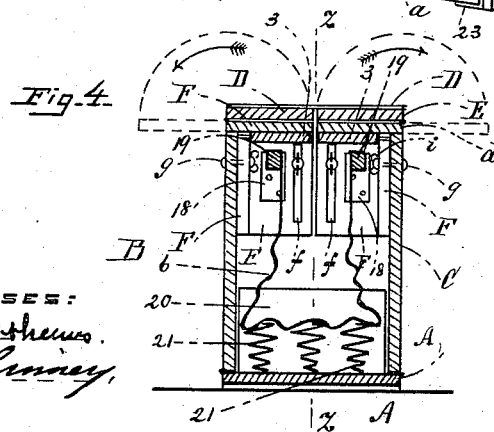
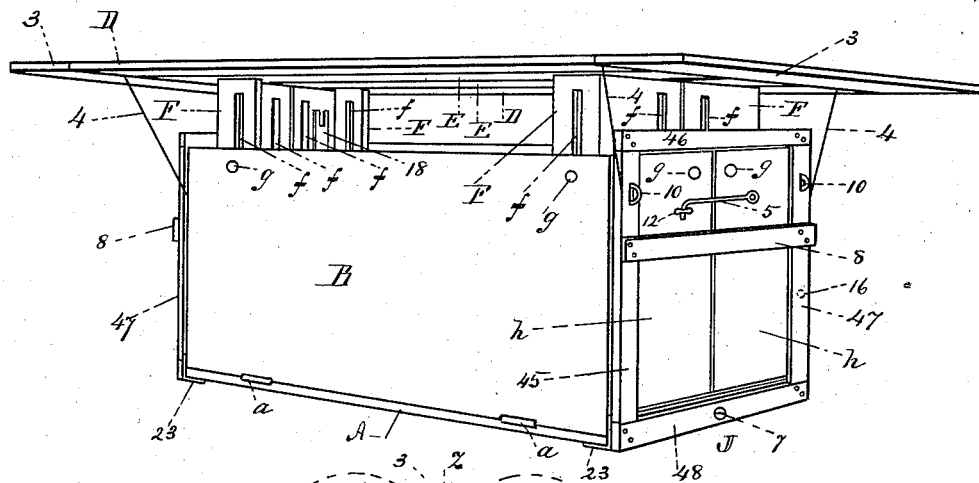
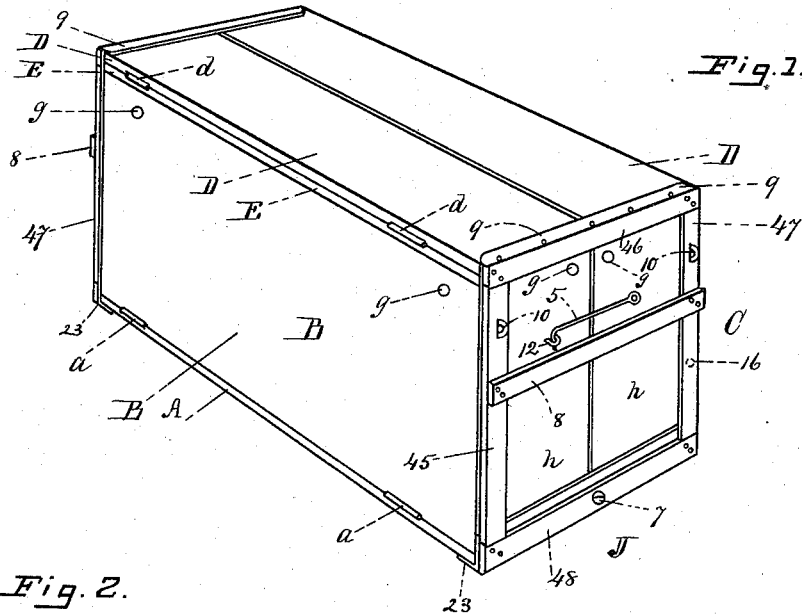


W. J. BOYNTON.

TRUNK.

No. 385,404.

Patented July 3, 1888.



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Fig. 3.

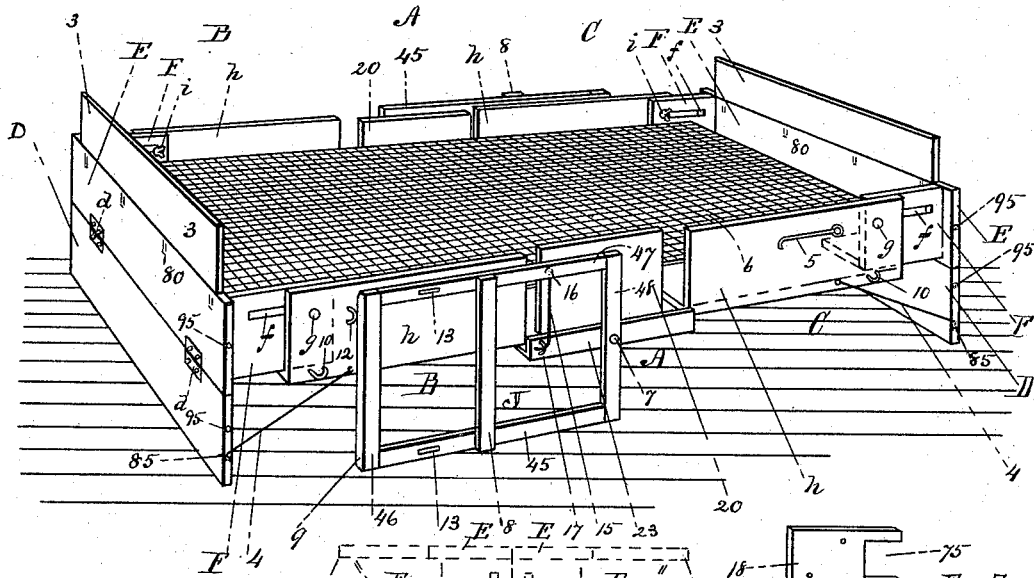
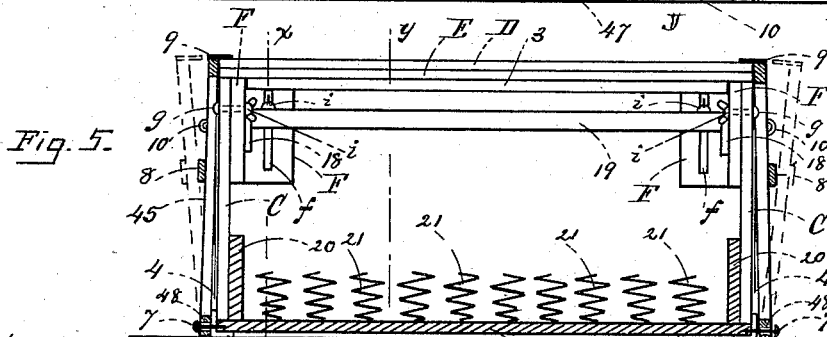
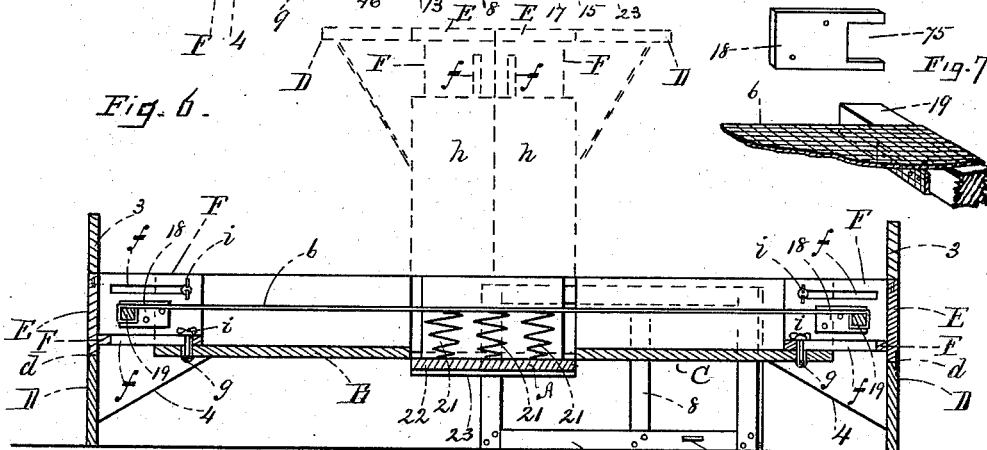


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TRUNK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 385,404, dated July 3, 1888.

Application filed March 5, 1888. Serial No. 266,915. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. BOYNTON, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Trunks, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which said invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an isometrical perspective view of my improved trunk, represented as closed and arranged for use as a trunk; Fig. 2, a like view representing it arranged for use as a table; Fig. 3, a perspective view representing it arranged for use as a bed; Fig. 4, a vertical transverse section taken on line *yy* in Fig. 5; Fig. 5, a vertical section taken on line *zz* in Fig. 4; Fig. 6, a vertical section taken on line *xx* in Fig. 5, and Fig. 7 views showing certain details of construction.

Like letters and figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawings.

My invention relates to that class of trunks which are adapted to be transformed or converted into one or more other articles—such as tables, beds, &c.; and it consists in the certain novel features hereinafter fully set forth and claimed, the object being to produce a simpler, cheaper, more compact, and otherwise desirable device of this character than is now in ordinary use.

The nature and operation of the improvement will be readily understood by all conversant with such matters from the following explanation:

In the drawings, A represents the bottom, and B C the sides, of the trunk, these parts being hinged together at their meeting edges, as shown at *a*. The bottom A is provided near each end with an upwardly-projecting transversely-arranged board, 20, which is slightly shorter than the width of said bottom, said boards constituting the central portion of the sides of the bed when the trunk is converted into a bed. The sides B C are also respectively provided at each end with inwardly-projecting transversely-arranged boards *h*, which conjunctively form the ends of the trunk when this device is arranged as

a trunk, and also constitute portions of the sides of the bed when it is arranged as a bed.

Fitted to work in the upper corners of the trunk, between the sides B C and boards *h*, there are angular slides F, provided with elongated slots *f* through which bolts *g* pass from the upper portion of said sides and boards, said bolts being provided with nuts *i*, by means of which the bolts may be tightened and the slides secured in any desired position. Secured to the outer ends of each pair of the slides F there is a longitudinally-arranged board, E, said boards conjunctively forming the top of the trunk when the device is arranged for use as a trunk, and serving, respectively, as head and foot pieces to the bed when it is arranged as a bed. Hinged at *d* to the outer edge of each of the top boards, E, there is a leaf, D, which is folded inwardly over said boards when the device is arranged as a trunk and outwardly into parallelism therewith when it is arranged as a table or bed.

A frame, J, is loosely pivoted at 7 to the bottom A at each end of the trunk, said frame consisting of the side rails, 45 and 47, top rail, 46, bottom rail, 48, and brace or cross bar 8, said braces subserving as handles for the trunk and for attaching checks, tags, &c. Each of the top rails, 46, is provided with an inwardly-projecting metallic flange, 9, which extends over the leaves D to hold them closed, as shown in Fig. 1.

The rails 45 and 46 are mortised near their upper ends to receive staples 10, which project through said mortises from the sections B C and serve to assist in keeping said sections in position when the device is arranged to be used as a trunk. They also serve to receive padlocks for locking the trunk. A hasp, 5, is pivoted to either end of section C, said hasps being adapted to engage staples 12 on section B, as best seen in Figs. 1 and 2, and assist in keeping the trunk closed.

The bottom A is provided with an angular corner piece or guard, 23, at each end, which projects upwardly above said bottom, and is disposed sufficiently distant from the adjacent board 20 to permit the end pieces, *h*, on the sections B C to be folded inwardly between the guard and board when the trunk is closed.

A lug, 18, is secured to each of the slides F

adjacent to the end pieces, *h*, said lugs being provided with angular recesses 75 in their upper ends. A square bar, 19, is disposed in each pair of said lugs for supporting the bed bottom or cloth 6, which is secured thereto at each of its ends, as best shown in Fig. 7, a series of ordinary spiral upholsterers' springs, 21, being disposed on the bottom A beneath the cloth, as shown in Figs. 4, 5, and 6, said cloth being represented as removed in Fig. 5.

Boards 3, provided with studs 80, which enter corresponding holes in the inner edges of the tops E, serve, respectively, as head and foot boards when the trunk is converted into a bed, as shown in Fig. 3, said boards being housed or stored when not in use by placing them between the bars 19 and adjacent tops E within the trunk.

Hasps 4 are pivoted to each of the boards *h*, said hasps being adapted to engage staples or eyes 85 on the leaves D and to be folded inwardly beneath the frame J when the trunk is closed.

In the use of my improvement, the device being arranged as shown in Fig. 1, if now it is desired to convert it into a table, the hasps 5 are unclamped, and the frames J swung outward at the top, as shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 5. The nuts *i* are then turned back to loosen the bolts *g* and the slides F raised until the tops E stand at the proper height, when said bolts are again tightened to secure said tops in position. The leaves D are then opened outward and secured by the hasps 4, which now subserve as braces to assist in supporting said leaves, after which the studs 80 of the boards 3 are inserted in holes 95, formed, respectively, in the ends of said tops and leaves, the frames J swung back into their normal position or until the staples 10 protrude through the mortises in the side pieces, 45 and 47, when the hasps 5 are closed, thereby bringing the parts into the position shown in Fig. 2.

To convert the table into a bed the boards 3 are detached, the hasps 5 unhasped, and the frames J swung outward at the top. The sides B C are then opened outward and the frames J turned in opposite directions on their pivotal supports 7 until the leaves D and said frames rest on the floor, as shown in Fig. 3, the bottom and top rails, 46 and 48, of said frames now serving as legs to support the center, and the leaves D as legs to support the head and foot of the bed. The boards 3 are then placed in position on the tops E to serve as head and foot boards, hasps 15, which are pivoted at 16 to the rails 47 of the frame J, being hooked into staples 17 on the guards 23, said hasps serving to assist in supporting the center of the bed and being folded beneath the rail 47 when the trunk is closed.

It will be obvious that the tops E serve as head and foot board proper when the trunk is converted into a bed, the boards 3 being merely auxiliary thereto, and omitted, if desired, and that the slides F and boards *h* *h* and 20 constitute the sides of the bed when the trunk

is arranged for use as a bed. It will also be obvious that the interior of the trunk is adapted to contain quite a large amount of clothing 7c and other articles usually required by travelers; also, that it may be utilized, if desired, for packing and transporting the crockery, &c., required to furnish the table, as well as the mattress, bed-clothing, &c., to furnish the bed, the invention being designed more especially for the use of persons having occasion to camp out, such as huntsmen, fishermen, members of camp-meeting associations, militia men, &c.

Having thus explained my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a trunk of the character described, the combination of the following instrumentalities, to wit: a bottom piece provided at each end with an upwardly-projecting board adapted to form a portion of the side of the bed, a side piece hinged to each side of said bottom and provided with a laterally-projecting board at each end adapted to form a portion of the end of the trunk, two top pieces each provided with slides fitted to work in the free or outer ends of said side pieces, a leaf hinged to the outer edge of each of said top pieces and adapted to be folded inwardly onto the same, a frame loosely pivoted to each end of the bottom piece, said frames being adapted to assist in keeping the trunk closed and also to serve as legs for the bed, means for adjustably securing said slides on said side pieces, and means for securing the sides, ends, top, leaves, and frames in position when the trunk is closed, substantially as set forth.

2. In a trunk of the character described, the bottom A, provided with the upright boards 20, the sides B C, hinged to said bottom and provided with the laterally-projecting boards *h*, the tops E, provided with the slotted slides F, fitted to work on the sides B C, the leaves D, hinged to the tops E, the frames J, loosely pivoted to the bottom A, the staples 10, connected with the sides B C and adapted to enter mortises in said frames, the nuts *i* and bolts *g*, for adjustably securing said slides, and the hasps 4 and 5, combined and arranged to operate substantially as described.

3. In a trunk of the character described, the cloth 6, having its ends attached to the square bars 19, in combination with the slides F and lugs 18, said lugs being provided with angular recesses 75, for receiving said bars and preventing them from turning therein, whereby any desired tension may be exerted on the cloth, substantially as set forth.

4. In a trunk, the combination of a bottom, sides hinged to said bottom and provided with laterally-projecting boards at their ends adapted to form portions of the ends of the trunk, adjustable slotted extension-slides attached to said laterally-projecting boards, fastening devices for locking said slides in position, and tops connecting the ends of said slides.

5. In a trunk, the combination of a bottom,

sides hinged to said bottom and provided with laterally-projecting boards at their ends adapted to form portions of the ends of the trunk, adjustable slotted extension-slides attached to said laterally-projecting boards, fastening devices for locking said slides in position, tops connecting the ends of said slides, and leaves hinged to said top.

6. In a trunk, the combination of a bottom, sides hinged to said bottom, extension-slides adjustable on said sides, tops connecting said slides, leaves hinged to said tops, end frames pivoted to said bottom and provided at their upper ends with inwardly-projecting flanges for holding the leaves in folded position when the trunk is closed, and fasteners for said frame.

7. The combination, with the folding trunk-body, of end frames pivoted to said body, said frames being provided with transverse braces, which serve as handles for the trunk.

8. In a trunk, the combination of a bottom, sides hinged thereto, adjustable slides connected with said sides, lugs attached to said slides, bars supported by said lugs, and a bed-bottom stretched between said bars.

9. In a trunk, the combination of a bottom, sides hinged thereto, adjustable slides connected with said sides, lugs attached to said slides, bars supported by said lugs, a bed-bot-

tom stretched between said bars, and spiral springs interposed between said bottom and said bed-bottom.

10. In a trunk, the combination of a bottom, sides hinged thereto, adjustable slides connected with said sides, tops connecting said slides, leaves hinged to said tops, said tops and leaves being provided with dowel-sockets at their ends, and auxiliary boards provided with dowels for engaging said dowel-sockets when the trunk is converted into a table.

11. In a trunk, the combination of a bottom, A, provided with staples 17 at its opposite ends, sides hinged to said bottom, end frames, J, pivoted to said bottom, and hasps 15, pivoted to said frames and adapted to engage said staples.

12. In a trunk, the combination of the bottom A, provided at its opposite ends with the angular guards 23 and near said ends with vertical end boards 20, and sides hinged to said bottom, provided with inwardly-projecting end boards h, which close between the guards 23 and boards 20 and constitute the ends of the trunk.

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