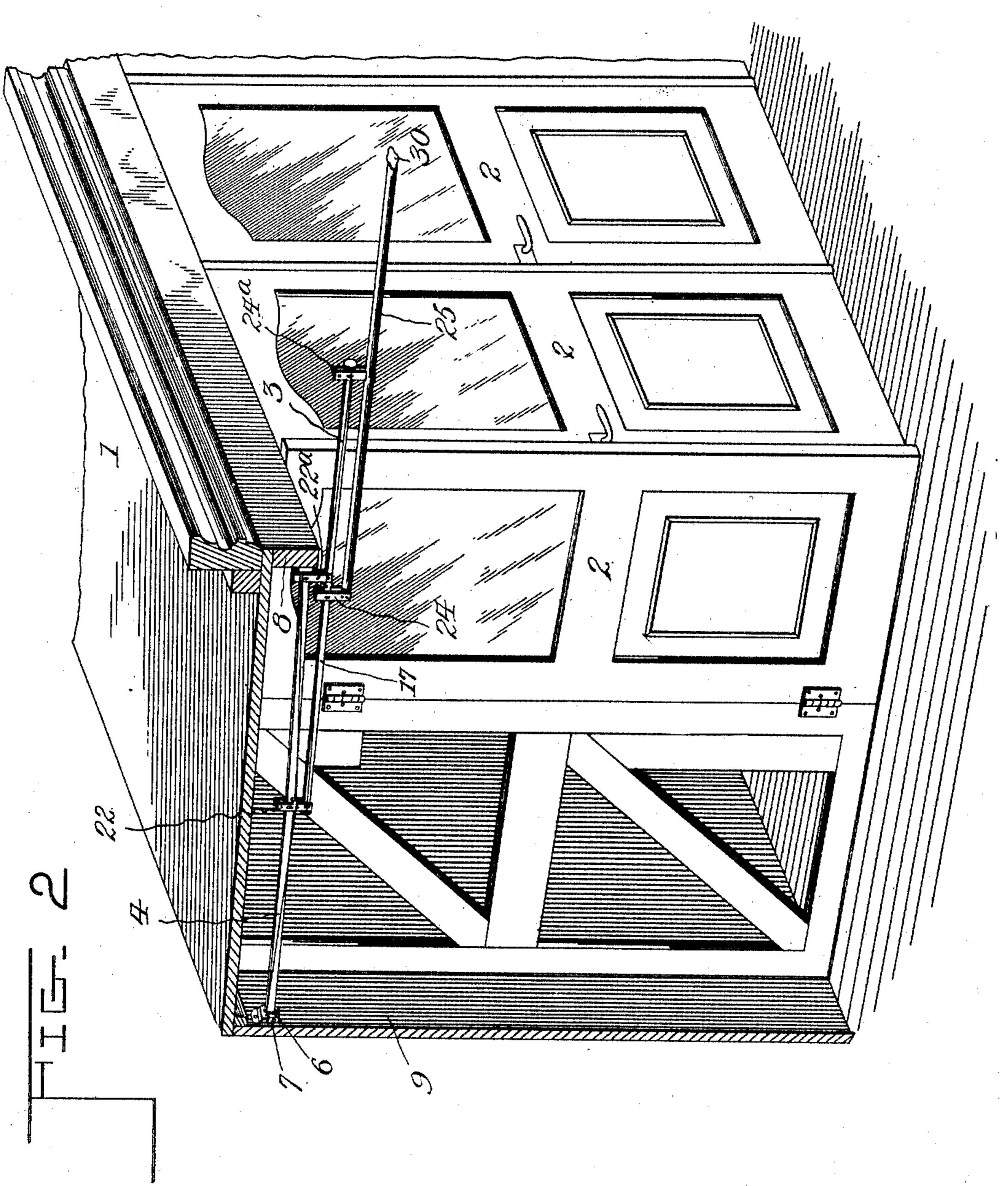
Attorneys

W. G. ANDERSON. WARDROBE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 16, 1904. 3 SHEETS-SHEET 1. Walker G. Anderson, Inventor Witnesses: Carion Marion

## W. G. ANDERSON. WARDROBE. APPLICATION FILED MAR. 16, 1904.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses:

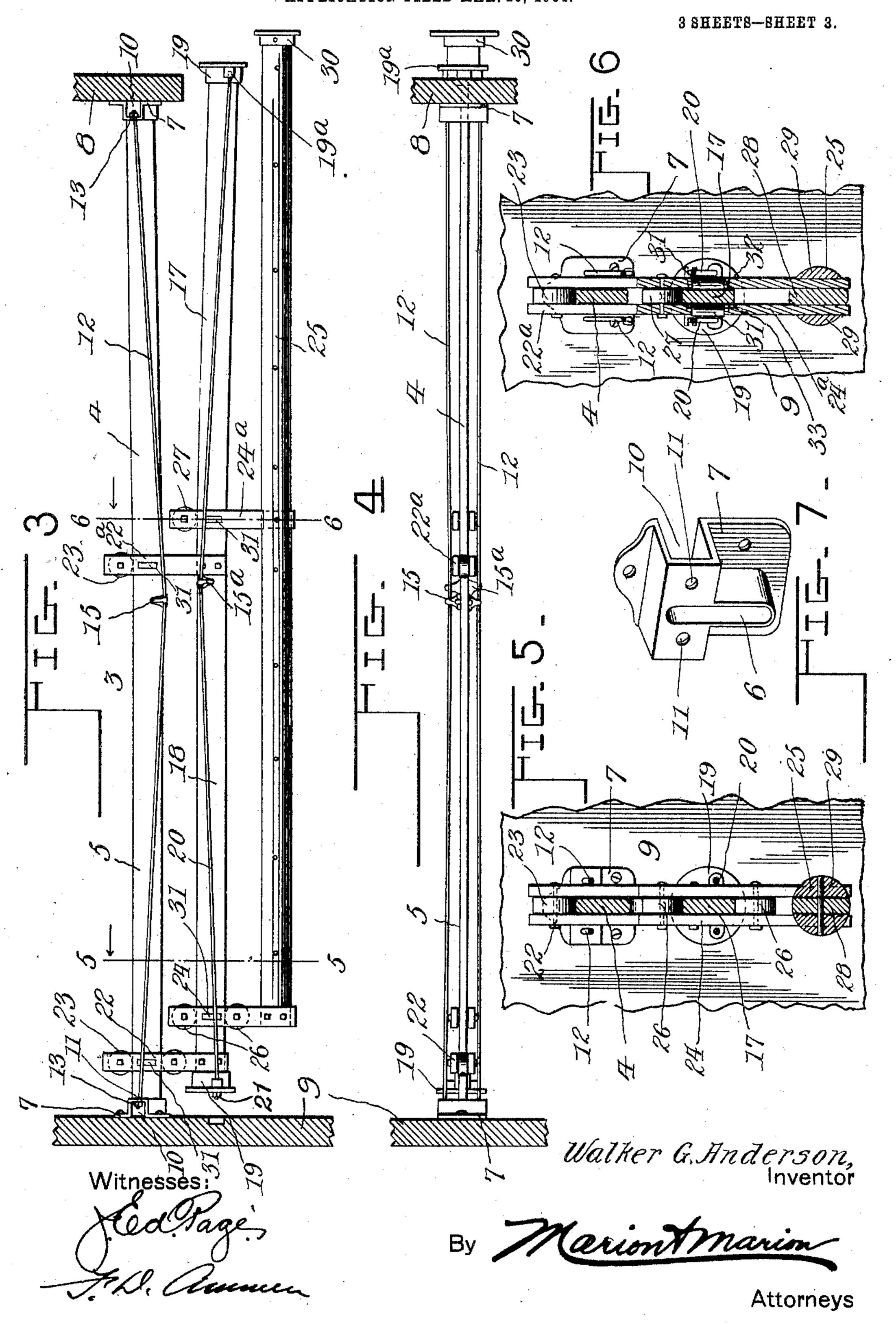
Walker G. Anderson, Inventor

By Marion Marion

Attorneys

W. G. ANDERSON. WARDROBE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 16, 1904.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

## WALKER GREEN ANDERSON, OF TORONTO, CANADA.

## WARDROBE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 784,021, dated March 7, 1905.

Application filed March 16, 1904. Serial No. 198,344.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Walker Green Anderson, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at the city of Toronto, county of York, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wardrobes; and I do hereby declare that the following is 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 wardrobes; and my object is to provide a convenient arrangement for supporting a number of garments in such a manner that they would be usually disposed within a cabinet or closet, but could be readily brought into view, so that any garment desired could be readily removed.

The principal object of the invention has been to simplify the construction, so as to make the apparatus as convenient and light as possible.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts to be more fully described hereinafter and definitely set forth in the claims.

In the drawings, which fully illustrate my invention, Figure 1 is a perspective repre-30 senting a wardrobe constructed according to my invention, a cabinet constituting a part of the wardrobe being represented as partly in section, so as to disclose the construction of the garment-support. In this 35 view the garment-support is represented in its folded position. Fig. 2 is a view very similar to Fig. 1, but representing the garmentsupport in an extended position. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the garment-support, the ad-40 jacent portions of the cabinet being represented in section, as will appear. Fig. 4 represents the garment-support substantially in plan, the view being a horizontal section taken through the cabinet just above the gar-45 ment-support. Fig. 5 is a vertical section taken on the line 5 5 of Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a vertical section taken on the line 6 6 of Fig. 3. Fig. 7 is a perspective representing a socket-plate, a pair of which are used in con-50 junction with the support. Fig. 8 is a per-

spective of a saddle, a pair of which are used in the construction of the support.

Throughout the drawings and specification the same numerals of reference denote like parts.

Referring more particularly to the parts, 1 represents a cabinet or closet provided with doors 2. Within this cabinet there are provided a plurality of garment-supports 3, there being one of these disposed behind 60 each door, so as to facilitate the inspection or removal of the garments.

As shown most clearly in Fig. 3, each of the garment-supports 3 comprises a truss 4, which is disposed in a substantially hori- 65 zontal position in the upper portion of the cabinet. The body of this truss is composed of a flat bar or rail 5, the extremities whereof are received in sockets 6, formed on the face of plates 7, which plates are attached, re- 70 spectively, to the forward and rear walls 8 and 9 of the cabinet. The socket-plates 7 are offset forwardly, so as to form recesses 10, as shown, and at these recesses the plates are provided with openings 11, which 75 receive the extremities of tie-rods or braces 12, which have threaded extremities upon which nuts 13 are mounted, the said nuts being received in the recesses 10, as shown. The openings 11 aforesaid are preferably dis- 80 posed near the upper portion of the socketplates, and the tie-rods 12 are preferably disposed, as shown, extending downwardly toward their middle portion, near which point they are received, respectively, in 85 mouths 14, formed in the sides of a saddle 15. This saddle is placed upon the lower edge of the rail or bar 5, as indicated, and is provided with a centrally-disposed socket 16, which receives the rail, as shown.

Beneath the truss 4 there is supported an extension-bar 17, the construction of which is very similar to the construction of the truss 4. It comprises a body or flat bar 18, to the extremities of which socket-heads 19 95 are attached, to which socket-heads oppositely-disposed tie-rods or braces 20 are attached, as shown, nuts 21 and threaded sockets 19<sup>a</sup> being used in this connection, which perform the same functions as the 100

nuts 13 described above. It should be stated, however, that the point of attachment of the tie-rods 20 to the socket-heads is depressed, so that the tie-rods 20 incline 5 upwardly toward their middle, near which point they are received by a saddle 15a, simi-

lar to the saddle 15 described.

The extension-bar 17 has rigidly attached thereto hangers 22 and 22<sup>a</sup>, which consist of to oppositely-disposed flat metal pieces carrying rollers 23, rotatably mounted between them, the said rollers being adapted to roll upon the upper and lower edges of the bar 5, as will be readily understood. Hangers 24 15 and 24a, which are similar to those just described, are employed for supporting a main bar 25, upon which the garments may be hung in the usual manner. The hangers 22 and 22<sup>a</sup> are preferably attached to the ex-20 tension-bar 17, respectively at the rear extremity and the middle point of the bar, and the hangers 24 and 24<sup>a</sup> are attached at similar positions to the main bar 25. In conjunction with the hanger 24 a pair of rollers 25 26 are employed, disposed so as to run upon the upper and lower edges of the bar 18; but in connection with the hanger 24<sup>a</sup> there is only one roller 27, the same being disposed above and adapted to run upon the upper 30 edge of the bar, as will be readily understood. Likewise with the hanger 22a there is but one roller employed, the same rolling upon the upper edge of the bar 5.

The main bar 25 is formed with a cen-35 trally-disposed member 28, which consists of | utility of my invention, and I therefore re- 100 a flat bar of somewhat greater width than the bars 5 and 18, referred to above. To this member 28 the hangers 24 and 24<sup>a</sup> are attached, the members constituting these 40 hangers being attached on opposite sides of the bar, as will appear. To the sides of the member 28 wooden strips 29 are attached, the same being of such form that the bar 25 becomes substantially round after they have 45 been applied. The outer extremity of the main bar 25 carries a metal cap 30, adapted to be seized with one's hand in order to extend the garment-support or return the same

to its normal unextended position.

In order to reduce the frictional force which might occur due to the contact between the hangers and the lateral surfaces of the bars 5 and 18, the members constituting the said hangers are provided with openings, 55 in which vertically-disposed friction-rollers 31 are received, the said rollers having trunnions 32 at the extremities thereof, the same being received in sockets 33 on the inner faces of the members, as shown.

60 The bar 5 preferably inclines upwardly from its middle portion toward its outer extremity, while the bar 18 preferably inclines downwardly between its middle portion and its outer extremity, from which arrangement 65 it results that the main bar 25 will move out-

wardly upon the extension-bar 17 before the extension-bar will move outwardly upon the truss member, and this arrangement is advantageous, for the reason that frequently a partial extension resulting from the move- 70 ment of the main bar alone would be sufficient to enable the desired garment to be removed from the garment-support. The upward inclination of the outer extremity of the truss-bar 5 tends also to return the ex- 75 tension-bar 17 toward its normal unextended position, and this tendency is considered advantageous, as it operates to maintain the passage-way or floor-space in front of the cabinets unobstructed, so as to allow persons 80 to pass freely.

While it would be found impracticable to bend tubular members so as to incline their extremities in the manner just described, such an operation may readily be effected 85 upon the flat bars 5 and 18, and although these bars would normally not be of sufficient rigidity to maintain the load upon them they are adequately braced and reinforced by the brace-rods 12 and 20, so that 90 the entire structure is inexpensive and at the same time sufficient in strength and neat in

appearance.

While I have shown in the accompanying drawings the preferred form of my invention, 95 it will be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise form shown, for many of the details may be changed in form or position without affecting the operativeness or serve the right to make all such modifications as are included within the scope of the following claims or of mechanical equivalents to the structures set forth.

Having described my invention, what I 105 claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

1. A garment-support comprising a substantially horizontal flat bar, a saddle disposed upon said bar between the extremities 110 thereof, and brace-rods secured near the extremities of said bar and received by said saddle.

2. A garment-support comprising a substantially horizontal flat bar, socket-plates 115 adapted to be fixed to supports and receiving the extremities of said bar, a saddle having a socket received in the edge of said bar near the middle portion of the same, and tierods passing over said saddle and having 120 their extremities secured to said sockets.

3. A garment-support comprising a substantially horizontal bar, socket-plates adapted to be fixed to supports and having sockets receiving the extremities of said bar, a sad- 125 dle disposed upon said bar, brace-rods passing over said saddle and passing through said socket-plates at their extremities, and nuts mounted upon said extremities behind said socket-plates.

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4. In a garment-support, in combination, a fixed member constituting a truss, an extension-bar supported upon said fixed member and adapted to move longitudinally thereupon, said fixed member having an edge inclined to the horizontal toward one extremity.

5. In a garment-support, in combination, a fixed member constituting a truss, an extension-bar therebelow, means for supporting garments below said extension-bar, said fixed member having an edge inclining upwardly toward the outer extremity thereof, and rollers rolling upon said edge and sup-

15 porting said extension-bar.

6. In a garment-support, in combination, a fixed member constituting a truss, an extension-bar supported therebelow, a main bar supported from said extension-bar and adapted ed to have garments hung thereupon, rollers supporting said extension-bar and said main bar and rolling respectively upon the upper edges of said first bar and said extension-bar, the upper edge of said first bar inclining upwardly toward the outer extremity of the same, the upper edge of said extension-bar inclining downwardly toward the extremity thereof.

7. In a garment-support, in combination, a substantially flat bar, constituting a support, hangers having rollers and supported upon said bar, means for supporting gar-

ments upon said hangers, a member disposed upon said bar near the middle portion thereof, and tie-rods received by said mem-35 ber and having their extremities secured near the extremities of said bar, said rods being disposed on opposite sides of said hangers.

8. In a garment-support, in combination, a substantially flat bar constituting a sup- 40 port, members attached to the ends of said bar, a saddle received by one edge of said bar near the middle portion thereof, tie-rods engaging said saddle and having their extremities attached to said members, said tie-rods 45 being attached to said members at points out of alinement with their points of engagement with said saddle.

9. In a garment-support, a fixed supporting-bar, a plurality of longitudinally-mov- 50 able bars attached thereto, a saddle disposed upon the said fixed bar between the extremities thereof, brace-rods secured near the extremities of said fixed bar and received by said saddle; the said fixed bar having an 55 edge inclined to the horizontal toward one extremity.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

WALKER GREEN ANDERSON.

Witnesses:

R. L. SEWELL, A. E. MERNER.