Oct. 29, 1929. J. JOSEPH 1,733,411

OTTOMAN, SETTEE, UNDERBED WARDROBE, AND THE LIKE

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FIG. 1.

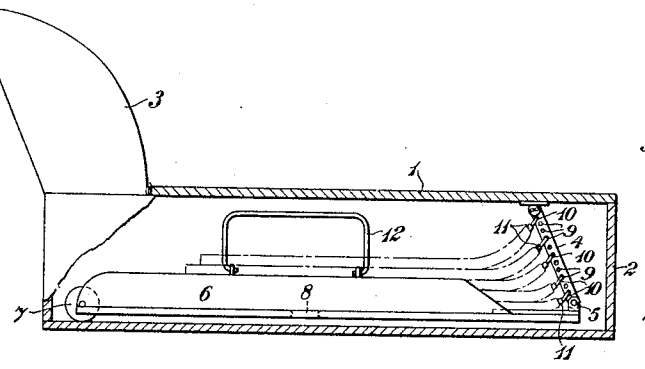


FIG. 2.

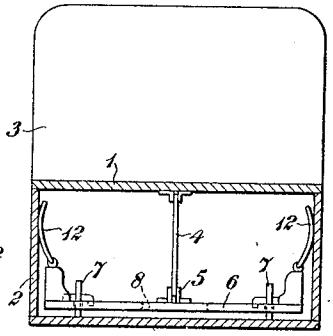


FIG. 3.

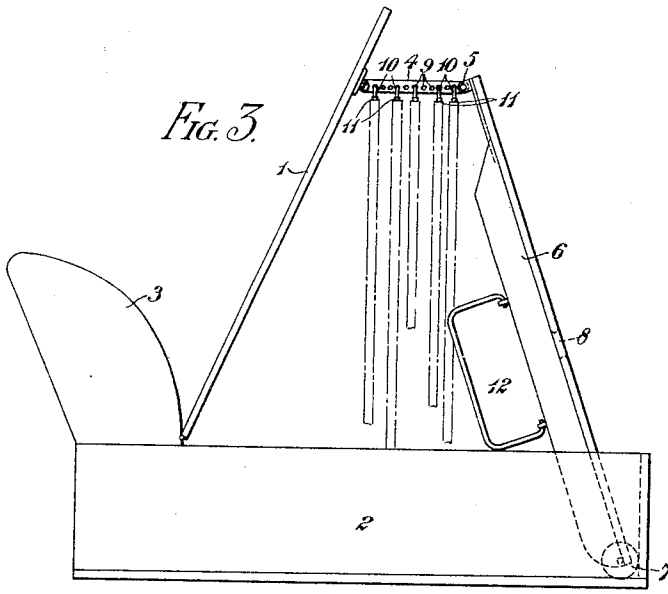
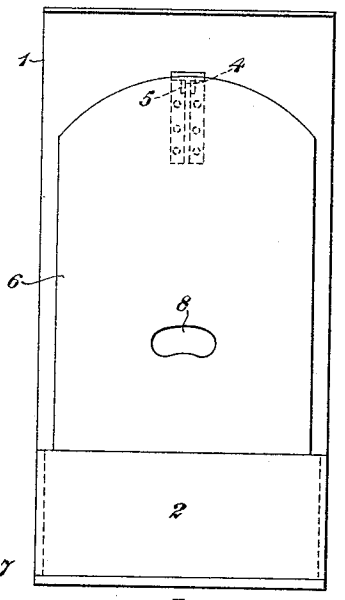


FIG. 4.



INVENTOR

Joseph Joseph

By Lacey & Lacey,

Attys

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FIG. 5.

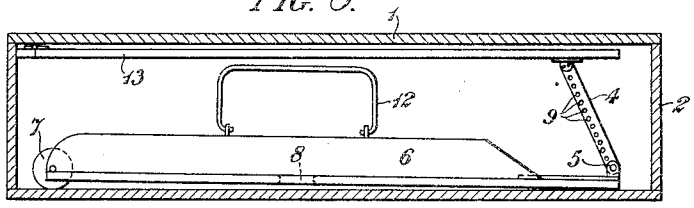


FIG. 6.

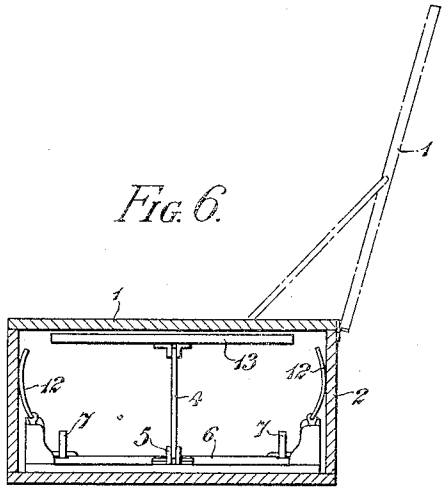
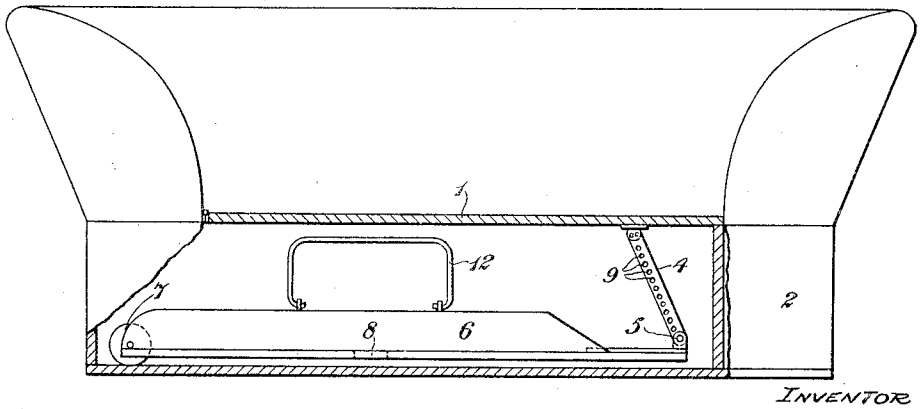


FIG. 7.



INVENTOR

Joseph Joseph.

By Lacey & Lacey, Attys

Patented Oct. 29, 1929 1,733,411

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOSEPH JOSEPH, OF LONDON, ENGLAND

OTTOMAN, SETTEE, UNDERBED WARDROBE, AND THE LIKE

Application filed May 22, 1928, Serial No. 279,747, and in Great Britain June 24, 1927.

This invention relates to articles of furniture which are provided with or consist substantially of boxes that are used for the storage of garments or articles of clothing. As instances of such articles of furniture may be mentioned plain, box and couch ottomans, settees and underbed wardrobes. The garments or articles of clothing are laid horizontally in the boxes, and care must be taken when placing them in the boxes, especially as this has to be done when the user is in a bent or stooping position. Moreover, if an article required is not at the top of the articles which have been placed in a box one or more articles must be removed from the box before the desired article can be taken out.

The present invention has been devised with the object of obviating the above referred to disadvantages of said articles of furniture, as ordinarily constructed, when they are used as containers for the storage of articles of clothing.

The accompanying drawings illustrate, by way of example, the invention as it may be applied to a couch ottoman, an ordinary or box ottoman, and a settee.

Figure 1 is a part elevation and part section of a couch ottoman provided with the present invention;

Figure 2 is a transverse section of the ottoman illustrated by Figure 1, the section being taken through the outer end or foot of the ottoman;

Figures 3 and 4 are respectively a side view and an end view of the same ottoman, the lid or cover of the ottoman and the parts of the invention being shown in the positions they occupy when a garment is to be placed in the ottoman or is to be removed therefrom;

Figures 5 and 6 are longitudinal and transverse sections illustrating the application of the invention to an ordinary or box ottoman;

Figure 7 is a part section and part elevation of a settee provided with the present invention.

In the figures of the drawings like parts are indicated by the same reference numerals.

Referring first to Figures 1 to 4, the lid or cover 1 of a couch ottoman is hingedly connected at one of its ends to the body 2 of the ottoman at the bottom of the head 3 thereof, and an arm 4 of suitable length, depending on the depth of the storage space of the ottoman, is secured to the lower face of the lid 1 at a suitable distance from the other end of the lid. To the outer end of the arm 4 is pivotally connected a bracket or fitting 5 which is secured to the top of a tray-like structure 6, hereinafter referred to as the tray. This tray 6, which is constructed of wood or other suitable material, is made of such length that it will serve as a strut by which the lid of the ottoman will, when it has been raised, be supported in a suitably inclined position, and is preferably provided at its bottom with rollers 7 which bear, when the lid 1 of the ottoman is being raised into an inclined position, against the bottom of the box-like space of the ottoman to facilitate the movement of the tray 6. The tray 6 is provided at its centre with suitable means for enabling it to be readily moved, such, for instance, as a hole 8 for the hand, or a handle or other form of hand grip. The arm 4, secured to the lower face of the lid 1 of the ottoman, is formed with a suitable number of holes 9, or notches, for receiving the hooks 10 of holders or hangers 11 on which are placed the garments to be stored in the ottoman.

For the purpose of ensuring that the sleeves of garments or the side parts thereof shall at all times be clear of the sides of the box of the ottoman, as the lid 1 of the ottoman is being lowered, flaps, wings or the like, such as the wire frames 12 shown in the drawings, may be pivoted to the tops of the sides of the tray 6. These wire frames 12 or the like will as the lid 1 of the ottoman is raised fall outwards, that is to say away from the sides of the tray 6, but as the lid 1 is lowered and the tray 6 is moved inwards, they will come against the sides of the box of the ottoman and will be turned on their pivotal axes, with the result that the sleeves or the side parts of any garment which may be hanging from or projecting beyond the tray 6 will be moved by the wire frames 12 or the like into the tray. A suitable fabric may, if desired, be stretched over the wire frames 12.

The above described ottoman is used as follows:—

If the owner of the ottoman wishes to place a garment in the ottoman the garment is suspended on a holder or hanger. The lid of the ottoman is then raised into an inclined position, with the result that the tray 6 pivoted to the outer end of the arm 4 which is secured to the lower face of the lid 1 is moved into such position that the lower end of the tray will bear against the foot of the ottoman. The lid of the ottoman will then be firmly supported in position. The hook of the holder or hanger upon which the garment has been placed is then engaged with one of the holes or notches 9 formed in the arm 4. To remove a garment stored in the ottoman the lid 1 is similarly raised into an inclined position until the lower end of the tray 6 bears against the foot of the ottoman when the garment can be removed.

As will be readily understood the arm 4 secured to the lower face of the lid 1 of the ottoman may consist of a plain rod, and the bottom of the box of the ottoman may consist of boards extending wholly across the box, or of slats of wood for the rollers 7, and canvas secured to said slats.

In the case of the application of the invention to an existing box ottoman in which the lid or cover of the ottoman is hinged at one of its longer sides to the body of the ottoman, and in the case of a box ottoman in which it is preferred that the lid or cover shall be similarly hinged, a board or frame 13, see Figures 5 and 6, is hinged or pivotally connected at one of its ends to one of the ends of the box portion of the ottoman, and an arm 4 for supporting holders or hangers for the garments to be stored in the ottoman, similar in all respects to the arm 4 shown in Figures 1 to 4, is secured to the board or frame 13 at a suitable distance from the free end thereof, whilst a strut for supporting the board or frame 13 in an inclined position, preferably consisting of a tray-like structure 6, similar in all respects to the tray-like structure 6 shown in Figures 1 to 4 is pivoted to the outer end of the arm 4.

In the case of the application of the invention to an underbed wardrobe the same constructions and arrangements of parts may be used as in the case of the last described construction of ottomans. If desired, however, the lid or cover of an underbed wardrobe may be hinged to one of the ends of the body thereof, the same constructions and arrangements of parts being then used as in the case of a couch ottoman.

In the case of a settee, see Figure 7, the same constructions and arrangements of parts may be used as are described in reference to Figures 1 to 4.

What I claim is:—

1. An article of furniture including a box for storage purposes, a member hingedly connected at one end to a wall of the box, an arm adapted to support hangers or holders for garments and pivoted at one end to said member near the free end thereof, and a tray adapted to bear at its lower end against the bottom of the box and having its opposite end pivotally connected to the outer end of said arm.

2. An article of furniture including a box for storage purposes, a board pivotally connected at one end to one of the ends of said box, an arm adapted to support garment holders secured to said board near the free end of the latter, and a strut consisting of a tray-like structure adapted to bear against the bottom of the box and pivotally connected to the outer end of said arm.

3. An article of furniture including a box for storage purposes, a member hingedly connected at one end to a wall of the box, an arm adapted to support garment hangers and pivoted at one end to said member near the free end thereof, a tray adapted to bear at its lower end against the bottom of the box and having its opposite end pivotally connected to the outer end of said arm, and wings pivoted to the sides of the tray.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name.

JOSEPH JOSEPH.