.

2. In a trunk, the outer tube having an inclined shoulder 2^{ff} and a channel or groove 2^e, and a tray-spindle fitting in said tube having a projection 4^a adapted to slide on said shoulder and into said channel or groove.

3. In a trunk, an outer tray-spindle-holding tube having divergent walls or wings 2^a adapted to be secured to the end wall of the trunk.

4. In a trunk, the outer tube, slotted at its rear side, and a tubular tray-holding spindle in said outer tube, a lift consisting of a cylindrical block or bar, the upper portion of which is of smaller diameter than the lower, the smaller fitting in the lower end of said tubular spindle, and said spindle resting on the shoulder at the junction of the upper and lower portions of said lift, said lower portion being provided with a projection extending into said slot, substantially as described.

5. In a trunk, a tray-elevating lever having a head socketed at its lower and rear sides only, a side of said socket having an 7-shaped slot and a handle-bar having a pin entering said slot, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

PAUL H. SMITH.

Witnesses:

GEORGE W. ALFRED,
GEORGE M. FINCKEL.