Jan. 1, 1935. E. A. MILLER 1,986,279

WARDROBE CABINET

Filed July 13, 1933 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

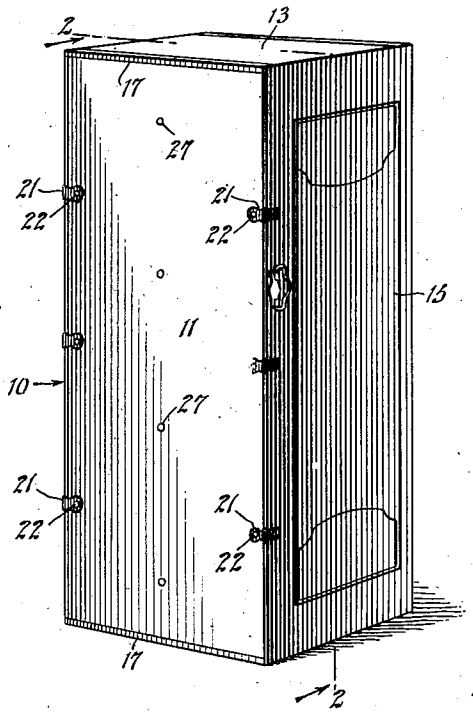


Fig. 2.

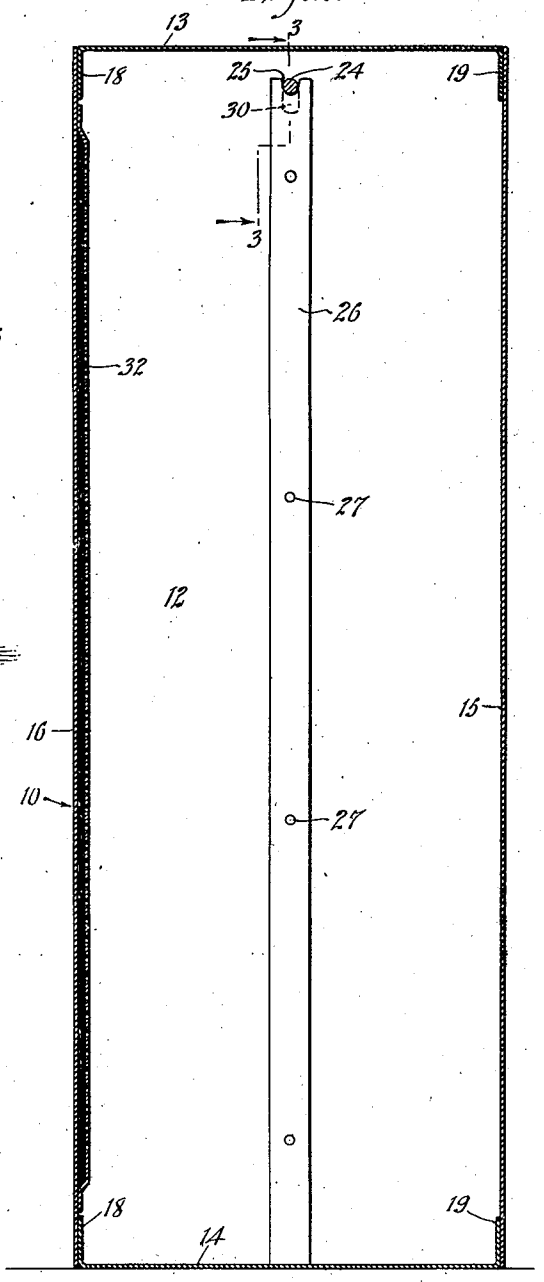


Fig. 3.

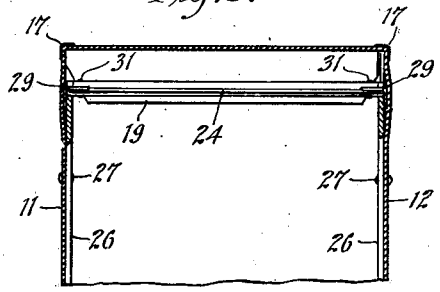
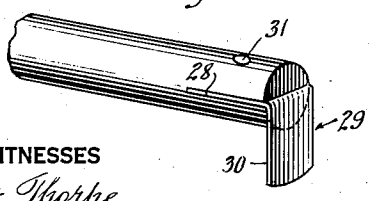


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

Edw. Thorpe

Albert J. Clark

INVENTOR

Elliot A. Miller

BY

Munn, Anderson, Stanley, Foster & Liddy

ATTORNEY

Jan. 1, 1935. E. A. MILLER 1,986,279

WARDROBE CABINET

Filed July 13, 1933 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 5.

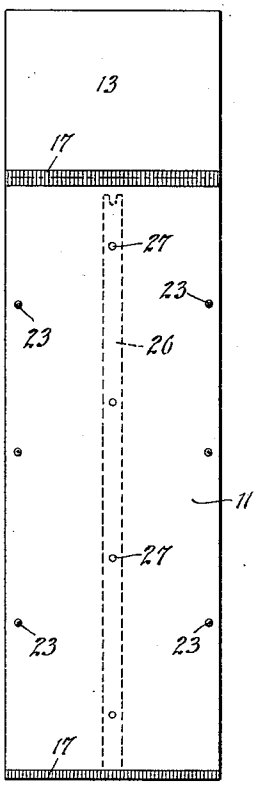


Fig. 6.

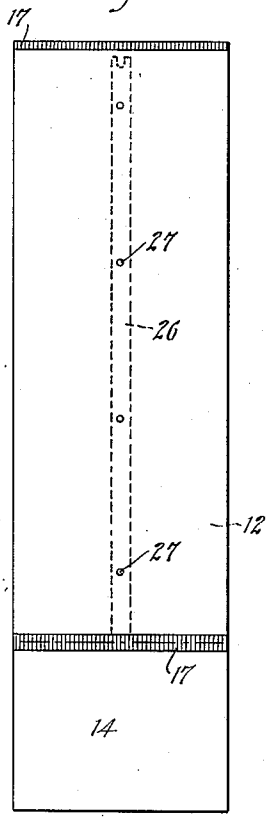


Fig. 7.

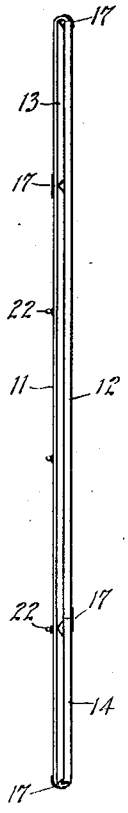


Fig. 8.

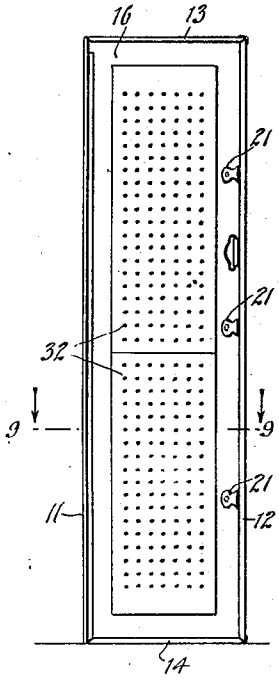
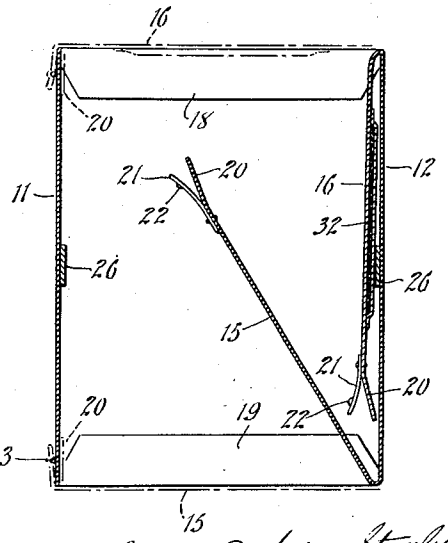


Fig. 9.



WITNESSES

Edw. Thorpe

Albert J. Black

INVENTOR

Elliot A. Miller

BY

Munn, Anderson, Stanley, Foster & Liddy

ATTORNEY

Patented Jan. 1, 1935 1,986,279

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,986,279

WARDROBE CABINET

Elliot A. Miller, New York, N. Y.

Application July 13, 1933, Serial No. 680,284

6 Claims. (Cl. 312—144)

The present invention relates to containers for clothing. More particularly the invention pertains to a wardrobe cabinet in which means is provided for supporting the clothing on hangers.

The invention further provides a collapsible container which may be sold as a commercial article in a knockdown or collapsed condition, and which when expanded to set-up condition provides a cabinet of the wardrobe type in which articles may be suspended and which is dust-proof and is provided with an insecticide material arranged flatwise against one of the walls thereof for protecting the clothing from insects and the like.

The invention has in view a wardrobe cabinet formed of relatively stiff cardboard, the walls of which are flexibly connected together in a manner to permit a complete collapsing of the same to flat compact form, and with means for reinforcing opposite walls thereof, by which the walls are prevented from buckling when subjected to the weight of the garments hung therein.

With these and other objects in view, the invention resides in certain novel features of construction and arrangements of parts which will be more fully described and claimed hereinafter.

The invention is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a wardrobe container embodying the said invention;

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of the upper portion of the container on line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a portion of the means for supporting the clothing;

Fig. 5 is a side view of the container when in collapsed condition;

Fig. 6 is a side view opposite to that shown in Fig. 5 of the container when in collapsed condition;

Fig. 7 is an edge view of the container when fully collapsed;

Fig. 8 is a view in elevation of the container partly expanded;

Fig. 9 is a sectional view on line 9—9 of Fig. 8, showing the hinged walls partly expanded and in broken lines the said walls fully expanded and attached to the front wall.

The container 10 illustrating the invention in the accompanying drawings, may be made of any suitable material, such as plain or corrugated cardboard or light fiber board and the like, to provide a commercial article which may be sold at small cost. The said container consists of side walls 11 and 12, end walls 13 and 14, and hinged walls 15 and 16. Preferably the container is made up of two sections, one of which is scored and bent to form the side wall 11 and the end walls 13 and 14, and the other of which is scored and bent to form the side wall 12 and the hinged walls 15 and 16. These sections are assembled in their proper relation, and the joints and scored edges each covered and reinforced by a strip of fabric 17. The top and bottom walls 13 and 14 are each provided with inwardly-extending flaps 18 and 19, which closely contact with the inside surfaces of the end portions of the hinged walls 15 and 16 when the said hinged walls are closed to thereby prevent dust and insects entering the container. The hinged walls 15 and 16 are likewise provided with inwardly-extending flaps 20, which contact with the inside surface of the wall 11 when the said hinged walls are fastened thereto as shown in Fig. 9. These walls are each provided with a plurality of straps 21 secured thereto adjacent their outer edges, having snap fastening elements 22, which are adapted to engage studs 23 carried by the wall 11 for securing the said hinged walls in closed relation.

Constructed in this manner, the container 10 may be folded or collapsed and all parts arranged in substantially flat condition. To collapse the container, the hinged walls 15 and 16 are swung inwardly in close relation with the wall 12, as shown in Fig. 9, the walls 11 and 14 then being flattened out by moving the same to substantially parallel relation with the oppositely-disposed walls 12 and 13, as shown in Figs. 5 to 7, inclusive, in which condition the container takes up relatively little space and may readily be sold as a commercial article.

When in set-up condition, the container is stood on one end to thus provide a wardrobe cabinet in which clothing may be hung on hangers suspended from a cross bar 24. This bar is supported at its ends in notches or recesses 25 arranged in the upper ends of oppositely-disposed wooden strips 26 secured by rivets 27 to the opposite side walls 11 and 12 respectively. The bar 24 is slotted at its ends, in each of which slots is arranged a leg 28 of a bent metal bracket 29, the depending legs 30 thereof being constructed to slide between the strips 26 and the walls 11 and 12, respectively. It is to be understood that the strips 26 receive the direct thrust of the weight of the garments supported on the bar 24, and for this reason the said strips

extend to the bottom of the container in contact at their ends with the bottom wall 14. The brackets 29 have their legs 28 rigidly secured in the slotted ends of the bar 24 by rivets 31. When the bar 24 is in position in the recesses 25, the brackets 29 operate to prevent spreading or bulging of the side walls 11 and 12.

The hinged wall 15 forms the door of the container. The hinged wall 16 is provided with a foraminous sheet of material 32 secured thereto at its edges to form a pocket therewith for the reception of an insecticide material, such as gum camphor, cedar wood shavings, or a pad impregnated with a volatile insecticide material. The sheet 32 being arranged in close relation with the hinged wall 16, permits the collapsing of the container to substantially flat condition, which is ready for use when expanded to set-up condition.

What I claim is:

1. A collapsible container adapted to be placed on end to constitute a wardrobe container including oppositely-disposed side walls made of light flexible material, a wall hinged to one of said oppositely-disposed side walls forming the door of the cabinet, a narrow strip of rigid material secured against the inside surface of each of said oppositely-disposed side walls from the bottom thereof to a point adjacent the top thereof, a notch in the upper end of each of said strips, a cross bar supported in horizontal position in the notches in the said strips, and means on each end of said bar extending between the strips and the side walls respectively for holding the said strips in fixed spaced relation and for preventing spreading of the side walls of the container.

2. A collapsible cabinet having side walls made of light flexible material, strips of reinforcing material secured to said side walls and extending substantially throughout the length of said side walls and to the base of the cabinet, and a garment-supporting member mounted on and supported by said strips.

3. A collapsible cabinet having four walls made of light flexible material, a strip of rigid material secured to each of two oppositely disposed walls and extending substantially throughout the length of said side walls and to the base of the cabinet, a cross bar supported by said strips of material, and means provided on said cross bar to prevent said strips from bulging outwardly.

4. A collapsible cabinet including a side wall structure of sheet material bendable under lateral pressure, strips of relatively inflexible material extending substantially the major portion of and secured in upright relation to the side wall structure to stiffen and retain side wall portions thereof against spreading, and a garment supporting member supported by said strips.

5. A collapsible container including an upright side wall structure of sheet material bendable under vertical load, strips of relatively inflexible material extending substantially the major portion of and secured in upright relation to medial portions of the side wall structure to stiffen and retain side wall portions thereof against spreading, and a garment supporting member supported by said strips.

6. A collapsible cabinet having a plurality of upright side walls with two of the walls oppositely disposed, a strip of reinforcing material secured on the inner side of each of said oppositely disposed walls and extending a substantial distance in the middle portion thereof, a removable garment supporting cross bar supported by said strips and means connected with said cross bar cooperating with said strips to retain said oppositely disposed walls against spreading.

ELLIOT A. MILLER.