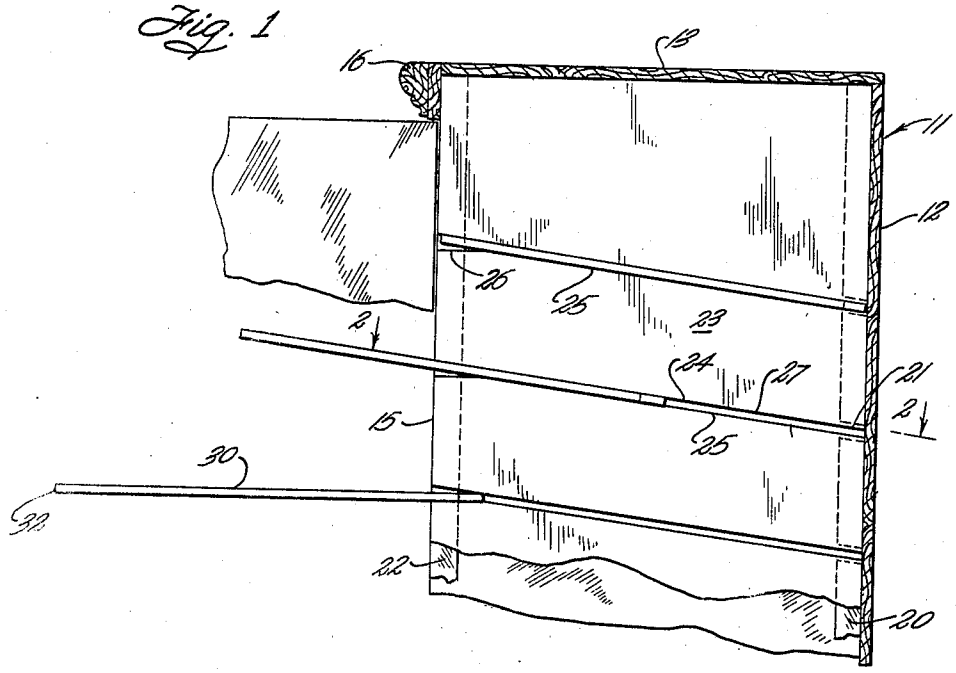
Oct. 15, 1940. L. COHEN 2,217,890

WARDROBE SLIDING SHELF CONSTRUCTION FOR SHIRTS

Filed June 19, 1939

Fig. 1



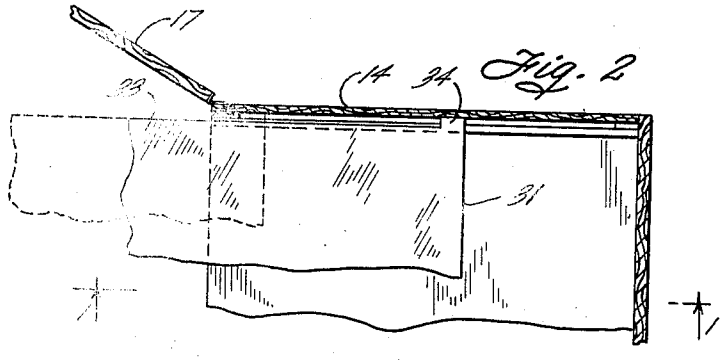


Fig. 2

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WARDROBE SLIDING SHELF CONSTRUCTION FOR SHIRTS

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Application June 19, 1939, Serial No. 279,930

2 Claims. (Cl. 211—143)

My invention relates to a sliding shelf in a wardrobe particularly designed to slide in and out of the wardrobe on an incline with the slope being downwardly from the front of the wardrobe and then when the shelf is pulled outwardly it occupies a horizontal position. By this construction having the articles such as shirts stacked on the shelves, the wardrobe may be of less depth from the front to the back than if the wardrobe had shelves sliding horizontally. The downward inclination of the shelves and hence of the stack of shirts takes up less space than if the shelf and the shirts were stacked horizontally. Another feature of my invention is in the detail construction of the wardrobe and the sliding shelves, the sides of the wardrobe on the inside thereof having downwardly inclined grooves, each groove having its upper and lower edges parallel except that adjacent the front of the wardrobe the lower edge of such groove is made horizontal, thus the groove has a widened portion. The shelves are thus guided in the grooves but when pulled outwardly rest on the lower edge of a groove and the inner edge wedges against the upper edge, there being an interengaging element on the inner portion of each shelf. In order to retain the shelves in position the wardrobe is made with a stop slat adjacent the front restraining the shelves from pulling outwardly.

My invention is illustrated in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a vertical section on the line 1—1 of Fig. 2 in the direction of the arrows, the shelves being broken away.

Fig. 2 is a cross section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1 in the direction of the arrows.

In the drawing I illustrate a portion of a wardrobe designated by the numeral 11 in which the back is indicated at 12, a top 13, one side panel 14, the front 15 is open from side to side except for the molding 16 at the top and a closure door 17 illustrated as hinged to the side 14.

In my invention I provide a rear vertical strip 20 with inclined cuts 21, forming in effect notches. There is a front vertical strip 22, this being made without any notches. Connecting the strips I provide panel boards 23 each of which may be defined as having a lower straight edge 24 and an upper edge 25, these edges being parallel except at the upper edge has a horizontal section 26 which extends inwardly from the front of the wardrobe past the strip 22 depending of course on the horizontal width of such strip. The edges 24 and 25 formed by two adjacent strips form in effect an inclined groove 27. The opposite side of the wardrobe is made up in the same manner.

I employ a series of shelves or shelf boards 30, each of which may be defined as having an inner edge 31, an outer edge 32, these being preferably parallel. There are two similar side edges 33 and on the inner portion of each side edge and adjacent the inner edge there is a projecting lug or boss 34. The shelves are of such width that they slide in the inclined groove 27 having a sufficient clearance between the side edge 33 and the vertical strip 22, the lug 34 however may slide in the notch formed by the cuts 21 in the vertical strips 20 but when the shelf is pulled outwardly these lugs 34 catch on the vertical strip 22. When the wardrobe is assembled the shelves may be located in place prior to the final fastening of the vertical strip 22 or the shelves may be placed in the wardrobe prior to securing the back 12 in place.

It will be noted that when the shelves are thrust completely in the wardrobe as illustrated by the uppermost shelf they all have a downward slope from the front of the cabinet and are thus at an inclination. This allows the shelves to be completely housed and to be slightly longer from front edge to back edge than if they were mounted to slide or be permanently positioned horizontally in the wardrobe. Shirts or other articles of apparel may be stacked on each shelf. On account of the inclination there is no danger of these falling out of the front of the wardrobe and the folded shirts or other garments are quite exposed when the doors are opened. In using the cabinet to insert or remove articles from each shelf, the particular shelf on which they are to be placed or are supported is pulled outwardly as indicated by the shelf second from the uppermost, this being shown partly withdrawn, the shelf being pulled out on an inclination due to the slope of the groove 27, then when the shelf is pulled out until the lugs 34 engage the vertical stop strip 22, the outward limit is reached and the shelf may then sag or be tilted downwardly to a horizontal position as illustrated by the lowermost shelf of the sketch. In this position the shelf is supported by the downward thrust on the horizontal surface 26 of the panel 23 and the upward reaction of the lug 34 against the lower edge 24 of an upper panel. There must be of course a sufficient clearance between the lower and upper edges 24 and 25 which form the groove 27 to allow free sliding of the shelves and this slight tilt. When the shelf is thus completely withdrawn and in the horizontal position it is obvious that

various garments preferably folded may be placed on the shelf or removed therefrom, the user having a clear and unobstructed view of the shelf and articles placed thereon. When replacing a shelf in the wardrobe it is only necessary to press on the outer edge **32**, the shelf being then guided by the lugs **34** into proper sliding position in the groove **27**.

It is obvious that various changes may be made in the construction of the cabinet. For instance the sides **14** may be made much thicker than illustrated and instead of having individual panels **23** secured to vertical strips **20** and **22**, grooves may be formed of the inner face of vertical sides **14**. In this construction a stop may be located at the front of each groove being the equivalent and having the same function as the vertical strips **22** in forming a positive stop to the outward movement of the individual shelves.

Various changes may be made in the details of the construction, without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention as defined by the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A wardrobe having sides, a back, and open at the front, each of the sides having a rear and a front vertical strip with panels secured thereto, such panels having grooves inclined downwardly from the front towards the back and the strip adjacent the back having a notch registering with the groove, the upper edge of a lower panel having a horizontal section adjacent the open front, a shelf board slidable in the groove formed between adjacent panels, the shelf board having a projecting lug on its side adjacent its inner edge, the front vertical strip on one side forming a stop for a lug when the shelf is pulled outwardly whereby the shelf occupies a horizontal position with a cantilever type of support on the said horizontal section and the upward reaction of the rear portion against the lower edge of an upper panel.

2. A wardrobe having side members and open at the front, the side members being provided with two opposite grooves downwardly inclined on the front, each groove being defined by a continuous straight upper edge and a lower edge parallel thereto, a horizontal surface adjacent the front of the wardrobe extending forwardly from the front of the lower edge, a shelf slidable in the groove between the edges defining such groove, a lug on each side of the shelf adjacent its inner edge, a stop means to engage the lug and restrain the shelf when pulled outwardly in the groove, the underside of the shelf adjacent its inner edge being adapted to be supported on the said horizontal surface with the lug and the portion adjacent thereto engaging the upper edge of the groove thereby retaining the shelf horizontal.

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