

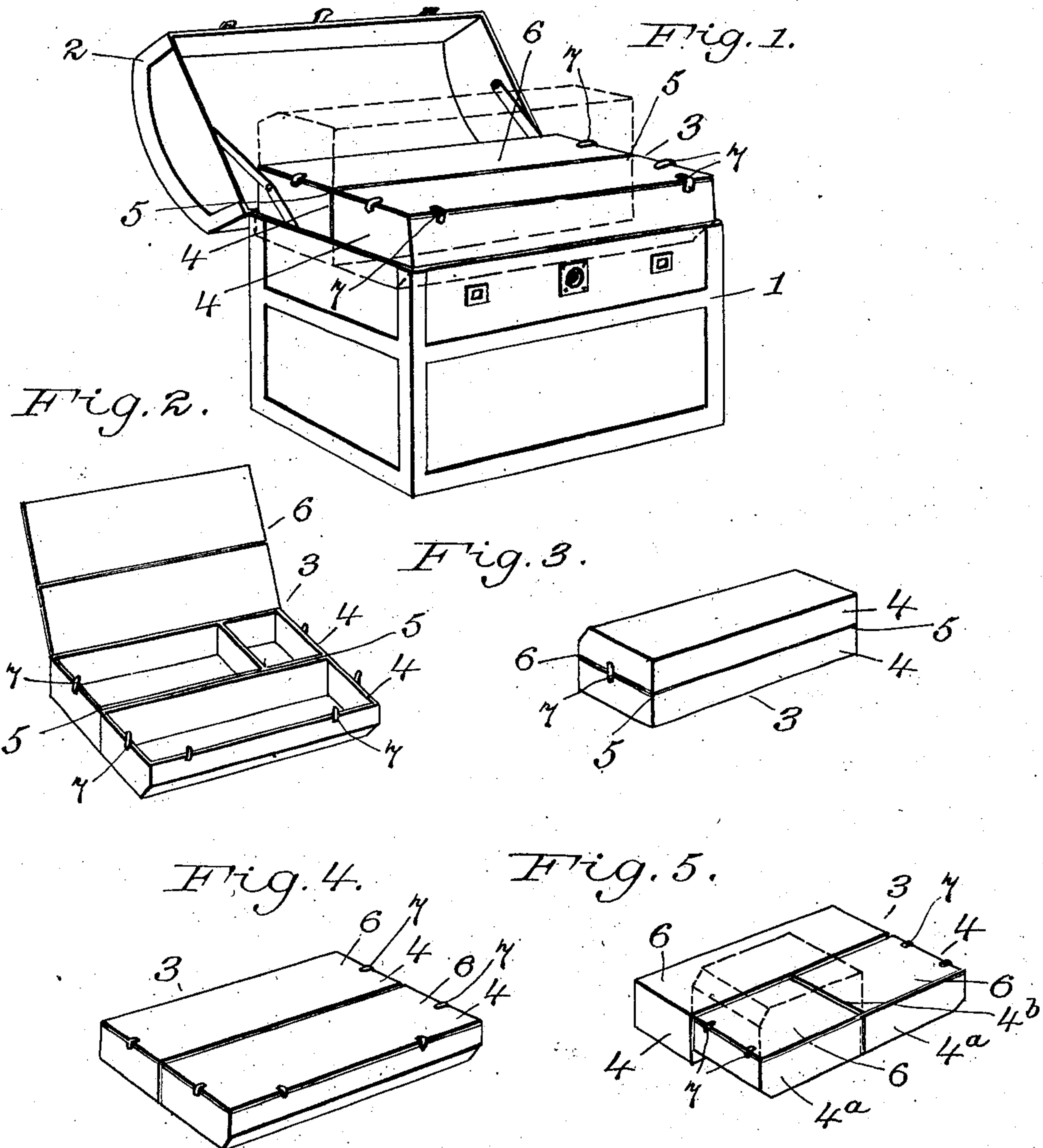
No. 744,664.

PATENTED NOV. 17, 1903.

W. R. WORTH.  
TRUNK.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 23, 1903.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM R. WORTH, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

## TRUNK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 744,664, dated November 17, 1903.

Application filed March 23, 1903. Serial No. 149,014. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM R. WORTH, residing at Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Trunks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates generally to trunks or like receptacles, and more particularly to the construction and arrangement of the tray for the same.

The invention is designed to produce a tray formed in sections and so arranged that one or more of the sections may be removed either bodily or by being folded one upon another to give access to the lower compartment of the trunk without disturbing the remaining tray-sections.

The preferred forms embodying my invention are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, throughout the several views of which like reference-numerals indicate corresponding parts.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a trunk with the hinged top thrown back and the sectional tray in position, the front tray-section being shown by dotted lines folded back upon the rear tray-section to give access to the lower trunk-compartment. Fig. 2 is a view in perspective of the sectional tray removed, the lid thereof being shown raised. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing one section of the tray folded upon the other. Fig. 4 is a view in perspective of a modification, and Fig. 5 is a similar view of a further modification.

Referring to the drawings, I have shown a trunk 1 of well-known construction, having a hinged top 2 and provided interiorly in the usual manner with a supporting ledge or shoulder for a tray 3. In order to avoid the necessity of removing the entire tray by lifting it from the trunk to the floor, as is usually done when access is desired to the lower trunk-compartment, I make this tray in two or more sections 4 4, &c. Preferably the tray is di-

vided longitudinally into two sections, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, and these sections may be connected together throughout their length by a flexible hinge at 5, so as to fold one upon the other, as shown in Fig. 3, or the hinge may be dispensed with, leaving the sections separate and independent, as in Fig. 4. I may also divide one of the sections 4 transversely, as in Fig. 5, and connect the subdivisions 4<sup>a</sup> 4<sup>b</sup> by a flexible hinge at 4<sup>b</sup>.

In the forms of tray consisting of two flexibly-hinged sections, Figs. 1, 2, and 3, the lid 6 is flexibly attached to the rear edge of the rear section and is divided longitudinally and the sections thereof flexibly united to correspond to the tray-sections, the same being secured by tabs and snap-button fastenings 7 7 7, &c., in the usual manner.

When the tray-sections are separate and independent, as in Fig. 4, they are each provided with a lid flexibly secured thereto along the rear edge.

When in the form shown in Fig. 5, the cover for the front section is divided transversely to correspond to the subdivided tray-section and is flexibly secured along the line of division to permit of such sections folding one upon the other.

The operation and advantages will be apparent from the foregoing description.

Having therefore described my invention, I claim—

The combination with a trunk, of a tray formed of a plurality of flexibly-connected sections, separately movable and adapted to fold one upon the other, a folding lid common to the several tray-sections and fastening means for the lid.

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

WILLIAM R. WORTH.

Witnesses:

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