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G. GAUTIER.

ARTICLE SUPPORT FOR WARDROBES.

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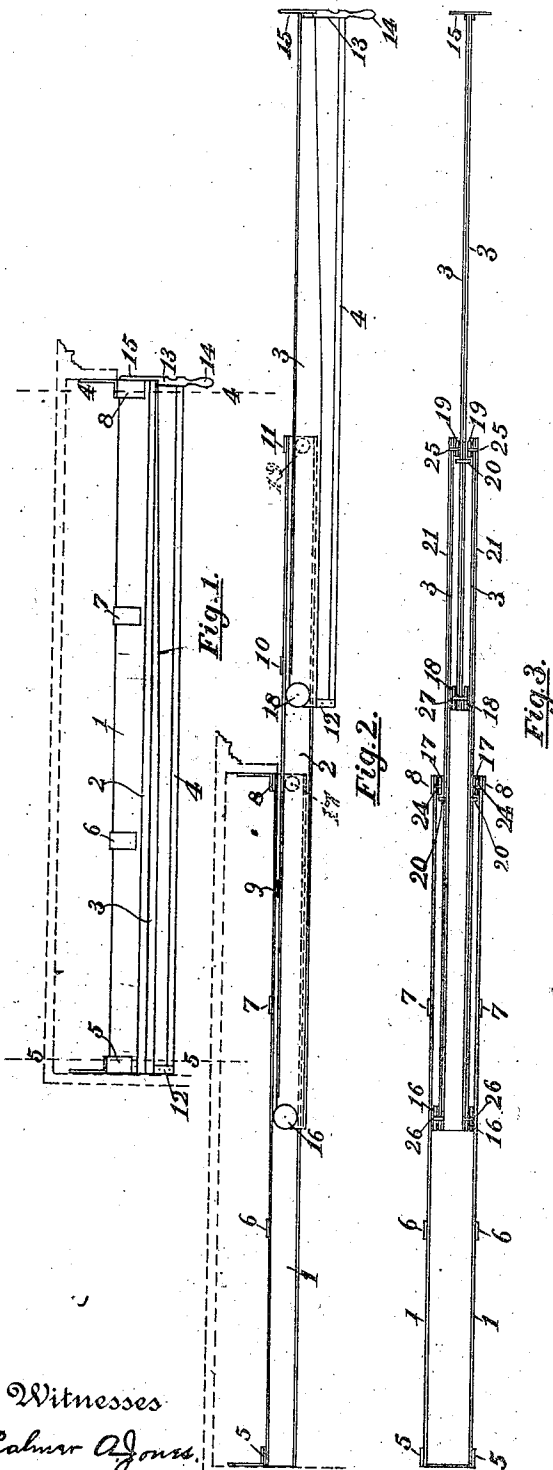
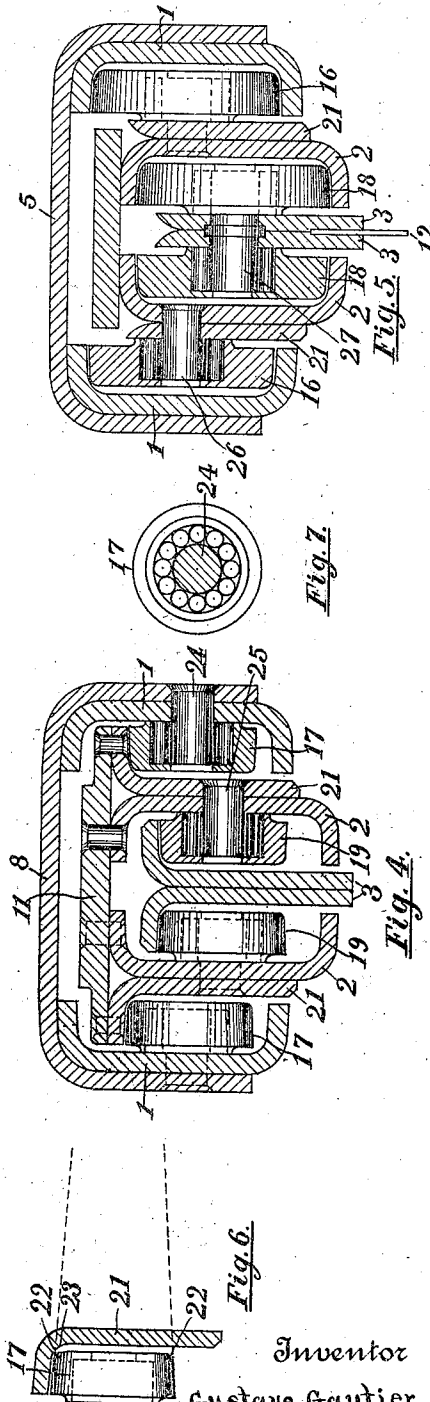


Fig. 3.



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ARTICLE-SUPPORT FOR WARDROBES.

No. 844,447.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAVE GAUTIER, a citizen of the Republic of France, residing at Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Article-Support for Wardrobes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in article-supports for wardrobes, and more particularly to such supports adapted to be extended outside the wardrobe or run back within the same. Heretofore such structures have been made with bars having flanges substantially at right angles to the web portions, and cylindrical rolls, said bars also being insecurely braced against lateral strains, whereby they would come in frictional contact laterally and also twist out of vertical planes, thus binding and becoming difficult to operate.

The object of my invention is to overcome these defects and to provide a light, durable, and strong device adapted to carry heavy loads and to run smoothly and freely when thus loaded.

My invention consists, essentially, of the features, combinations, and arrangement hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims; of bars flanged at obtuse angles, cross-ties and angle-bar braces, and conical rolls, together with various minor features, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a device embodying my invention shown in closed position; Fig. 2, a vertical section of the same shown in extended position; Fig. 3, a diagrammatic plan of the same as shown in Fig. 2; Fig. 4, an enlarged transverse section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 1; Fig. 5, the same on the line 5 5 of Fig. 1; Fig. 6, a detail of one of the rolls and the bar engaging the same, and Fig. 7 a detail of one of the rolls and the journal-bearing of the same.

Like numbers refer to like parts in all of the figures.

1 1 represent two channel-bars fixed in the case and extending from front to rear of the

same. These bars are spaced apart and attached to each other by cross-ties 5, 6, 7, and 8. Between these bars are two other channel-bars 2 2, spaced apart and connected to each other by cross-ties 9, 10, and 11, which are also outwardly extended therefrom to attach and support the angle-bars 21, adapted to carry and brace the bars 2. Between these channel-bars 2 is a T-shaped bar 3, to which is attached downwardly-extended hangers 12 and 13, which support a rod 4, on which the articles are suspended. The outer hanger 13 is also provided with an extension 14, which serves as a handle to manually operate the device, and an upwardly-projecting stop 15 to engage the bars 2 2 and move them back between the bars 1 1. The channel-bars 1 1 have their channeled sides toward each other, and within the channel of each and near the outer end thereof is journaled a roll 17 on a stud 24, fixed in the channel-bar. The bars 2 also have their channeled sides turned toward each other and have in like manner rolls 19, journaled on studs 25, located in their channels and near their outer ends. On the outer surfaces of the channel-bars 2 are angle-bars 21, secured thereto and supported upon the rolls 17 to movably support and brace the bars 2 against lateral strains. The inner ends of the bars 2 are provided with studs 26, projecting outward and upon which are journaled rolls 16, which traverse the channels of the bars 1. 20 are stop-pins to limit the outward movement of the bars 2, which are thus movably supported within the bars 1 and adapted to be extended outward therefrom a considerable portion of their length. The bar 3 is T-shaped in cross-section and preferably consists of two angle-bars similar to the bars 21, with their flanges extending oppositely and secured to each other. These flanges engage and traverse the rolls 19 in the outer end of the bars 2. A pin 27 extends through the rear end of the bars 3, and on the opposite ends of this pin are journaled rolls 18, which traverse the channels of the bars 2. The bars 3 are thus movably supported within the bars 2 and may be extended outward therefrom. A pin 20 serves to limit this outward movement by engaging the rolls 19. All of these bars are preferably made from sheet metal and stamped or folded with

rounded corners, as indicated at 23 in Fig. 6, and with the flanges turned or bent somewhat less than at right angles to the middle portion, thus being at an obtuse angle to the web portion. The rolls are made conical to fit these flanges, as indicated in Fig. 6, and with the corner of the small end of each roll rounded, as indicated at 22, to engage the concave of the channel-bar. Thus when the device is assembled, as indicated in Figs. 4 and 5, the opposing conical rolls engaging the rounded and oppositely-inclined surfaces and traversing the same serve to guide the movable parts to mid-position between the bars, and thus effectually prevent any binding or friction against the ends of the rolls or the sides of adjacent bars, and the bars 21 thus serve to brace, strengthen, and support the bars 2 against both vertical and lateral strains. I further provide the rolls with roller-bearings, as indicated and particularly shown in Fig. 7.

The device by this construction can be made of comparatively thin sheet metal and at the same time provides a very strong structure capable of carrying a heavy load and when so loaded can be moved with but little friction or resistance. The articles suspended upon the rod 4 are thus securely supported and can be moved wholly without or within the wardrobe with but very little manual power applied to the handle 14.

What I claim is—

1. A device of the class described comprising channel-bars having their channeled sides turned toward each other, angle-bars secured to the channel-bars, and with their flanges turned outward, cross-ties extending transversely of both of said channel-bars and said angle-bars and secured thereto, and

means for movably supporting the angle-bars.

2. In a device of the class described, a pair of outer channel-bars spaced apart, a pair of inner channel-bars movable between the outer channel-bars and also spaced apart, each pair of said bars having their channeled sides turned inward, angle-bars attached to the outer sides of the inner channel-bars and having their flanges turned outward and within the channels of the outer channel-bars, a T-shaped bar movable between the inner channel-bars, cross-ties extending across both of the inner channel-bars and both of the angle-bars and secured thereto, rolls between the outer channel-bars and the angle-bars, to movably support the latter, and rolls between the inner channel-bars and the T-bar.

3. The combination of outer channel-bars spaced apart, cross-ties connecting the same, inner channel-bars also spaced apart, cross-ties connecting the same, angle-bars attached to the inner channel-bars and to the last-named tie-bars, rolls journaled on the inner ends of the inner bars and traversing the channels of the outer bars, rolls journaled on the outer ends of the outer channel-bars and traversing the angle-bars, a T-bar between the inner channel-bars, means for suspending articles from said T-bar, rolls on the inner end of the T-bar and traversing the channels of the inner channel-bars, and rolls on the outer ends of the inner channel-bars and traversed by the T-bar.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GUSTAVE GAUTIER.

Witnesses:

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