

A. ULLOM.
FOLDING WARDROBE, CUPBOARD, OR THE LIKE.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 15, 1909.

933,210.

Patented Sept. 7, 1909.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

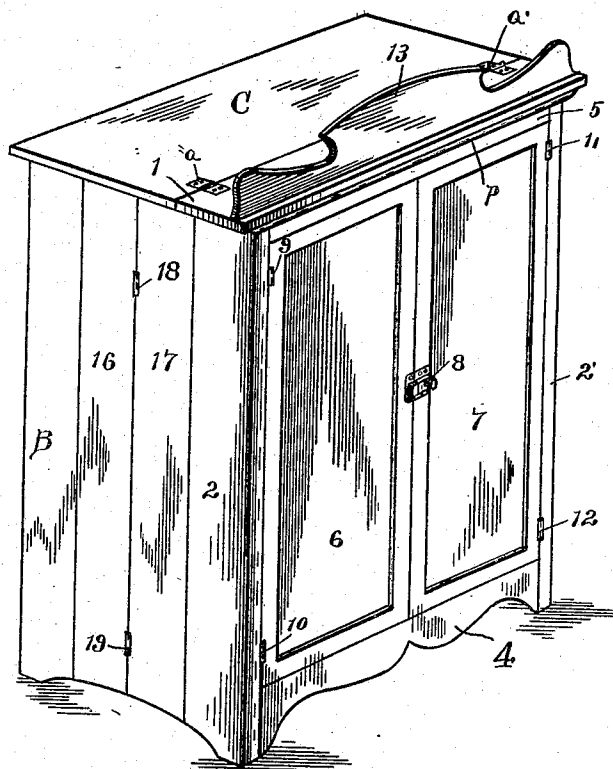


Fig. 1.

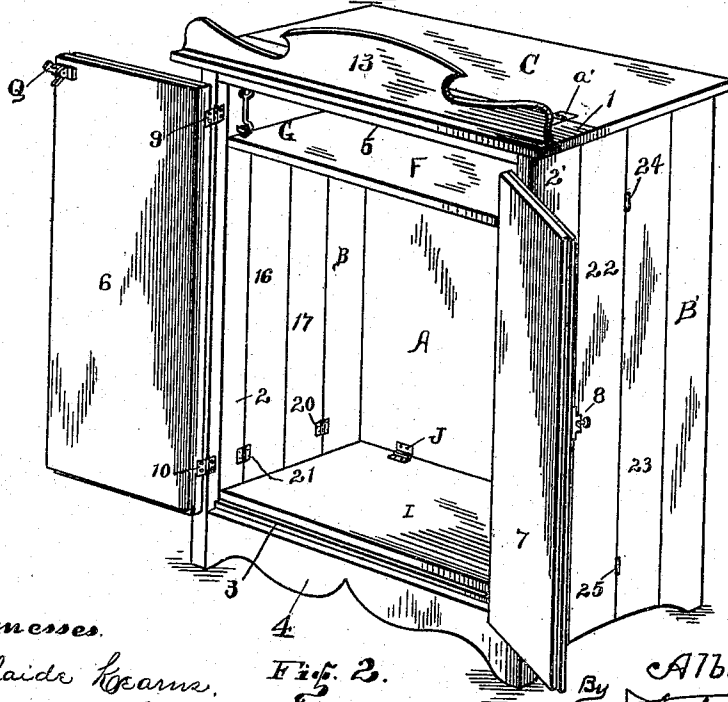


Fig. 2.

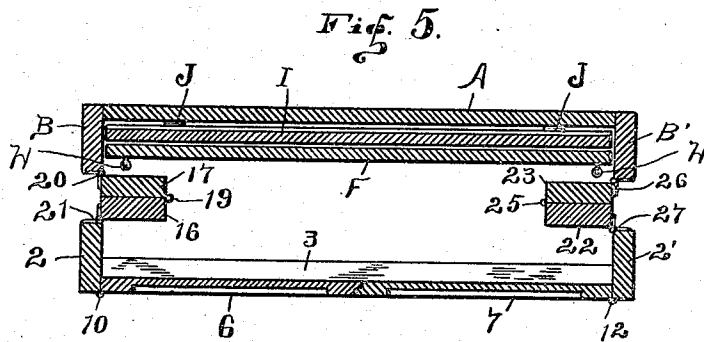
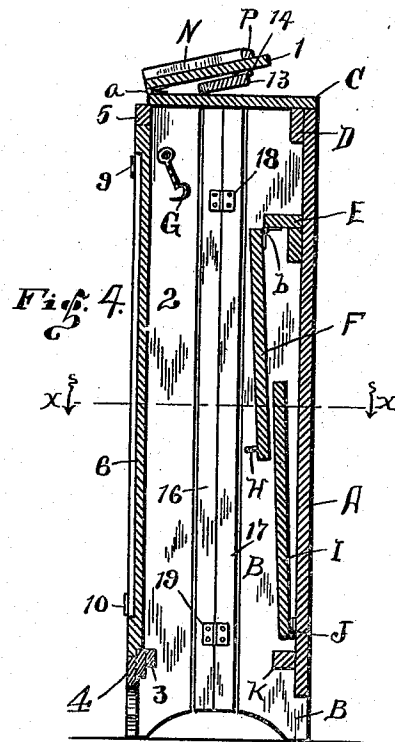
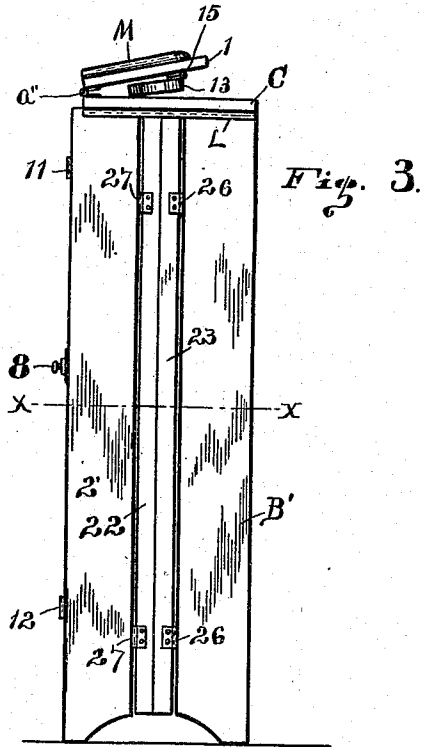
Witnesses.
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R. E. Randle.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT ULLOM, OF RICHMOND, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO HENRY EIKENBERRY, OF RICHMOND, INDIANA.

FOLDING WARDROBE, CUPBOARD, OR THE LIKE.

933,210.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 7, 1909.

Application filed February 15, 1909. Serial No. 477,862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT ULLOM, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Richmond, in the county of Wayne and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Wardrobes, Cupboards, or the Like, of which the following is a full, clear, and accurate specification, being such as will enable others to make and use the same with absolute exactitude.

In this invention my object, broadly speaking, is to provide an article of furniture which will be strong and durable in construction, attractive in appearance, easily operated and controlled, and adapted to occupy but a minimum of space when not in use and when being moved from place to place.

More particularly stated my object is to provide a wardrobe or cupboard which may be partially collapsed to reduce its thickness or depth, whereby it may be more easily moved from one location to another, and when not in use it may be caused to occupy a comparatively small amount of space. And, finally, my object is to provide a wardrobe, cupboard, or the like in which several parts thereof may be folded yet preventing any of the parts becoming detached and whereby all of the parts may be quickly brought to position when desired.

Other minor objects and particular advantages of my invention will be brought out and made apparent in the course of this specification, and that which is new will be correlated in the appended claim.

The preferred manner for carrying out the objects of my present invention, and that which in practice has been found to be the most practical and desirable, is shown in the accompanying two sheets of drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an article of furniture constructed in accordance with my invention, showing the same closed and in operative position. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same as shown in Fig. 1, except that the doors are shown opened out to exhibit the interior, and taken from a different view point. Fig. 3 shows an end elevation showing the article of furniture collapsed and out of operative position. Fig. 4 is a central longitudinal section taken through the article when in the condition shown in

Fig. 3. And Fig. 5 is a central horizontal section, as taken on the line $x-x$ of Fig. 3, or Fig. 4.

Similar indices denote like parts throughout the several views.

In order that the construction, operation, and advantages of my invention may be more fully understood and appreciated I will now take up a detail exposition thereof in which I will describe the same as fully and as comprehensively as I may.

The relatively fixed section of my invention comprises a back A, having secured thereto the two vertical and comparatively narrow sides B and B', the lower portion of said sides forming the rear legs. Letter C denotes the top of the fixed portion, this being formed to extend farther forward than do said sides. Connecting the sides, B and B', and contacting with the back A and the underside of the top C, is the reinforcement D, shown only in section and that in Fig. 4.

The relatively movable section of the invention comprises the top 1, which is of same length but of less width than is the top C to which it is connected by hinges a and a' whereby it may be turned back as shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

The indices 2 and 2' denote the two sides of the movable section, they being of same length as the sides B and B', and they are of substantially the same width as said sides B and B'.

The top 1 projects both forward of and to the rear of the sides 2 and 2', to which it is secured, for the purpose hereinafter set forth.

Connecting the lower portions of the sides 2 and 2' is the strip 3. Extending between the sides 2 and 2' is the base strip 4 which contacts with the strip 3 and extends out flush with the sides 2 and 2', and whose upper edge is slightly lower than the upper edge of strip 3. Extending between the sides 2 and 2', at their upper ends, is the strip 5. Hinged to the inner edges of the sides 2 and 2' are the doors 6 and 7, respectively, which are adapted to be secured by the catch 8. The door 6 is hinged to the side 3 by hinges 9 and 10, and the door 7 is hinged to the side 2' by the hinges 11 and 12.

Numeral 13 denotes the cap, which is of same length as the top 1 and extends up from near its forward edge and at right

angles thereto, to which it is connected by the hinges 14 and 15 which allow it to be turned back, as in Figs. 3 and 4.

Disposed between the sides B and 2 are the panels 16 and 17 which are identical in form with each other, and they are connected together by the hinges 18 and 19 to allow their outer faces to fold in contact with each other. The panel 17 is hinged to the side B by the hinges 20 (one above and one below) corresponding with hinges 18 and 19; and the panel 16 is hinged to the side 2 by corresponding hinges 21. Said two pair of hinges 20 and 21 are so located as to allow said panels 16 and 17 to swing inward, as indicated in Fig. 5.

Disposed between the sides B' and 2' are the panels 22 and 23 which are identical in form with each other and with the panels 16 and 17. Said panels 22 and 23 are connected by the hinges 24 and 25 so as to allow their outer faces to fold in contact with each other. The panel 23 is hinged to the side B' by hinges 26 (one above and one below); and the panel 22 is hinged to the side 2' by the hinges 27. Said hinges 26 and 27 are so located as to allow said panels 22 and 23 to swing inward as indicated in Fig. 5.

Secured to and extending across the upper portion of the back A is the strip or bracket E to which is attached, by a pair of hinges 6, the shelf F which is adapted to swing down vertically, as in Fig. 4, or to be turned horizontally, as in Fig. 2, in which latter position it may be secured by a pair of hooks G which are pivoted to the inner faces of the sides 2 and 2' and which hooks are adapted to engage in screw eyes or the like H which are secured in the surface of the shelf F, only one of said hooks and one of said eyes appearing in the drawings. Said shelf F is of such width as to extend out to the doors, 6 and 7, when it is in horizontal position.

Letter I denotes the bottom, which is attached by a pair of hinges J to the inner face of the back A, from which it may extend forward horizontally the same distance as does the shelf F, and with which it corresponds in length; or it may be turned up vertically as shown in Figs. 4 and 5.

Letter K designates a strip secured across the inner face of the back A, below the hinges J, and forms a support for the rear edge of the bottom I, when it is in operative position. The forward edge of the bottom I is adapted to rest on the strip 3, as indicated in Fig. 2.

It is apparent that the members C and 1 extend out at their ends beyond the sides and panels of the device. Secured to the underside of the member C is the quarter-round member L whose length is the same as the width of the member C, one face of said

member L contacts with the side B'; and a second member, not shown, which is identical in form with the member L, is secured to the underside of the opposite end portion of the member C and this is adapted to contact with the side B. Corresponding with said members L is a quarter-round member M secured to the underside of the member 1, extending to the rear edge thereof and adapted to contact with the outer face of the side 2'; and a second member, like the member M, is attached across the underside of the opposite end portion of the member 1 and this is denoted by the letter N, and it is adapted to contact with the side 2. Connecting the members M and N across the front, and secured to the underside of the member 1, is the quarter-round member P, one side of which is adapted to contact with the face of the member 5 and the forward edges of the sides 2 and 2'.

The letter Q denotes an inner catch, for connecting the door 6 to the member 5.

The operation of my invention is quite simple: Supposing the device to be in operative position, as in Fig. 1, and desiring to reduce it to its minimum of compactness;—I first turn back the cap 13, and then turn back the member 1 to the position shown in Figs. 3 and 4. I next turn the bottom I back against the side A, and then release the shelf F and allow it to swing down, bringing these parts to the position shown in Figs. 4 and 5. The next operation is to double the panels 16—17 and 22—23 inward, as in Fig. 5, which, it is apparent, will bring the front of the device toward the back, thereby reducing the thickness of the device to such extent that it may be more easily handled, and causing it to occupy less space. It is apparent that the device may be unfolded by a reversal of said operations, and when in operative position the several parts contribute to holding the device in rigid condition; the shelf and the bottom preventing the panels from being turned inward, while the said quarter-round members prevent any of the parts from moving outward farther than they should.

Having now fully shown and described the best manner for the construction of my invention to me known at this time, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

In a device of the character described, the combination of a back section, a front section, hinged panels loosely connecting the two sections and admitting of the two sections being moved either toward or away from each other, a strip carried by the front section, a bottom hinged at its upper and rear edge to the back section so as to swing up against the same when the two sections are moved together, the forward edge of the bottom resting upon the before mentioned

strip when the bottom is lowered, and the
bottom then holding the two sections apart
in operative position with the panels dis-
tended, and an independent supporting strip
5 secured to the back section under the bottom
in position to support the rear edge of the
bottom when the same is lowered.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto sub-
scribed my name to this specification in the
presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALBERT ULLOM.

Witnesses:

HENRY EIKENBERRY,
R. E. RANDLE.