

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

E. B. ESTES.
WARDROBE.

No. 330,830.

Patented Nov. 17, 1885.

Fig. 1.

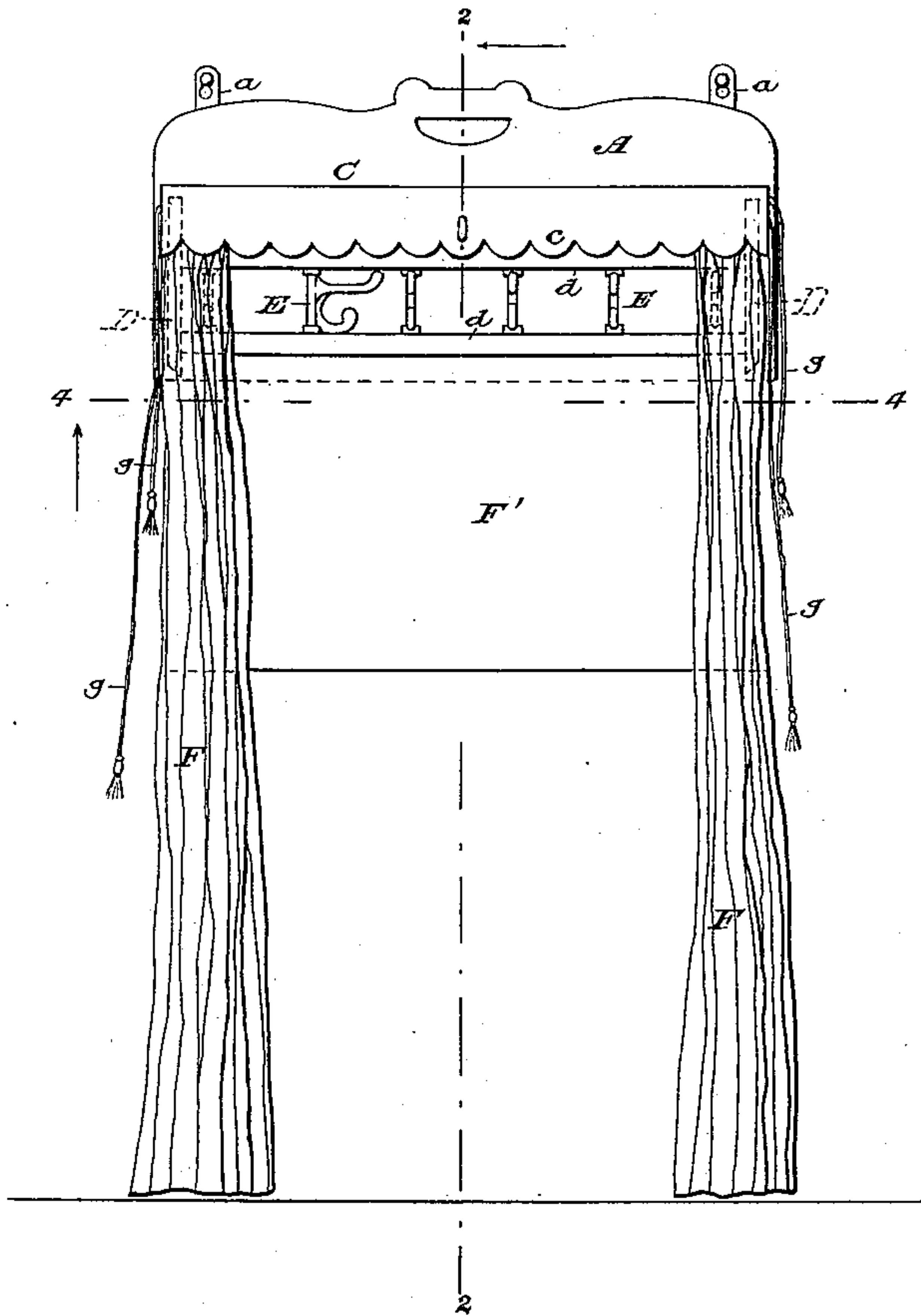


Fig. 2.

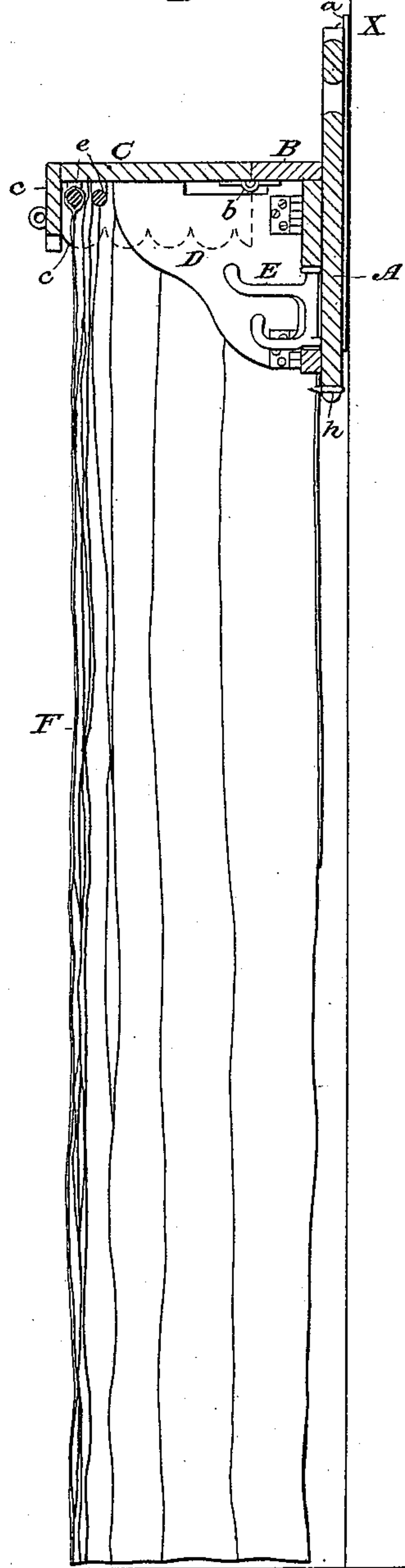
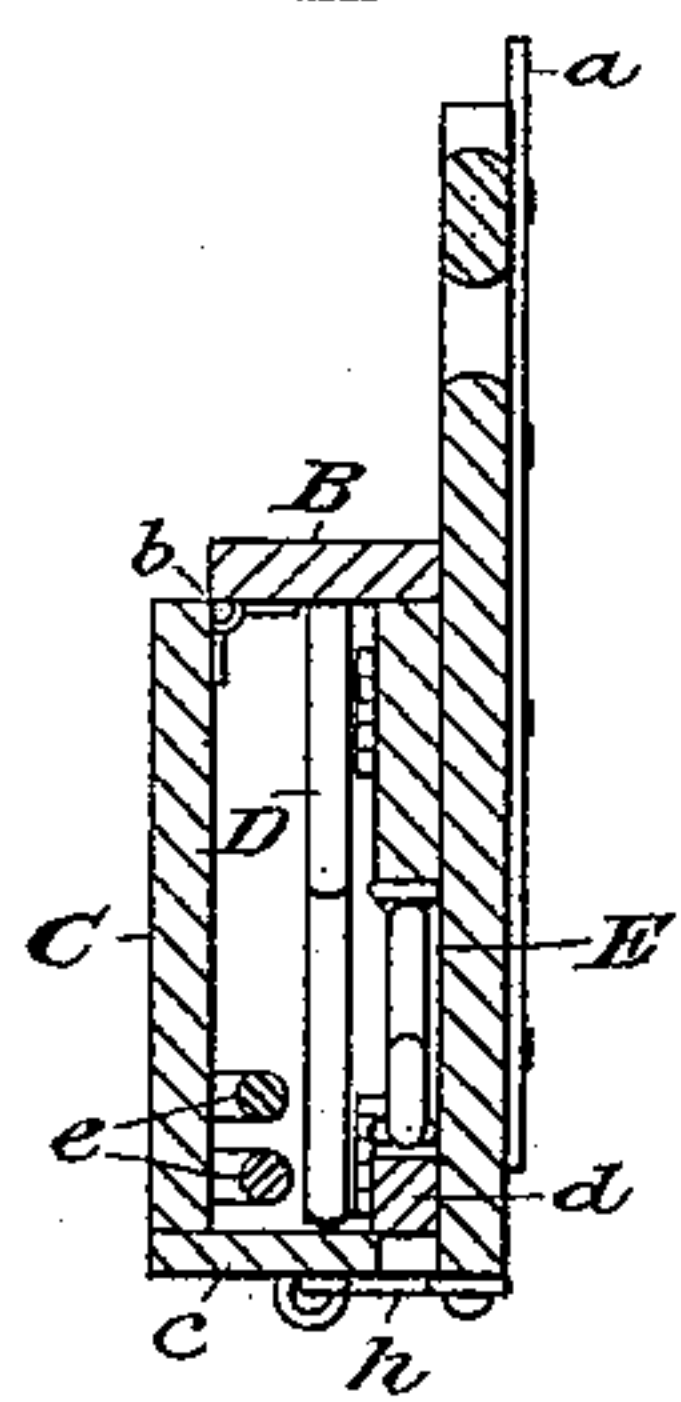


Fig. 3.



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INVENTOR:

Elihu B. Estes

By his Attorneys,

Burke, Fraser & Hornell

(No Model.)

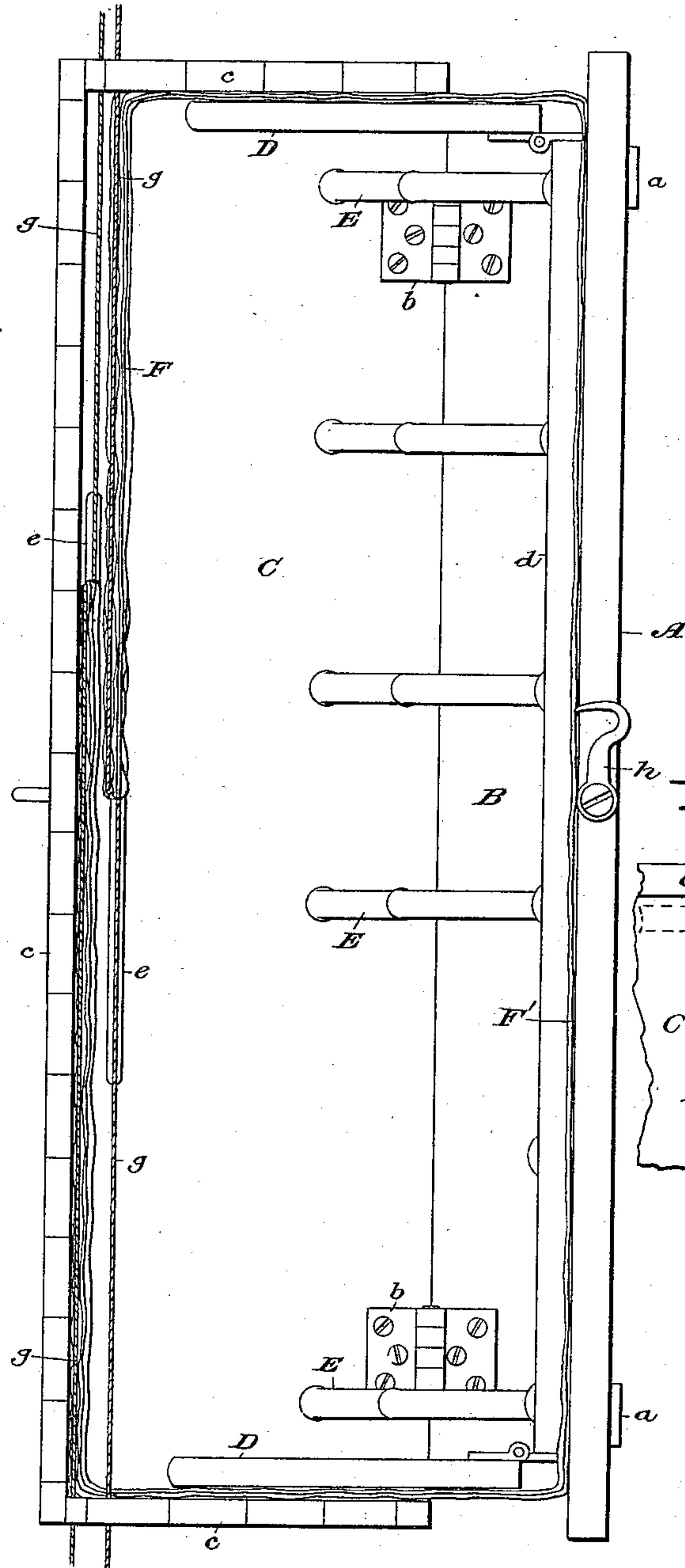
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

E. B. ESTES.
WARDROBE.

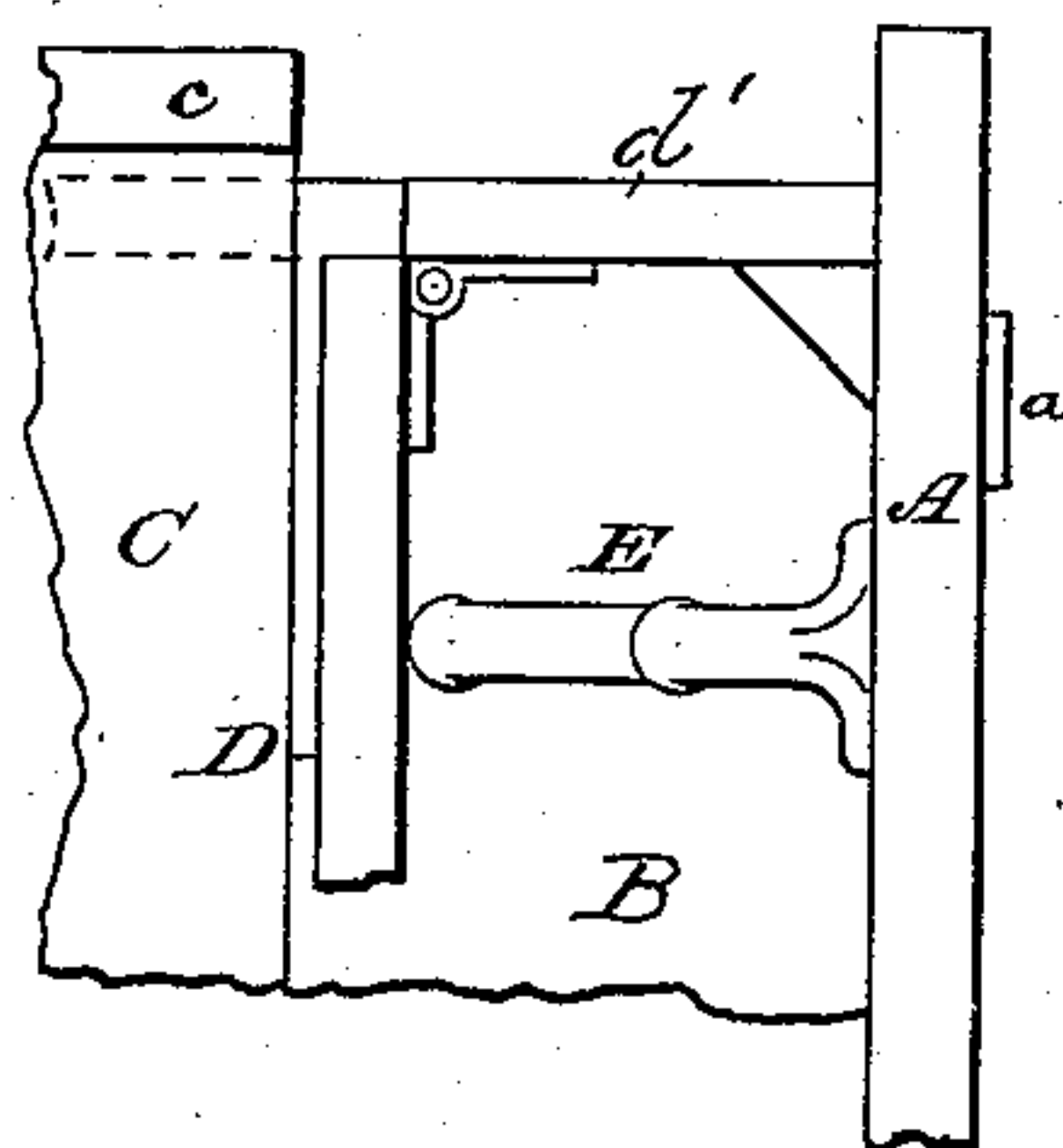
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Fig. 4.



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WITNESSES:

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INVENTOR:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELIHU B. ESTES, OF FLATBUSH, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
DENSLOW D. HAMLIN, OF SAME PLACE.

WARDROBE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 330,830, dated November 17, 1885.

Application filed February 11, 1885. Serial No. 155,615 (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELIHU B. ESTES, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Flatbush, Kings county, New York, have invented certain Improvements in Wardrobes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of wardrobes which are capable of being folded into a less compass or space than that which they occupy when in use; and the objects of my invention are to provide, first, a very cheap and light wardrobe; second, a wardrobe that may be suspended from the wall, and which has its lower and major portion composed of drapery; third, a wardrobe that when folded forms a small compact case capable of inclosing the curtains or drapery; and, fourth, a wardrobe constructed with a folding box-like canopy, and having the curtains depending from said canopy mounted to slide on rods or wires. I attain these objects in the manner illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of my wardrobe, showing the depending curtains or drapery drawn back at the front to show the interior. Fig. 2 is a vertical section in the plane of line 2 2 in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is also a section on line 2 2 in Fig. 1, but showing the wardrobe folded up. Fig. 4 is an enlarged horizontal section taken in the plane of line 4 4 in Fig. 1, looking up, but on a much larger scale than Fig. 1. Fig. 5 illustrates a modification.

My wardrobe is not designed to rest on the floor, but to be suspended on the wall, usually at about the height of the top of the ordinary wardrobe. The upper part of the wardrobe is constructed of wood in the main, and from this part are suspended curtains or drapery of some suitable fabric, which usually extends down to or nearly to the floor. Thus by dispensing with the wooden lower portion of a wardrobe, necessary where the wardrobe rests on the floor, I am enabled to provide a capacious wardrobe that is capable of being packed into a very small compass when not in use, the curtains being adapted to fold inside of the box-like upper portion, if desired.

A represents a back board, by which the wardrobe is suspended from the wall, which is represented by X in Fig. 2. This back board I usually provide with two loops, *a a*,

or some equivalent device, to form means for suspending the wardrobe.

B is a projecting part, in the nature of a shelf, secured rigidly to A. This shelf forms a part of the wardrobe top when the wardrobe is in use.

C is a cover hinged to the free edge of B at *b*, and provided with a pendent drop-cornice, *c*. This cover, together with B, forms the canopy-like top of the wardrobe when the latter is in use.

D D are two brackets, hinged to plates *d d* on the back board, A, and constructed to stand out under and support the cover C when the wardrobe is in use. These brackets are arranged at the opposite ends of the cover C, and preferably stand against the inner faces of the pendent cornice *c* at the ends of C.

E E are folding hooks for the clothing. These are pivoted in the plates *d d* at top and bottom, so as to be folded in flat between said plates. One of these hooks is shown folded back flat in Fig. 1. Such folding hooks are common, and I do not claim them, broadly.

F F' are the curtains or drapery, which are secured at their upper ends to the wooden portion of a wardrobe, and extend down to or nearly to the floor. I usually abbreviate the back curtain, F', as seen in Figs. 1 and 2; but this is not essential. It may be as long as the others; or, if desired, this back curtain, F', may be omitted entirely, as the wardrobe must of necessity sit close to the wall, and dust cannot well enter at the back. This curtain is secured at its top to the back board or the plate *d*, and at its edges to the curtains F. The curtains F are secured at their upper ends to the inner faces of the drop-cornice *c* at the ends of C, thus forming the inclosing sides of the wardrobe, and those portions of said curtains that extend around and form the front of the wardrobe I usually mount, respectively, on carrying wires or rods *e e*, fixed to the inner face of cover C near its front edge, as indicated in Figs. 2 and 4. These wires are arranged in parallel planes, and so as to overlap or pass each other, which enables the curtains F to be drawn together so as to overlap a little, the better to exclude dust.

g g are cords which pass through holes in the end portion of the drop-cornice *c*, the ends

of which cords may be provided with tassels. These cords are attached at their middles, respectively, to the free edges of the curtains F, where they are mounted on the wires *e*, and
 5 serve to operate the curtains—that is to say, by pulling on one end of the cord the curtain is drawn out, and by pulling on the other end it is drawn back, as will be well understood. The holes for the passage of the cords should
 10 be as nearly as possible in line with the wires, in order to provide a direct draft.

Fig. 3 shows my improved wardrobe folded up for packing or transportation. To effect this, I first fold the hanging hooks E down flat
 15 and then fold the two brackets D down (in toward each other) flat on said hooks. I then gather all the drapery or curtains up in a compact roll under the cover C, and fold this latter down to the position shown in Fig. 3, where
 20 it may be secured by a simple hook, *h*. The drapery will now be inclosed within the box-like receptacle formed by the cover C and its cornice *c*, the shelf B, and the back board, A.

I have omitted the folded drapery from Fig. 3, as its introduction would only serve to obscure the drawing. The plates *d* and folding hooks are not essential. I may attach short hooks to the back board, A, in any way, and hinge the brackets D to the edges of cleats,
 30 which are mounted on the back board, A, and project out about as far as shelf B. With this construction the brackets may fold down on the non-folding hooks. This arrangement is shown in Fig. 5, where *d'* is the cleat to which
 35 the bracket is hinged. This view shows the modified construction applied to one corner of Fig. 4. The drapery need not be folded in the box-like receptacle seen in Fig. 3. It might be suspended from the upper portion
 40 or canopy of the wardrobe by hooks and rings in a well-known way, and be removed and folded separately when the wardrobe is to be folded up. I prefer to mount the curtain to slide on wires, as described; but this is not es-
 45 sential to my invention.

It will be seen that as the main inclosing portion of my wardrobe is composed of light drapery, it will as a whole be very light and easily put up and taken down, and the com-
 50 pact form into which it folds will be a great convenience to those who are moving about from place to place. That portion of the back board, A, which extends above the shelf B may be omitted, if desired. It is mainly useful as
 55 an ornament.

As the curtains or drapery may be applied

to my wardrobe by the user, the upper portion, comprising the back board and the parts fixed thereto, and the hinged cover C, and with or without the hooks E, may be made and
 60 sold separately as an independent article of manufacture.

I am aware that it has been proposed to construct a canopy of wood to form the top of a wardrobe, the lower part of the wardrobe
 65 being formed of drapery suspended from and sliding on wires arranged similar to the wires herein shown, and that such canopy, which is designed to be suspended from hooks in the wall, has had a shelf arranged under it and
 70 connected rigidly to it. This construction differs materially from mine, and I do not claim it. My wardrobe is constructed of parts hinged together and adapted to be folded up
 75 so as to form a close box, and this is not the case with the wardrobe I have described.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. As an improved article of manufacture, the combination of the back board provided
 80 with a shelf, B, the hinged supporting-brackets D D, and the cover C, hinged to B and provided with a drop-cornice, *c*, all to form the upper portion of a suspended wardrobe, as set forth.

2. The combination, to form a suspended folding wardrobe, of the back board provided with hooks, and the shelf B, the hinged supporting-brackets D, the cover C, hinged to B
 90 and provided with a drop-cornice, *c*, and the curtains, all constructed and arranged to operate substantially as set forth.

3. The combination of the back board provided with shelf B and hooks, the hinged supporting-brackets D, the cover C, hinged to B
 95 and provided with a drop-cornice, *c*, and wires *e* for the curtains, and the curtains F, suspended at the front from wires *e* and provided with operating-cords *g*, substantially as shown.

4. The combination of the back board, A,
 100 provided with the plates *d d*, folding hooks E, and shelf B, the hinged brackets D D, arranged as shown, the hinged cover C, provided with a drop-cornice, *c*, and the curtains, arranged as shown.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ELIHU B. ESTES.

Witnesses:

HENRY CONNETT,
 ARTHUR C. FRASER.