No. 738,139. PATENTED SEPT. 1, 1903.

J. WILLY.

TRUNK REST.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 27, 1903.

NO MODEL.

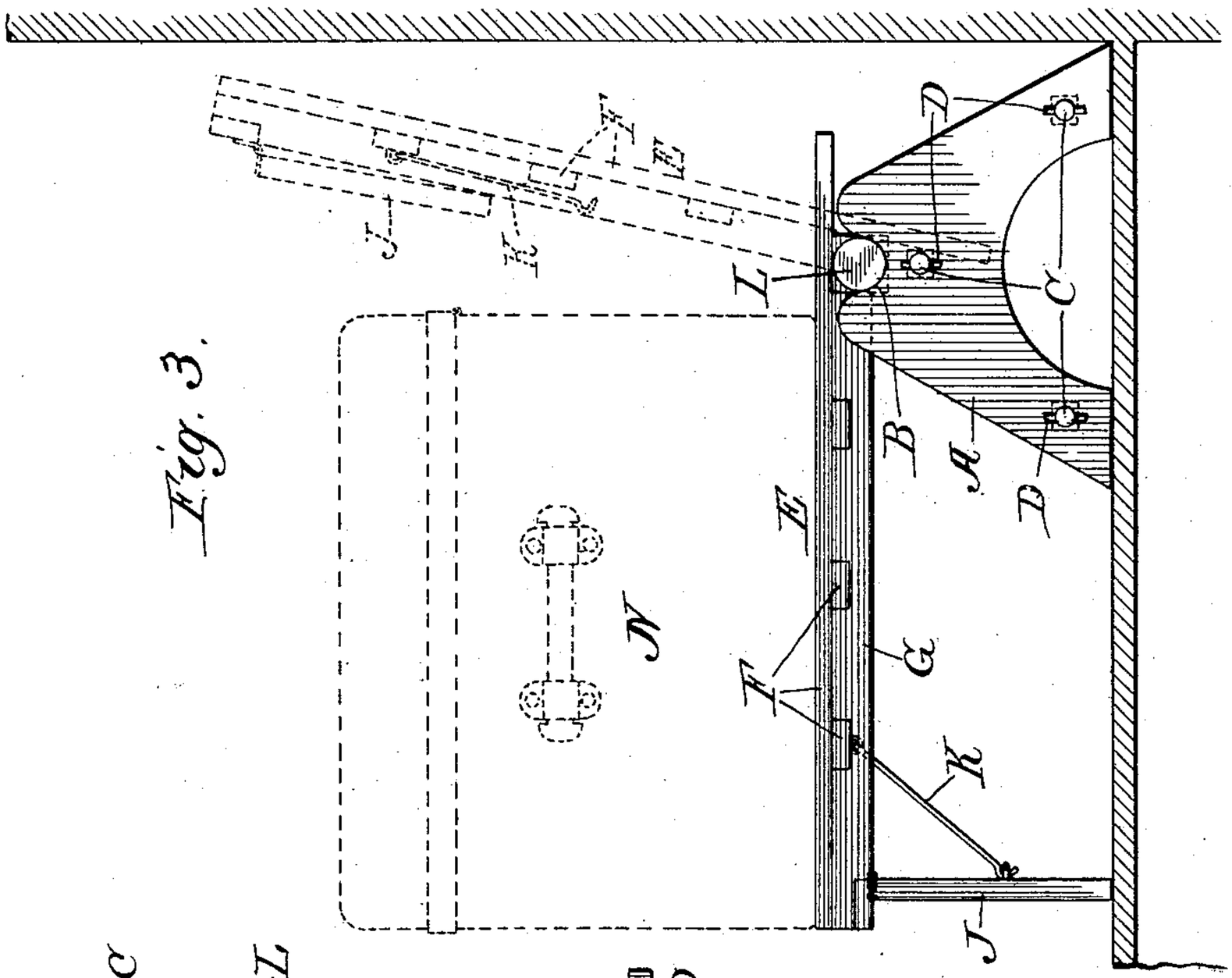

Fig. 3.

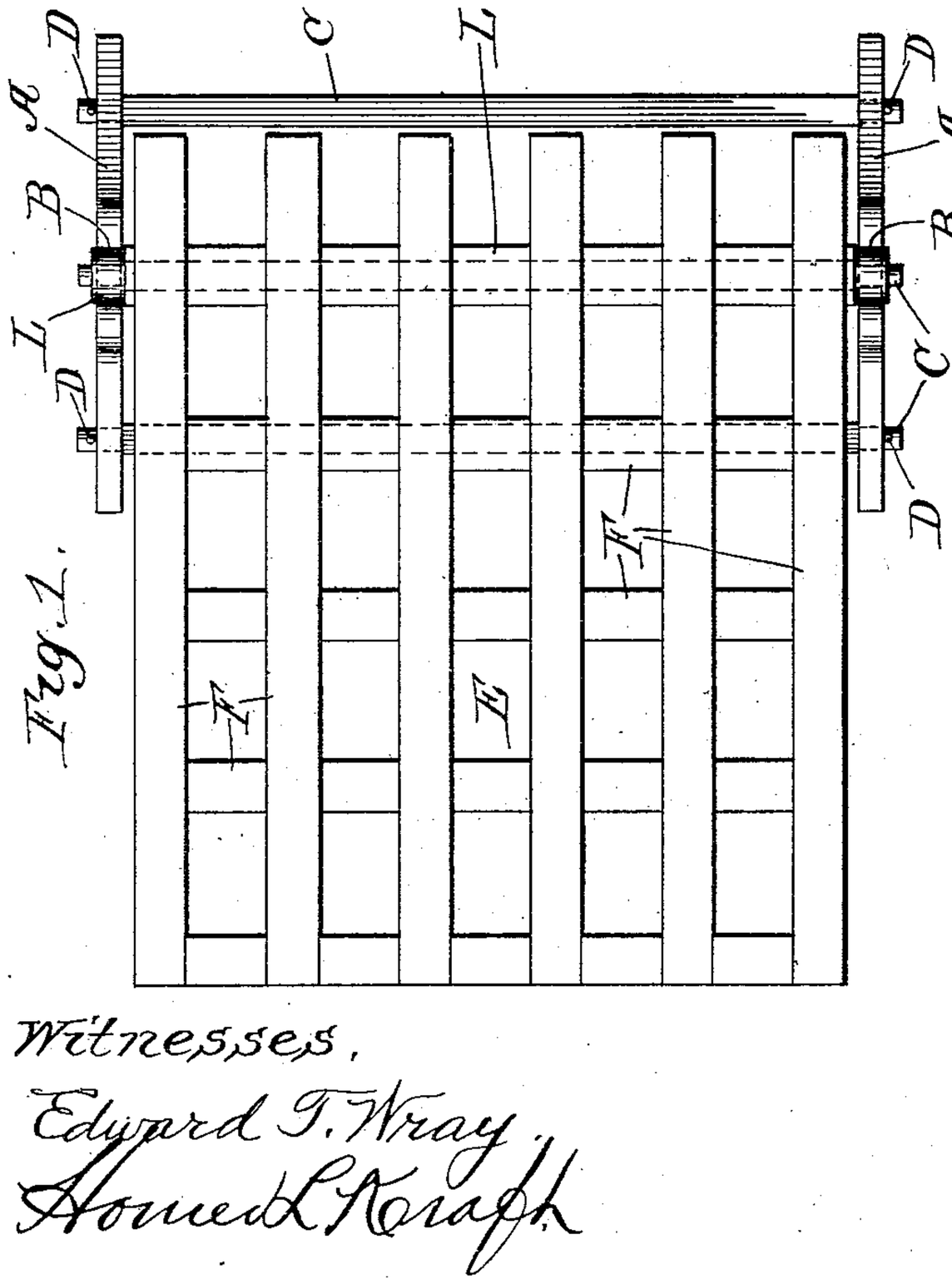

Fig. 1.

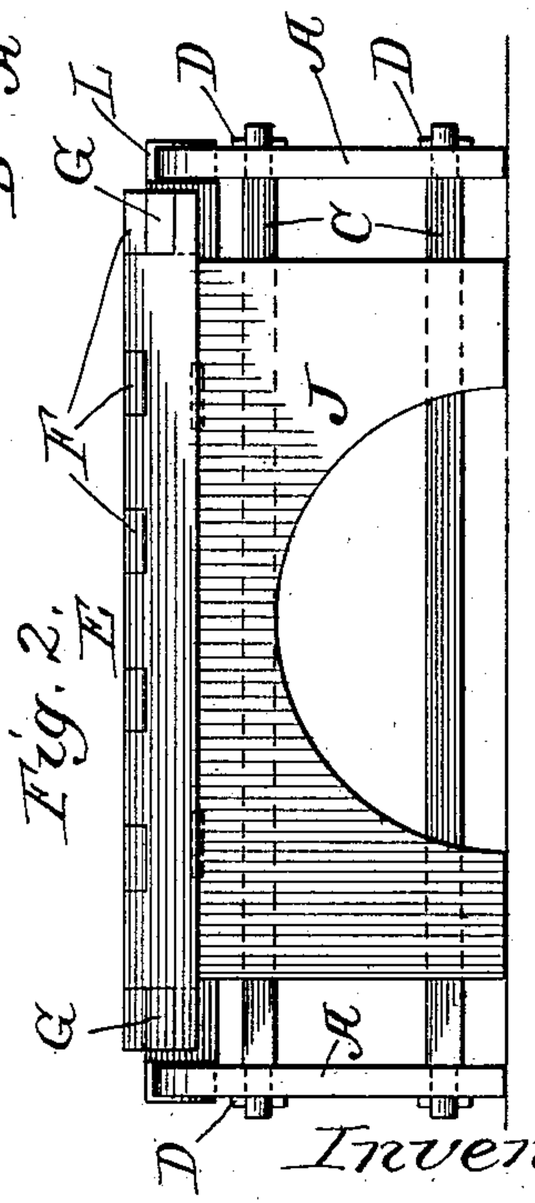

Fig. 2.

Witnesses,
Edward T. Wray.
Howard L. Kraft.

Inventor.
John Willy.
by Parker Earle
Attorneys.

No. 738,139. Patented September 1, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN WILLY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

TRUNK-REST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 738,139, dated September 1, 1903.

Application filed April 27, 1903. Serial No. 154,433. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN WILLY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Trunk-Rests, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to trunk-rests, and has for its object to provide a convenient and simple device whereby a folding trunk-rest with various novel features may be produced.

My invention is illustrated in one of its forms in the drawings, which are to be taken as diagrammatic or illustrative.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the trunk-rest. Fig. 2 is a front view. Fig. 3 is a side elevation with part shown in dotted lines.

Like parts are indicated by the same letter in all the figures.

A A are end pieces of a stand, each shaped somewhat like an inverted V to form legs below and provided at the top with a depression B to form a bearing. The two end pieces are secured together detachably by the cross-bars C C, each of which has a reduced end which passes through a hole in one of the end pieces of the stand. Pins D D are inserted into the ends of these bars and serve to hold all the parts together.

E is a platform of any desired shape or size, but here shown as formed of strips F F, mounted on the side bars G. At the forward end of the platform is hinged the support J, with which is associated the hook K, whereby the forward end of the platform is supported when the support J is down and in the position shown in Figs. 2 and 3 in full lines. The platform is provided toward its rear end with the axle L, the ends of which rest in the bearings B B. Thus the platform is pivotally mounted and is provided with a hinged support. The upper cross-bar C serves as a stop to engage the rearwardly-projecting end of the platform, as indicated in Fig. 3, and to prevent platform from swinging too far back. The upper or forward end of the platform should be free from the wall when the rear ends of the parts A A are against the wall, as indicated in Fig. 3.

N indicates a trunk in position on the platform.

It will be understood that I do not wish to be limited to the precise form and arrangement and shape of the several parts and that the illustrations are to be taken as diagrammatic.

The use and operation of my invention are as follows: When the device is out of use, it can be set aside or back against the wall, where it will take up but little room and will not injure the wall. The platform is lifted up, the forward support J is unhooked, and the parts are permitted to fall into the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3. When the parts are in the position shown in full lines in Fig. 3, it is ready for use as a trunk-support. The platform can be lifted off of the stand and be stored separately, or it can be swung into the position shown in dotted lines. The trunk is placed usually forward of the pivotal point, and this throws it so far forward that the trunk-lid does not strike the wall.

I claim—

1. A trunk-support comprising a stand with upper open bearings, a platform pivotally mounted thereon at one end, and a support for the other end of the platform.

2. A trunk-support comprising a stand consisting of two end pieces detachably secured by cross-bars and having upper open bearings, a platform pivotally mounted at one end on the stand, and a support for the other end of the platform.

3. A trunk-support comprising a stand with open bearings at the top thereof, a platform with an axle pivoted in the bearings, a support on the outer end of the platform and a stop on the stand to engage the inner end of the platform.

4. A trunk-support comprising a stand, a platform pivotally mounted on the stand by means of laterally-projecting pivots, and a hinged support on the outer end of the platform.

5. A trunk-support comprising a stand, a platform pivotally mounted on the stand, and a hinged support on the outer end of the plat-

form, said platform pivoted on the stand by means of open bearings and an axle.

6. A trunk-support comprising a stand, a platform pivotally mounted on the stand, a hinged support on the outer end of the platform, said platform pivoted on the stand by means of open bearings and a pivot-bar, and a stop on the stand to limit the motion of the platform about its pivot.

JOHN WILLY.

Witnesses:
HOMER L. KRAFT,
FANNY B. FAY.