J. FORESTER.

WARDROBE FIXTURE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 21, 1913.

1,111,304. Patented Sept. 22, 1914.

Fig. 1.

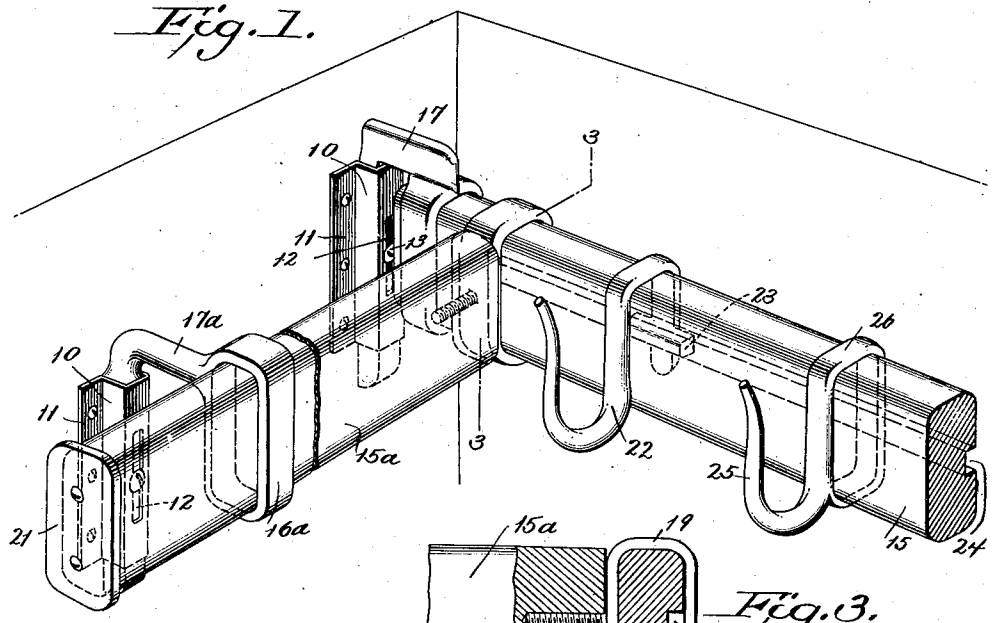


Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.

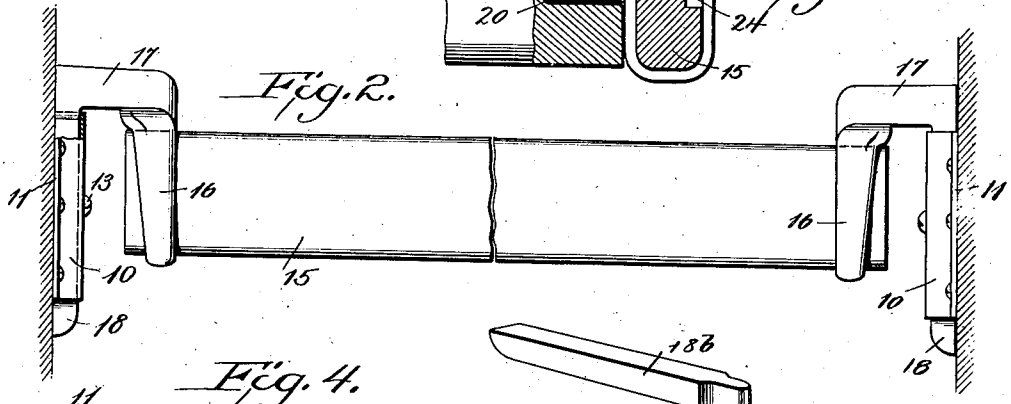


Fig. 4.

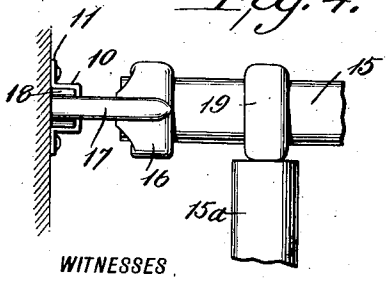


Fig. 5.

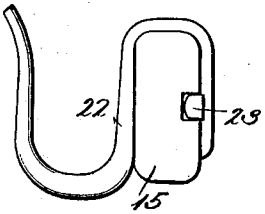
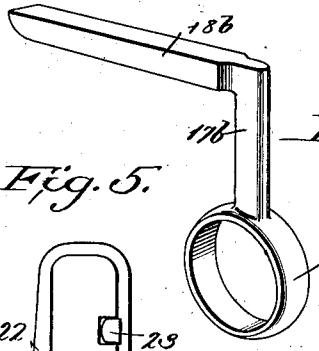


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES.

Alan W. Holmes

Geo. L. Beeler

INVENTOR

James Forester

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES FORESTER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

WARDROBE-FIXTURE.

1,111,304. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 22, 1914.

Application filed June 21, 1913. Serial No. 775,025.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES FORESTER, a subject of the King of Great Britain, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Wardrobe-Fixture, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to hangers or display devices, and has particular reference to means to be applied to the interior of wardrobes for supporting clothing or the like. By the term wardrobes as used herein I mean to cover any kind of closet for clothing or the like.

Among the objects of the invention is to provide a means whereby any person of ordinary skill or intelligence may fit or equip his wardrobe with any desired number of hangers in a convenient, reliable and neat manner without requiring the services of a mechanic.

A further object of the invention is to provide wardrobe fixtures of a certain standard or type, the same including socket pieces of uniform style which may be secured to the side walls or ceiling and into or from which may be suspended various special types or forms of brackets adapted to hold rods or poles of standard form but of any length.

The foregoing and many other objects of the invention will hereinafter be more fully described and claimed and illustrated in the drawings forming a part of this specification in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view indicating the appearance of one corner of a wardrobe fitted with my improvement; Fig. 2 is a front elevation of one part of the combination shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section on the broken line 3—3 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a plan view of part of the device shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 5 is an end view of one form of fixture pole, showing one form of hook thereon; and Fig. 6 is a modified form of bracket adapted for the support of a cylindrical pole.

The several parts of the device may be made of any suitable materials and the precise form thereof and their relations to one another may be varied to a large extent without departing from the spirit of the invention hereinafter more fully set forth and specifically claimed.

At 10 I show a preferred form of socket piece, the same adapted to be secured to any vertical wall or to a ceiling. By the term "ceiling" as used herein I mean to cover the under surface of a wardrobe shelf or the like. These socket pieces are formed preferably of sheet metal bent into rectangular shape having open ends and attachment flanges 11. The outer wall of the socket piece also is preferably provided with a slot 12 through which a key or screw 13 may be passed. As illustrated especially in Figs. 1 and 2, I attach a pair of these socket pieces 10 upon the opposing walls of the wardrobe preferably at the same height and distance from the rear wall and then I cut a pole 15 of such length as to reach freely between the sockets of said members, as shown in Fig. 2. The ends of said pole are adapted to be received in the loops 16 of brackets 17, each having a downwardly projecting shank 18 substantially parallel to the plane of its loop 16. In other words, the bracket 17 is substantially U-shaped, one leg of which fits against the wall and the other leg of which constitutes the hanger loop and adapted to receive the pole extending therefrom perpendicularly to the wall. After the pair of brackets 17 are put on the ends of the pole 15, the shanks 18 are slipped downwardly into the sockets of the socket pieces 10. Under normal circumstances or conditions, no special fastening means are necessary to secure the brackets in place, and when so secured, the pole 15 cannot become displaced in any direction.

At 15^a is shown another pole, preferably of the same form as the one above described and adapted to be mounted parallel to one of the side walls of the wardrobe, and in the same horizontal plane as the one adjacent the rear wall. The same form of socket piece is employed for this purpose as before, but the bracket 17^a differs with respect to the position of its loop 16^a. The loop in this bracket is arranged in a plane perpendicular to the socket piece so as to receive therein the pole which is arranged parallel to the wall. Any desired number of the brackets 17^a may be employed, but for simplicity I may use only one for each side pole 15^a, the same to be placed adjacent the front end of the pole. The rear end of the pole 15^a

may be supported upon the rear wall pole 15 as by means of a loop 19 having a shank 20 screwed into the said rear end of the pole 15^a. The loop 19, as well as the loops 16 and 16^a, will preferably be made to neatly and yet loosely receive the poles conforming thereto. A finishing cap 21 may be secured to the outer or front end of the side wall poles 15^a, if desired.

In Fig. 6 I show another of the many forms which the brackets may be made to assume within the spirit of this invention. This bracket 17^b has a shank 18^b adapted to coöperate with a socket piece as it would be applied to the ceiling. The loop 16^b in this form of bracket extends downwardly, therefore, from the part to which the shank is connected. This form of the invention is especially useful in connection with wardrobes in which the walls are not adapted to have secured thereto the socket pieces. The loop 16^b is shown as being circular and hence adapted for a different form of pole. This bracket may be used in place of bracket 17^a.

When the poles are made oblong in cross section, as I prefer them, they are adapted especially for either form of hook shown in Figs. 1 and 5. At 22 I show a hook having a T-shaped shank 23, the cross piece of which is adapted to be received in a horizontal groove 24 extending along the rear wall or surface of the pole. The hook 22, therefore, being of rigid material must be slipped upon the pole from one end, and while it is freely movable along the pole, it cannot be removed therefrom without first removing the pole from its inner brackets. The hook 25 likewise is provided with means for coöperation with the pole of oblong cross section, and like the hook 22, is prevented from rotation around the pole by reason of its coöperation with the special form of pole. The loop 26 of the hook 25 is continuous, extending completely around the pole.

In any form of this invention the hanger, poles and brackets may easily and quickly be attached to or detached from the socket pieces 10, and for the purpose of dusting or cleaning the wardrobe the device proves to be of an especially sanitary nature. The hangers, hooks and poles are all manufactured in a cheap and reliable manner and of uniform style, the poles being of any desired length when made. Any person wishing to install this equipment has but to buy as many brackets and hooks as he needs and poles of sufficient length for his purpose. When the socket pieces have been put in place it is an easy matter for any person to saw the poles to approximately the desired length, no special fitting being required.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. In a device of the character set forth, the combination of a pair of socket pieces 10, a pole extending loosely directly between said socket pieces and in the same vertical plane thereof, and a pair of U-shaped brackets 17 having loops 16 parallel to the socket pieces and adapted to receive and support the ends of said pole adjacent the socket pieces and also having shanks 18 parallel to said loops and adapted to be received in said socket pieces.

2. The combination of a plurality or socket pieces arranged in substantially the same horizontal plane, a pole extending between two of said socket pieces, a pair of U-shaped brackets supporting the ends of said pole, each of said brackets having a loop conforming to the end of the pole supported thereby and also having a shank opposite the end of the pole and seated in the adjacent socket piece, an auxiliary pole in the same horizontal plane as the first mentioned pole and arranged at an angle thereto, a loop on the first mentioned pole supporting one end of the auxiliary pole, and a bracket supporting the other end of the auxiliary pole and seated in the third socket piece.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES FORESTER.

Witnesses:
HARRY GOODMAN,
JOHN ROBERTSON.