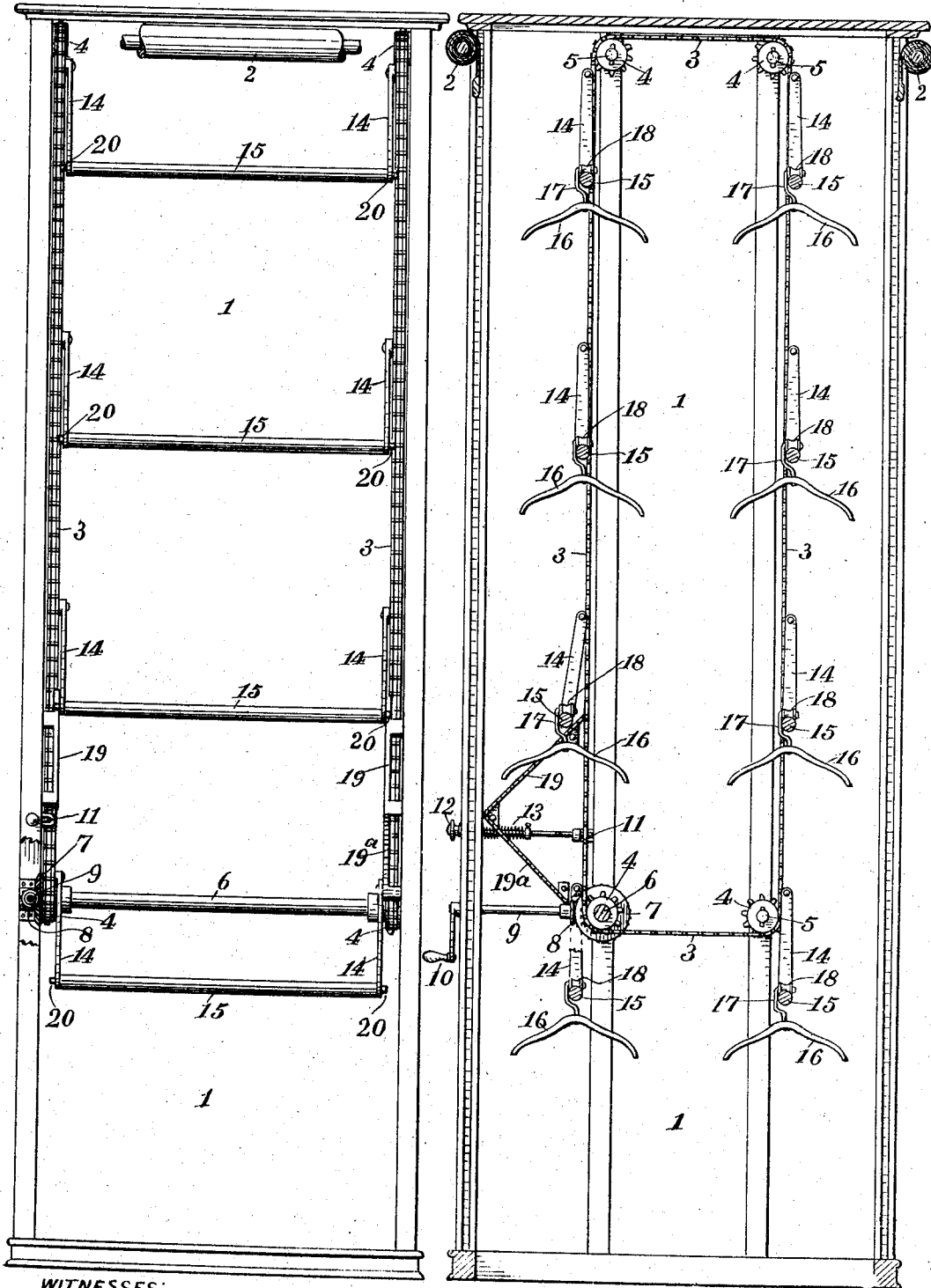


No. 859,425.

PATENTED JULY 9, 1907.

J. T. BATTS.  
CLOTHING CABINET.  
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 25, 1906.



WITNESSES:  
*Palmer Agnew*  
*Georgiana Chace*

*Fig. 1.*

*Fig. 2.*

INVENTOR:  
*John Thomas Batts*  
By *Luther V. Moulton*  
Att'y.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN THOMAS BATTS, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

## CLOTHING-CABINET.

No. 859,425.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 9, 1907.

Application filed June 25, 1906. Serial No. 323,288.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN THOMAS BATTS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothing-Cabinets; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in clothing cabinets and more particularly to cabinets adapted to contain articles of clothing, such as coats and the like; and its object is to provide movable supports within the same whereby the contents may be successively brought to convenient position for inspection or removal, and to provide the device with various new and useful features hereinafter more fully described and particularly pointed out in the claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a device embodying my invention with portions broken away to show the construction; and, Fig. 2 a vertical section of the same.

Like numbers refer to like parts in both of the figures.

1 represents any suitable frame for the cabinet; 2 curtains for closing the same, which curtains may be displaced by doors, if preferred; 3 represents sprocket chains at the respective sides of the cabinet, said chains being continuous or endless and having vertical portions spaced apart in parallel planes and each chain extending over four sprocket wheels 4, two of the same being near the top of the cabinet and two others near the lower part of the same, the lower wheels being a sufficient distance from the bottom of the cabinet to permit the clothing and supports to pass beneath the wheels without touching the floor and the upper wheels being close to the top of the cabinet. To simultaneously move these chains, two opposite lower sprocket wheels are connected by a shaft 6 and to permit the clothing to pass to the respective sides of the cabinet as the chains move, the upper wheels are journaled on short studs 5. To suspend the clothing from these chains, pendulum hangers 14 are pivoted to the chains at their upper ends and opposite each other in pairs. Each pair at their lower ends support a horizontal bar 15 upon which bar the clothing is movably suspended by means of hangers 16 provided with hooks 17 having grooved rolls 18 engaging and traversing the bars 15.

The hangers normally extend vertically downward from their pivotal connections with the chains, and at a convenient position on one or both sides of the cabinet (one side only being shown). Inclined slides 19 extend downward and outward from the chains to near the front of the cabinet, which slides are spaced apart sufficient to permit the rods 15 and hangers 14 to pass therebetween and on the respective hangers and near the ends of the rods are outwardly projecting lugs 20,

which engage the slides 19 and carry the rods and lower ends of the hangers outward as they descend, thus bringing the garments supported thereon partially out of the case and in convenient position for inspection, or removal. As the rods pass the lower end of these slides 19, the lugs engage reverse slides 19<sup>a</sup> extending from the lower ends of the slides 19 downward and inward toward the chains and thus permit the rods to gradually move inward as they descend and prevent any sudden swinging inward of the same. These slides 19<sup>a</sup> terminate a sufficient distance from the chains to permit the lugs 20 to pass their lower ends on the upward movement of the same, and when the lugs engage the under side of the upper ends of the slides 19 the chains will readily yield laterally and let the lugs pass the upper ends of said slides so that only the descending garments are carried outward by the slides 19. To move these chains and the articles supported thereby, the shaft 6 is provided near one end with a bevel gear 7 engaged by a beveled pinion 8 mounted on a shaft 9 extending horizontally outside the case and provided with a crank 10 to manually rotate the shaft and pinion. To prevent the chains from moving when unequally loaded at each side of the cabinet, I provide a longitudinally movable bolt 11 adapted to enter the links of the chains and hold the same, said bolt being moved into engagement with the chain by a spring 14 and manually retracted by a knob 12 on its outer end.

By means of the described construction, a large quantity of goods can be conveniently disposed on a very small floor space, the cabinet being unlimited in its vertical dimensions except by the distance from the floor to the ceiling of the store in which it may be placed, and each series of garments mounted on the respective rods can be successively brought into convenient position for removal or replacement as occasion may require.

What I claim is:

1. In a clothing cabinet, vertically and horizontally movable horizontal rods to support the garments, means for supporting and vertically moving the rods, lugs connected to the rods, and inclined ways engaged by the lugs to move the rods horizontally.

2. In a clothing cabinet, vertically movable pendulum supports arranged in pairs and pivoted at their upper ends, means for vertically moving said supports, rods attached to the lower ends of the respective pairs of supports, outwardly projecting lugs on the supports and inclined ways engaged by the lugs.

3. In a clothing cabinet, endless chains vertically arranged and spaced apart, sprocket wheels supporting said chains, means for simultaneously rotating said wheels, pendulum supports pivoted to said chains at intervals and arranged in pairs, rods attached to the lower ends of the respective pairs of supports, means for holding and releasing the chains, ways extending downward and outward from the chains, and lugs near the respective ends of the rods engaging and traversing the ways.

4. In a clothing cabinet, a case, vertically and horizontally movable rods in the case, means for supporting and

vertically moving the rods, lugs connected to the ends of the rods, and outwardly and inwardly inclined ways engaged and traversed by the lugs.

5 In a clothing cabinet, endless chains extending vertically and spaced apart, means for simultaneously moving and holding said chains, pendulum hangers pivoted to said chains at their upper ends and arranged in opposing pairs, rods supported by said hangers, ways extending from the chains downward and outward to near the front of the cabinet, reverse ways extending from the  
10 lower end of the first named ways to near the chains and lugs near the ends of the rods to engage and traverse said ways.

6. In a clothing cabinet, a case, vertically extended and  
15 laterally yieldable chains at the opposite sides of the case,

means for moving and holding the chains, pendulum hangers in opposing pairs and pivotally attached to the chains, rods supported by the respective pairs of hangers, lugs on the hangers near the respective ends of the rods, outwardly and downwardly inclined ways, arranged with their upper ends close to the chains, and oppositely inclined ways extending from the lower ends of the first named ways to near the chains, and spaced apart therefrom at their lower ends.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence  
25 of two witnesses.

JOHN THOMAS BATTS.

Witnesses:

PALMER A. JONES,  
GEORGIANA CHACE.