

Feb. 8, 1938.

M. KRANTZ

2,107,828

PORTABLE WARDROBE, CUPBOARD, OR THE LIKE

Filed Dec. 7, 1936

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

FIG. 2. FIG. 3.

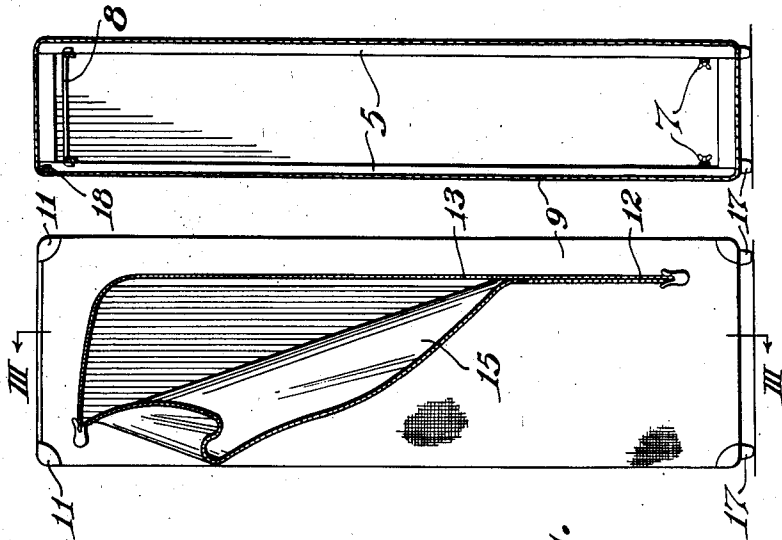


FIG. 4.

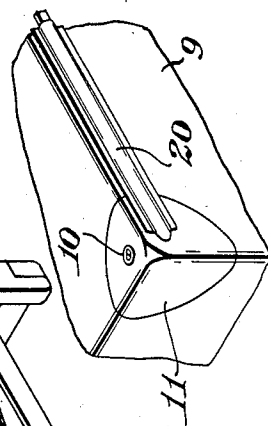
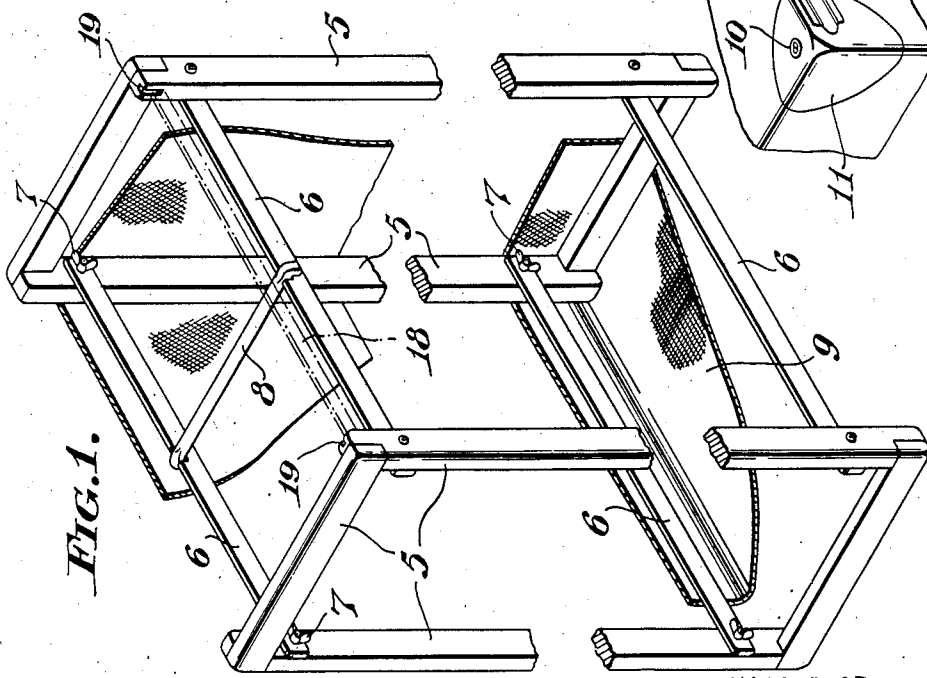


FIG. 1.



INVENTOR,  
MORRIS KRANTZ  
By *Sturges*

Feb. 8, 1938.

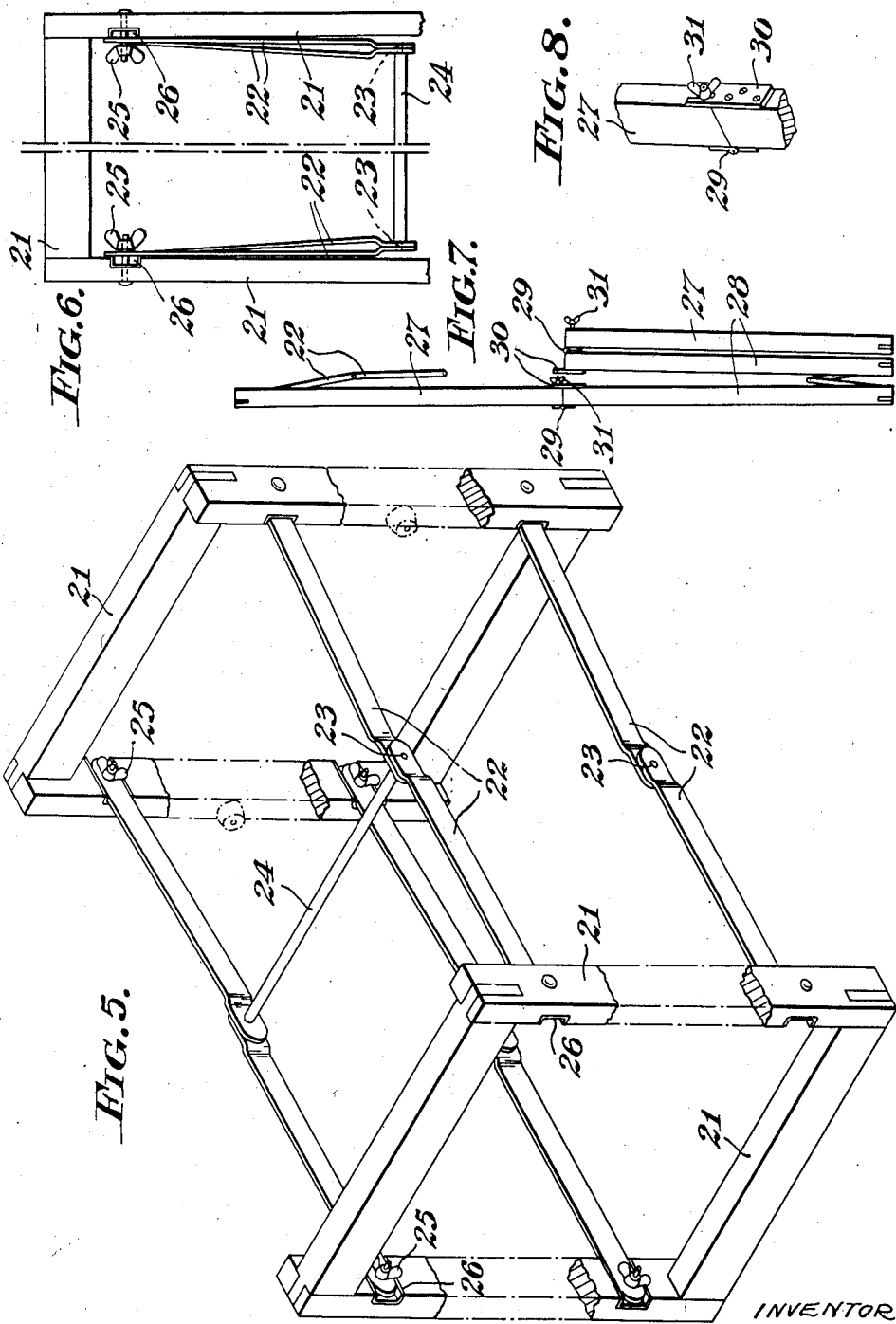
M. KRANTZ

2,107,828

PORTABLE WARDROBE, CUPBOARD, OR THE LIKE

Filed Dec. 7, 1936

2 Sheets-Sheet 2



INVENTOR  
MORRIS KRANTZ

By *D. F. Welch*

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,107,828

PORTABLE WARDROBE, CUPBOARD, OR  
THE LIKE

Morris Krantz, London, England

Application December 7, 1936, Serial No. 114,686  
In Great Britain December 14, 1935

2 Claims. (Cl. 312—6)

This invention relates to a new or improved wardrobe, cupboard or the like and has in view to provide an article of this nature which will stand rigidly upon a floor and which is so constructed as to be impervious to the entry of moths and other insects so that there will be no risk of damage to clothing or other articles contained within the wardrobe, cupboard or the like, from that source. A further object is to provide an article fulfilling these requirements which will be capable of cheap production and which can be so constructed as to be readily collapsible.

According to the invention there is provided a collapsible wardrobe comprising in combination a box-like flexible bag having an entry slit fitted with a sliding clasp fastener, and an internal supporting frame comprising upright rigid side frames connected together by top and bottom cross members at the front and back which are adapted to be manipulated to allow the side frames to be closed together, the entry slit of the bag being arranged to give access for such manipulation.

Collapsible wardrobes of practical form in accordance with the invention are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the bag or envelope broken away to show the supporting frame.

Figure 2 is a front view showing the entry mouth partly open.

Figure 3 is a cross section on III—III in Figure 2, and

Figure 4 is a fragmentary view showing one of the top reinforcement corner pieces.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of a supporting frame of modified form shown in open condition.

Figure 6 is an end view of the upper part of said frame when folded.

Figure 7 is a front view, drawn to a reduced scale of a modification in which each of the side frame members is adapted to fold, and one of said frames is shown folded, and

Figure 8 is a fragmentary view showing a locking device for the folding side frames employed.

Referring to the drawings (Figures 1 to 4) the supporting frame comprises a pair of rectangular upright wooden side frames or sections 5 which are adapted to be connected together in spaced relationship by means of separate horizontal metal bars 6 detachably secured to said side frames by means of fly nuts 7. A cross bar 8 adapted to rest upon the upper bars 6 serves as a support for garment hangers. Alternatively the bar 8 may have screw-threaded ends passed

through holes in the bars 6 and fitted with clamp-nuts.

The frame shown in Figure 1 is enclosed entirely within a flexible bag or envelope 9 which it serves to rigidly support, said bag or envelope being made of a material such as rubber-treated fabric, which will be impervious to the passage of moths or other insects through it. Said bag or envelope is attached to the side frames 5 by means of screws passed through metal eyelets 10 furnished on reinforcement corner pieces 11 (Figure 4).

The bag or envelope is formed in its front face with a slit 12 provided on opposite edges with cooperating toothed elements of a sliding clasp fastener. As shown, the slit has a section 13 adjacent one side which extends vertically upwards from a position near the bottom, and near the top of the article said section continues into a laterally extending section 14. By this deviation from a rectilinear path, a flap 15 is formed which falls forwardly when the clasp of the fastener is pulled down to the bottom of the slit. If desired, the lateral section 14 could be extended down into another vertical section on the left hand side so as to produce a three-sided flap. Alternatively, the vertical section 13 could be extended into a bottom lateral section to produce a three-sided flap.

The side frame members may be fitted with feet 17. For the purpose of supporting the top of the bag or envelope so that it extends straight from side to side without drooping there may be provided a bar 18 shown dotted in Figure 1, which fits, at its ends, into slots 19 cut in the side frame members, this bar being fitted after erection of the frame. Alternatively, a stiffening bar may be received in a pocket 20 (Figure 4) affixed on the outside of the bag or envelope.

The modified supporting frame shown in Figures 5 and 6 of the drawings comprises rigid rectangular side members 21 of wood or metal which are connected together by means of horizontal cross bars situated near the top and bottom, each of said cross bars comprising two sections 22, 22 of equal length which are pivotally connected together at 23, the said pivot, in the case of the two upper bars, being constituted by a transverse rod 24 which forms a convenient suspension device for garment hangers.

The bar sections 22, 22 are made of springy metal and in the case of each of said sections the main portion thereof is bent in inclined relation to the pivot-fitted portion whereby the free end of each section is given an outward thrust. The

outer ends of said bar sections are pivotally attached to the frame members 21 by means of studs fitted with fly-nuts 25 and stops for preventing removal of said nuts, and in the regions of said studs, grooves are formed in the frame member in which grooves are fitted metal channel pieces 26, the width of each channel piece being such that the associated cross-bar section is a close fit therein. It will be understood that when the cross bars are moved into the position shown in Figure 5 they will automatically snap into the channel pieces 26 when they become aligned therewith, this resulting from their outward thrust explained above. Tightening of the nuts 25 will effect locking of the bars in this condition.

To fold the frame it is merely necessary to slacken the nuts 25 without removing them, and press the ends of the bars out of the channel pieces, at the same time applying a downward pressure in the region of the pivotal connections 23 in the case of the upper bars and an upward pressure in the case of the lower bars, and this will result in the said bars folding upon themselves and the side members 21 simultaneously approaching one another until the structure assumes a collapsed condition. When opened for use the frame is absolutely rigid.

As shown in Figure 7 each of the side members 21 may comprise two sections 27, 28 connected by means of hinges 29, so as to fold over in outward direction, thereby considerably reducing the dimensions of the frame when collapsed. In this case it is necessary to detach the upper cross bars 22 from one of the side members 21 before folding. In order to maintain the two sections 27, 28 in aligned relation when the frame is erected there is provided in one of said parts (see Figure 8) a metal plate 30 having a projecting portion formed with an end slot for admitting therein a stud 31 fitted on the other sec-

tion, said stud being fitted with a fly-nut which, when tightened, securely holds the two sections in aligned relation.

I claim:

1. A collapsible portable wardrobe comprising, in combination, a box-like flexible bag having an access flap and an interior collapsible self-supporting frame fitted within said bag, said frame comprising opposite side sections including upright frame parts rigidly connected at the top and bottom by horizontal frame parts, bolts on the upright frame parts located inwardly of each horizontal frame part, and cross bars serving to hold the side sections in spaced relation, said bars being each constructed to fold upon itself and pivotally attached to said bolts on the upright frame parts, the said upright frame parts being transversely grooved at the location of said bolts to receive the cross bars and lock the same in rectilineal condition.

2. A collapsible portable wardrobe comprising, in combination, a box-like flexible bag having an access flap and an interior collapsible self-supporting frame fitted within said bag, said frame comprising opposite side sections including upright frame parts rigidly connected at the top and bottom by horizontal frame parts, bolts on the upright frame parts, and cross bars serving to hold the side sections in spaced relation, said cross bars each comprising sections pivotally connected together by a transverse rod which couples together opposite cross bars, said cross bar sections being made of spring strip material and having their ends sprung outwardly with respect to their point of connection with said rod, and the side members of the frame being grooved at the location of said bolts to receive the ends of the cross bars and lock them in rectilineal condition when the bolts are tightened.

MORRIS KRANTZ.