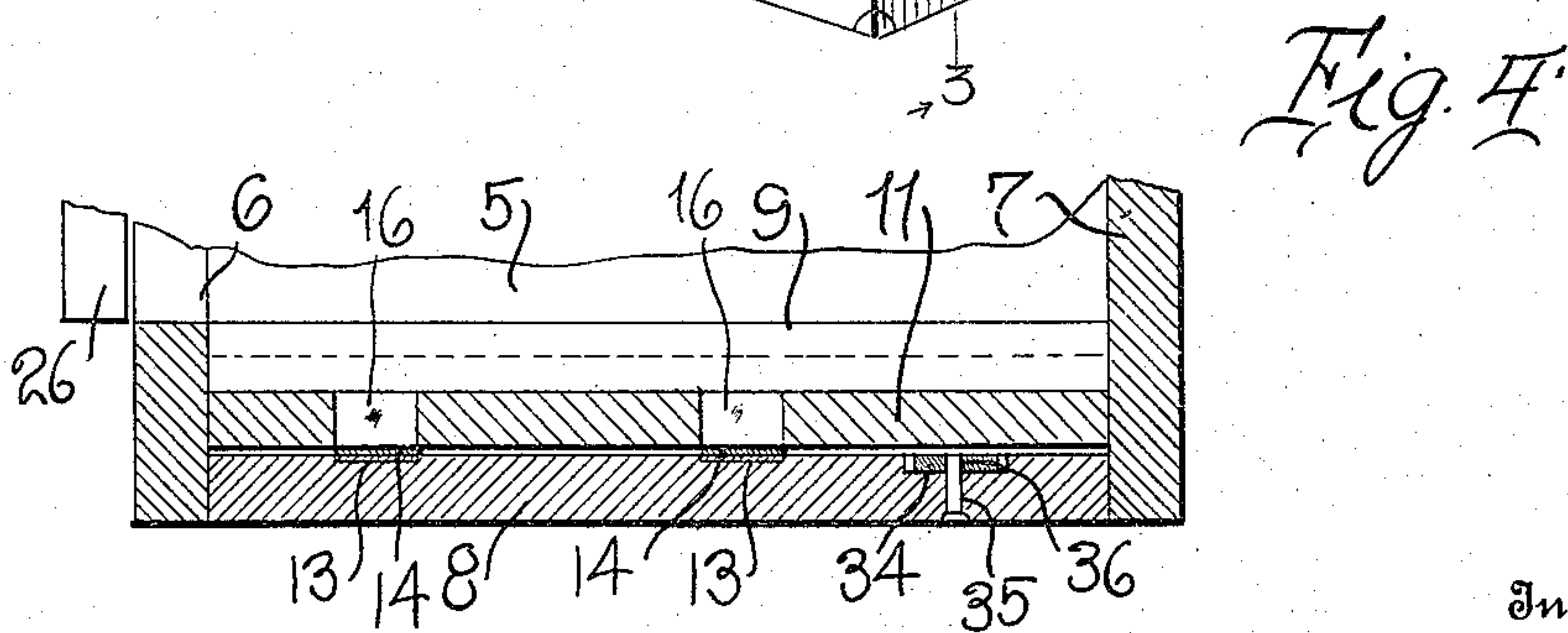
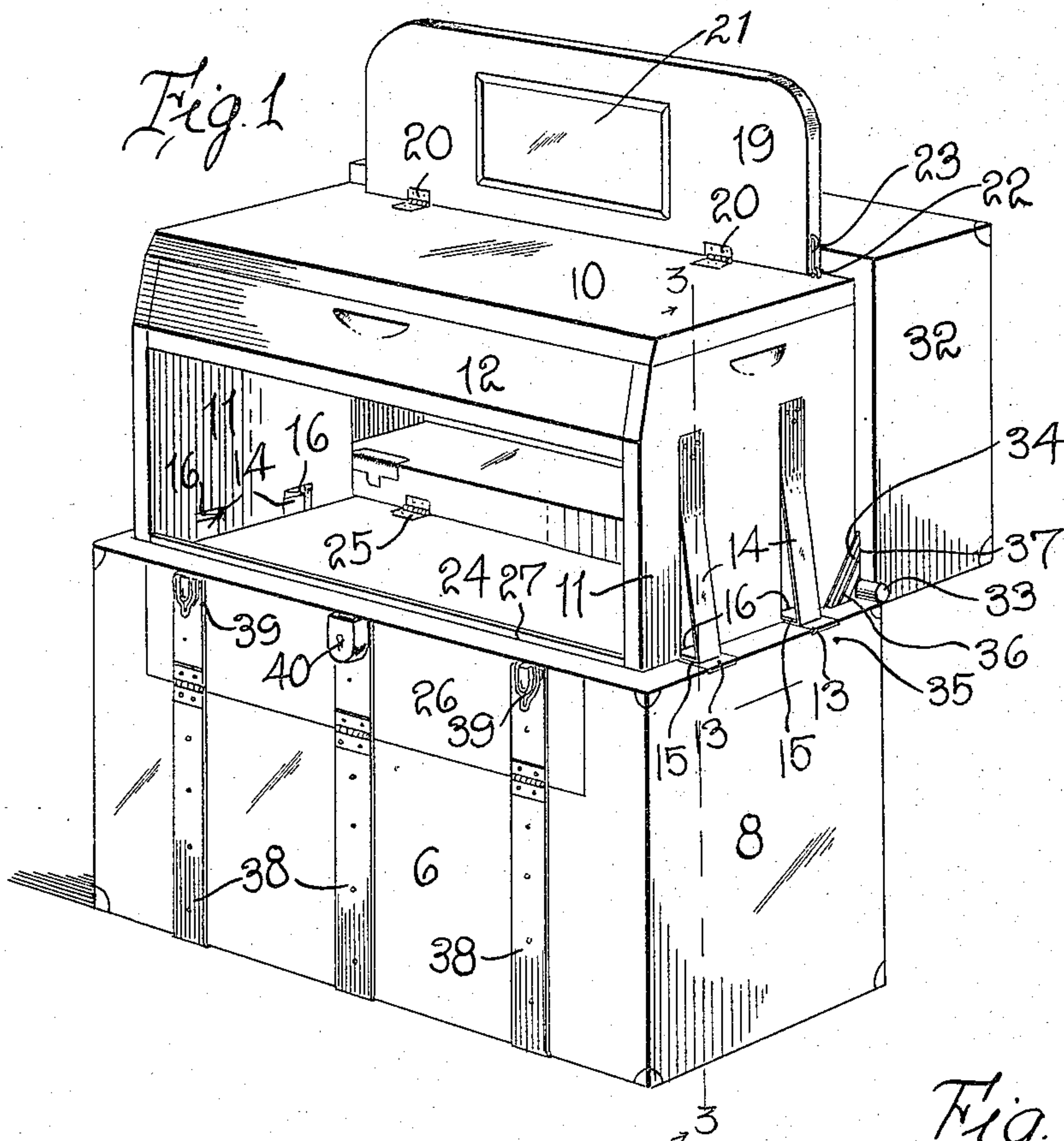


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Patented Jan. 4, 1916.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Inventor
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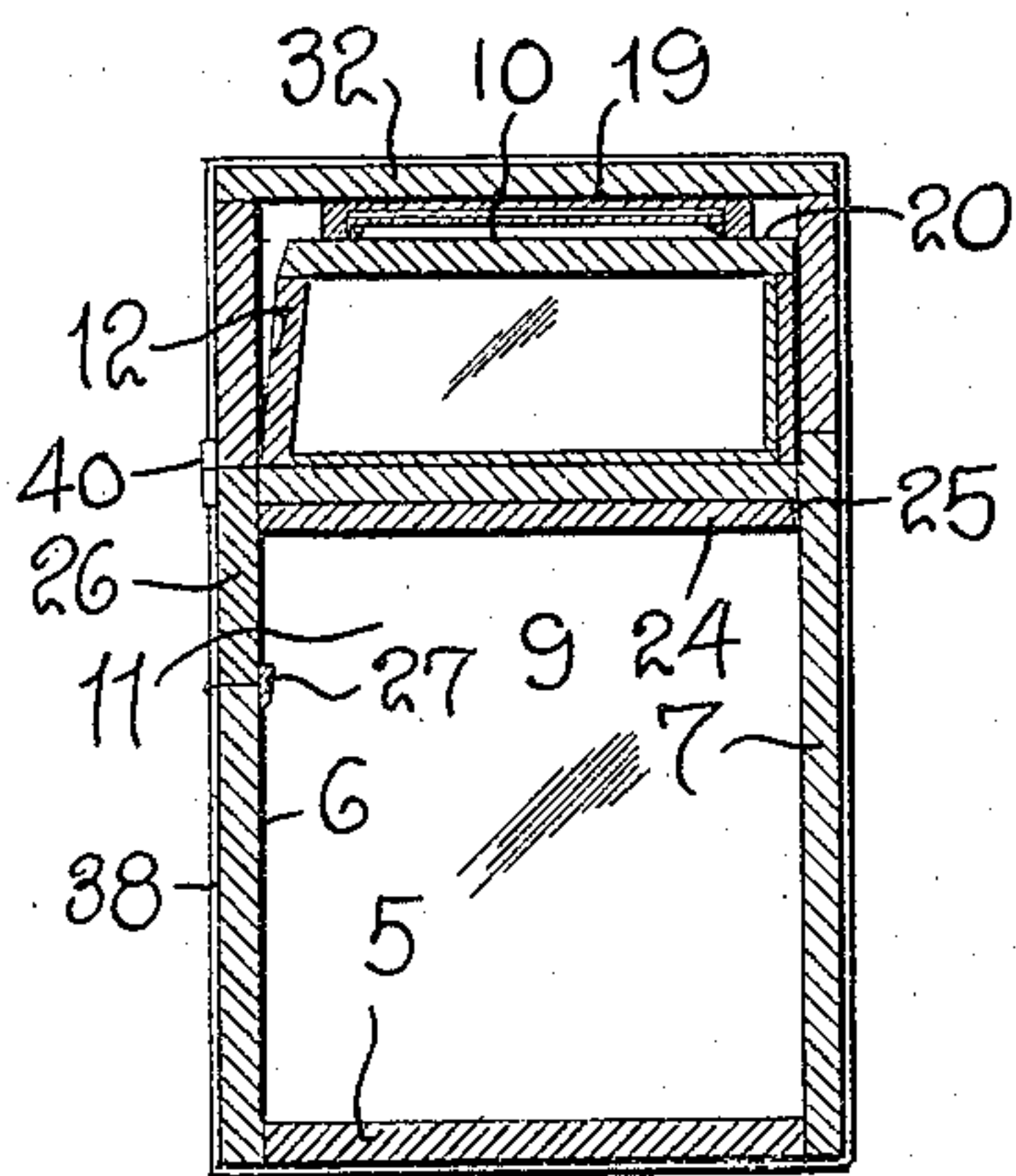
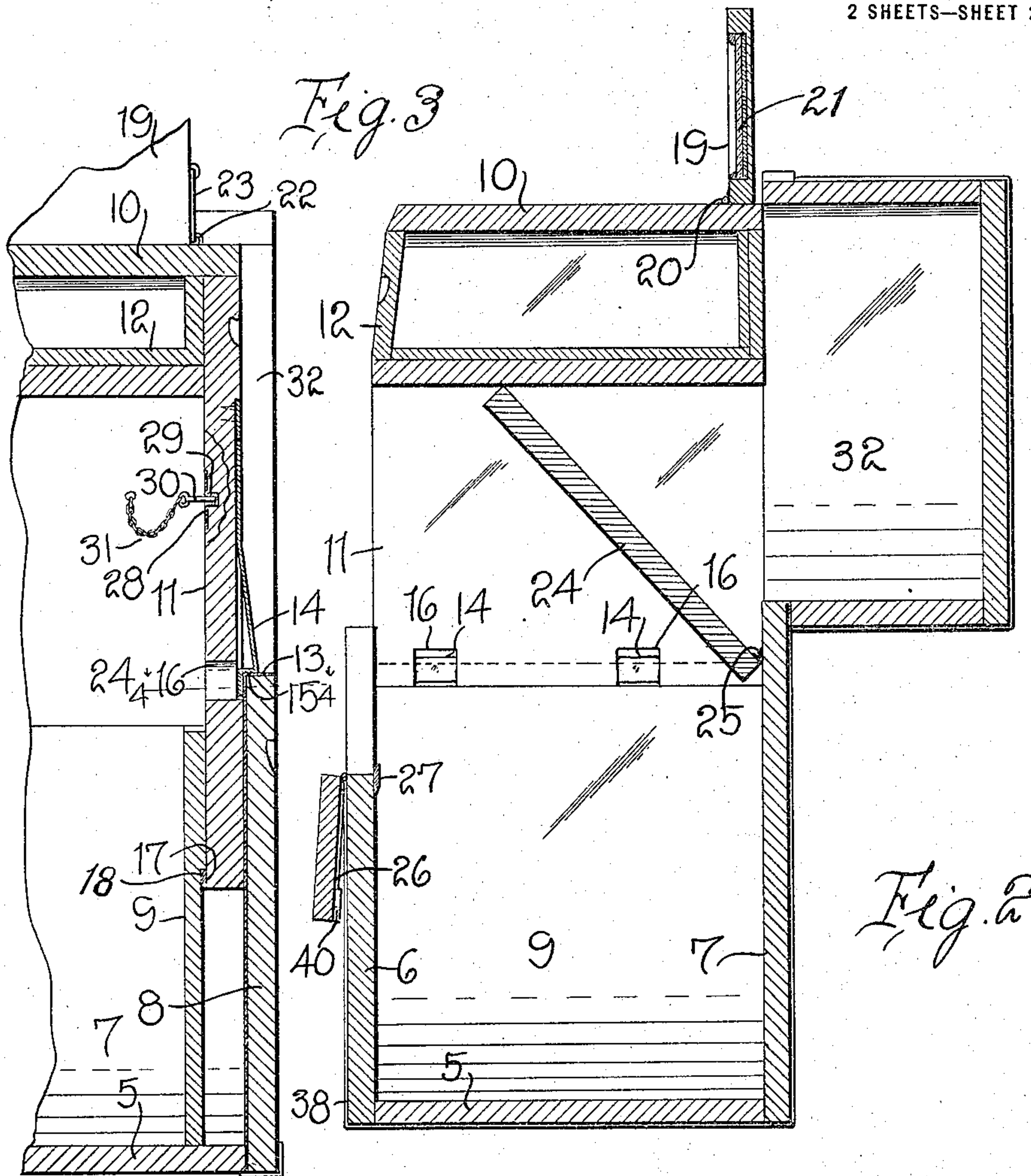


Fig. 5

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL HINKSON, OF MOODY, NEW YORK.

COMBINATION TRUNK AND DRESSING-TABLE.

1,166,988.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 4, 1916.

Application filed August 5, 1915. Serial No. 43,846.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL HINKSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Moody, in the county of Franklin and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combination Trunks and Dressing-Tables, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to an improved combination trunk and dressing table and has for its primary object to provide a device of this character which may be easily and quickly converted from a trunk into a dressing table or vice versa, and which is so constructed that the capacity of the trunk, when employed as such, is in no wise limited or decreased.

20 The invention has for one of its more specific objects to provide improved means for mounting the dressing table upon the body of the trunk and supporting said table in its extended operative position.

25 It is an additional object of the invention to provide a combination trunk of the above character which, when converted into a dressing table, provides capacious supporting shelves for toilet articles, and in which means are also provided for entirely closing the interior of the trunk or permitting of access thereto.

35 It is a further general object of the invention to devise an improved combination trunk and dressing table which is of comparatively simple construction, highly convenient and serviceable in practical use, and capable of manufacture at relatively small cost.

40 With the above and other objects in view, my invention consists in the novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more fully described, claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which,

45 Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my improved trunk converted for use as a dressing table; Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view; Fig. 3 is a vertical section through one end of the trunk and dressing table, taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; Fig. 50 4 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3; and Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view on a smaller scale similar to Fig. 2, the trunk being closed.

55 Referring in detail to the drawings, 5 designates the bottom of the trunk body, 6

and 7 the front and rear walls thereof, respectively, and 8 the end walls. In spaced relation to the end walls 8 of the trunk body and inwardly thereof, the vertical walls 9 60 are arranged and secured to the front and rear walls 6 and 7. The upper edges of these walls 9 are disposed in a plane below the upper edges of the end walls 8.

The dressing table includes a table top 10, 65 to the opposite ends of which the vertical supports 11 are secured. These supports are slidably mounted between the end walls 8 of the trunk body and the inner spaced walls 9. The dressing table is constructed 70 with a slidable removable drawer, indicated at 12, arranged beneath the top 10 thereof. To the inner faces of each of the end walls 8 of the trunk body, spaced vertically disposed metal plates 13 are secured and longi- 75 tudinally disposed leaf springs 14 are fixed at their upper ends to the outer faces of the supports 11 for the dressing table, said supports having recesses or countersinks to receive said leaf springs. These springs, at 80 their free ends, frictionally engage and slide upon the metal plates 13. The free ends of the springs 14 are laterally and inwardly offset to provide the horizontal shoulders 15 thereon which are adapted to 85 engage over the angularly disposed upper ends of the plates 13 which are secured in the upper edges of the end walls 8 of the trunk body. The vertical supports 11 of the dressing table are provided with spaced rec- 90 tangular openings 16 for the reception of the angularly offset free ends of the leaf springs 14. To the inner faces of these supports 11, below the openings 16 and adjacent to the lower ends of said supports, the 95 stop cleats 17 are fixed. The outer faces of the vertical walls 9 are cut away to accommodate these cleats and provide the shoulders 18 adjacent the upper edges of the walls 9, against which the stop cleats 17 are 100 adapted to engage whereby the upward movement of the table supports 11 is limited and the complete detachment of the dressing table from the trunk body thus 105 prevented.

Upon the upper surface of the table top 10 and adjacent to its rear edge, a leaf 19 is mounted at one of its longitudinal edges by means of hinges 20. This leaf, when the dressing table is in use, is adapted to be 110 raised to a vertical position, and in one face of said hinged leaf, the mirror 21 is suit-

ably mounted. To the table top 10, a staple 22 is fixed for engagement by a hook 23 which is pivoted upon one of the edges of the leaf 19, whereby said leaf is held or sustained in its vertical position.

My improved trunk body is provided with a false top 24 hinged at its rear edge, as at 25, to the rear vertical wall 7 of the trunk. This false top is normally disposed in a horizontal position and rests upon the upper edges of the walls 9. The front wall 6 of the trunk body is provided with an upper longitudinally extending hinged section 26 which is adapted to be moved outwardly and downwardly to its open position. This section of the front wall, when closed, is disposed in the vertical plane of said wall and against the forward edge of the false top 24. To the inner face of the front wall 6, an abutment or stop cleat 27 is secured and projects above the edge of the wall 6 upon which the section 26 is mounted. The inner face of the section 26 abuts against this cleat when the section 26 is in its closed position. This strip or cleat 27 also acts to exclude dirt and water from the interior of the trunk when the same is closed.

To the inner face of one of the table supports 11, a rectangular metal plate 28 is secured and is provided with an opening, indicated at 29. A pin 30 is attached, by means of a short chain 31, to the under side of the false stop 24. The top 24 is adapted to be raised until its forward longitudinal edge contacts with the under side of the drawer supporting wall of the table. The pin 30 is then inserted in the opening 29 of the plate to sustain the top 24 in its raised position. Thus, access may be readily had to the interior of the trunk body for the purpose of packing the trunk or removing the articles therefrom.

32 designates the top of the trunk, the rear wall of which is hinged, as at 33, upon the upper edge of the rear wall 7 of the trunk body. The inner face of one of the end walls 8 of the trunk is recessed to receive a slotted link 34, and in said wall, a guide pin 35 is fixed and disposed in the slot 36 of the link. The corresponding end wall of the trunk top 32 is also recessed to receive the other end of the link 34 which is pivoted to the end wall of the trunk top, as at 37. It will be observed that the upper ends of the forward edges of the table supports 11 are inwardly inclined, and the front wall of the removable drawer is correspondingly inclined so as to permit the trunk top to be closed over the dressing table. When closed, the edges of the walls of the top 32 rest upon the corresponding edges of the body walls of the trunk. Suitable reinforcing straps of iron, indicated at 38, may be secured upon the walls of the trunk body and the hinged top, and the usual clasps 39 are provided

upon the free edge of the end section 26 of the front wall 6 and the corresponding points on the front wall of the top 32. A lock, indicated at 40, is also provided whereby the trunk top and the front wall section 26 may be securely locked in their closed position.

In the use of the device, after the top of the trunk has been unlocked and opened, the dressing table is pulled upwardly, the vertical supports 11 being provided with suitable finger receiving recesses so that the table can be conveniently grasped. When the table has been pulled upwardly to the limit of its movement, the free ends of the leaf springs 14 will move outwardly and the shoulders 15 thereof engage upon the upper ends of the metal plates 13, whereby the table will be supported in its raised or elevated position. The opening movement of the trunk top or cover is, of course, limited by the slotted link 34, and the rear wall of this cover provides a convenient shelf. The false top 24 of the trunk serves as a second shelf at a lower elevation. These shelves will be found convenient as supports for toilet accessories. When the hinged leaf 19 is raised, the table is in condition for use. The hinged front wall section 26 of the trunk being in its closed position, coöperates with the false top 24 to entirely close the interior of the trunk body and protect the contents thereof. Access may, however, be readily had to the interior of the trunk by simply raising the top 24 and securing the same in position in the manner above explained and then moving the hinged section 26 outwardly and downwardly to its lowered position. The trunk may be very easily and quickly closed by reversing the above operation and forcing the free ends of the leaf springs 14 inwardly so that the supports 11 will slide downwardly between the end walls of the trunk and the vertical walls 9.

It will be noted that the dressing table is so mounted and arranged with respect to the body of the trunk that the internal dimensions of the trunk are not decreased or limited by the provision of the dressing table. When the table is in its normal lowered position, the drawer thereof may also be used for the reception of various articles.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, it will be seen that I have produced a very simple, serviceable and convenient combination trunk and dressing table. The device is primarily designed for use in camps, small apartments, and other places where rigid economy in the space occupied by the articles of furniture is the first consideration. It is apparent that my improved combination trunk may be constructed in various sizes and that the interior of the trunk body can be provided with removable trays, if desired.

The form, shape and proportions of the several structural features of the device are also susceptible of considerable modification and it will, therefore, be understood that I reserve the privilege of adopting all such legitimate changes as may be fairly embodied within the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed.

What I claim is:—

1. The combination with a trunk, of a dressing table and support mounted within the trunk for vertical movement, and means carried by the dressing table and automatically operating to coöperatively engage with the trunk walls and support the table in its elevated position.

2. The combination with a trunk, of a dressing table including vertical supports slidably mounted between the ends of the trunk body, and a resilient supporting element secured to each of the table supports and adapted to engage over the upper edges of the end walls of the trunk body to sustain the table in an elevated position.

3. The combination with a trunk, of a dressing table including vertical supports slidably mounted between the ends of the trunk body, a pair of longitudinally disposed leaf springs fixed to the outer face of each of said supports and having their free ends laterally offset, said offset ends being adapted for engagement over the upper edges of the end walls of the trunk body to sustain the table in an elevated position.

4. The combination with a trunk, of a dressing table including vertical supports slidably mounted between the ends of the trunk body, resilient means carried by each of the supports for engagement over the upper edges of the end walls of the trunk to sustain the dressing table in an elevated position, and a false top for the trunk hinged upon the rear wall thereof and provided with means coöperating with one of the table supports for holding the top in a raised position when the table is elevated and permitting of access to the interior of the trunk.

5. The combination with a trunk, of a dressing table including vertical supports slidably mounted between the ends of the trunk body, resilient means carried by each of the supports for engagement over the upper edges of the end walls of the trunk to sustain the dressing table in an elevated position, a false top for the trunk arranged between the table supports and hingedly mounted upon the rear wall of the trunk body, a plate fixed to the inner face of one of the supports and having an opening therein, and a fastening pin carried by the false top adapted for insertion in said open-

ing to support said top in a raised position when the dressing table is elevated and permit of access to the interior of the trunk.

6. The combination with a trunk having spaced end walls, of a dressing table including vertical supports slidably mounted between said spaced end walls, means on each of the supports for engagement over the upper edges of the outer end walls of the trunk body to sustain the table in an elevated position, a false top for the trunk hinged to the rear wall thereof and normally resting upon the upper edges of the inner end walls and constituting a shelf when the dressing table is elevated.

7. The combination with a trunk having a hinged top and spaced end walls, of a dressing table including vertical supports slidably mounted between said spaced end walls, means on each of said supports for engagement over the upper edges of the outer end walls of the trunk to sustain the table in an elevated position, a false top for the trunk hinged upon the rear wall thereof and normally resting upon the upper edges of the end walls, said top constituting a shelf when the table is raised and the rear wall of the trunk top, when the same is opened, constituting a second supporting shelf, and a hinged section in the upper edge of the front wall of the trunk body adapted to coöperate with the false top to entirely close the interior of the trunk when the dressing table is in use.

8. The combination with a trunk, of a dressing table and means for mounting said table within the trunk for vertical movement, and latch elements carried by the table and automatically operating to coöperatively engage with the trunk walls and support the table in an elevated position.

9. The combination with a trunk, of a dressing table and means for mounting said table within the trunk for vertical movement, and latch elements automatically operating when the table is elevated to sustain the table in such elevated position with respect to the trunk.

10. The combination with a trunk, of a dressing table and means for mounting said table within the trunk for vertical movement, and resilient latch elements carried by the table and automatically coöperating with the trunk walls to sustain the table in an elevated position.

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

DANIEL HINKSON.

Witnesses:

JOHN B. GOFF,
VELLA H. LAROCQUE.