

B. S. SMITH.

CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 23, 1915. RENEWED OCT. 25, 1919.

1,353,974.

Patented Sept. 28, 1920.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1

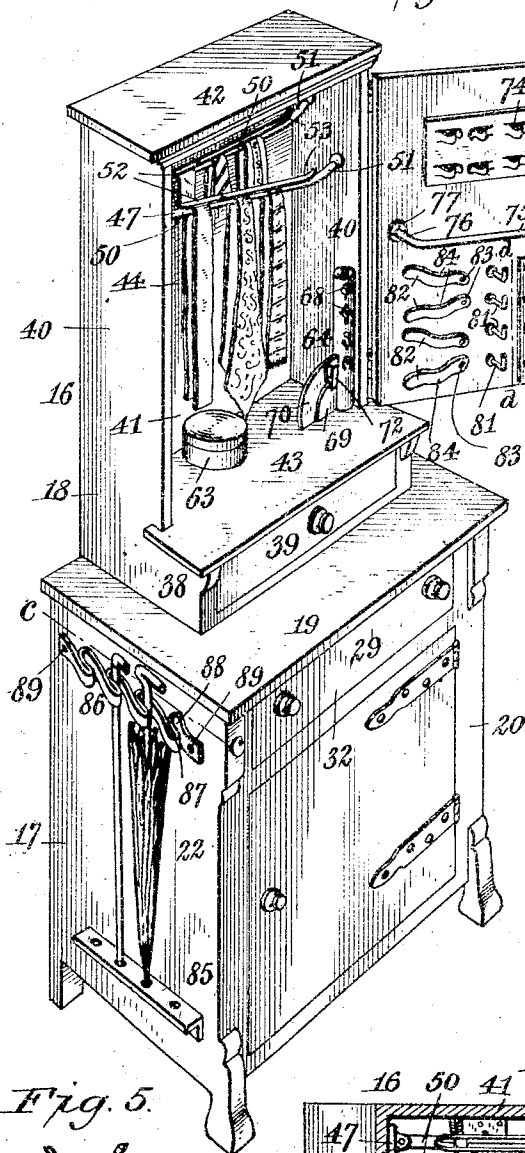


Fig. 2.

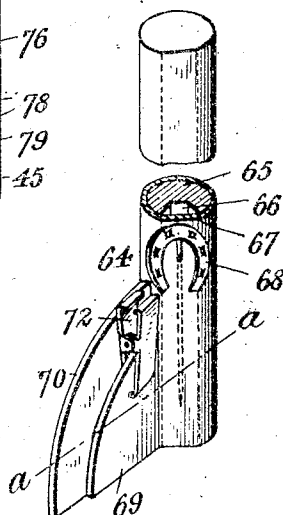


Fig. 3.

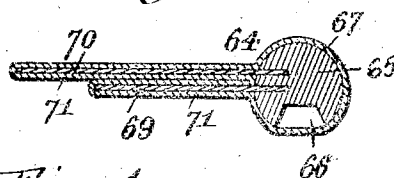


Fig. 4.

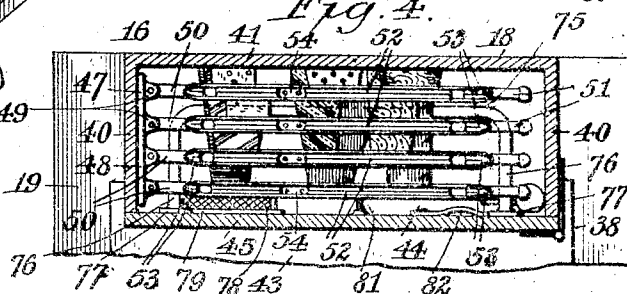
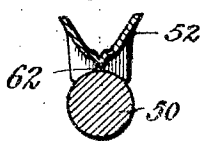


Fig. 5.



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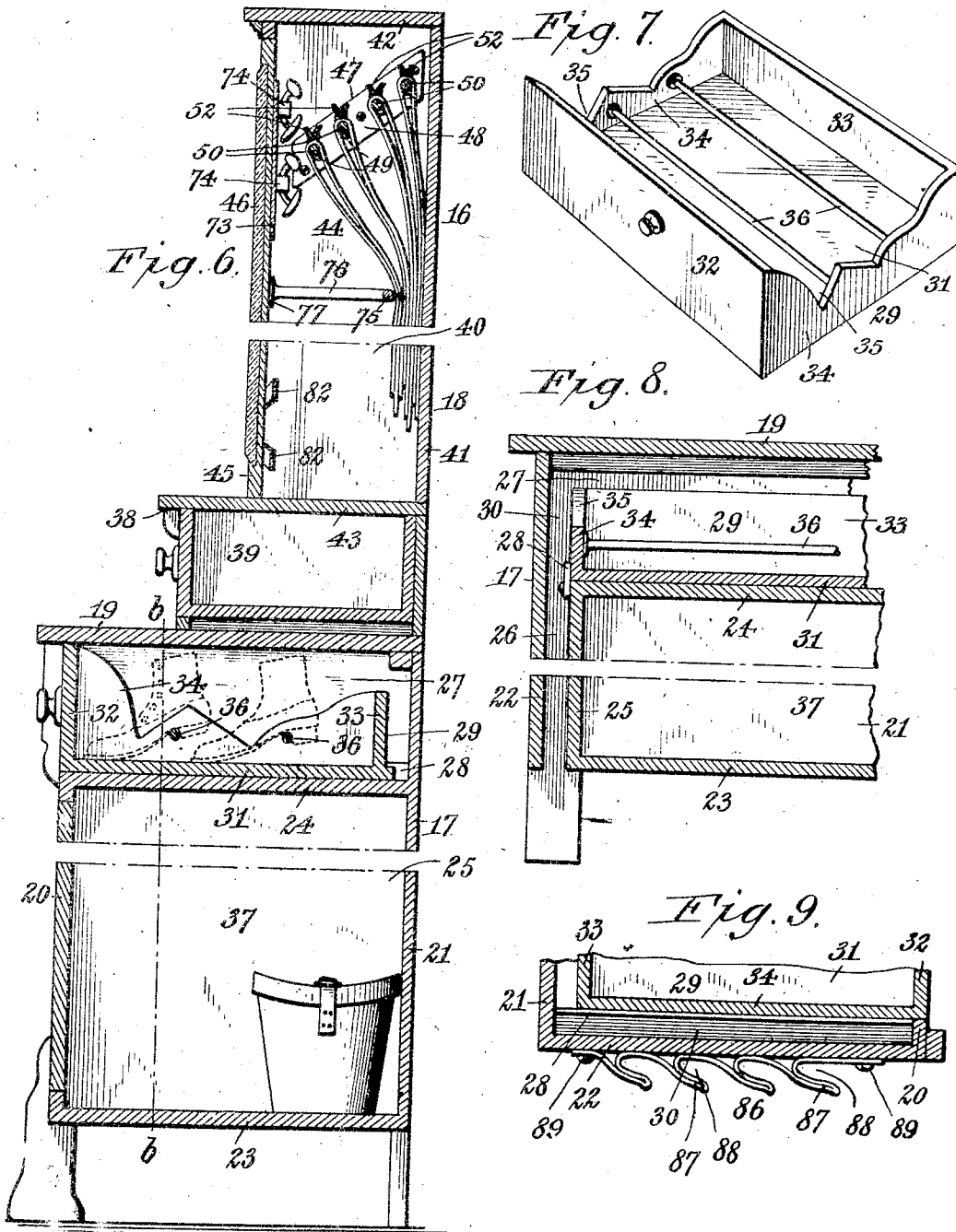
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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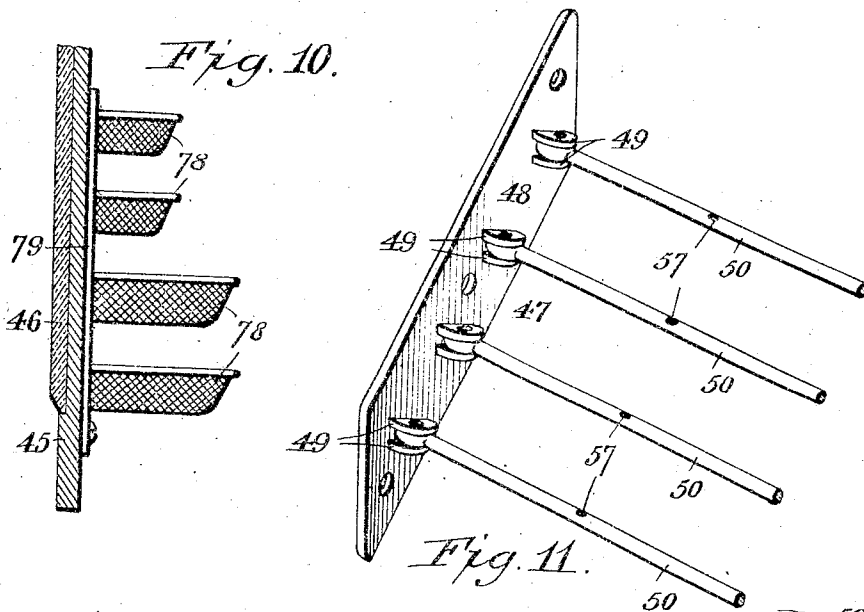
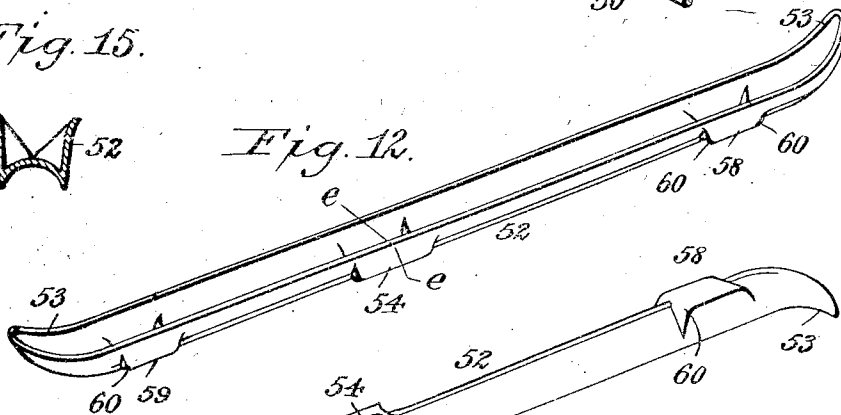
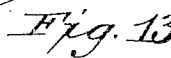
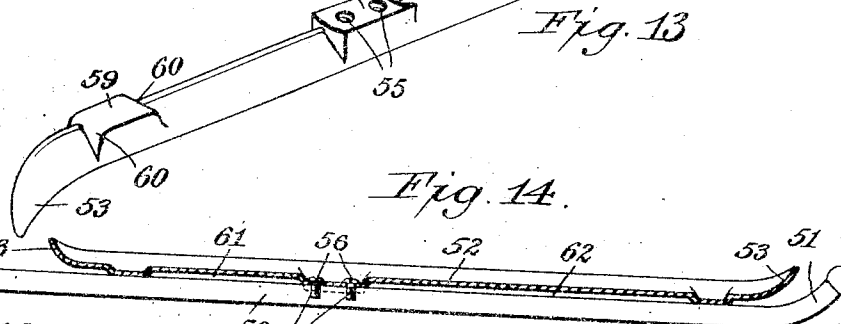
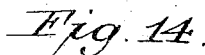
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.



Witness:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BRADLEY S. SMITH, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

CABINET.

1,353,974.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 23, 1920.

Application filed August 23, 1915, Serial No. 63,536. Renewed October 23, 1919. Serial No. 533,322.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BRADLEY S. SMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an article of furniture, and more particularly to a cabinet or dresser cabinet for holding men's wearing apparel and furnishings of all kinds and description.

The object of my invention is the provision of a convenient and attractive cabinet adapted for containing men's wearing apparel, and more particularly for retaining neckties; the cabinet being made to hold any number of ties and being so designed that each tie of the whole number is visible at a glance, and so arranged that any desired tie or other article may be removed without interfering or disturbing any other ties or articles.

My invention consists in the arrangement of devices and in the novel construction and combination of parts to be hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the subjoined claim.

In the drawings,—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the cabinet showing the upper case opened to disclose the interior face of the door.

Fig. 2 is a detached perspective view of the tie-pin and tie-clasp holder arranged in the upper case.

Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken on line *a—c*, Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a horizontal section taken through the upper case directly beneath its top wall, the door of the case being closed and a fragmentary plan view of the lower portion of the case being shown.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged cross section through one of the tie-holding bars.

Fig. 6 is a vertical section through the cabinet.

Fig. 7 is a detached perspective view of the shoe drawer arranged in the upper end of the lower case.

Fig. 8 is a broken vertical section taken on line *b—b*, Fig. 6.

Fig. 9 is a fragmentary horizontal section taken on line *c—c*, Fig. 1.

Fig. 10 is a vertical section taken on line *d—d*, Fig. 1.

Fig. 11 is a detached perspective view of a portion of the tie holder, the bars having their outer ends broken away and their retainer members detached therefrom.

Figs. 12 and 13 are detached perspective views of the retainer members secured to the tie holding bars, viewed respectively from opposite sides.

Fig. 14 is a side elevation of one of the tie-holding bars, showing the retainer member thereof in longitudinal section.

Fig. 15 is a cross section taken on line *e—e*, Fig. 12.

Referring to the drawings in detail, like numerals of reference refer to like parts in the several figures.

The reference numeral 16 designates the cabinet comprising, in the particular form shown, a lower case 17 and an upper case 18, the upper case being of less depth and narrower than the lower case.

The lower case has a top or table member 19, front wall 20, a rear wall 21, side walls 22 and a bottom wall 23. Between the top or table member 19 and the bottom wall 23 is an intermediate horizontal partition 24, and extending upwardly from the bottom wall 23 to the intermediate wall 24 are two supplemental side walls 25 spaced from the side walls 22 by air passages 26 opening to the atmosphere at the bottom and opening into a drawer space 27 between the top or shelf member 19 and the intermediate horizontal wall 24. Drawer guides 28 are provided and a shoe drawer 29 arranged for sliding movement within the drawer space 27, this shoe drawer being of a width somewhat less than the lower case so that the air passages 26 are continued upwardly along the sides of the shoe drawer, as at 30, so that the drawer may be ventilated. The drawer 29 has a bottom wall 31, a front wall 32, a rear wall 33, and side walls 34, the front wall being of a size to completely close the front of the drawer space. The rear wall is of somewhat less depth and the side walls are cut away in any convenient manner, as at 35, to permit the air entering the drawer space through the passages 26 and its continuations 30 to enter the drawer and ventilate the same.

Extending from side wall to side wall of said shoe drawer are supporting rods 36 on which shoes are adapted to be supported with the toe portions resting upon the bot-

tom of the drawer, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 6; the toe portion of one shoe extending underneath the heel of another so that the shoes will occupy less space than would otherwise be required.

Between the intermediate horizontal wall 24 and the bottom wall 23 is a comparatively large chamber or compartment 37 in which clothing may be hung upon holders, or otherwise, and hats and the like be placed.

The upper case 18 is projected forwardly at its lower end, as at 38, thus providing an enlarged portion in which a drawer 39 is fitted, the drawer being designed as a retainer for gloves, hose, handkerchiefs and other articles of men's wear. Said upper case has side walls 40, a rear wall 41, a top wall 42, and an intermediate wall 43 which extends outwardly over the forwardly projecting portion 38 and serves as a shelf, also as the top wall of the drawer space for the drawer 39 and as the bottom wall of the tie compartment 44.

The tie compartment 44 is open at the front and has a door 45 hinged thereto which is provided on its outer face with a mirror 46. To one of the side walls near the upper end thereof I secure a tie holder 47. This tie holder comprises a securing plate 48 provided with a plurality of pairs of lugs 49. These lugs are arranged in a line inclined to the vertical and between each pair of lugs a tie-holding bar 50 is pivotally secured. Each tie-holding bar is preferably round in cross section and has its outer end curved upwardly, as at 51, so that ties placed thereon cannot readily slide off the end of the same. By arranging the bars 50 and lugs 49 on an incline to the vertical, they are offset both vertically and horizontally and the rearmost bar is as easily accessible and visible as the foremost so that ties may be removed from any one of the bars without disturbing those on the remaining bars.

In order, however, that the ties be retained on the tie holding bars I have provided each with a retainer member 52. Each of these retainer members is substantially channel-shaped in cross section with the channel facing upwardly when said retainer members are applied to the tie-holding bars. Each retainer member is curved upwardly at its ends, as at 53, and between the longitudinal center of the bar and one end thereof I depress the metal of the member to form a securing boss or projection 54, the securing boss having the underside of its bottom concaved to conform to the cross sectional curvature of the tie-holding bar. Arranged in said securing boss are openings 55 through which securing screws 56 pass and are threaded into tapped openings 57 in the tie-holding bar.

At opposite ends of each retainer member are spacing bosses or projections 58, 59, formed by depressing the metal of the member downwardly. The ends 60 of these spacing bosses are rounded so that when in contact with the tie-holding bar, ties may be slipped underneath the same along the tie-holding bar, as clearly shown in Fig. 14, the ties being retained in the spaces 61, 62, between the retainer members and the tie-holding bars. By reason of the securing boss 53 being nearer one end of the retainer member than the other, the space 61 is somewhat shorter than the space 62 so that the ties may be conveniently arranged, the space 62 being provided for receiving ties for general use, while the space 61 may be used for retaining dress ties.

Within the tie-holding compartment sufficient space is provided for a collar-button box 63 and other articles, and secured in the bottom wall of said compartment is a combined tie-pin and tie-clasp holder 64. This holder has a wooden or other body portion 65 grooved longitudinally, as at 66, and covered with suitable material 67, such as plush or the like, tie pins 68 being thrust through the covering material, the groove 66 providing space for the portion of the pin thrust through the material, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. This body portion is vertically-disposed and lies in contact with one of the side walls adjacent the front edge thereof so that it is conveniently accessible and does not in any manner interfere with the ties on the tie holder.

Extending from one side of the body portion 65 are two flat arc-shaped members 69, 70. These may be formed of stiff cardboard, sheet metal, or the like, and fastened into the wooden body-portion 65. These arc-shaped members are also covered with plush, or other suitable covering material, as at 71, and lie in contact with each other. They are sufficiently flexible to permit one to be forced out of contact from the other so that tie clasps 72 may be clipped onto either of said arc-shaped members. The interior of the tie compartment as well as the inner face of the door 45 are covered with plush or other suitable covering material, which presents a very attractive appearance upon opening the case.

Secured to the interior of the door is a plate 73 having clips 74 formed thereon for holding link cuff buttons. Beneath this cuff button holder is a transversely-arranged bar 75 having right-angular ends 76 provided with securing disks 77 at their inner ends. These disks have screw openings or other means for fastening the bar 75 to the door. The bar 75 is spaced a considerable distance from the plush-covered inner surface of the door and when the door is closed this bar forces the ties rearwardly against the rear

wall 41 of the tie compartment, thus holding the ties in pressed condition. This bar may therefore be termed a "tie presser-bar" and may also be used, when the door is opened, for temporarily holding ties preparatory to properly placing them upon the tie holder.

On the door 45 beneath this tie presser bar I arrange an article holder which may be in the form of a securing plate 79 to which a plurality of trays 78 are secured. These trays are preferably formed of wire so that dust cannot accumulate on their bottoms, and they are intended for holding bow ties, or other small articles of wear. Adjacent these open-work trays I arrange a vertical series of hooks 81 for suspending various small articles therefrom, and adjacent these hooks a vertical series of spring bars 82 are provided. These bars are secured at one of their ends to the door, as at 83, and bulge outwardly, between their ends, as at 84. The two ends of the bars lie in contact with the plush covered inner surface of the door and yield outwardly to permit of placing articles of wear behind the same. These bars are inclined successively in reverse order so as to more easily insert articles between them and the door.

The various metal fixtures employed in this cabinet may be nickel plated, gold plated, silver plated, or finished in other ways to suit the desire of the purchaser.

I have also secured to the exterior of the lower case an apertured plate 85 which is preferably of angle-shaped metal and serves to receive the tips of umbrellas and canes,

the handles or upper ends of the umbrellas and canes being retained in a spring retainer 86 secured to the side wall a distance above the plate 85. This spring retainer is formed of a strip of spring metal bent upon itself between its ends, as at 87, to provide receiving loops 88, the ends of said metal being secured to the case by means of screws 89, or otherwise. In order to properly hold the umbrellas or canes, it is simply necessary to place the tips of the same into one of the apertures in plate 85 and force the handle or upper end into one of the loops 88.

It is of course apparent that the cabinet containing my improved means for retaining neckties may be varied in appearance and construction and that the upper case may be used as a wall cabinet, all of which I consider fully to be within the scope of this invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is,—

A device of the kind described, comprising a support and a plurality of bars pivotally secured to said support, each bar having a retainer-member secured thereto and each retainer-member being stamped of sheet metal and being of channel shape in cross section, the ends of each retainer-member being curved upwardly and each member having a spacing projection near each end to hold said member spaced from said bar, and means for securing said retainer-member at a point between its ends to said bar.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

BRADLEY S. SMITH.