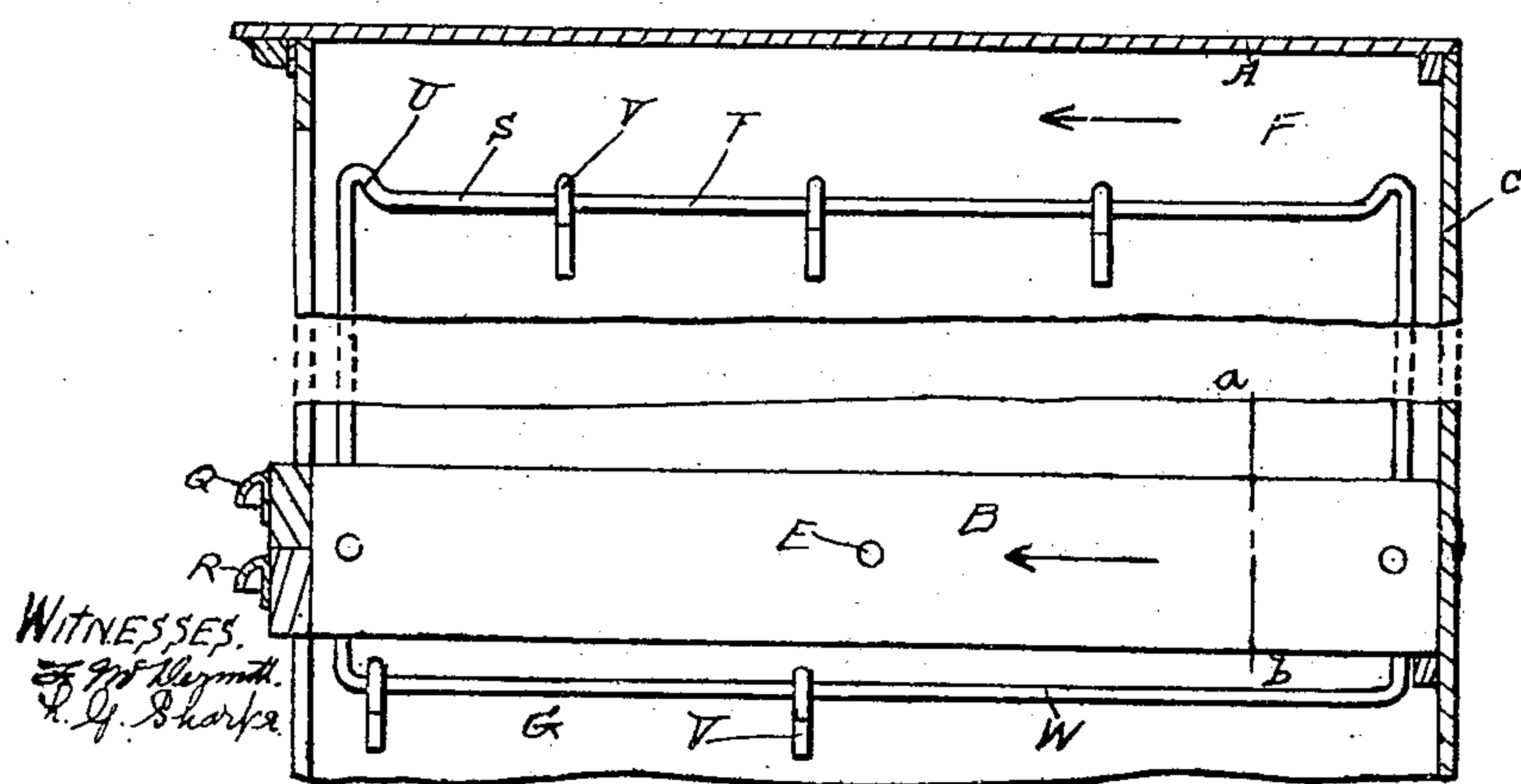
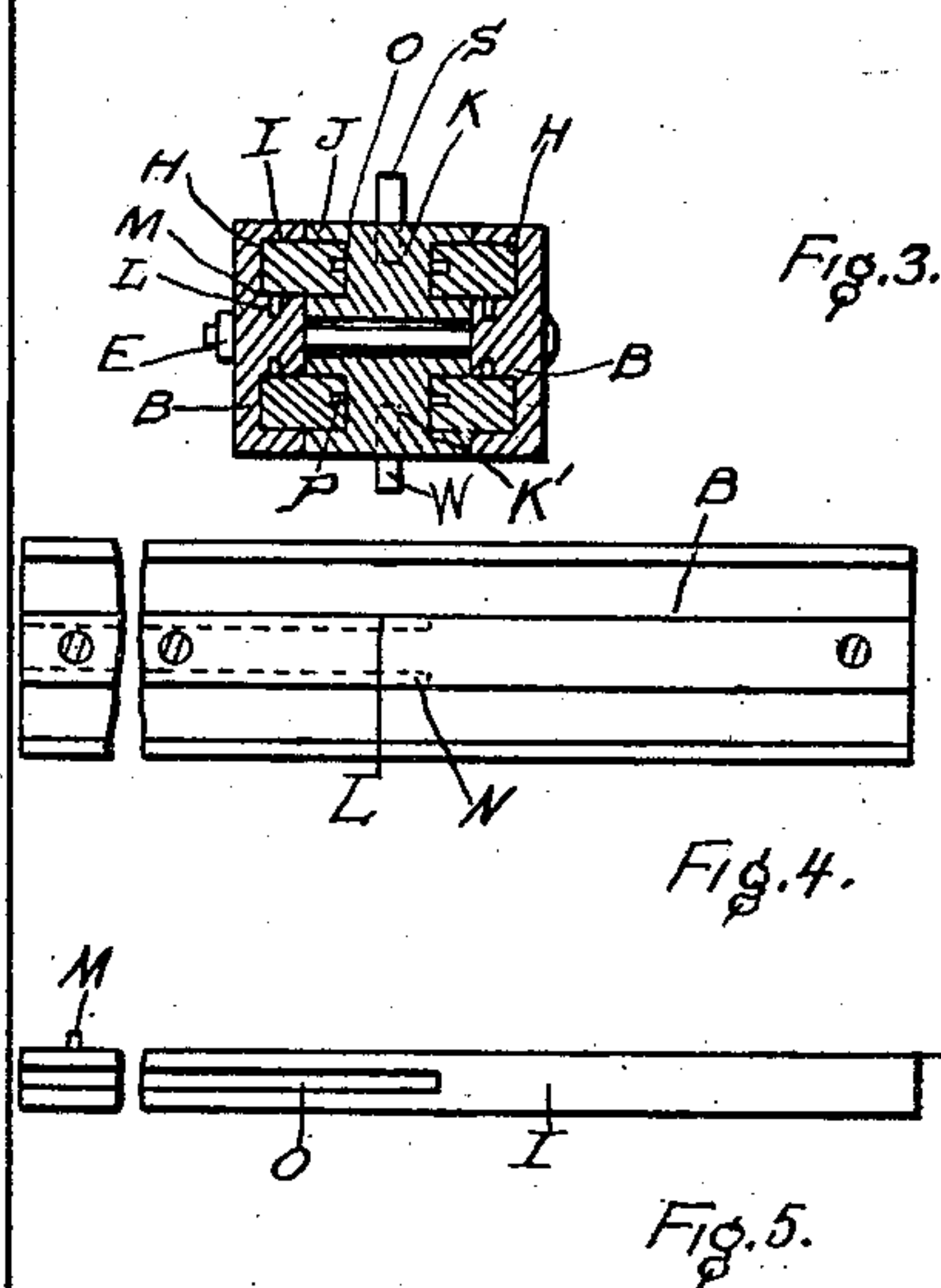
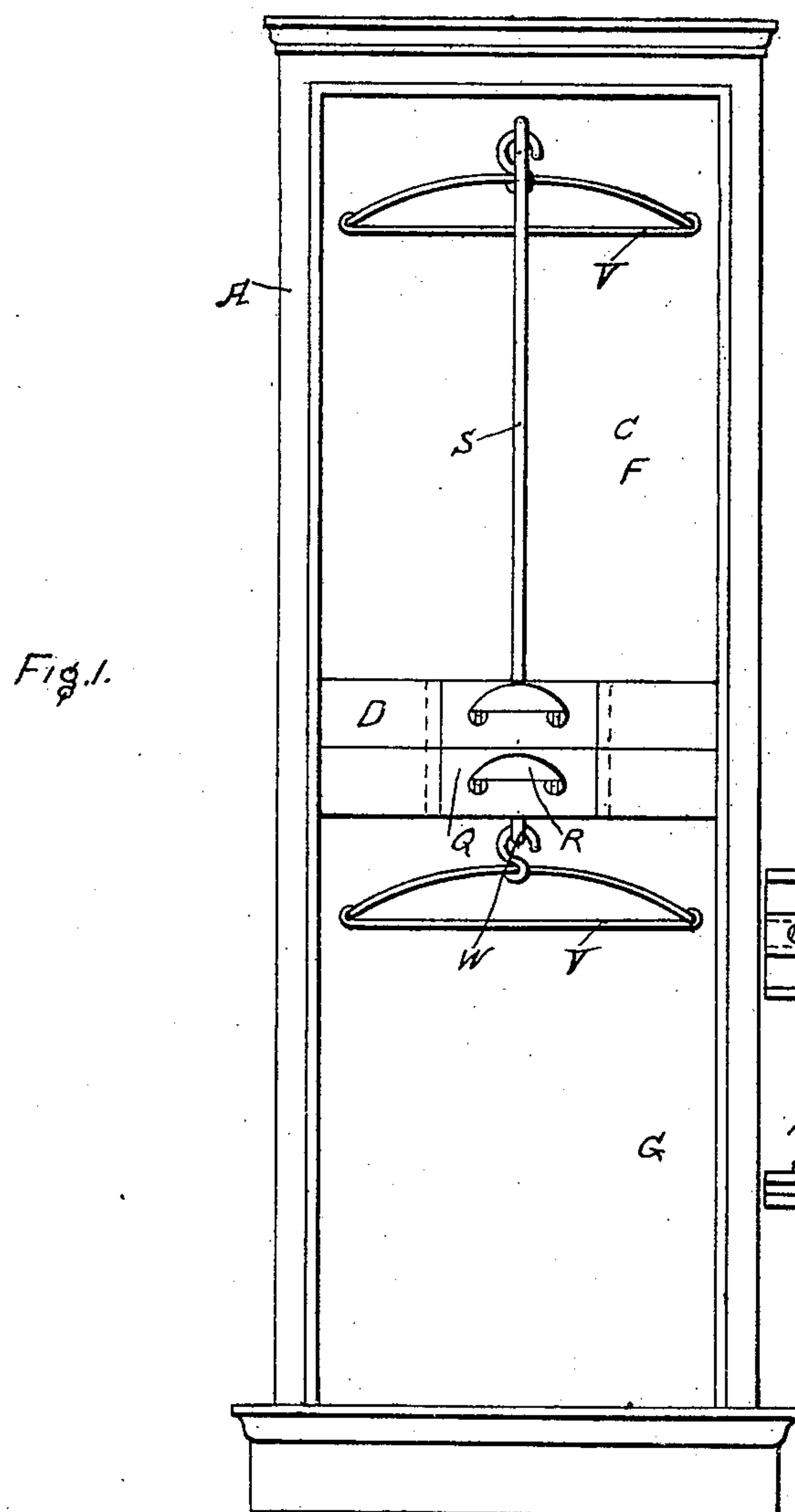


No. 859,273.

PATENTED JULY 9, 1907.

H. WILSON.
WARDROBE SLIDE.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 16, 1906.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMAN WILSON, OF WASKADA, MANITOBA, CANADA.

WARDROBE-SLIDE.

No. 859,273.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 9, 1907.

Application filed October 16, 1906. Serial No. 339,254.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN WILSON, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Waskada, in the county of Brandon, in the Province of Manitoba, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wardrobe-Slides, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in wardrobe slides, and the object of my invention is to construct a wardrobe in which can be housed wearing apparel, and which, when the slide is pulled out, will exhibit the goods or wearing apparel or place them in convenient position to be removed from their respective supports, and it consists of the parts hereinafter particularly described.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a wardrobe constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is, in part, a longitudinal vertical section through Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a horizontal cross-section on the line *a—b*, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is an elevation of the inner side of one of the guide supports, and Fig. 5 is an elevation of the inner side of one of the slide bars.

In the drawings like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

My wardrobe slide may be made use of in connection with any suitable construction of frame for the wardrobe. According to the construction shown for housing this slide, the wardrobe consists of any suitable frame A in which is supported the stationary guide-supports B which are suitably secured at their rear ends to the back wall C of the wardrobe and are suitably supported at their front ends by the face boards D. According to the construction shown in Fig. 1, it will be seen that the face boards overlap the front ends of the stationary guide-supports B. By means of the bolts E passing therethrough, or any other suitable means, the said stationary guide-supports are coupled together. I preferably construct my wardrobe so as to have an upper compartment F and a lower compartment G. The stationary guide-supports B are the means by which the other members composing my slide are held in the said compartments. The description of the members composing the slide in the compartment F will do for the description of the members composing the slide in the compartment G because the construction of these slides in these different compartments is identical. Each inner face of the stationary guide-supports B is provided with a longitudinal groove H in which have longitudinal movement the intermediate slide bars I. These slide bars I also operate in grooves J formed in each side of the middle slide bars K. By means of this construction it will be understood that the intermediate and middle slide bars have longitudinal movement in relation to the stationary guide-supports B, and in relation to each other.

Formed in the stationary guide-supports B are stop-grooves L in which operate pins or pegs M secured to or formed a part of the intermediate slide-bars I. As these stop-grooves L are constructed for one-half the length, and therein, of the guide-supports B it will be understood that when the said intermediate slide-bars are pulled out their pins or pegs M will abut against the ends N of the stop-grooves L and thus only permit said intermediate slide-bars to be pulled out half way.

Formed in the opposing faces or sides of the intermediate slide-bars H are stop-grooves O in which operate the pins or pegs P secured to or formed a part of the middle slide-bars K. As these stop-grooves O are of the same length as the stop-grooves L it will be understood that the middle slide-bars K will be pulled out full way when the slide is operated. By the abutting of the pins or pegs P in the ends of the stop-grooves O it will be understood that the middle slide-bars K are prevented from being pulled out of relation with the other members of the slide. Q are blocks secured to the outer ends of the middle slide-bars K and are provided with any suitable hand-grips R. It will be understood that in order to open my wardrobe slide it will be only necessary to pull on the hand-grips R.

By reason of the presence of the blocks Q it will be understood that the face-boards D do not extend across the outer ends of my slide: these blocks fit between the ends of said face-bars thus presenting a neat and finished appearance to the wardrobe.

The coat-hangers or other means for supporting the clothes may be suitably supported from the middle slide-bars K. According to the construction shown for this purpose I provide a wire frame S having its ends secured after any suitable manner in the upper middle slide-bar. By means of the intermediate horizontal portion T of the frame S (which is preferably depressed as shown) I am enabled to support the usual coat-hangers V. By depressing the horizontal portion T of the frame S it will be understood that I provide shoulders U which prevent the coat-hangers V from being pulled off the end of the frame.

In the lower middle slide-bar K¹ I provide any suitable rod W suitably secured at its ends therein. Upon the rod W are the coat-hangers V or other garment supporters.

From the foregoing specification it will be understood that my wardrobe slide is very simple in construction, and that same will by reason of the support given thereto, not bind. I do not of course confine myself to using my slide solely in connection with wardrobes.

Obvious changes may be made in the construction of my invention, without departing from the spirit thereof.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. A slide comprising two stationary guide-supports provided on their opposing faces or sides with longitu-

dinal grooves, and further provided for a suitable distance with stop-grooves communicating with said longitudinal grooves; intermediate slide-bars operating partly in said longitudinal grooves in said stationary guide-supports, and
5 partly in longitudinal side grooves formed in the middle slide-bar operating between said intermediate slide-bars; pins or pegs for said intermediate slide-bars operating in the stop-grooves in said stationary guide-supports, and
10 pins or pegs for said middle slide-bars operating in longitudinal grooves formed in said intermediate slide-bars.
2. The combination with a wardrobe, of a slide comprising two stationary guide-supports provided on their opposing faces or sides with longitudinal grooves, and further provided for a suitable distance with stop-grooves
15 communicating with said longitudinal grooves; intermediate slide-bars operating partly in said longitudinal

grooves in said stationary guide-supports, and partly in longitudinal side grooves formed in the middle slide-bar operating between said intermediate slide-bars; pins or
20 pegs for said intermediate slide-bars operating in the stop-grooves in said stationary guide-supports; pins or pegs for said middle slide-bars operating in longitudinal grooves formed in said intermediate slide-bars; suitable supports for the front end of said middle slide-bar supported from said wardrobe, and a suitable grip for the
25 manipulation of the movable members of said slide.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HERMAN WILSON.

Witnesses:

JOHN DAVIS,

CECIL VURNOUR.