This invention relates to the class of supports and more particularly to a novel rack for use in combination with a wardrobe trunk, whereby the sections of the wardrobe trunk may be more easily opened and closed thereby allowing more ready access to the contents thereof.

This invention features a rack which is adapted to be positioned beneath the various sections of a wardrobe trunk in a manner so that the rack is continuously resiliently held on the trunk. Utilized in the present invention and forming important elements thereof are coil springs which are terminaly secured to transverse bars forming parts of the wardrobe trunk rack. Means are also provided for enabling the wardrobe trunk rack to be used with various sizes of wardrobe trunks.

Still further objects and features of the invention reside in the provision of a wardrobe trunk rack that is strong and durable, simple in construction and manufacture, capable of being readily attached to various shapes, sizes and models of trunks and the like, yet which is easily attached and detached from the trunk when not in use.

These, together with various ancillary objects and features of the invention which will become apparent as the following description proceeds, are obtained by this wardrobe trunk rack, the preferred embodiment of which has been illustrated in the accompanying drawings, by way of example only, wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating the manner in which the wardrobe trunk rack is secured to a wardrobe trunk;

Figure 2 is an enlarged vertical sectional view as taken along the line of View 2—2 in Figure 1; and

Figure 3 is a plan view illustrating the manner in which the wardrobe trunk rack is arranged when the trunk is in a closed position.

With continuing reference to the accompanying drawings wherein like reference numerals designate similar parts throughout the various views, reference numerals 10 and 12 are used to designate the halves of a conventional wardrobe trunk rack which are hingedly secured to each other so as to permit access to the interior thereof when opened. It is comparatively difficult to open and close a wardrobe trunk because of the substantial weight thereof and the wardrobe trunk rack according to the present invention provides means whereby the weight of the trunk is supported on rollers enabling the ready manipulation of the halves of the wardrobe trunk. The wardrobe trunk rack includes a pair of longitudinal support members 16 and 18 each of which is formed from telescoping adjustable sections as at 20, 22, and 24, 26. The sections 20 and 26 are provided with elongated slots 28 and 30 therein through which fasteners 32 and 34 extend, which fasteners provide means for holding the sections of the support members 16 and 18 in an adjusted relationship. Additionally, as can be seen in Figure 2, the sections 20 and 26 have brackets as at 36 attached thereto while other brackets as at 38 are attached to and depend from the sections 22 and 24. The brackets 36 and 38 are of angle shape and have downwardly depending flanges having aligned apertures therein through which headed threaded members 40 extend. Wing nuts as at 42 are threaded engaged on the rods 40 and are provided for lockingly holding the various sections of the support members 16 and 18 in an adjusted relationship with the flanges 44, 46 and 48, 50 attached to the sections 20, 22, 24 and 26 respectively engaging the vertically extending portions of the halves 10 and 12 of the wardrobe trunk. Secured to said depending from the various sections 20, 22, 24 and 26 are caschers such as are indicated at 52.

Secured to the sections 20, 22, 24 and 26 are transverse bars 54, 56, 58 and 60 which have upwardly extending flanges 62, 64, 66 and 68. These flanges are likewise adapted to engage the vertically extending portions of the halves of the trunk 10 and 12 and are held in engagement therewith by a coil spring 70 resiliently secured to the bars 56 and 58. The coil spring 70 continuously draws the rack against the side walls of the trunk and is continuously maintained under some tension. Of course when the wardrobe trunk is opened from the position as in Figure 3 to the position as shown in Figure 1 the spring 70 will be tensioned. However, while the spring 70 is strong enough to continuously hold the rack in engagement with the halves 10 and 12 of the wardrobe trunk it is not strong enough to cause the sections of the trunk to be closed by overcoming the inertia of the sections and the frictional resistance applied at the caschers 52.

When the wardrobe trunk is in a closed position resiliently interengaging coil spring fasteners 72 and 74 will be interengaged by having the loops 76 and 78 attached to each intermeshed as can be best seen in Figure 3. Then, both the coil springs 70 and the resilient fasteners 72 and 74 will be under tension to hold the rack on the trunk. However, by the simple means of expanding the springs 70, 72 and 74 the rack may be readily removed. It is to be noted that the rack may be used for transporting the wardrobe trunk by merely pushing it along the surface of the flooring gaining the mechanical advantage afforded by the caschers 52.

Since from the foregoing the construction and advantages of this wardrobe trunk rack are readily apparent, further description is believed to be unnecessary.

However, since numerous modifications will readily occur to those skilled in the art after a consideration of the foregoing specification and accompanying drawings, it is not intended to limit the invention to the precise embodiment shown and described, but all suitable modifications and equivalents may readily be resorted to.

What is claimed as new is as follows:

1. A wardrobe trunk rack comprising a pair of longitudinal support members adapted to be positioned beneath a wardrobe trunk, a pair of transverse bars secured to each of said support members normal thereto, resilient means resiliently securing one of each of said transverse bars to the other thereof, and resilient fasteners detachably securing each of the other of said pair of transverse bars to each other, said support members having caschers secured thereto.

2. A wardrobe trunk rack comprising a pair of longitudinal support members adapted to be positioned beneath a wardrobe trunk, a pair of transverse bars secured to each of said support members normal thereto, resilient means resiliently securing one of each of said pair of transverse bars to the other thereof, and resilient fasteners detachably securing each of the other of said pair of transverse bars to each other, said support members having caschers secured thereto, each of said support members comprising a pair of telescoping adjustable sections, one of each of said sections having an elongated slot therein, and fasteners extending through said slots secured.
3 ing said sections to each other and means for adjusting the relationship of said sections attached thereto.

3. A wardrobe trunk rack comprising a pair of longitudinal support members adapted to be positioned beneath the bottom walls of a wardrobe trunk, a pair of transverse bars secured to each of said support members normal thereto, resilient means resiliently securing one of each of said pair of transverse bars to the other thereof, and resilient fasteners detachably securing each of the other of said pair of transverse bars to each other, said support members having casters secured thereto, each of said sections and said bars having an upwardly extending flange for engaging the vertically extending portions of a trunk.

4. A wardrobe trunk rack comprising a pair of longitudinal support members adapted to be positioned beneath the bottom walls of a wardrobe trunk, a pair of transverse bars secured to each of said support members normal thereto, resilient means resiliently securing one of each of said pair of transverse bars to the other thereof, and resilient fasteners detachably securing each of the other of said pair of transverse bars to each other, said support members having casters secured thereto, each of said sections and said bars having an upwardly extending flange for engaging the vertically extending portions of a trunk, each of said support member comprising a pair of telescoping adjustable sections, one of each of said sections having an elongated slot therein, and fasteners extending through said slots securing said sections to each other, and means for adjusting the relationship of said sections attached thereto.

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