F. A. PFLUG.

PORTABLE WARDROBE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 15, 1914.

1,145,264.

Patented July 6, 1915.

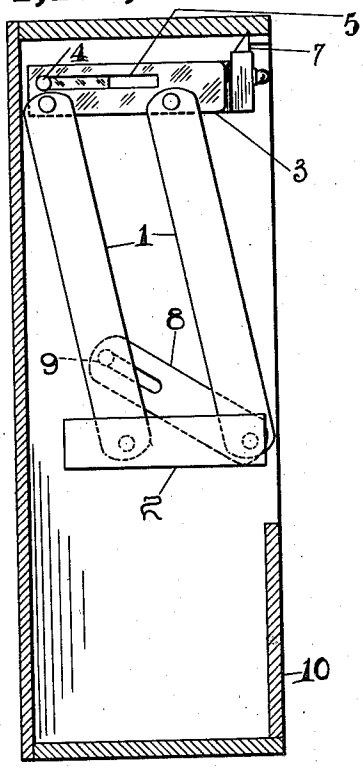


Fig. 1.

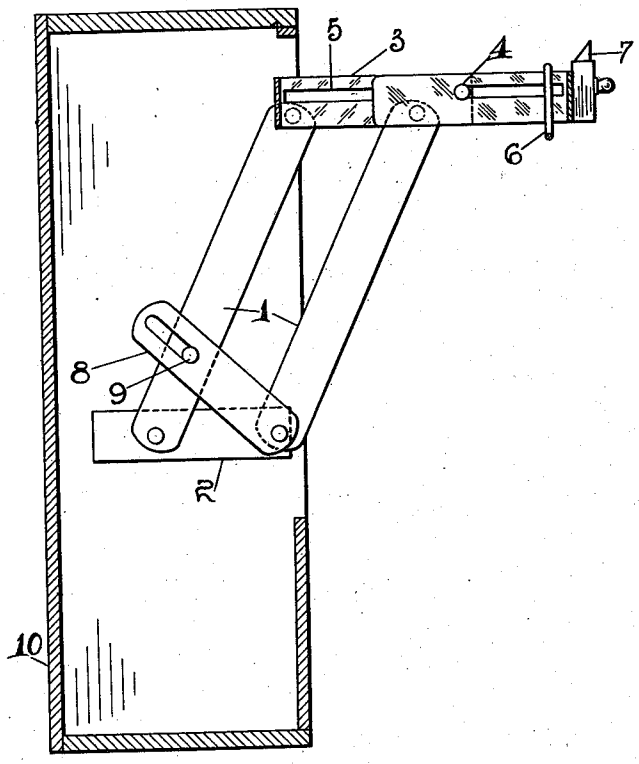
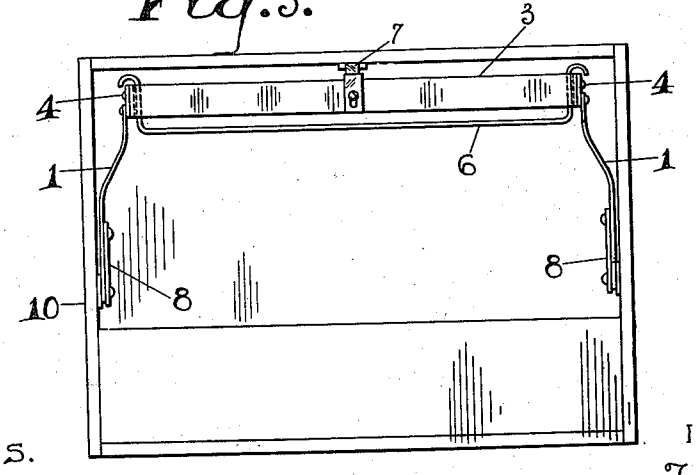


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



WITNESSES.

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PORTABLE WARDROBE.

1,145,264. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 6, 1915.

Application filed April 15, 1914. Serial No. 831,971.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK A. PFLUG, of the city of Berlin, county of Waterloo, Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Portable Wardrobes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates particularly to extensible devices for supporting clothes hangers in trunks and portable wardrobes, though the invention is equally applicable to stationary wardrobes where economy of space is a desideratum, and my object is to so construct such apparatus that it may be readily extended or retracted by a single movement, to provide strong and efficient means for limiting the extension and to arrange the device so that the hangers are held from swinging and may be slid freely back and forth to give easy access to any desired one of them.

I attain my object by means of constructions which may be briefly described as follows. Two substantially parallel legs are pivoted on the inside of a suitable frame work and are offset inwardly toward their upper ends, which are pivoted to the inner member of an extensible substantially horizontal hanger supporting frame. This frame is formed of metal substantially rectangular in cross section and is formed in two parts connected by pin and slot connections so that the outer member may be extended relative to the inner. The outward swing of the legs is limited by means of a link pivoted on the lower pivot of one leg of a pair and slotted to engage a pin on the second leg of the pair.

In detail my invention is constructed substantially as hereinafter described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved wardrobe with the movable parts in retracted position. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the movable parts in contracted position. Fig. 3 is a front elevation partly broken away.

In the drawings like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures.

10 is a frame work which may be half of a wardrobe trunk. Within this frame work at each side is pivoted a pair of legs 1—1. Preferably a plate 2 is secured at each side of the frame work on which the pivots are formed or to which they are connected, these plates being suitably secured to the frame work. The upper ends of these legs are offset inwardly so as to give a certain amount of clearance between them and the sides of the frame work. The upper ends of these legs support an extensible hanger supporting frame 3. This frame is formed of flat metal bars substantially rectangular in cross section and is formed in two parts, each substantially U-shaped in plan. Each part is provided with a headed pin 4 engaging in a slot 5 on the opposite part. Thus the parts of the frame may be extended to a limit determined by the length of the slots.

The upper edges of the parts are substantially flush and as the metal of the frame work is used with its greatest dimension vertical, the total width where the parts overlap is kept down to a minimum. With this construction I provide a frame work on which the clothes hangers are readily slidable. These hanger frames 6 are formed of metal rods hooked at the ends to engage over the sides of the hanger supporting frame 3. These hangers will slide freely back and forth so that they may be drawn apart when the hanger supporting frame is extended and pushed closer together when the hanger supporting frame is contracted.

It is an important feature of my construction that the hanger frames are supported by the ends directly on the hanger supporting frame and that the latter has its ends so constructed as to permit of the free sliding movement of these hanger frames.

Normally the device is retracted, as shown in Fig. 1, and is held in this position by means of an ordinary spring cupboard catch 7 connected with the outer side of the hanger supporting frame and engaging a suitable keeper on the frame work. By releasing this cupboard catch and pulling on the outer part of the hanger supporting frame the whole may be drawn out to the position shown in Fig. 2, the legs 1—1 swinging as shown and supporting the hanger supporting frame in substantial parallelism to its original position.

The outward swing of the legs is restricted by means of a restraining link 8 which is pivoted on one of the pivots of each pair of legs, preferably in each case the outer pivot. Each link is slotted to engage a headed pin 9 on the rear leg 1. This arrangement provides a restraining means which does not

interfere in any way with the clothes and cannot catch the same. The arrangement is also very strong, and when the apparatus is extended the strain on the links is substantially longitudinal of the same.

From the above description it will be seen that I have devised a construction which satisfactorily accomplishes the object of my invention set out in the preamble to this specification.

What I claim as my invention is:—

1. In a device of the class described, the combination of a supporting frame work; two pairs of substantially parallel legs having their lower ends pivoted at opposite sides of the frame work and their upper ends offset inwardly; and an extensible hanger supporting frame formed in two parts slidable the one on the other, the upper ends of the legs being pivoted on one of said parts.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination of a supporting and inclosing frame work; two pair of substantially parallel legs having their lower ends pivoted at opposite sides of the frame work and their upper ends spaced from the sides of the inclosing frame work; an extensible hanger supporting frame formed in two parts slidable the one on the other, the upper ends of the legs being pivoted on one of said parts; and hanger frames hooked at the ends to be movably supported on the ends of the hanger supporting frame.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination of a supporting and inclosing frame work; two pairs of substantially parallel legs having their lower ends pivoted at opposite sides of the frame work and their upper ends spaced from the sides of the inclosing frame work; and an extensible hanger supporting frame formed in two parts slidable the one on the other, the upper ends of the legs being pivoted on one of said parts.

4. In a device of the class described, the combination of a supporting and inclosing frame work; two pairs of substantially parallel legs having their lower ends pivoted at opposite sides of the frame work and their upper ends spaced from the sides of the inclosing frame work; and a hanger supporting frame formed of two U-shaped metal pieces of rectangular cross-section having their arms connected by pin and slot connections so that vertical faces of the arms are in contact and their upper faces substantially flush.

Signed at Waterloo this fourth day of April 1914.

FREDERICK A. PFLUG.

In the presence of—
A. B. McBride,
Agnes McBride.