

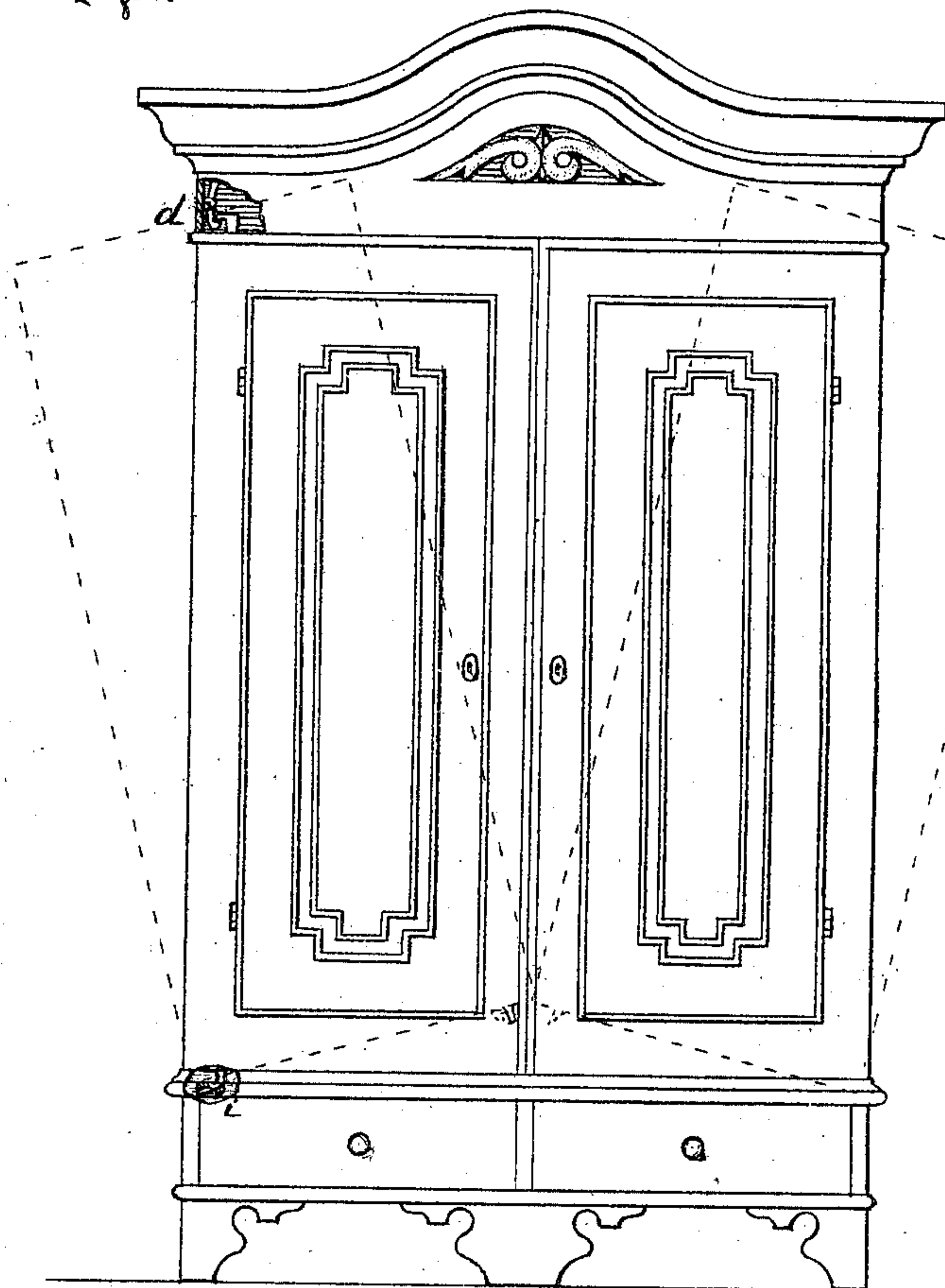
*T. T. Voigt,*

*Wardrobe,*

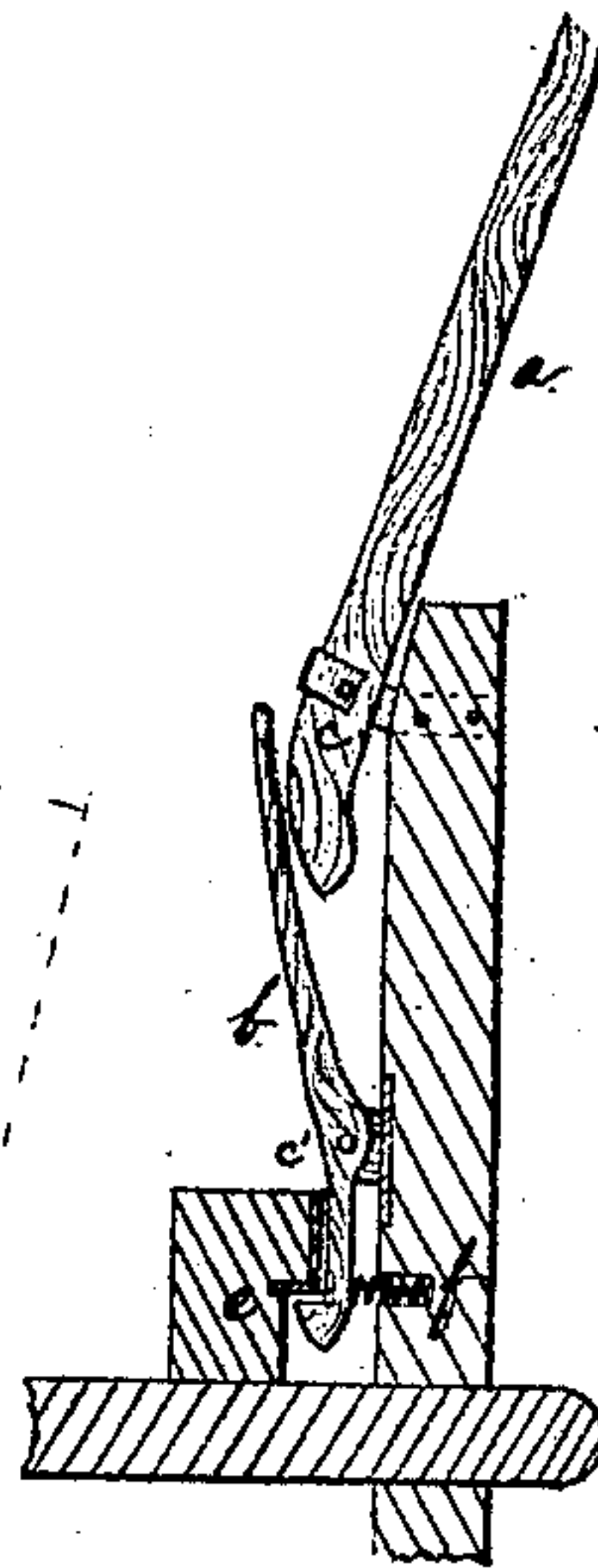
*No. 113821.*

*Patented Apr. 18. 1871.*

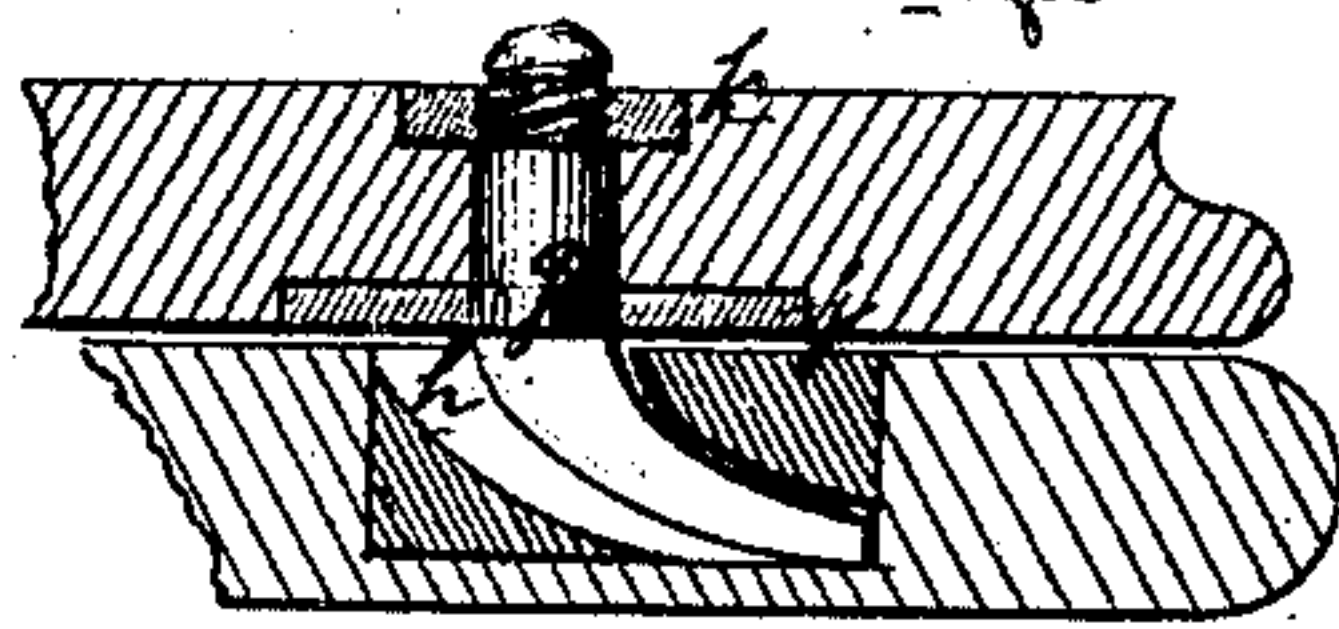
*Fig. 1.*



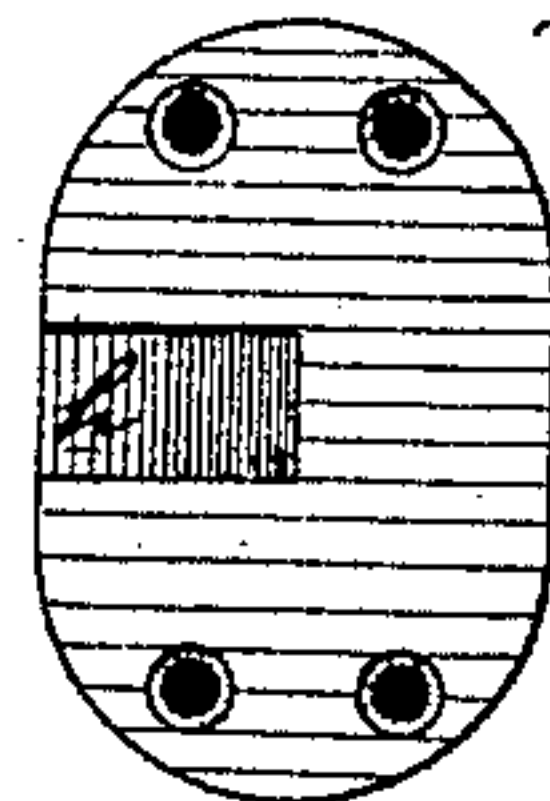
*Fig. 2.*



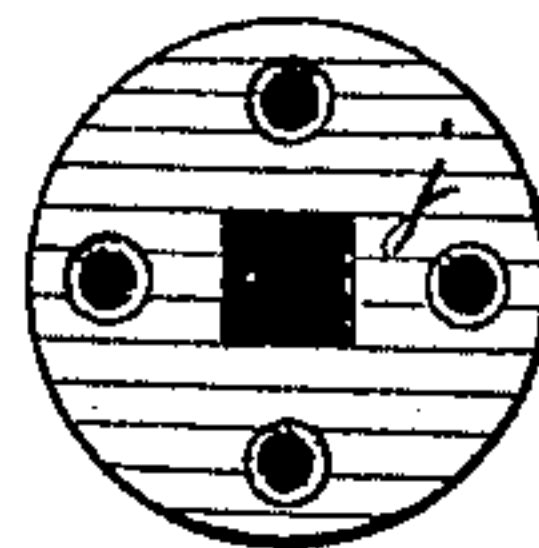
*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 5.*



Witnesses.

*H. H. Jenkins*  
*C. W. Wiley*

Inventor.

*Ferdinand T. Voigt.*



# United States Patent Office.

FERDENAND F. VOIGT, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

Letters Patent No. 113,821, dated April 18, 1871.

## IMPROVEMENT IN WARDROBES AND BOOK-CASES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

I, FERDENAND F. VOIGT, of the city of New Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented an Improvement in Wardrobes and Book-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

The object which I have in view in my invention is to provide a wardrobe or book-case which shall be so constructed that its several parts may be readily put together in a room and conveniently taken apart or separated for removal and for packing for transportation.

In the event of a sudden conflagration of a house or room in which a wardrobe containing valuable wearing apparel is placed the importance of its being so devised and constructed that it may be almost instantly taken to pieces and removed, and that, too, without removing or disturbing its valuable contents, will at once be apparent to all who may have occasion for their use.

As wardrobes are usually of large dimensions and occupy a large cubical space, it is likewise important that they may be so constructed that their several parts, when separated, may be so arranged with respect to each other as to be packed in as small a space as it is possible and practicable, thereby saving expense of transportation from the manufactory to the place of shipment and purchase.

In my device I have accomplished all of the above desirable results without a more complicated or expensive construction than commonly pertains to wardrobes made in the usual manner.

My invention consists mainly of only four parts, namely, the crown-piece forming the entire top; two upright boxes or cases which constitute the wardrobe proper; and the base which sustains the superstructure, and in which there are two or more drawers.

My invention will, however, be more readily understood by reference to the annexed drawing forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a wardrobe complete, and as constructed in accordance with my invention.

It will be perceived that, viewing it at a glance, it does not differ materially or essentially in form or configuration from wardrobes as almost universally constructed and in common use. Indeed, it is my object that it should not differ from those in general use in its configuration, but, on the contrary, should in all respects be quite similar; and, although I have constructed a wardrobe which may be taken apart, or, at least, its principal parts separated, and again put together in a very short space or period of time as compared with the time necessary to accomplish the same operation in all other wardrobes hitherto constructed and in common use, I have not neglected to provide the proper means by which the several parts of the same may be securely held or bound together, as will

be seen by examination and reference to Figures 2 and 3, representing the devices by which I accomplish this object.

Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the device for securing the crown-piece of a wardrobe or book-case to the main part of the structure, and consists of two levers, *a* and *b*, working upon pivots *c c'*, which are fastened to a portion of the inside of the crown-piece, as shown on fig. 1, at *d*, where a portion of the front of the said crown-piece is represented as broken away the more clearly to show the mode of attachment which we are now describing.

At and upon the lower end of the lever *b* I have provided a catch or hook, which is made to impinge against the hook or lug *e* by means of the spiral spring *f*, as shown.

The hook or lug *e* is fastened or secured to the top of the upright portions of the wardrobe proper, hence it will readily be perceived that, when the levers are left free to act by means of the spiral spring, to which reference has been made, the two hooks will be brought together, and thus the main parts of this wardrobe and crown-piece will be firmly fastened together.

I place one or more of the above-described devices at each side of the top of the wardrobe, but I believe that one only, as above placed, is amply sufficient for all practicable purposes.

If now it be required to detach the crown-piece or a portion of a wardrobe constructed as above described, it will be necessary only to press down the lever *a*, which operation will of course operate the lever *b* so as to press its lower end against the spring *f*, and thus relieve it from contact with the lug *e*, and the crown-piece can be raised from the upright case or cases upon which it rests and allow the said cases to be inclined apart, as shown by dotted lines on fig. 1; and

Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the device, which, while it securely holds together the two upright cases of a wardrobe or book-case, and lower portion or base upon which they rest, and which are constructed in accordance with my device, freely admit their detachment or separation when the other portions are being removed, as above described.

This device is further illustrated by the Figures 4 and 5, the former being a plan or top view of a piece of metal of almost any exterior form or outline, in which there is a curved indentation or socket, *h*, as more clearly shown at *h* on fig. 3. This metal socket-piece is imbedded in the base of the wardrobe, as shown at fig. 1, where portions of the same and of the upright portions are broken away, as shown at *i*, and is intended to receive the curved pin or dowel, shown on fig. 3, which pin is fastened to the upright main superstructure in the manner therein illustrated.

Fig. 5 is a view of a metal plate, *j*, with a square



hole through it, and is imbedded in the upright portion of the wardrobe, and serves the purpose, in connection with the screw-nut K on fig. 3, of securing the dowel or pin *g* to the upright case. I place one or more of these devices on and at each side of the lower part of my wardrobe, but deem one only sufficient for my purpose.

Other dowels may or may not be used at the center of the wardrobe as occasion may require, but I do not deem any such essential.

For purposes of removal, shipment, or transportation I can pack the crown-piece in one of the upright cases, and the base can likewise be packed in the other remaining case, and thus the whole be made more compact, occupying much less space, and thereby rendering removal or shipment of the same quite inexpensive as compared with those wardrobes not constructed with reference to this object.

Having thus described my invention, and, while doing so, its mode of operation,

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the levers *a* and *b*, pivots *c* *c'*, lug *e*, and spring *f*, constructed to operate substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of the dowel-pin *g*, plate *j*, nut *k*, and socket plate *h*, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

3. The wardrobe or book-case constructed of four principal parts, as described, held together by fastenings arranged and operated substantially as and for the purpose specified.

FERDENAND F. VOIGT.

Witnesses:

EMILE H. LEVY,  
C. W. WAILEY.