

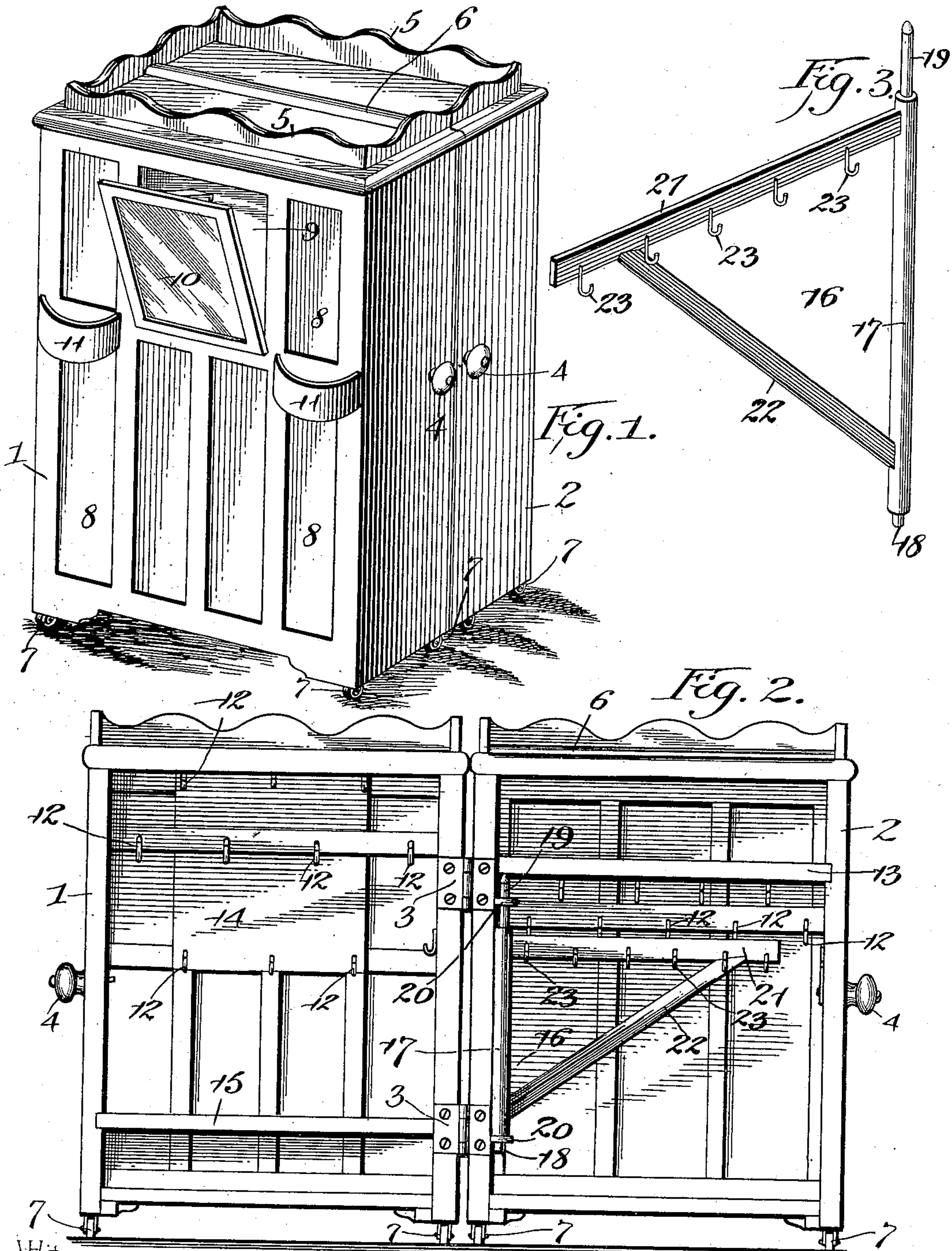
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Patented Dec. 19, 1899.

C. E. COX.  
WARDROBE.

(Application filed June 29, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLAYTON E. COX, OF SHERIDAN, INDIANA.

## WARDROBE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 639,668, dated December 19, 1899.

Application filed June 29, 1899. Serial No. 722,295. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CLAYTON E. COX, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sheridan, in the county of Hamilton and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Wardrobe, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to wardrobes, and particularly to that class composed of movable sections connected at one side or end and adapted to be opened at the other.

The purpose of the invention is to increase the holding capacity of devices of this character and at the same time reduce the space of occupancy within a room or compartment and in this instance particularly add to the means of suspending or hanging garments or clothes by the provision of an attachment confined between the movable sections.

The invention consists of the details of construction and arrangement of the several parts, which will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a wardrobe shown closed and embodying the features of the invention. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the two parts of the wardrobe shown open and looking toward the interior thereof. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of a supplemental hanging attachment.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

The numerals 1 and 2 designate wardrobe sections, which are respectively closed at the front and rear and open at the opposite sides, or those which come together when the sections are closed, as shown by Fig. 1. The sections 1 and 2 are hinged at one end, as shown by Fig. 2, any preferred form of movable connection being adapted for this purpose, but, as shown, ordinary hinges 3 are connected to the opposite parts of the sections. The top and bottom and opposite ends of each section are closed, and when the sections are brought together, as shown by Fig. 1, a snug alinement or close fitting of the engaging edges ensues and dust-tight joints are formed. To facilitate opening and closing the two sections, knobs or analogous grips 4 are secured to the ends opposite those connected by the hinges 3, and around the top portions of said sections an ornamental rail

or guard 5 is secured, one-half on each section, which affords an ornamental appearance and might also be used at times as a rest for parcels or even serve to give support to bric-a-brac or analogous devices.

One of the sections, preferably the section 2, as shown, carries a closing strip 6 at the top thereof, which fits over the adjacent edge of the opposite section when the two sections are drawn together to further insure a tight joint at a point where dust is apt to collect. The bottom portions of each of the sections have inner and outer pairs of casters 7 and provide means for freely opening and closing the parts of the device or of moving it as an entirety from one place to another. It might also be desirable to supply the sections with a locking device of some preferred form, and in this event any suitable lock may be employed and applied at a point where it will best serve its purpose. The face or front of the section 1 has suitable panels 8 formed therein, which may be ornamented to produce a pleasing external appearance, and at the upper central part of the said face or front side of the section 1 a recess 9 is located to receive a hinged or movably-attached mirror 10 and which can be arranged at an angle when in use and at other times pressed back into the recess 9. On each side of the lower portion of the mirror 10 receptacles 11 are secured to the face of the section 1 and may be employed to receive articles of toilet—such as brushes, combs, and the like.

The interior of the two sections are supplied with transverse lines of hooks 12, arranged at varying elevations and secured in part to cross-strips and also to a shelf 13. The hooks will be preferably arranged in alternate alinement—that is, one row above and below the intervening spaces or intervals between an adjacent row—for a very obvious purpose. The back wall or board 14 of the recess 9 can be readily used, as shown by Fig. 2, for attaching the hooks in upper and lower positions, and hooks may also be secured to the inner sides of the opposite ends of the two sections. Lower shelves 15 are also shown in the section 1, and the addition of hook-supports and shelving in excess of that shown or having different arrangement may be used or adopted at will.



In one end of one of the sections a supplemental suspending attachment 16 is movably mounted, and, as shown, said supplemental attachment is connected to the hinged end portion of the section 2. This supplemental suspending attachment comprises a vertical support 17, having reduced bearing ends 18 and 19, which are fitted in eyes or analogous receptive devices 20, fixed to the said end of the section 2. The bearing end 19 is considerably longer than the end 18, so that the attachment may be readily fitted in swinging relation in the eyes 20 or disconnected therefrom. Extending outward in a horizontal direction from the upper portion of the support 17 is an arm 21, which is held in rigid position by a diagonal brace 22, extending from the under edge thereof to the lower portion of the said support 17. The arm 21 has a series of depending aligned hooks 23 fastened thereto on each side, and it is preferred that the supplemental attachment when located within the wardrobe, as specified, have such elevation that the arm 21 will not interfere with the hanging devices or hooks within the wardrobe-sections, or, at least, be such a distance therefrom intermediately as to avoid crushing the clothes or apparel supported by said hooks, as well as those on the arm itself. This supplemental attachment is particularly adapted for receiving and suspending articles of apparel of short length, though this will depend upon the dimensions of the wardrobe and the proportionate size of the said attachment. When the wardrobe is opened, the supplemental attachment can be swung from one side to the other to make the supported articles thereon readily accessible and also to clear either section of the wardrobe when it is desired to obtain an article held by one of the hooks thereof.

The eyes or bearings 20 are intended to be situated inward from the connected edge of the section carrying the same to such an extent as not to interfere with the close folding of the two sections, and the length of the arm 21 can be made equal to the width of the section supporting the supplemental attachment or shorter, as shown.

The support 17 is rounded or made cylindrical, so that it will roll easily on the inner surface of the section against which it is mounted and with which it continually contacts. By providing the support with a rounded surface the friction is reduced to a minimum and wear on the section-surface is avoided. Moreover, by the continual close contact of the support, under all movements, with the section end, and by locating the arm 21 below the plane of the upper eye 20, the strain caused by the weight of the articles

suspended on the said arm is resisted and pull on the said eye is materially lessened. Furthermore, the support is disposed close to the inner edge of the section to which it is applied to permit the entire attachment to be swung over from the section 2, in which it is mounted, across the adjacent portion of the section 1 to thereby entirely clear said section 2 and prevent blocking the closure of the sections, which would often result if the attachment could only be turned outward from its supporting-section in a plane parallel with the end to which it is applied. By the construction set forth the attachment is free to be turned or pushed into the section holding the same by the opposite section without obstruction.

Changes in the details of construction, as well as variations in the proportions and size of the several parts, might be made without departing from the nature of the invention or sacrificing any of the advantages incident thereto.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

A wardrobe, comprising two hollow hinged containing-sections of approximately equal dimension connected by hinging devices at the inner contiguous edges of adjacent ends and free for opening and closing at the opposite ends, a movable suspending attachment applied close to the inner edge of one of the ends of the sections connected to the adjacent end of the other section and movable over the inner open side of the latter, said attachment comprising a vertically-disposed rounded or cylindrical support, held in close bearing and rolling on the end of the section and having reduced extremities, the upper reduced extremity being elongated, and a horizontal arm attached to the support below the said upper reduced extremity, said arm being strengthened by a diagonal brace extending from the outer part of the same to a lower portion of the support, and having suspending devices thereon, and upper and lower eyes in which the reduced extremities of the support are pivotally and removably fitted, the upper elongated reduced extremity being vertically shiftable in its eye to permit the attachment to be readily attached and disconnected, and the rounded or cylindrical support reducing friction and wear on the end of the section to which it is applied.

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

CLAYTON E. COX.

Witnesses:

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