W. P. NEWLON.

GARMENT RECEPTACLE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 1, 1917.

1,307,211.

Patented June 17, 1919.

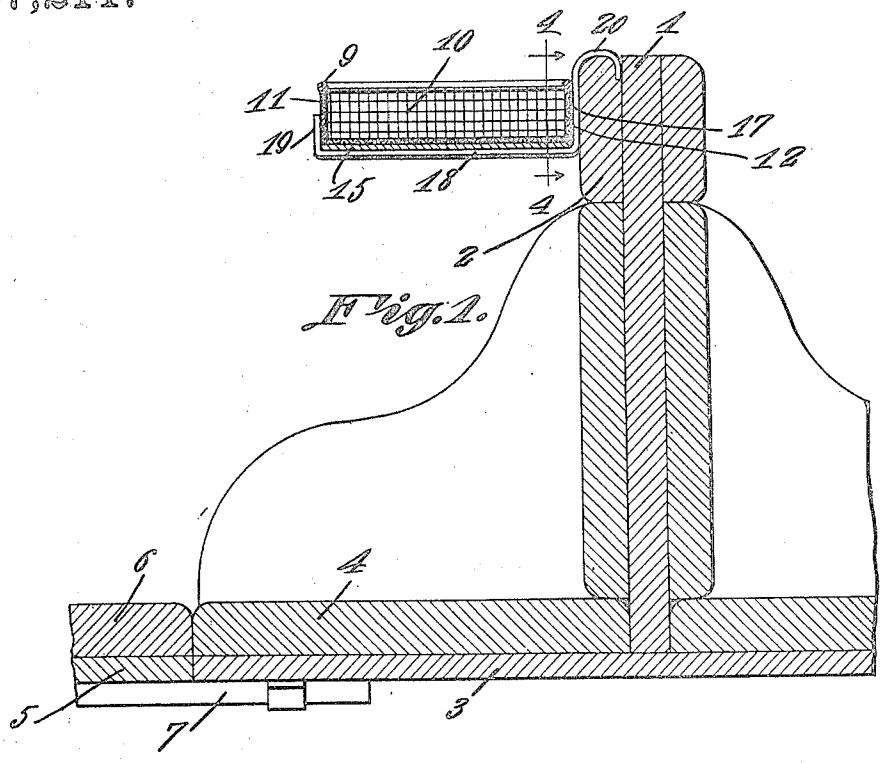


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

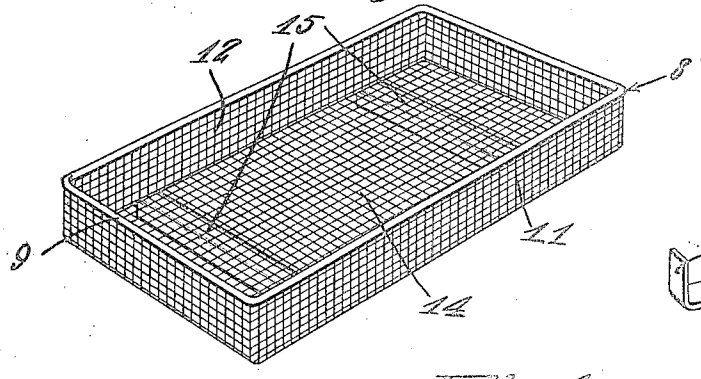


Fig. 3.

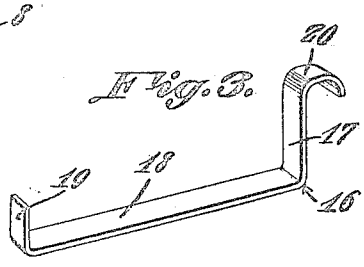
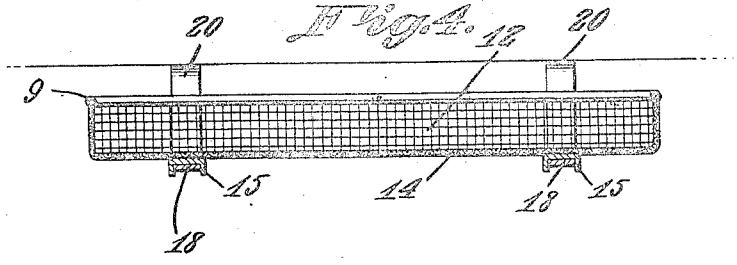


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

J. R. Fowler

H. A. Mitchell

W. P. Newlon, Inventor

by C. A. Snow & Co.,

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM P. NEWLON, OF BUCKHANNON, WEST VIRGINIA.

GARMENT-RECEPTACLE.

1,307,211. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 17, 1919.

Application filed August 1, 1917. Serial No. 183,938.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM P. NEWLON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buckhannon, in the county of Upshur and State of West Virginia, have invented a new and useful Garment-Receptacle, of which the following is a specification.

One object of this invention is to provide novel means for caring for the garments of the occupant of a berth in a sleeping car.

Another object of the invention is to provide novel means whereby the receptacle may be connected detachably with the back of the seat, which forms one of the end members of the berth.

A further object of the invention is to provide a structure of this kind which may be housed in small space when not in use.

It is within the province of the invention to improve generally and to enhance the utility of devices of the sort to which the present invention appertains.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, shown in the drawings and claimed, it being understood that, within the scope of what is claimed, changes falling within the skill of a mechanic may be made without jeopardizing the utility of the invention or departing from the spirit thereof.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a sectional view showing a berth in a sleeping car wherewith the device forming the subject matter of this application has been assembled;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the receptacle;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view delineating one of the hangers;

Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

The numeral 1 denotes the back of a seat in a sleeping car, the same forming the foot of a berth. The back 1 carries a cushion 2. The seat is shown at 3 and supports a cushion 4 forming, with a cushion 6, the mattress portion of the berth. The cushion 6 is carried by an extension 5 supported by any suitable means indicated at 7.

The numeral 8 denotes a receptacle provided at its upper edge with a bead 9. The body 10 of the receptacle preferably is made out of wire netting. The receptacle 8 comprises a front wall 11, a rear wall 12 and a bottom 14. Cleats 15 are secured to the bottom 14, the cleats preferably being in the form of inverted channels. The cleats 15, extending from the front wall 11 to the rear wall 12, serve as reinforcements for the bottom 14. Rigid hangers 16 are provided, the same including, each, an upright 17, a base 18, an upstanding finger 19 and a hook 20 at the upper end of the part 17.

In practical operation, the hooks 20 are engaged with the upper edge of the cushion 2, the uprights 17 bearing against the cushion, and the bases 18 extending outwardly from the cushion. The receptacle 8 is supported by the bases 18 of the hangers and fits between the uprights 17 and the fingers 19. The bases 18 of the hangers are received in the channel-shaped cleats 15, and consequently the receptacle 8 cannot slide endwise on the hangers 16.

The garments of the occupant of the berth are adapted to be placed in the receptacle 8, and it is to be observed that the receptacle is spaced vertically from the cushion 4 a sufficient distance so that the feet of the occupant of the berth will not engage the receptacle. When the occasion for the use of the device has passed, the hangers 16 may be placed in the receptacle 8 and the structure, having been detached from the back of the seat, may be stored in small compass. The front wall 11 of the receptacle engages with the fingers 19, and the rear wall 12 engages with the uprights 17, when the device is in use, to prevent the receptacle 8 from moving transversely, an endwise movement of the receptacle being prevented by the coöperation between the cleats 15 and the bases of the hangers 16, as hereinbefore pointed out.

What is claimed is:

In a device of the class described, a receptacle comprising a front wall, a rear wall and a bottom; channels secured to the bottom and extended between the front wall and the rear wall to serve as reinforcements for the bottom, the channels having their open sides downwardly disposed; and hangers, each including a base received in one channel, a finger at one end of the base and engaging the forward end of the channel,

an upright at the other end of the base and engaging the rear end of the channel, and a hook at the upper end of the upright, the channels being detachably seated on the bases of the hangers, and coöperating with the side flanges of the hangers, to prevent the receptacle from moving endwise.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM P. NEWLON.

Witnesses:

IVY E. SIMPSON,

MASON B. LAWTON.