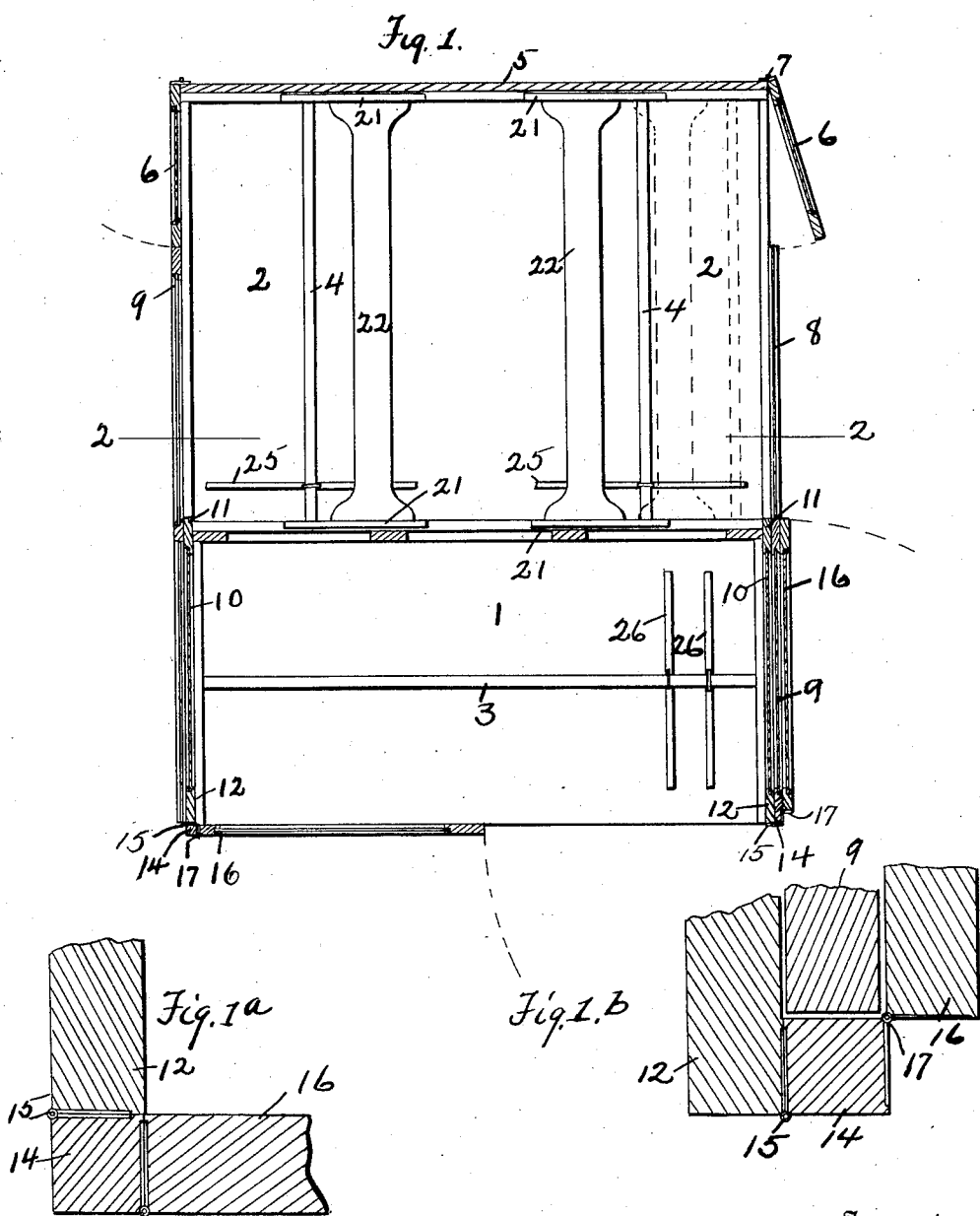


P. HENRICHS.
CLOTHES CASE.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 2, 1909.

1,059,156.

Patented Apr. 15, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
Margaret Beagle
Vernon C. Steer

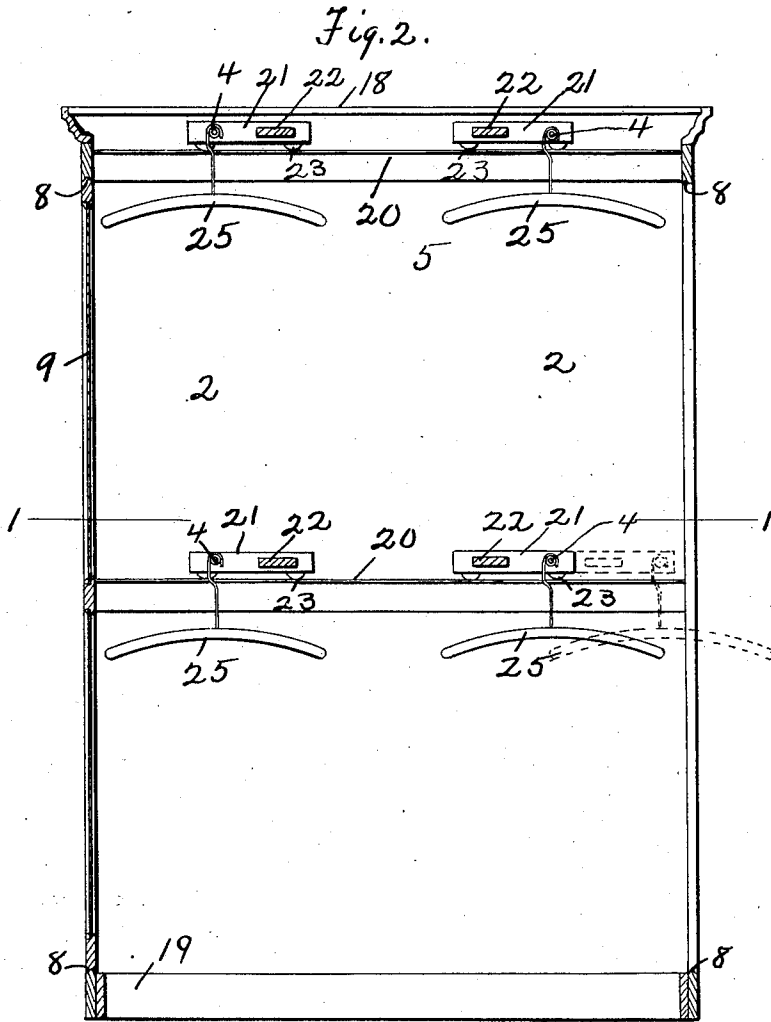
Inventor
Peter Henrichs
by H. C. Lord
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Margaret Beigle
Vivian C. Heed

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER HENRICH, OF ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA.

CLOTHES-CASE.

1,059,156.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 15, 1913.

Application filed August 2, 1909. Serial No. 510,836.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER HENRICH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Erie, in the county of Erie and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to clothes cases, and consists in certain improvements in the construction thereof as will be hereinafter fully described and pointed out in the claims.

More particularly the invention relates to that type of case used in stores for handling and displaying garments such as coats and other wearing apparel. In such cases the important factors are economy of room, and ease of access. Preferably also, they should be arranged to display the goods and protect the same.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings as follows:

Figure 1 shows a section of the line 1—1 in Fig. 2; Fig. 1^a shows an enlarged view of the hinged mounting for the front doors with the doors closed; Fig. 1^b is a smaller view with the doors open; Fig. 2 shows a section of the line 2—2 in Fig. 1.

The case as a whole is divided into three compartments,—1 extending across the front of the case and the compartments 2 arranged behind the compartment 1 and extending toward the rear of the case. The case is preferably so proportioned that the front compartment will contain one line of hanging devices, and is of a width that will provide for two lines of hanging devices extending toward the rear. In this way the garments secured in the case fill all of the available space. The front compartment is provided with the hanging pole 3, and the rear compartments with the poles 4—4. It will be understood that the compartments 1 and 2 may be separated by an intervening or dividing wall, or the compartments may open into each other, the division being that formed by the hanging devices which divide the hanging spaces.

The case has the back 5. To this are preferably hinged the doors 6 by means of hinges 7. The case may extend to the rear as far as desired, the one limitation to the doors 6 being that they must swing into the space between the cases. Extending along the top and bottom of the case in front of the doors 6 are the rails 8, on which is mounted the sliding doors 9. The rails 8 extend

from the front of the case and the doors 9 may be moved along the rails so as to entirely expose the compartments 2. Such a position of the door is clearly shown at the right of Fig. 1. The ends of the compartment 1, or in other words, the front of the sides in the case have the glass inclosures 10 carried by the frame pieces 11 and 12. A floating piece 14 is hinged to the piece 12 by a hinge 15. There are, of course, one of the floating pieces 14 at each side of the case, and the front doors 16 are hinged to these pieces by the hinges 17. The floating pieces 14 permit the swinging of the front door around to the position shown at the right of Fig. 1, so that where the case is entirely open, the front sides 10, the doors 9 and the doors 16 are arranged in register one with the other, and where these are provided with glass, readily expose the goods within the case.

The case is provided with a top 18, and the base pieces 19 to which the upright portions of the frame are secured.

Extending across the front and rear sides of the compartments 2 are the rails 20. There may be a single one of these rails at the top or supplementary rails below the top rail, depending upon the length of garment for which the case is used. Sliding frames comprised of the end pieces 21, cross pieces 22, and wheels 23 are arranged on the rail 20. These are free to move from the center of the case outwardly in the compartments 2. The poles 4 extend across these adjustable frames, forming hanging devices on which the hangers 25 are placed. The purpose of this feature is to permit of the garments arranged on the hangers 25 to be moved out of the sides of the case so that the line of garments is exposed to view from the front of the case which ordinarily forms the aisle of the store.

The hangers 26 are arranged on the poles 3, forming a line of hanging devices extending across the front of the case.

What I claim as new is:

1. In a clothes case, the combination of a supporting frame, and three lines of hanging devices, one across the front and two behind the front line and extending therefrom toward the rear; and means for closing the case, comprising swinging doors for closing the front of the case, and adapted to swing back against the sides of the case, said doors having a hinged mounting, form-

ing pockets, between the said doors and the sides of the case when swung toward the rear; and doors arranged opposite the hanging devices extending toward the rear and adapted to enter the pockets between the swinging front doors at the side of the case.

2. In a clothes case, the combination of a supporting frame, and three lines of hanging devices, one across the front and two behind the front line and extending therefrom toward the rear; and means for closing the case, comprising swinging doors for closing the front of the case, and adapted to swing back against the sides of the case, said doors having a hinged mounting, forming pockets between the said doors and the sides of the case when swung back toward the rear; and sliding doors arranged opposite the hanging devices extending toward the rear and adapted to enter the pockets between the swinging front doors at the sides of the case.

3. In a clothes case, the combination of a supporting frame, and three lines of hanging devices, one across the front and two behind the front line and extending therefrom toward the rear; and means for closing the case; comprising swinging doors for closing the front of the case, and adapted to swing back against the sides of the case, said doors

having a hinged mounting, forming pockets between the said doors and the sides of the case when swung toward the rear; and sliding doors arranged opposite the hanging devices extending toward the rear and adapted to enter the pockets between the swinging front doors are the sides of the case, and swinging doors supplementing the sliding doors exposing the rear part of the case opposite the hanging devices extending toward the rear.

4. In a clothes case, the combination of a supporting frame; three lines of hanging devices, one across the front and two behind the front line and extending therefrom toward the rear; and means for closing the case, comprising doors for the front, and doors for the sides opposite the lines of hanging devices extending toward the rear, mountings for carrying said doors to a position overlapping each other at the front of the sides of the case.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PETER HENRICHS.

Witnesses:

C. D. HIGBY,
MARGARET BEIGLE.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."