

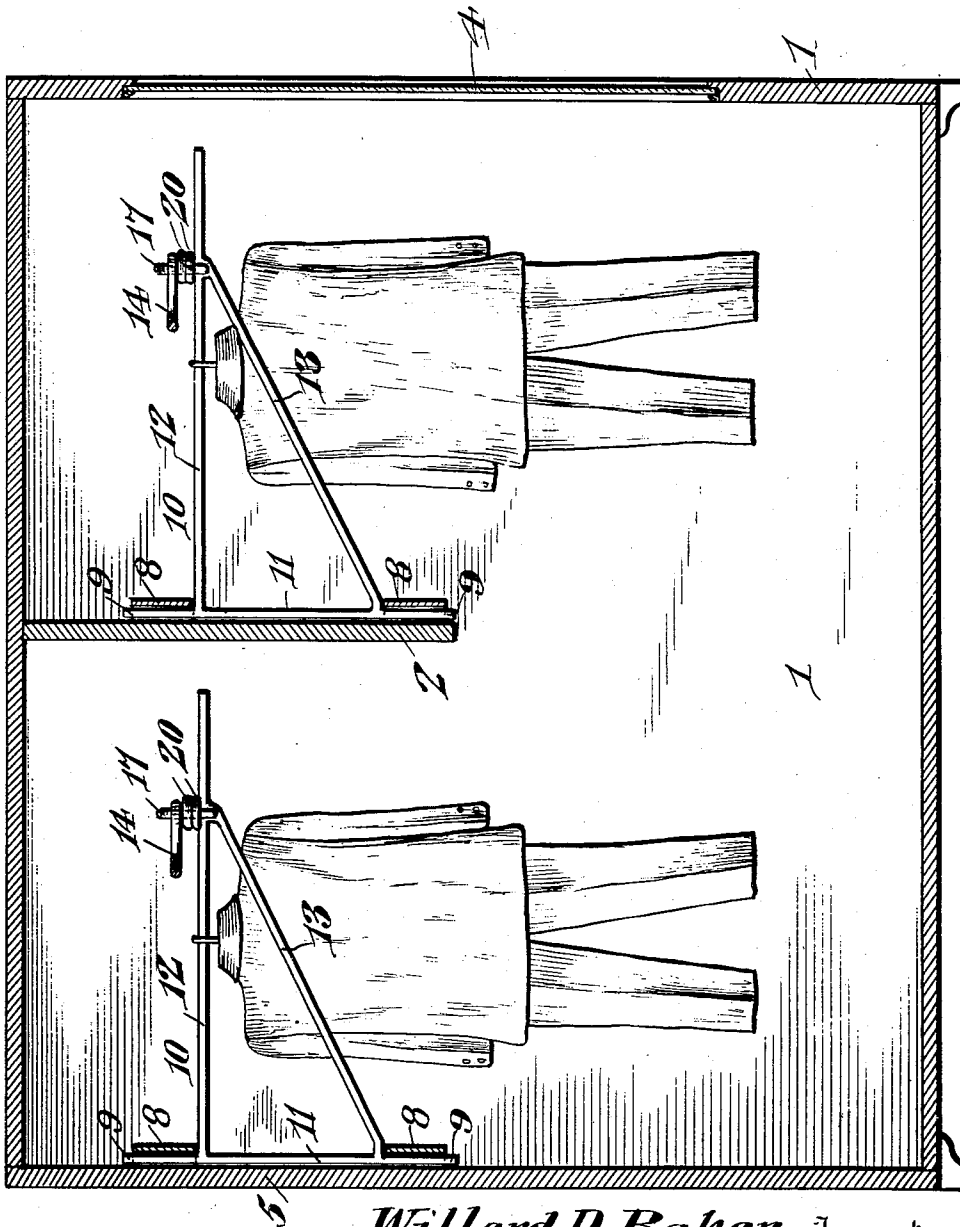
W. D. BAKER.
CLOTHES CABINET.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 31, 1910.

969,025.

Patented Aug. 30, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

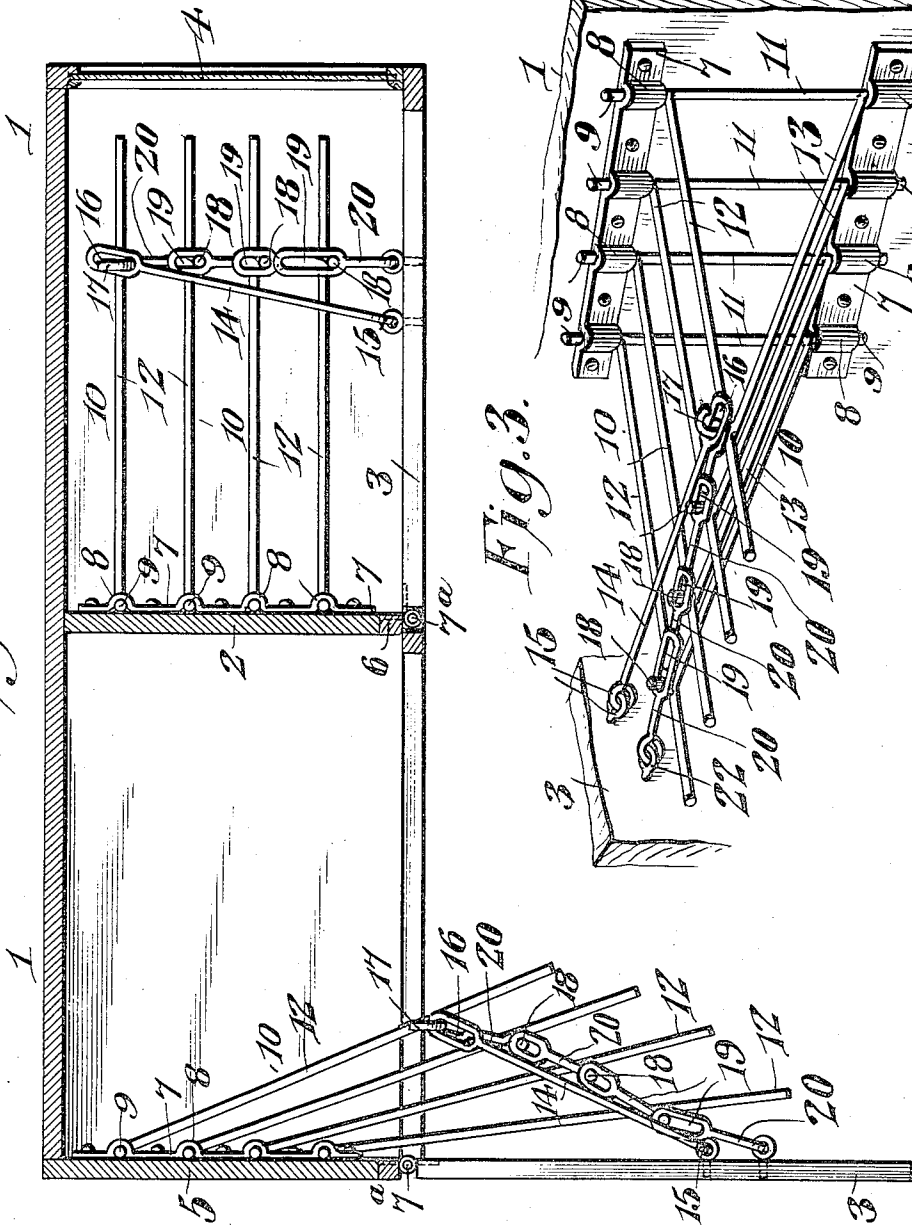
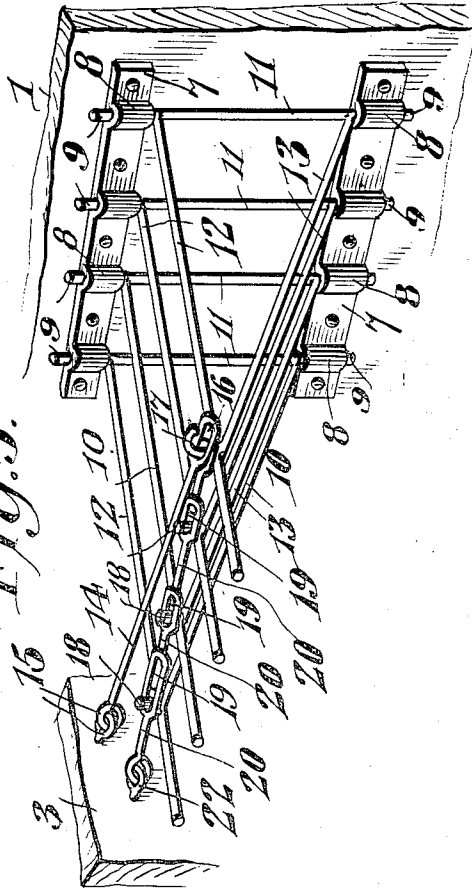


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CLOTHES-CABINET.

969,025.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLARD D. BAKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rogers, in the county of Benton and State of Arkansas, have invented a new and useful Clothes-Cabinet, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide means whereby suits of clothes or other garments may be stored so as to be protected against dust, while at the same time they may be readily inspected or withdrawn when so desired.

This object, and such other incidental objects as will hereinafter appear, are attained in the apparatus illustrated in the accompanying drawing, and the invention consists in certain novel features of the same, as will be hereinafter fully pointed out.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a cabinet embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view with the top removed and the walls shown in horizontal section, and showing both the closed and open positions of the device. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the swinging brackets and their connections.

In carrying out my invention, I employ a cabinet 1 which may be of any desired size and which may have only a single compartment or may have any number of compartments, the drawing showing the cabinet as provided with two compartments separated by a partition 2, which partition, however, extends downward from the top or roof of the cabinet only so far as is necessary to provide a proper support for the swinging brackets.

When the cabinet is intended for domestic or family use, the doors 3 will be provided only on one side, as illustrated in the drawings, but when the apparatus is set up within a mercantile establishment, the cabinet may be extended the full length of the store-room and provided with doors on both sides if arranged in the center of the store, or with a closed back when arranged against the wall of the store-room.

The body of the cabinet may be given any desired ornamental finish and, in the drawings, I have illustrated a panel 4 at one end while the opposite end is shown as closed and adapted to set against the end wall of a room. The doors 3 may be likewise constructed with panels for the purposes of

ornamentation and each door is connected with the end walls 5 or a central parting strip 6 by hinges 7^a, so that they may swing outward and when in their fully opened position will project outward in the same plane with the end wall or the intermediate partitions. Upon the end walls and the partitions, I secure supporting plates 7 having eyes or projections 8 at various points along their length adapted to receive the pivotal ends 9 of brackets 10. These projections 8 are spaced at equal distances apart and the supporting plates are arranged in pairs with the said projections arranged vertically one over the other. The brackets 10 consist of a vertical pivot or hinge member 11 having its ends engaging the projections 8 of the supporting bars, as shown most clearly in Fig. 3, and a horizontal arm 12 projecting from the pivot 11 near the upper end of the same and connected with the said pivot member by an obliquely-disposed brace 13 extending from the lower portion of the pivot member to the outstanding arm and merging into said arm near the outer end of the same. A link 14 is shown, hinged or pivoted to the door by means of an eye 15, extending inward from the door over the swinging brackets and having its inner end provided with a longitudinally-disposed slot 16 adapted to engage a pin 17 which projects from the innermost bracket and is bent on itself so as to extend over the link and thereby prevent accidental disengagement of the same.

The several swinging brackets are provided with pins 18 projecting upward near their free ends and these pins are engaged by the slotted ends 19 of links 20, each of which links has an eye 21 at its unslotted end adapted to engage the swinging bracket in advance of that bracket engaged by its slotted end. The foremost link is hinged or pivotally connected to the door, as shown at 22, and the several links are thus connected with the door so that when the door is opened, a pull will be exerted through the link 14 upon the innermost bracket so that the said bracket will swing toward the front with the movement of the door. A pull is also exerted upon all of the brackets through the several links 20 so that they will all simultaneously swing toward the front with the opening movement of the door. When the door is closed, the links

will be pushed inward and the front ends of the slots therein will be caused to act on the pins rising from the brackets, and the brackets consequently swung toward the back of the cabinet. The long link 14 will facilitate the closing of the door as it will transmit the closing movement more directly to the innermost bracket and the link connecting this bracket with the adjacent bracket will be caused to draw said bracket rearward and a link movement will, in turn, be imparted to each of the brackets successively so that when the door is fully closed, all of the brackets will have been swung to their initial positions within the cabinet. It will thus be seen that the brackets will be caused to swing when the door is either opened or closed, so that when it is desired to inspect clothing or to withdraw any particular garment, the brackets will be brought into position for ready inspection of the clothes hung thereon by the opening of the door. At the same time, the pin and slot connection of the brackets with the links permits sufficient lost motion to enable any one bracket to be moved independently of the others after the door has been opened, so that any one suit or garment may be withdrawn from its particular bracket without causing undue wear or rubbing against the garments on the adjacent brackets. The long upper link 14 may be dispensed with and the opening and closing movement transmitted to the brackets through the shorter links 20 alone, but I prefer to employ the upper long link as the swinging of the brackets inward will then be accomplished more expeditiously and with less rubbing of the garments thereon than would otherwise be the case.

It will be readily appreciated that a cabinet provided with swinging brackets such as I have described, will permit a large number of garments to be compactly stored and protected against dust and will be, therefore, of particular benefit to large clothing stores. At the same time, its advantages will be readily appreciated for household use, and the cabinet may be made in sizes to accommodate either application.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the advantages of the construction and of the method of operation will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art to which

the invention appertains, and while I have described the principle of operation of the invention, together with the device which I now consider to be the best embodiment thereof, I desire to have it understood that the device shown is merely illustrative, and that such changes may be made when desired as are within the scope of the claims appended hereto.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. The combination with a cabinet, and a swinging door therefor, of a plurality of brackets pivotally mounted on a wall of the cabinet, a pitman hinged to the door and having a lost motion connection with one of the brackets, and connections between the several brackets.

2. The combination with a cabinet, and a swinging door therefor, of a plurality of brackets pivotally mounted within the cabinet and having upstanding pins near their free ends, links pivotally engaging the pins on some of the brackets and having slotted connections with the pins on the adjacent brackets, a link connecting the front bracket with the door, and a second link extending over all the brackets and connecting the rear bracket with the door.

3. The combination with a cabinet, and a swinging door therefor, of a plurality of brackets pivotally mounted within the cabinet and having upstanding pins near their free ends, links pivotally engaging the pins on some of the brackets and having slotted connections with the pins on the adjacent brackets, and a link connecting the front bracket with the door.

4. The combination with a cabinet, and a swinging door therefor, of a plurality of swinging brackets mounted within the cabinet, a lost-motion connection between the front bracket and the door, a lost motion connection between the rear bracket and the door, and lost-motion connections between the several brackets.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLARD D. BAKER.

Witnesses:

IRA D. SWEARINGEN,
FRED W. BARNETT.