

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TRUNK.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK L. DEMARTINI, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trunks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention has relation to improvements in trunks; and it consists in the novel construction of trunk to be more fully set forth in the specification, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of a trunk with lid open and showing the wardrobe-tray swung to an open position and with end wall of the trunk-body removed. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section with wardrobe-tray swung down and showing supporting-tray therefor in side elevation. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a cross-section of hinge-joint between the wardrobe-tray and its supporting-wall, the section being on line 4 4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of clothes-supporting bracket shown folded with tray-wall in section. Fig. 6 is a section on line 6 6 of Fig. 5, showing the clothes-bracket in top plan but extended; and Fig. 7 is a cross-section on line 7 7 of Fig. 6.

The object of my invention is to construct a trunk which shall make suitable provision for a hinged tray which will afford means for the suspension of wardrobe apparel therein when said tray is swung to an open position, one which will not materially disturb the apparel for the folded position of the tray, one in which the wardrobe-tray can be depressed wholly within the confines of the vertical walls of the trunk, one in which a permanently-closed hinge-joint will avoid the danger of the tray closing over any portion of the apparel in the neighborhood of the joint, one making special provision for extending the bracket from which the clothes are suspended, and one possessing further and other advantages better apparent from a detailed description of the invention, which is as follows:

Referring to the drawings, B is the trunk-body, to the rear vertical longitudinal wall of which the usual lid L is hinged. One of the end walls 1 in the present instance is removable, so that ready access may be had into the compartment 2 between said end wall and

an intermediate transverse wall 3, whose upper edge is depressed a suitable distance below the plane of the upper edges of the walls of the trunk-body.

Disposed along the upper edge of the wall 3 and serving as a tie-rod for the front and rear walls of the trunk is a hinge-rod 4, about which are free to oscillate the hinge-leaves 5, looped about the same and secured to the bottom of the swinging wardrobe-tray 6, the opposite or stationary leaves 5' being secured to the wall 3. The sides of the tray 6 are extended beyond the hinge-axis thereof, the inner edges of said lateral extensions being arrested when the tray is swung to a vertical position by the wall 3, as shown in Fig. 1, and to prevent the clothes from coming in contact with sharp corners the upper corners of the sides at the ends of the extensions are well rounded, as shown. The arrest of the lateral extensions of the tray 6 by the wall 3 dispenses with the necessity of providing the front and rear walls of the trunk-body with cleats to effect such arrest, thus leaving the walls of the compartment 2 unobstructed and smooth. This compartment 2, to which when the tray 6 is swung open is added the full length of the said tray, forms a compartment which permits the hanging of such articles of apparel as coats, trousers, and the like and, in fact, all such articles which constitute the usual complement of wardrobe apparel. These are suspended from what constitutes the roof of the tray when occupying a vertical position or the end wall 6' when folded into a horizontal or closed position. When closed, the upper edge of the tray 6 is substantially flush with that of the trunk-body, so that the latter cannot be distinguished from the ordinary trunk. The hinge-joint of this tray, too, being closed permanently, it follows that no clothes can be caught between the tray and the upper edge of the wall 3. When occasion rises to enter the wardrobe-compartment of the trunk—that is, after the tray 6 has been swung to an open position—the end wall 1 may be removed, so as to afford ready access into said compartment. To replace the wall 1, the basal dowels or pins 7 are inserted into sockets 8 of the body and the wall locked in position by the loops 9 snapping over the resilient tongues or latches 10, carried by the said removable wall. The wall 1 is furthermore provided with angle-irons 11 11, which embrace the edges of the

adjacent walls of the trunk. In its lowest position the tray 6 rests upon the tray 12 immediately beneath it, Fig. 2.

The bracket for suspending the apparel is secured to the end or upper wall of the tray 6, said bracket being extensible outwardly and forwardly, so as to increase its capacity to a maximum. It consists of a pair of basal blocks or sections 13, secured directly to the end wall of the tray 6. These blocks 13 telescope with an intermediate sliding section 14, and the latter in turn telescopes with an outer section 15, the several sections being united by tongue-and-groove connections well known in the art. The outer section 15 is provided with a rod 16, over which may be passed hooks, from which coats or other articles of apparel are suspended. In Figs. 1 and 6 the bracket is shown extended outward to its full limit. When folded it, telescopes into a space within the depth of the tray, Fig. 2.

Although the tray 6 is shown, described, and claimed as folding with its upper edge substantially flush with the upper edge of the trunk-body, yet it must be understood that a slight depression below the upper edge of the trunk-body would not be a departure from the nature and spirit of my invention—that is to say, the invention contemplates the folding of the tray 6 into the trunk-body be its upper edge flush with the upper edge of the trunk-body or even depressed below the same.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a trunk having a body portion and a hinged lid, an intermediate wall interposed between two opposite walls of the body and having its upper edge depressed below the upper edge of the trunk-body, and a tray,

having a bottom and side walls, hinged along the upper edge of the intermediate wall and folding to a position substantially flush with the upper edge of the trunk, the sides of the tray being extended beyond the hinge-line and adapted to be arrested by their inner edges coming in contact with the face of the intermediate wall, substantially as set forth.

2. In a trunk having a body portion and a hinged lid, an intermediate wall interposed between two opposite walls of the body and having its upper edge depressed below the upper edge of the trunk-body, a tie-rod disposed along the upper edge of the intermediate wall and serving to tie the opposite walls of the trunk-body, a tray having a bottom and side walls, the edge of the bottom being hinged about said tie-rod and forming a closed joint with the edge of the intermediate wall, and means carried by the tray and adapted to come in contact with the intermediate wall for arresting the outward swing of the tray, substantially as set forth.

3. In a trunk having a body portion, an intermediate wall interposed between two opposite walls of the body and having its upper edge depressed below the upper edge of the trunk-body, a tray hinged to said intermediate wall and adapted to fold into the trunk-body, and arresting devices on the tray adapted to come in contact with the intermediate wall for the open position of the tray, substantially as set forth.

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

FRANK L. DEMARTINI.

Witnesses:

EMIL STAREK,
MARY D. WHITCOMB.