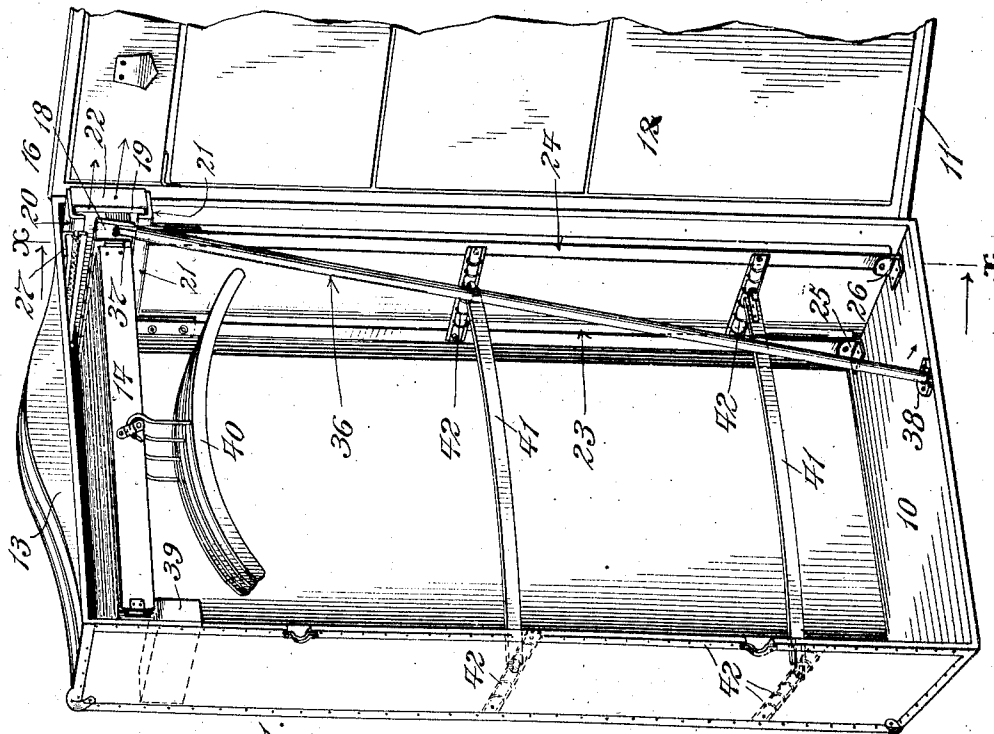
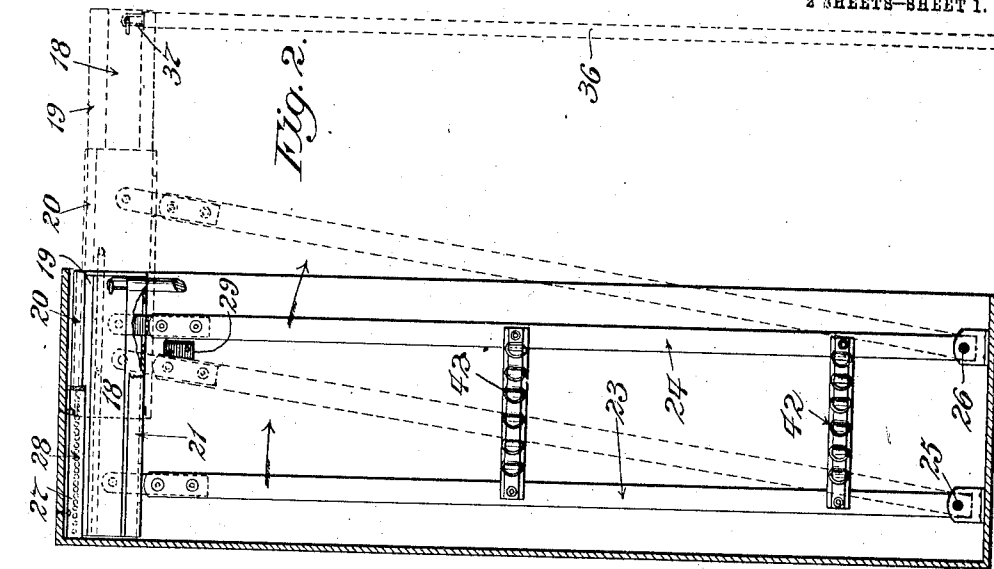


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WARDROBE.
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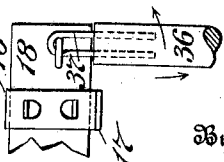
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:
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Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.

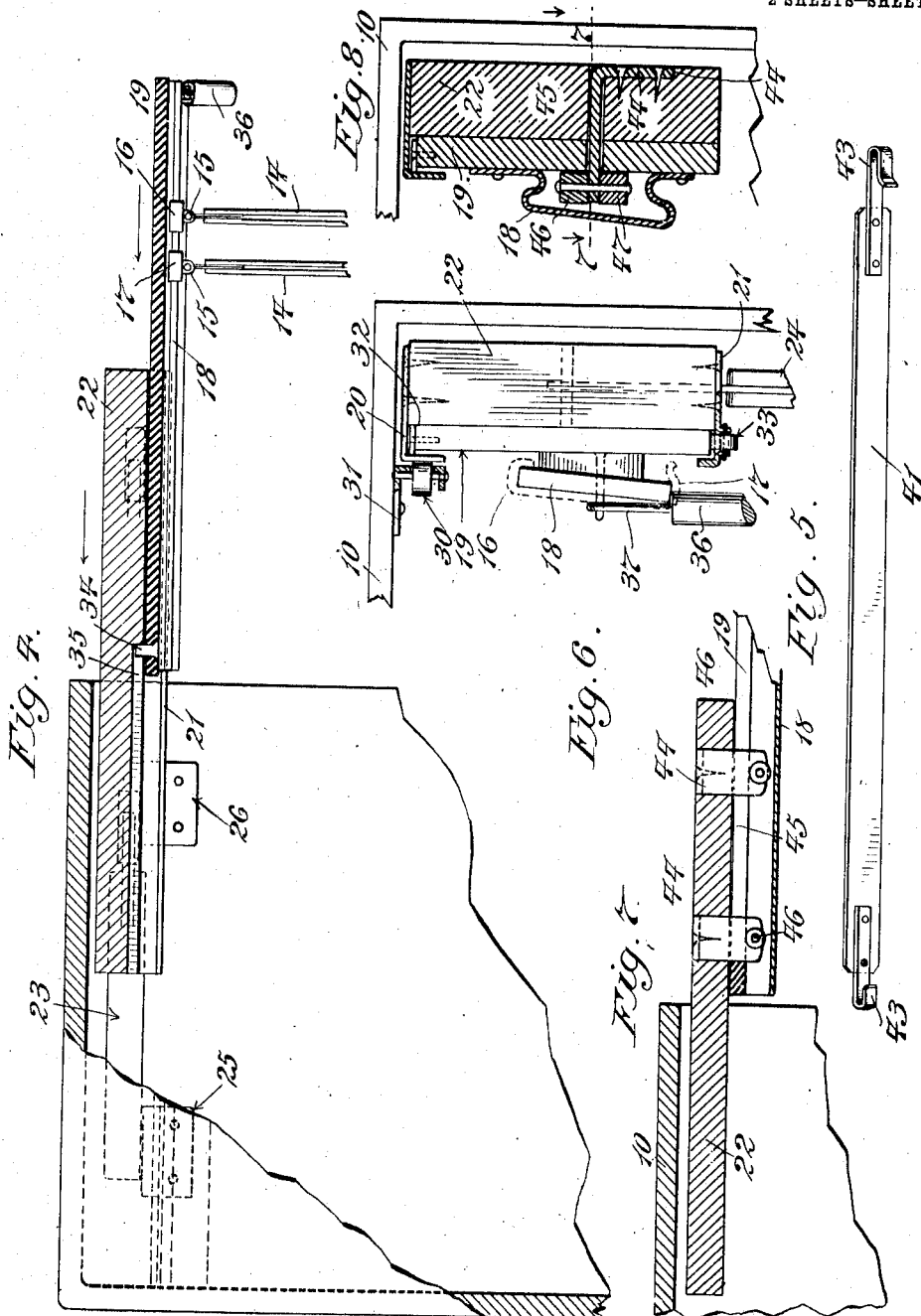


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1,043,059.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WARDROBE.

1,043,059.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SEYMOUR W. BONSALE, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Wardrobes, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention has relation to an improvement in means for holding and protecting suspended garments and the like in such a manner as to maintain the same in good order while making it easy to reach and remove or replace any one garment without disturbing any other.

This improvement is particularly well suited to employment in wardrobe trunks, where it may be combined with other trunk features, while providing efficient means for preserving garments from being rumpled or displaced during transportation of the trunk.

I have shown one form of the device, with a modification, in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improvement as used in a trunk a portion of which is broken away, Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same, Fig. 3 is a detail of a preferred form of attachment for the prop, Fig. 4 is an enlarged horizontal section of one form of extensible supporting means for the hangers, Fig. 5 is an enlarged view of one of the retaining straps, Fig. 6 is an end elevation of the supporting means shown in Fig. 4, Fig. 7 is a horizontal section on the plane 7—7 of Fig. 8, and Fig. 8 is a vertical section of a modified form of extensible supporting means.

In Fig. 1 my invention is shown applied to a trunk made in two parts 10 and 11, hinged together. The portion 10 contains the wardrobe for suspended garments and the other part of the trunk may be used for accommodating drawers or tilting boxes 12 as already well known.

When intended for use as a stationary wardrobe, the trunk stands on its flat end, and the top of the trunk is shaped, as shown at 13, so as to prevent standing the trunk upside down.

Preferably near the top of the wardrobe and normally extending across it I place a number of hangers 14 side by side, each hanger being pivoted at one end to its own bracket 15. The brackets 15 are provided

preferably with catches or jaws 16, 17 fitting not too tightly upon a supporting rail 18, and these are preferably capable of both sliding along the rail and being removed therefrom easily by simply lifting the outer end of each hanger. The details of this specific form of hanger are set forth and claimed in my U. S. Patent No. 724,427, dated April 7th, 1903.

In the form shown in Figs. 1 to 4, the rail 18 is fixed upon a carrier 19 adapted to slide inward and outward between the angle pieces 20 and 21, which are fixed to the top and bottom of a support 22. The support 22 with the angle pieces, provides a channel wherein the rail carrier 19 may slide easily and whereby said carrier is prevented from tilting or twisting under the weight of the hangers 14. The support 22 and carrier 19 combined I have termed the "supporting means" for the hangers.

In order to draw all of the hangers out in front of the wardrobe together, the carrier 19 can be slid forward upon the support 22; and, in order to give a more ample movement for this purpose, I prefer to arrange the support 22 so that it may also be drawn in and out. In the preferred form shown, this is accomplished by mounting the support 22 pivotally on the tops of two parallel legs 23, 24 pivoted to the bottom of the wardrobe at 25, 26. As shown in Figs. 1 and 2 the upper edge of the support 22 is confined by a rail 27 having a groove containing the balls 28 which bear against the down-turned edge of the angle piece 20, thus lessening the friction of movement.

The small arrows near the top of Fig. 1 show the direction of movement of the carrier 19 and the support 22, while the curved arrows in Fig. 2 show the direction of movement of the legs 23, 24, when the support 22 is drawn forward. This outward movement is limited by the stop 29, fixed to the side of the trunk, and against which the leg 23 is brought. This is shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, which dotted lines also show the outward position of the carrier 19 and support 22.

In Figs. 4 and 6 is shown a modified form of device for confining the support 22 and lessening friction. This consists of brackets 30 fixed to the top of the trunk and carrying rollers 31 which bear against the side of the support.

As shown in Figs. 4 and 6, the friction of

the carrier moving between the angle pieces 20 and 21 is lessened by a horizontal roller 32 turning on a pivot at the top of the carrier 19, and a vertical roller 33 carried by the angle piece 21, upon which the carrier 19 rides. Outward movement of the carrier 19 with relation to the support 22 is limited by the stop pin 34, moving in the groove 35.

In order to steady the end of the carrier 19 when pulled forward, I prefer to employ a prop 36, suspended at the end of said carrier, as by means of the loop 37, in such a manner as to permit of swinging the prop in all directions. The prop can then be made longer than the distance from the point of suspension to the bottom of the wardrobe, so as to reach the floor when the carrier is drawn forward. I prefer to provide a socket 38 on the floor of the wardrobe which will receive and confine the end of the prop when the parts are pushed back preparatory to closing the wardrobe or trunk.

When the wardrobe or trunk is closed, the outer ends of the transverse hangers 14 rest upon a shelf 39 fixed to the side of the trunk or wardrobe. Upward movement of these outer ends, in case of a trunk, is prevented by that portion of the suspended garments which projects above the tops of the hangers. These would be the ends of trousers clipped within the hangers as described in said Patent No. 724,427, and skirts, etc. laid over the hangers. The supplemental hangers 40 suspended as shown from the hangers 14 are for coats, vests and the like.

To better confine the lower parts of suspended garments, particularly when packed in a trunk, I prefer to supply one or more straps 41, extending across the trunk or wardrobe, which straps are removably attached at the sides. For this purpose I prefer to provide opposite rows of loops 42, supported respectively by the side of the wardrobe and the legs 23, 24, and to provide each strap with hooks 43 adapted to engage with said loops. By this means the straps can be quickly adjusted across the front of the body of suspended garments in positions suited to the amount of clothing to be confined. At the same time it is very easy to at once loosen the entire mass of clothing by unhooking one end of each strap.

In Figs. 7 and 8 is shown a modification of the construction of the carrier and its support. Here the support 22 is provided with brackets 44, having horizontal ends passing through a slot 45 in the carrier 19. On the free side of the carrier 19 and under the rail 18, friction rollers 46, 47, are mounted above and below the ends of the brackets 44, being so placed as to bear firmly upon the free face of the carrier 19 above and below the slot 45. By this means twisting of the carrier is prevented while at the same time practically all friction is obviated.

It will be seen from the above description that my invention lends itself to very convenient handling of the suspended contents of the wardrobe. The groups of garments on the two or three hangers nearest the front can be easily reached separately without drawing the supporting means forward. This is accomplished by simply swinging the first hangers forward on their individual hinges.

When it is desired to reach any hanger farther back, either to hang or remove garments, the supporting means are drawn forward, the prop being suitably adjusted, and, by parting the hangers like the leaves of a book, plenty of room is provided on each side of any hanger for removing a garment or adjusting and folding a garment upon such hanger without disturbing any other garments in the wardrobe.

Various changes might be made in this construction without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention, and I do not limit myself to the details herein shown and described.

What I claim is—

1. A wardrobe for suspending garments and the like comprising in combination a support mounted at one side near the top of the wardrobe adapted to be drawn forward, a carrier mounted and adapted to slide upon said support, and removable hinged hangers mounted upon said carrier and placed so as to normally extend crosswise in said wardrobe, substantially as described.

2. A wardrobe for suspending garments and the like comprising in combination a support mounted at one side near the top of the wardrobe, legs pivoted to said support and to the bottom of the wardrobe, a carrier mounted and adapted to slide upon said support, and removable hinged hangers mounted upon said carrier and placed so as to normally extend crosswise in said wardrobe, substantially as described.

3. A wardrobe for suspending garments and the like comprising in combination an extensible support near the top on one side of the wardrobe, removable hangers hinged thereon and normally extending across the wardrobe and a supporting shelf for the ends of said hangers on the opposite side of the wardrobe, substantially as described.

4. A wardrobe for suspending garments and the like comprising in combination movable supporting means mounted near the top of one side of the wardrobe, hangers thereon normally extending across the wardrobe, a prop having means for attachment to said supporting means permitting said prop to swing in any direction, and a socket for said prop on the floor of the wardrobe, substantially as described.

5. In a device of the class described, a support mounted upon swinging legs piv-

oted thereto and provided with angle pieces at top and bottom, a carrier mounted so as to slide between said angle pieces, a rail on said carrier, and removable hangers carried
5 upon said rail, substantially as described.

6. In a device of the class described, a support, a slotted carrier mounted so as to slide thereon, a bracket fixed to said support and passing through said carrier-slot, and
10 rollers on said bracket bearing upon the free face of said carrier above and below said slot, substantially as described.

7. In a device of the class described, a support, a slotted carrier mounted so as to slide thereon, a bracket fixed to said support
15 and passing through said carrier-slot, a rail on said carrier, and rollers on said bracket under said rail bearing against the free face of said carrier above and below said slot, substantially as described.

SEYMOUR W. BONSALL.

Witnesses:

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JOHN HADCOCK.