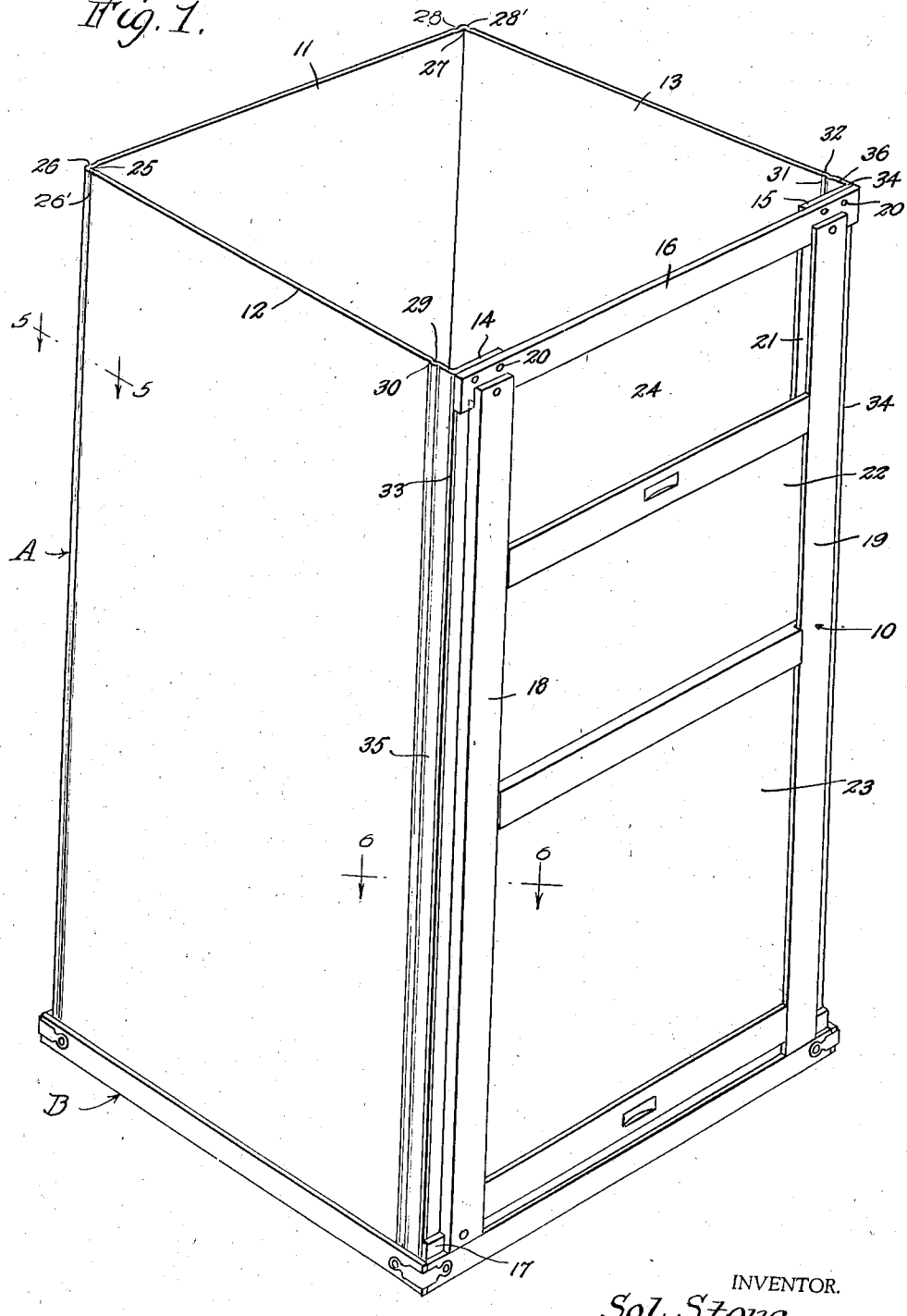
July 14, 1942. S. STONE 2,289,940

COLLAPSIBLE WARDROBE

Filed May 8, 1939 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.




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Fig. 2.

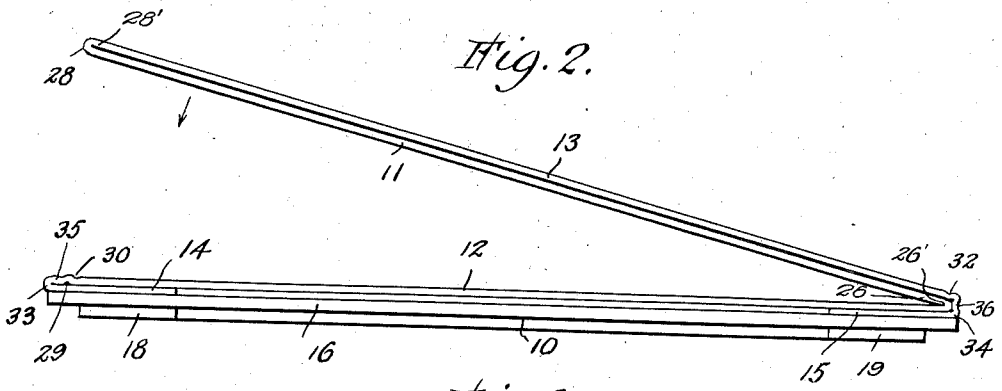



Fig. 3.

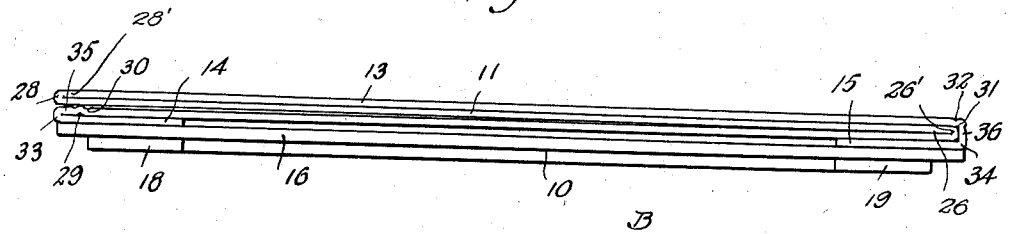



Fig. 4.

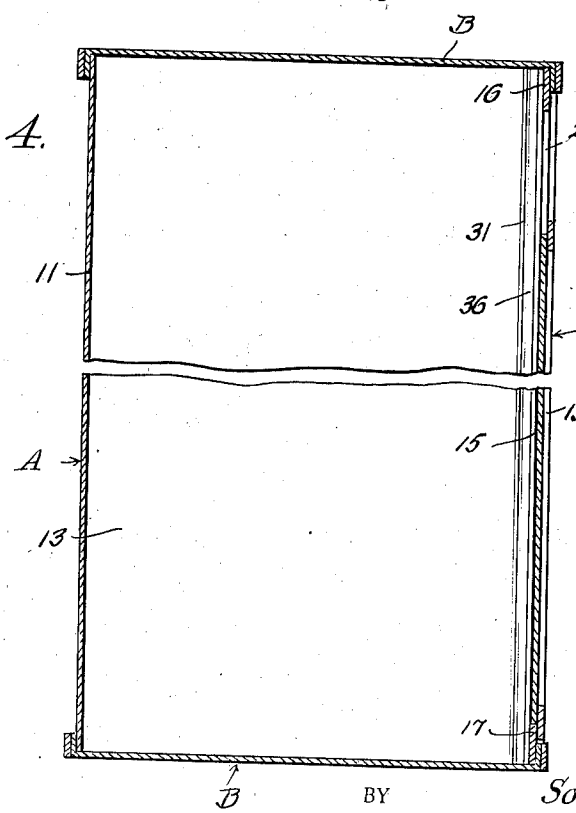



Fig. 5.

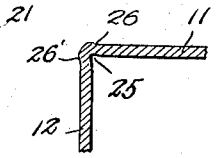
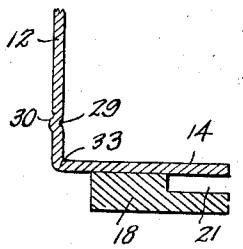



Fig. 6.




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Patented July 14, 1942 2,289,940

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,289,940

## COLLAPSIBLE WARDROBE

Sol Stone, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Application May 8, 1939, Serial No. 272,420

2 Claims. (Cl. 229—41)

This invention relates to storage wardrobes or containers which are constructed of lightweight, inexpensive material such as cardboard, corrugated paperboard and the like and which include a collapsible body section and detachable end sections.

The present invention broadly comprehends a body section constructed as a completely assembled unit of rectangular tubular formation in which the front wall is provided with an opening having a closure and wherein said body section is so constructed and arranged as to permit of the collapsing thereof to a compact arrangement by folding of one side wall and an adjacent wall in nested relation disposed between and parallel with the other adjacent wall and the remaining side wall.

The invention more particularly resides in a wardrobe of the indicated character in which the body section includes front, rear and side walls hingedly connected together to provide a completely assembled rectangular tubular unit wherein one of the side walls has a fold line adjacent to and parallel with one of its longitudinal edges so as to permit of the folding of said wall on said fold line and the collapsing of the body to a compact arrangement with the walls disposed in parallel relation and with one pair of adjacent folded walls nested between the other pair of adjacent folded walls.

The invention further resides in a wardrobe having a body section in which the side walls are each provided with a fold line adjacent to and parallel with one of the longitudinal edges thereof and in which the rear and front walls are each of substantially the same width as the distance from the fold line to the opposite longitudinal edge of said side wall so as to permit of the folding of either side wall on its fold line and the collapsing of the body section to a compact arrangement with the walls disposed in parallel relation and with either pair of adjacent walls folded and nested between the other pair of adjacent walls.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, reference is now made to the following specification and accompanying drawings in which there is disclosed the preferred embodiment of the invention.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a wardrobe or container constructed in accordance with the invention, illustrating the same in set up condition with the top end section removed.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged top plan view of the body section in partially collapsed condition.

Fig. 3 is a similar view illustrating the body section or unit in fully folded collapsed condition.

Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view through the wardrobe in its set up condition.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged fragmentary horizontal sectional view taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 6 is a similar view taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings by characters of reference, the wardrobe or container includes a body section A and top and bottom end sections B. The body section A is constructed as a completely assembled unit of rectangular tubular formation and includes a front wall designated generally by the reference character 10, a rear wall 11 and opposite side walls 12 and 13.

In the embodiment illustrated, the rear wall 11 and the side walls 12 and 13 are constructed of a single sheet of lightweight inexpensive material, such as cardboard, corrugated paperboard and the like, and include inwardly directed front wall portions 14 and 15 formed integral with the side walls 12 and 13 respectively. The front wall further includes a closure frame of wood or other rigid material and which frame consists of upper and lower end rails 16 and 17 and side stiles 18 and 19 secured at their opposite ends to the upper and lower end rails adjacent the ends thereof and which frame is secured to the inwardly directed front wall portions 14 and 15 adjacent the ends thereof by rivets 20 or other securing means.

The side stiles 18 and 19 are rabbeted at their inner confronting edges to define together with the inwardly directed front wall portions 14 and 15 longitudinally extending guide channels 21 in which channels the opposite side edges of upper and lower sliding closures 22 and 23 are arranged for guided sliding movement to open and close the opening 24 defined by the closure frame.

The body section or unit A is provided with inner and outer longitudinally extending score or fold lines 25, 26 and 26' at the juncture of the rear wall 11 with the side wall 12 and with inner and outer longitudinally extending score or fold lines 27, 28 and 28' at the juncture of the rear wall 11 with the side wall 13. The side wall 12 adjacent the juncture with the front wall portion 14 is provided with inner and outer longitudinally extending score or fold lines 29 and 30, while the side wall 13 adjacent its juncture with the front wall portion 15 is provided with inner

and outer longitudinally extending score or fold lines 31 and 32 and which score or fold lines are parallel to and spaced from the score lines 33 and 34 at the juncture of the side walls 12 and 13 with the inwardly directed front wall portions 14 and 15 respectively. This defines between the score line 33 and the score lines 29 and 30 and between the score line 34 and the score lines 31 and 32 longitudinally extending link portions or webs 35 and 36 respectively.

Under this construction and arrangement the body section or unit A may be folded from the opened set up condition illustrated in Fig. 1 to the collapsed condition illustrated in Fig. 3 with the walls of the section disposed in flat parallel coextensive relation.

The collapsing is accomplished by folding the rear wall 11 on the inner and outer fold lines 27 and 28 to dispose the inner face thereof against the inner face of the side wall 13 and by folding the side wall 12 on the fold or score line 33 to dispose the inner face thereof against the inner face of the front wall 10. During this folding operation the rear wall 11 and side wall 12 are folded inwardly on the inner and outer score or fold lines 25 and 26'. The folded together rear wall 11 and side wall 13 are then swung towards the folded together front wall 10 and side wall 12 in the direction as indicated by the arrow in Fig. 2, the side wall 13 being folded on the inner and outer score lines 31 and 32. This folding movement is continued until the rear wall 11 and side wall 13 are disposed in a plane parallel and coextensive with the front wall 10 and the side wall 12 and so that the rear wall 11 and side wall 12 are disposed between the side wall 13 and the front wall 10. The link portion or web 36 which joins the side wall 13 with the front wall 10 is of a sufficient width to space the side wall 13 from the front wall so as to accommodate therebetween the folded together adjacent rear and side walls 11 and 12.

Obviously, the body section or unit A may be collapsed by folding the walls in the opposite direction in which instance the rear wall 11 and side wall 12 are folded together while the side wall 13 is swung against the front wall 10. The folded together rear and side walls 11 and 12 are then swung towards the folded together front and side walls 10 and 13, the side wall 12 being folded on the inner and outer fold lines 29 and 30. This disposes the rear wall 11 and side wall 13 between the front wall 10 and side wall 12. The link portion or web 35 which joins the side wall 12 with the front wall 10 is of a sufficient width to space the side wall 12 from the front wall 10 so as to accommodate therebetween the folded together adjacent rear and side walls 11 and 13.

The front and rear walls 10 and 11 are each of substantially the same width as the side walls 12 and 13 from the fold lines 29 and 31 to the fold lines 25 and 27 thereof, so that when collapsed as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, the rear wall 11 is folded on the fold line 26' at one side and on the fold line 28 on the other side. This compensates for the link 35 of the side wall 12 being disposed in alignment with said side wall and compensates for the link 36 being disposed at an angle to the side wall 13. When the body section A is constructed of a single sheet of material, such as cardboard or corrugated paperboard and the like, the walls thereof are preferably hingedly connected together by the inner and outer longitudinally extending score or fold lines as hereinbefore described in order to permit the folding of the walls in opposite directions without fracturing or breaking the stock and to compensate for the thickness of the stock when the walls are folded into parallel relationship.

What is claimed is:

1. In a wardrobe, a tubular body section composed of a rear wall, a front wall and opposite side walls each having hinged connection with the rear and front walls at the opposite longitudinal edges thereof, one of said side walls having a fold line parallel with its longitudinal edges and spaced from the front wall to provide a longitudinal link portion, the rear wall having a longitudinally extending fold line in its outer surface adjacent its hinged connection with said side wall and the opposite side wall having a longitudinally extending fold line in its outer surface adjacent its hinged connection with the rear wall and said front and rear walls each being substantially the same width as said side wall from the link portion thereof to its hinged connection with the rear wall and said walls being adapted when folded on said fold lines to accommodate between the front wall and said side wall having the link portion the folded opposite pair of walls so as to permit of the collapsing of the walls of said body section into flat parallel relation with one pair of adjacent folded walls nested between the other pair of adjacent folded walls.

2. In a wardrobe, a tubular body section consisting of a rear wall, a front wall and opposite side walls each having hinged connection with the rear and front walls at the opposite longitudinal edges thereof, said side walls each having a fold line parallel with the longitudinal edges thereof respectively and each of said fold lines being spaced from the front wall a distance to provide longitudinally extending link portions, the rear wall having longitudinally extending fold lines in its outer surface adjacent its hinged connection with the side walls, and said side walls each having a longitudinally extending fold line in its outer surface adjacent its hinged connection with the rear wall, and said front and rear walls each being substantially the same width as said side walls from the link portions thereof to the hinged connection with the rear wall and said walls being adapted when either side wall is folded inwardly to permit of the collapsing of the body section to compact arrangement with the walls disposed in parallel relation and with either pair of adjacent walls folded and nested between the other pair of adjacent walls.

SOL STONE.