

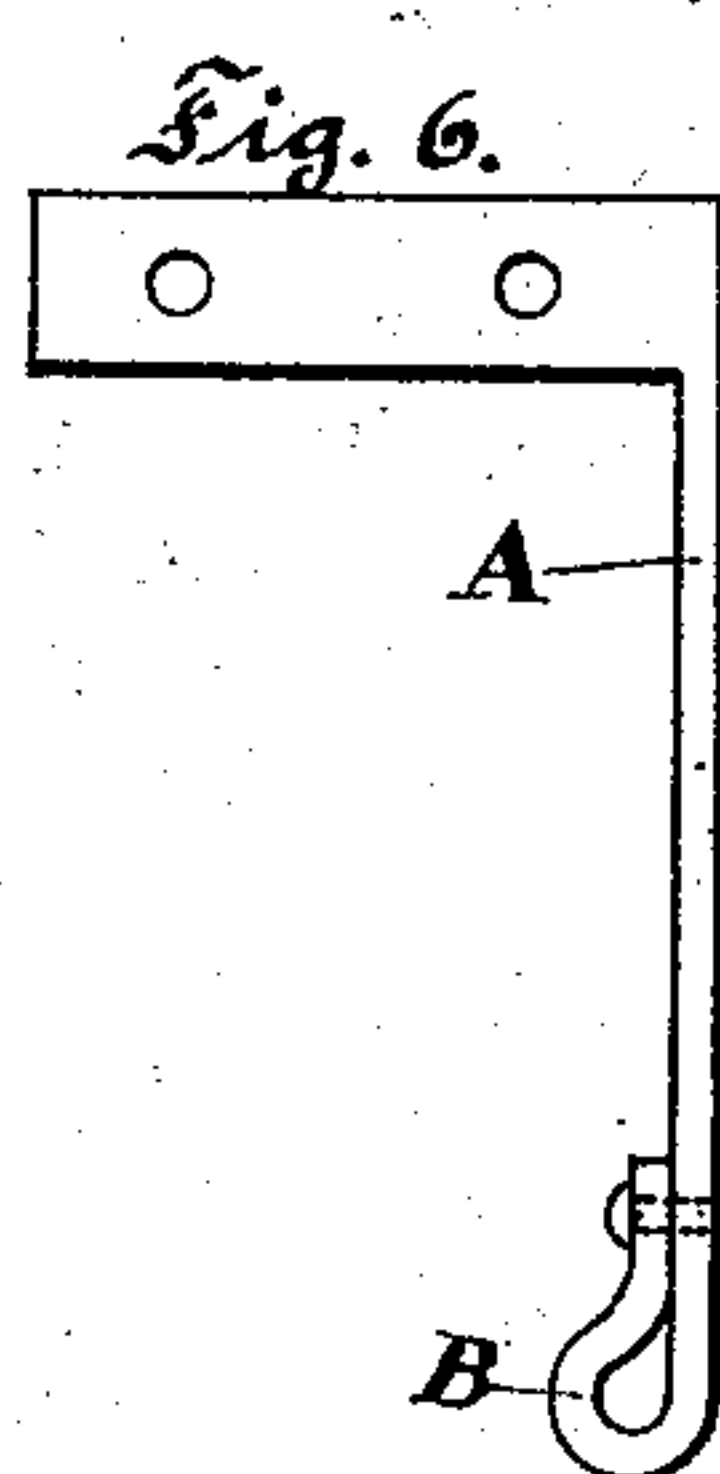
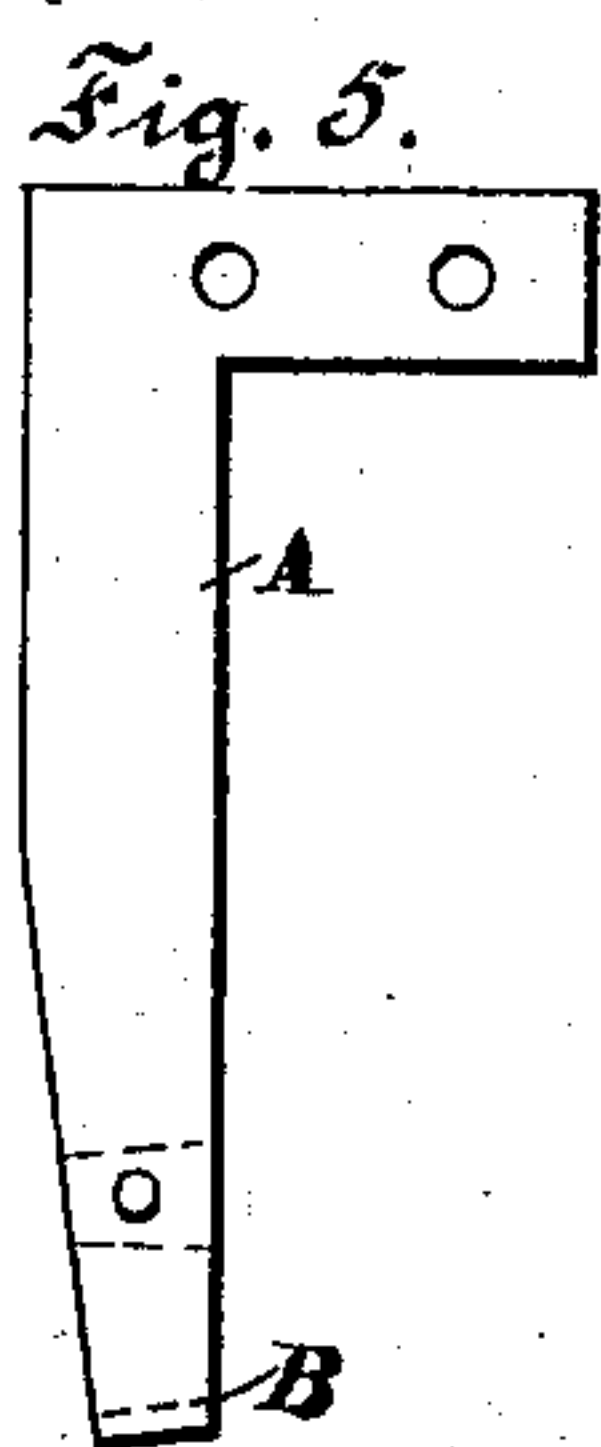
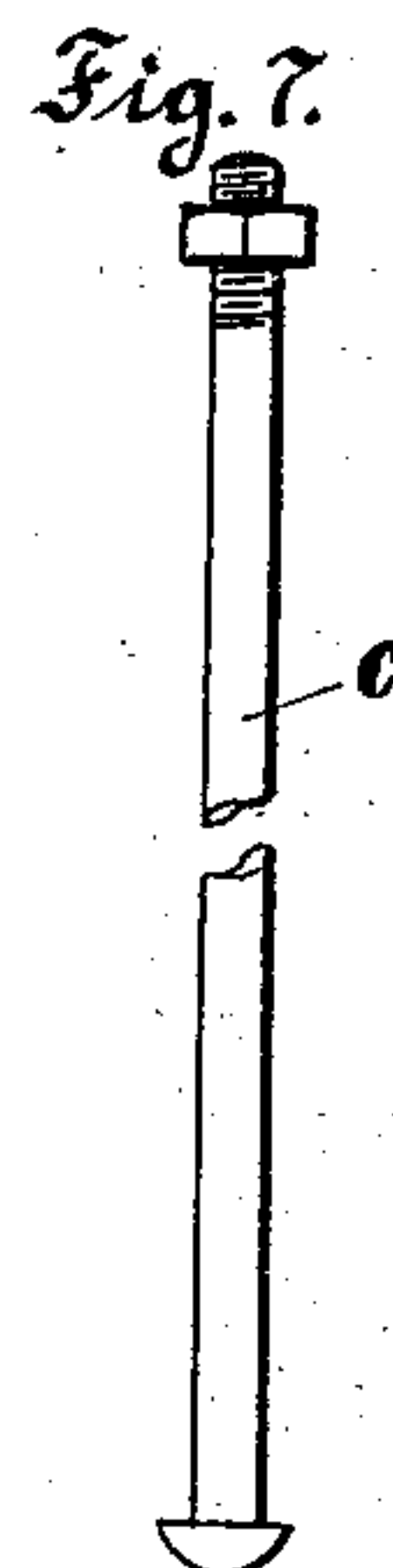
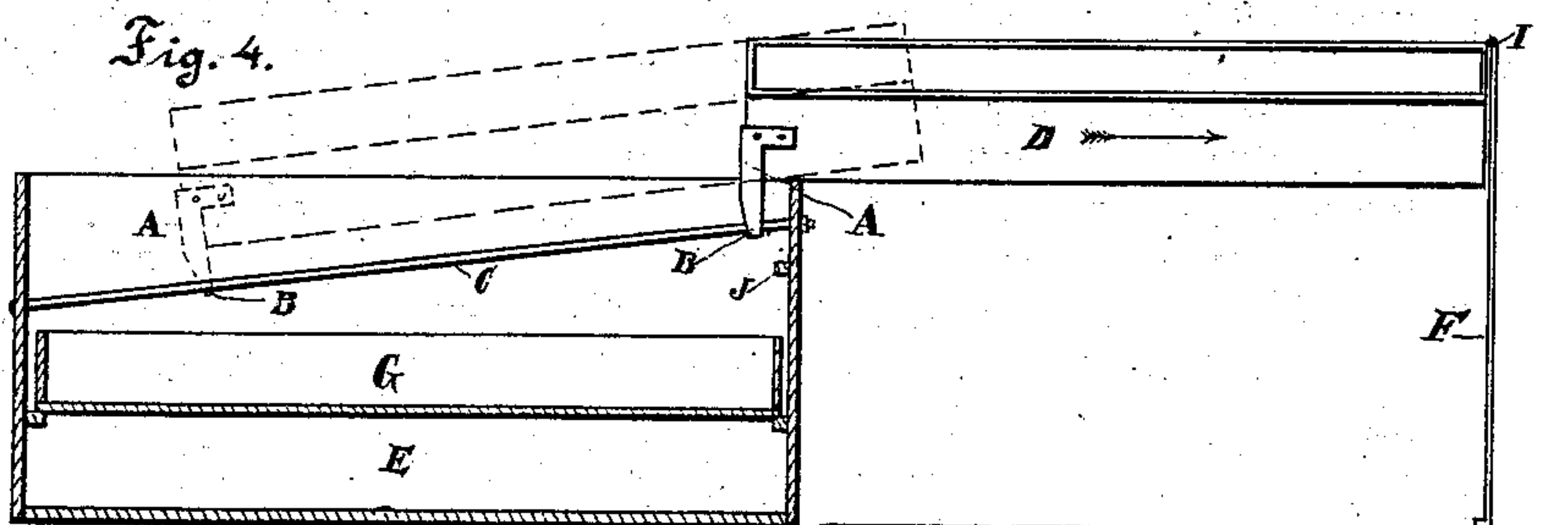
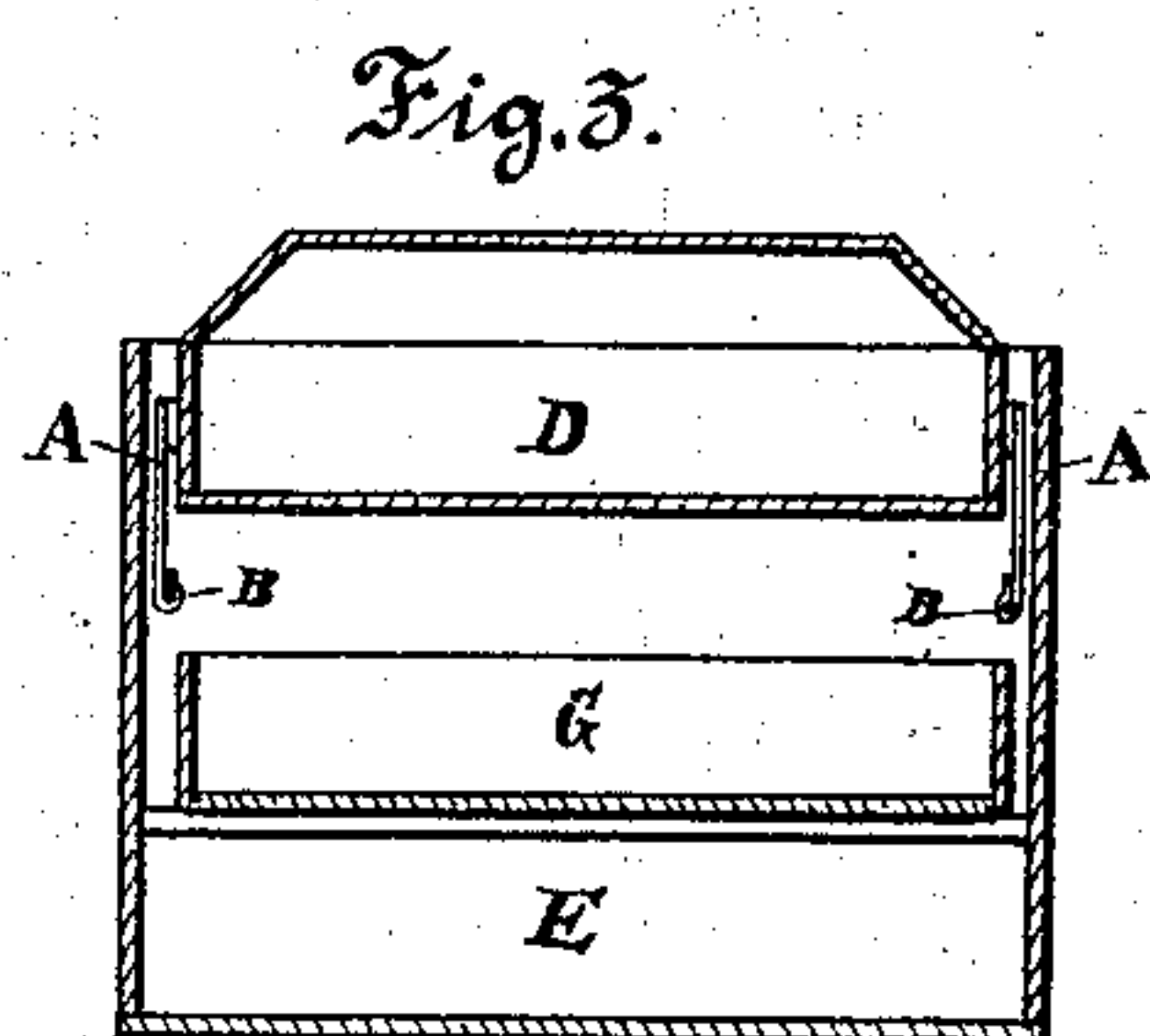
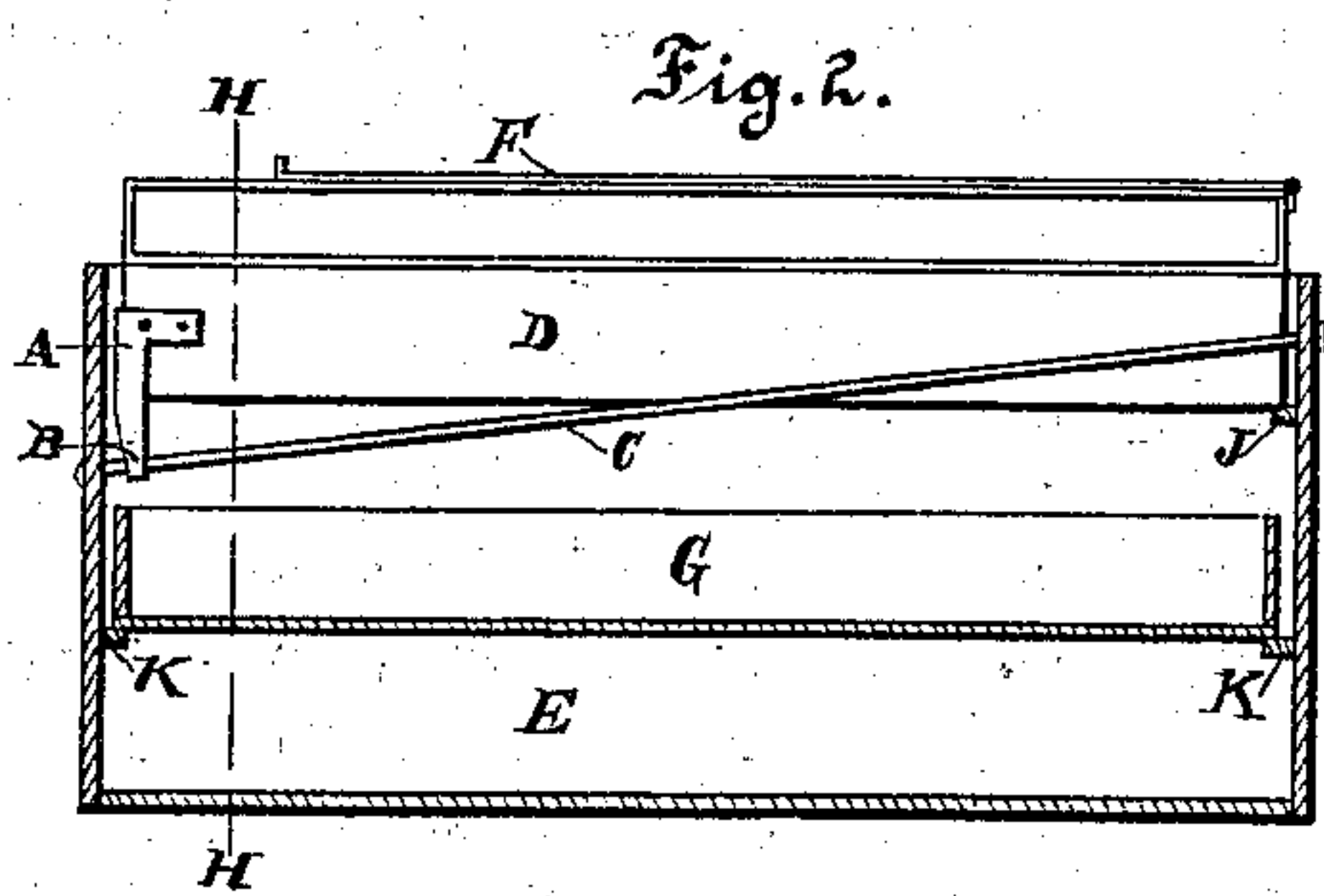
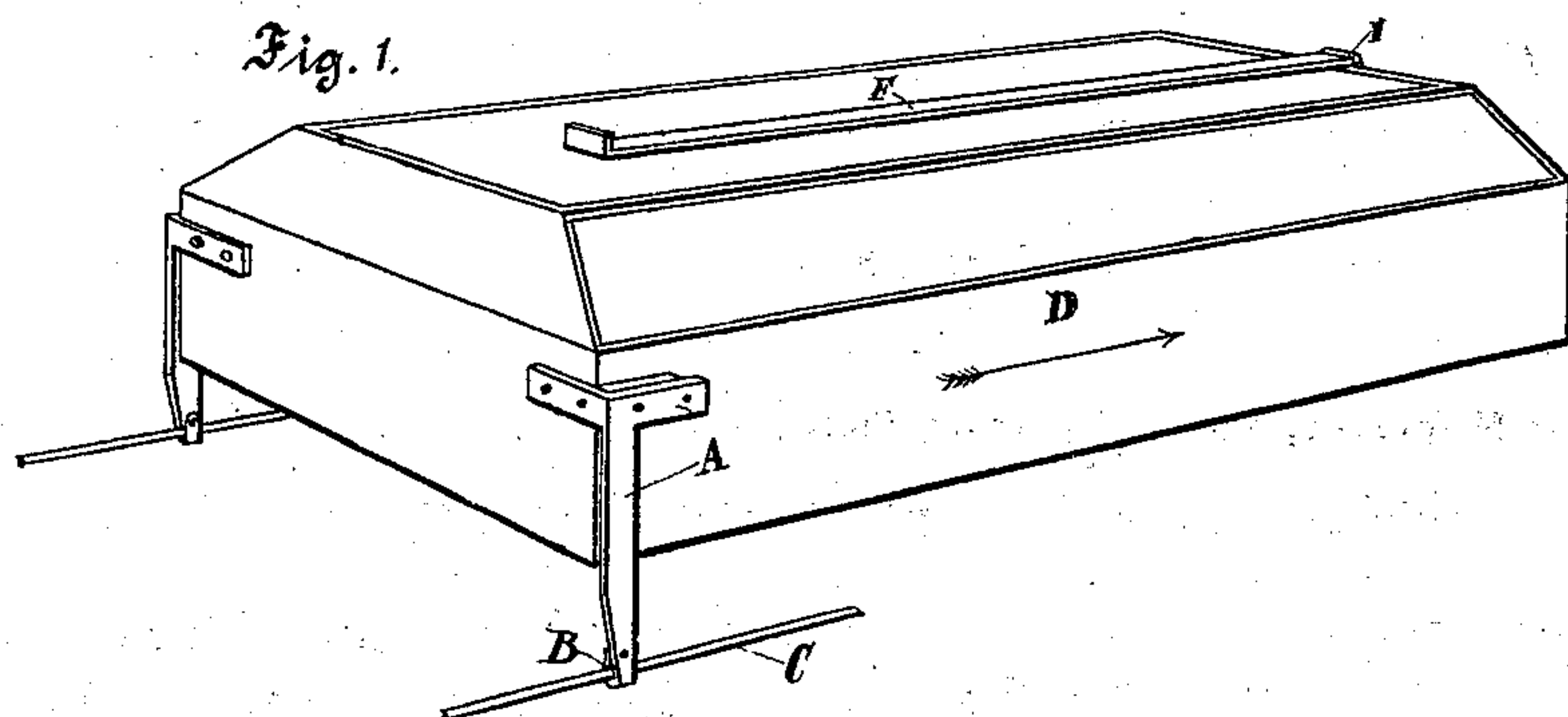
No. 695,611.

Patented Mar. 18, 1902.

A. KING.
TRUNK.

(Application filed Dec. 12, 1901.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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ADAM KING, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO JOHN
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TRUNK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 695,611, dated March 18, 1902.

Application filed December 12, 1901. Serial No. 85,603. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADAM KING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Trunks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in trunks, or, more specifically, to that class of trunks in which the upper movable compartment or tray is mounted so as to be drawn longitudinally from its resting place in the body of the trunk and temporarily held in a horizontal position at one of its ends to one end of said trunk-body, all as hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a trunk-tray with my invention applied thereto, the bar or way upon which the tray-mounting device slides or reciprocates being shown below passed through a loop, ring, or hook on the lower end of a bracket. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of a trunk-body with lid removed, showing in elevation the back wall of said body with one of the bars or ways upon which the tray rides attached thereto. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section on line H H of Fig. 2, showing the tray on its customary supports within the trunk. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of a trunk with the top removed, showing my improved tray attachment in place and the tray drawn outward and supported at the outer end by a vertical rod attached thereto by a hinge, thus permitting access to the lower tray or the bottom of the trunk-body, the dotted lines showing the position the tray assumes while being drawn outward from its place within the trunk. Fig. 5 is a front view or elevation of one of the brackets to be attached to the tray or upon which the tray is mounted. Fig. 6 is a side view of the same. Fig. 7 represents the bar or way upon which when in position, as shown in Fig. 4, the tray-mounting device slides or reciprocates.

E represents the bottom or body of an or-

dinary traveling-trunk, G the lower tray, and D the upper or main tray. Trays D and G when at rest within the trunk are supported at the ends in the usual manner by means of transverse strips J J and K K, respectively.

C C represent the inclined bars or ways which may be attached by screws, rivets, or nails, or secured, as shown in Fig. 2, to each end of the trunk near the front and back inner walls, respectively, of the trunk-body.

The bars or ways C C are counterparts of each other and are ordinary round iron bars, one end of each of which is rivet-headed, the other screw-tapped, as shown in Fig. 7, or flattened and perforated, so as to be attached to the ends of the trunk with screws or nails.

The brackets A A, which are also of metal, terminate in a loop, ring, or hook at the lower end of the vertical arm, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6. These are attached to one end and on either side of the trunk-tray, as shown in Fig. 1. The bars or ways are then passed through these loops, rings, or hooks, as the case may be, and the whole attached to the trunk, as shown in the designs.

The operation or manipulation of the upper tray D is as follows: That end of the tray upon which there is no mounting device is first raised sufficiently to clear the adjacent end of the trunk-body. Then the hand of the operator draws the tray outward longitudinally by said end in the direction of the arrow, as shown in Fig. 4 and as indicated by the dotted lines therein. When the tray has been drawn out its entire length, or as far as need be, the metal rod F, attached to the outer end of said tray by means of a hinge I, is turned downward until one end rests upon the floor, thus supporting the tray in a horizontal position and affording opportunity to lift out the lower tray or to examine its contents in the usual manner.

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

In a trunk a movable tray or compartment, D, having at one end thereof a mounting device composed of a pair of brackets attached

each to a corner of the tray, and each with a vertical arm with a loop on the lower end thereof, and around an inclined rod set parallel with a similar rod similarly located on
5 the opposite side of the trunk and attached to the ends of the trunk, whereby said tray may be drawn outward longitudinally and held in a horizontal position, projecting from

one end of said trunk substantially as herein set forth. 10

In testimony of which invention I have hereunto attached my hand.

ADAM KING.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. RHODES,

E. B. McCARTER.