J. A. LAUNDER.

MEANS FOR SUPPORTING GARMENT HANGERS.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 29, 1919.

1,390,144. Patented Sept. 6, 1921.

FIG. 1.

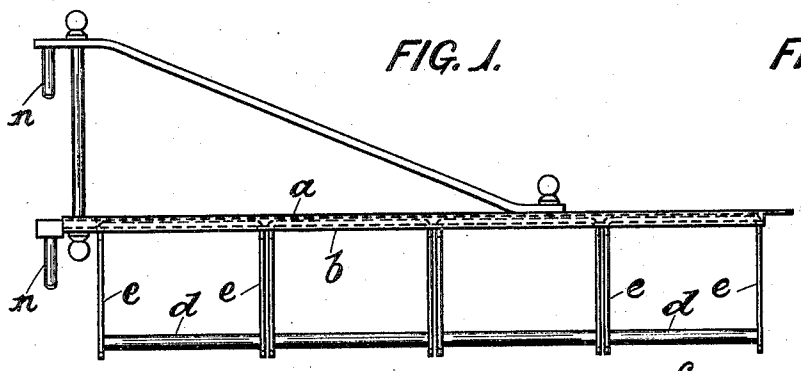
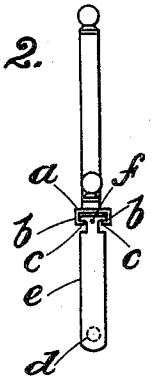


FIG. 2.



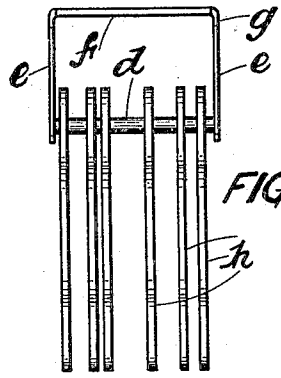


FIG. 3.

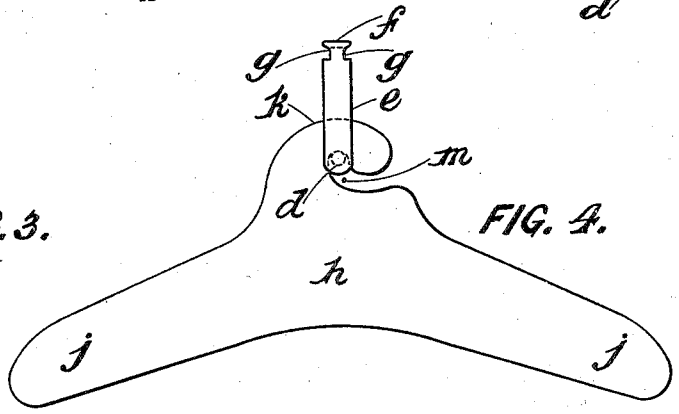
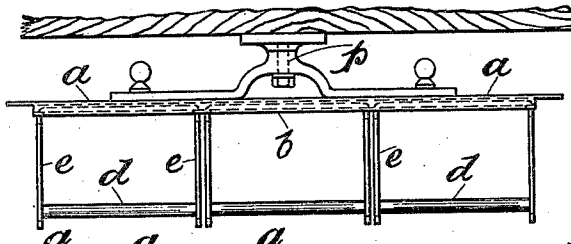


FIG. 4.



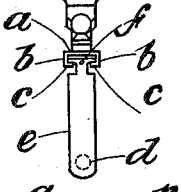


FIG. 5.

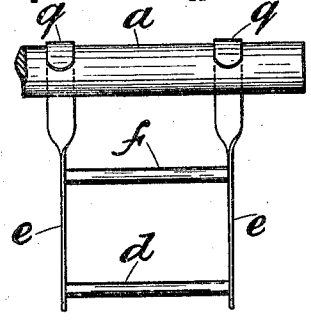


FIG. 6.

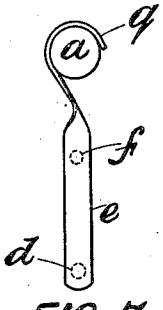


FIG. 7.

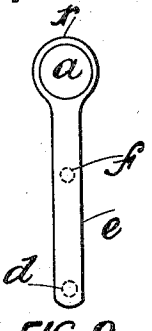


FIG. 9.

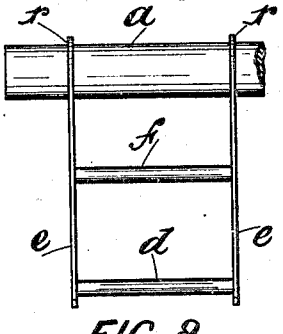


FIG. 8.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN ALGERNON LAUNDER, OF NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, ENGLAND, ASSIGNOR TO J. A. LAUNDER & COMPANY LIMITED, OF NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, ENGLAND.

MEANS FOR SUPPORTING GARMENT-HANGERS.

1,390,144. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 6, 1921.

Application filed September 29, 1919. Serial No. 327,212.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that JOHN ALGERNON LAUNDER, subject of the King of Great Britain and Ireland, residing at 12 Lynwood avenue, in the city and county of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England, have invented new and useful Improvements Relating to Means for Supporting Garment-Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to means for supporting garment hangers, and has for its object to provide an improved construction whereby the handling and keeping of the garments hung upon the the garment hangers will be facilitated.

Means for supporting garment hangers in accordance with this invention comprises the combination with a supporting rail of a series of removable and interchangeable sliding carriers a number of which are adapted to be suspended from the supporting rail, each of said sliding carriers forming the intermediate means whereby a number of garment hangers are attached to the supporting rail in such a manner that the said sliding carrier with its set of hangers is readily removable as a unit from one supporting rail and can be transferred to another supporting rail, when required.

I will fully described my invention with reference to the accompanying drawings wherein:—

Figures 1 and 2 are an elevation and an end view respectively of one construction of supporting rail with four sliding carriers;

Figs. 3 and 4 are similar views to Figs. 1 and 2 respectively of one of the sliding carriers removed from the supporting rail and showing a number of garment hangers carried thereby;

Fig. 5 is an elevation illustrating a modified manner of mounting the supporting rail;

Figs. 6 and 7 are an elevation and an end view respectively of a modified form of sliding carrier; and

Figs. 8 and 9 are similar views to Figs. 6 and 7 respectively to another modified form of carrier.

Referring to the drawings, in the construction shown in Figs. 1 to 4, a is the supporting rail which is provided with depending portions b b having inturned flanges c c. Each sliding carrier comprises a rod d mounted between end plates e e which are connected together at the top by a bar f. The end plates e e are shaped as shown at g to receive the inturned flanges c of the supporting rail so that the bar f rests upon and is supported by said inturned flanges c c when the sliding carrier is slipped into the supporting rail as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The garment hanger may be of any convenient construction, but is preferably of the form illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4 which comprises a flat piece h of cardboard, three-ply wood, compressed fiber, aluminium or other suitable material formed with shoulders j shaped to support the coat, blouse, or other garment and provided with a central projection k which allows the collar or neck of the garment to rest in a position which will prevent its being crushed. The part k is provided with a hook-shaped recess m adapter to be hooked onto the rod d of the sliding carrier.

The supporting rail a may be mounted in any suitable manner. For example, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, it may be provided with vertical pivots n, n, adapted to fit into a wall fitting, about which the rail can be turned. Or, as shown in Fig. 5, the rail may be pivoted upon a vertical pivot p attached to the top of a show case or the like.

In the modified forms of the sliding carrier illustrated in Figs. 6 and 7 and Figs. 8 and 9 the end members e e are provided with hooks q q (Figs. 6 and 7) or with rings r r (Figs. 8 and 9) so that they can be slipped over or onto the supporting rail a which in this case comprises a round rod such as is customary in shop fittings.

With apparatus made in accordance with this invention the garments can be shown to the best advantage and in the quickest time. Any one of the sliding carriers with its set of hangers can be taken from its usual supporting rail to any part of the showroom or any other place for examination of the garments hanging therefrom, and can be suspended from any supporting rail fixed in any other part of the show room or building, and returned to its original place as soon as finished with, thus preventing the creasing or damaging of the garments which frequently occurs when the present method in force is employed.

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

In means for supporting garment hangers,

the combination of a supporting rail having an open-ended slot formed by inturned depending portions, and a plurality of interchangeable and removable sliding carriers each comprising a pair of end plates perpendicular to said rail and having lateral recesses at the top to receive the inturned portions of said rail, and a rod extending between said end plates parallel with and directly below said rail for supporting the garment hangers.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

JOHN ALGERNON LAUNDER.