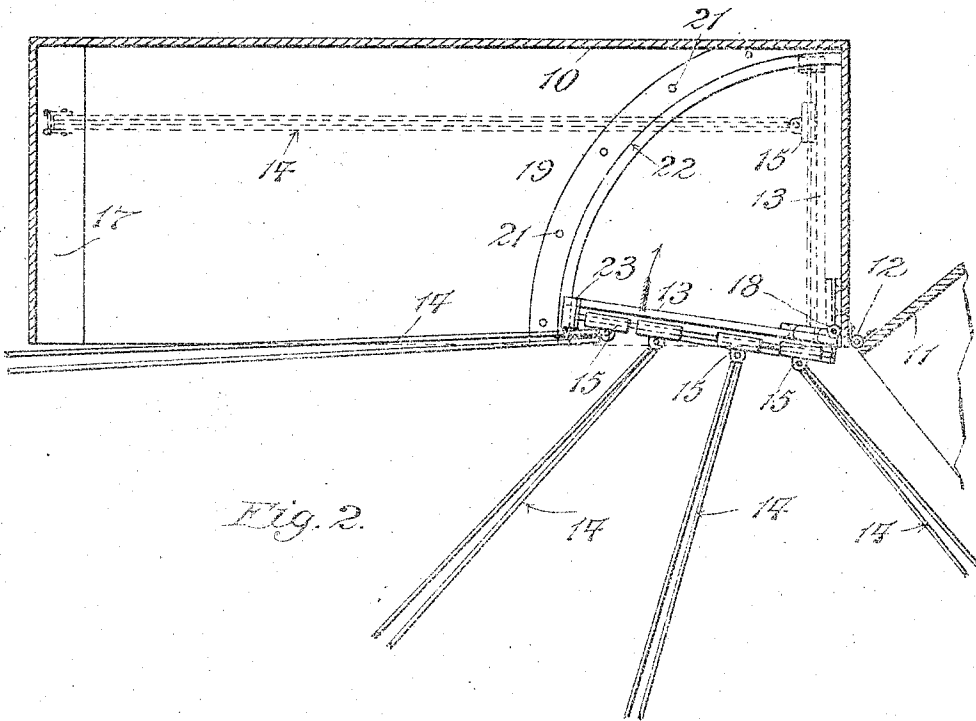
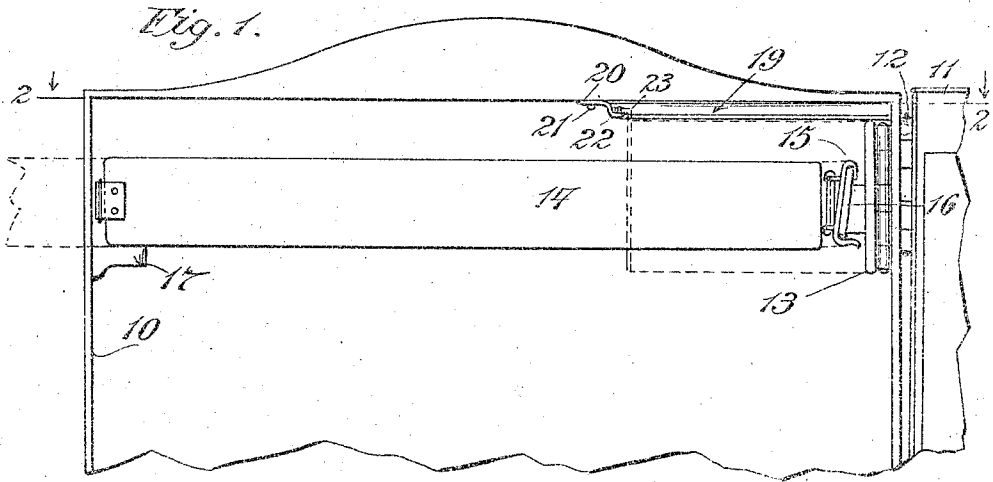


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WARDROBE.

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1,019,219.

Patented Mar. 5, 1912.



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WARDROBE.

1,019,219.

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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.

My present invention has relation to an improved device for the protection and preservation of garments and the like, and the principal object of the invention is the provision of means whereby such articles may be safely suspended and packed in such a manner as to make all readily available for inspection, while any one may be removed or replaced without disturbing the arrangement of the adjacent articles.

While my invention is particularly useful in wardrobe trunks and is herein described and shown in that connection, I do not limit myself to this limited application.

By use of my device, garments which are safely folded, suspended and packed in a wardrobe or trunk may be instantly separated and drawn forward out of the wardrobe, so as to make each and all conveniently accessible and visible from all sides. At the same time those garments which are nearest the front of the wardrobe or other container may, if desired, be separated and brought forward without moving any garments behind them.

My invention is shown in one illustrative form as applied to trunks in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a front view of the upper end of an open wardrobe trunk and Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on the plane 2—2 in Fig. 1.

The casing or container wherein the garments or similar articles are to be suspended is indicated at 10, the remainder of the trunk forming a cover being shown at 11, hinged to the container 10, as at 12.

My improvement comprises a carrier 13, hinged within and on one side of the container 10, which carrier supports a series of hangers 14, each of which is provided with a pivotal or hinged connection to the carrier. These hangers extend normally across the container 10 as shown in Fig. 1. While a variety of styles of hanger might be employed in this connection, I prefer to use the form of hanger and attachment thereof shown in my Letters Patent No. 724,427, dated April 7th, 1903. These are supported

individually by hinged brackets 15 made easily removable from the rail 16 along which said brackets are adapted to slide, the better to separate the hangers. The rail 16 is fixed to the front of the carrier 13 in such a position that the hangers extend horizontally across the container 10, the outer ends resting normally upon the shelf 17 fixed to the opposite side of the container, thus relieving the carrier of a part of the weight of the garments. It will be seen that, with the hangers in this normal position, the hinged carrier 13 is prevented from leaving the side of the container 10, against which said carrier normally rests. If, however, the group of parallel hangers is drawn forward, by turning them on their pivots, the carrier can then be drawn forward around its hinge 18, into the position shown in Fig. 2.

For greater strength and security I prefer to provide the outer end of the carrier 13 with means for supporting the same adapted to slide along a suitable guideway placed above the carrier. For this purpose I provide a guideway fixed to the under side of the top of the container 10, and I prefer for this purpose the construction shown in the drawings. Here there is shown a curved metal plate 19, fixed to the top of the container by the flange 20 and bolts 21. This plate is so bent as to afford a shelf 22 along which there slides a projection 23 attached to the outer end of the carrier 13. It will thus be seen that the shelf 22 is made to support the outer end of the carrier 13 in all positions, thus insuring solidity and strength of the device in all positions.

As shown in Fig. 2, when the carrier 13 is drawn forward, and the hangers 14 are spread apart upon their individual hinges, every garment can be inspected on both sides without removal from the hangers, and any one may be removed or replaced (either with or without its hanger) without interfering in any manner with the adjacent garments. At the same time when the garments are to be packed in the wardrobe or trunk, they occupy a minimum of room, and the folds of each are preserved by contact with the garments on each side. Any convenient means may be used for confining the garments when packed, if desired. Such means are well known in this art and require no illustration or further mention here.

Various changes can be made in this de-

vice without departing from the spirit or scope of my invention, and I do not limit myself to the details herein shown and described.

5 What I claim is—

A wardrobe for suspending garments and the like comprising in combination a container, a carrier therein hinged near the front edge of one side of said container, a

curved plate fixed above said carrier and arranged to afford a shelf, and means fixed to said carrier for engaging on and sliding along said shelf, substantially as described.

SEYMOUR W. BONSALL.

Witnesses:

JULIUS V. MEYERING,
JOHN HADCOCK.