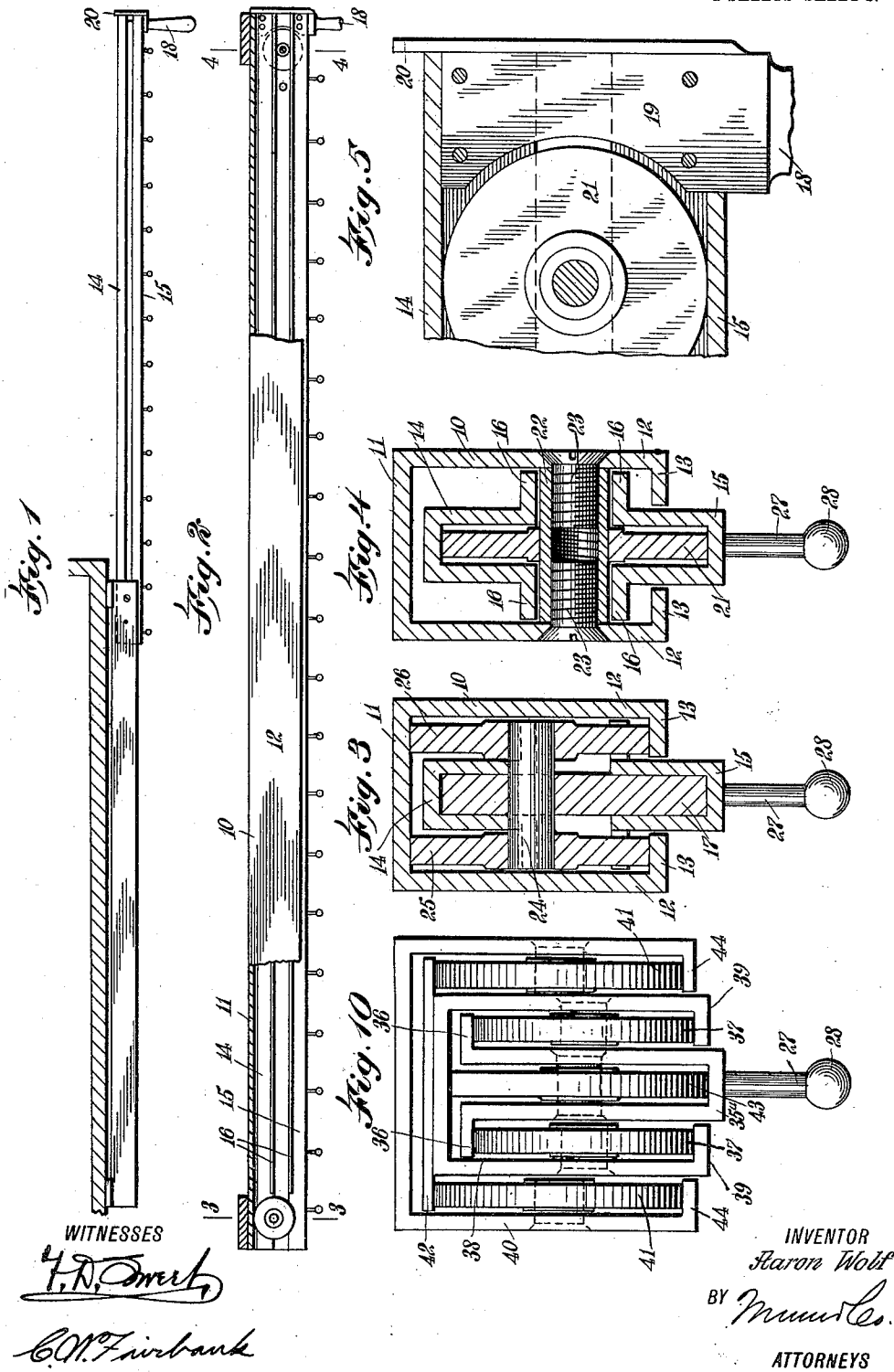


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2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



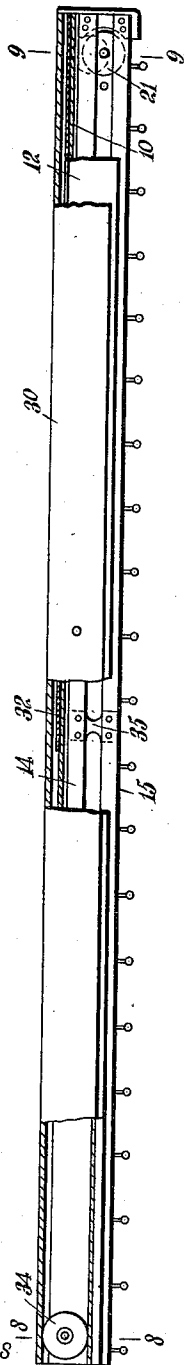
A. WOLF.
SUPPORT FOR GARMENT HANGERS,
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 6, 1909.

1,093,232.

Patented Apr. 14, 1914.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.

Fig. 6



WITNESSES

T. D. Smith

C. W. Fairbank

Fig. 9

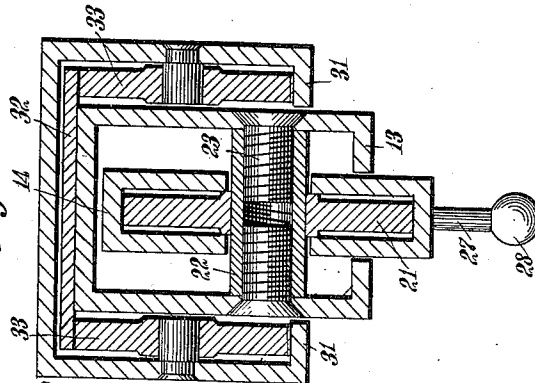


Fig. 8

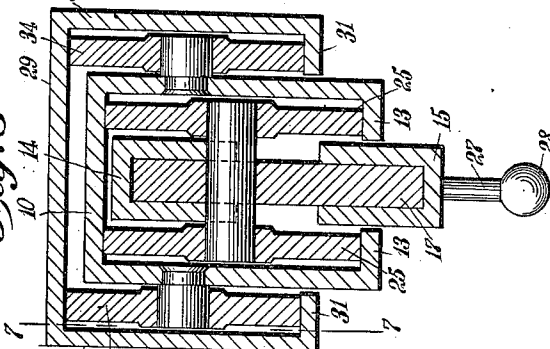
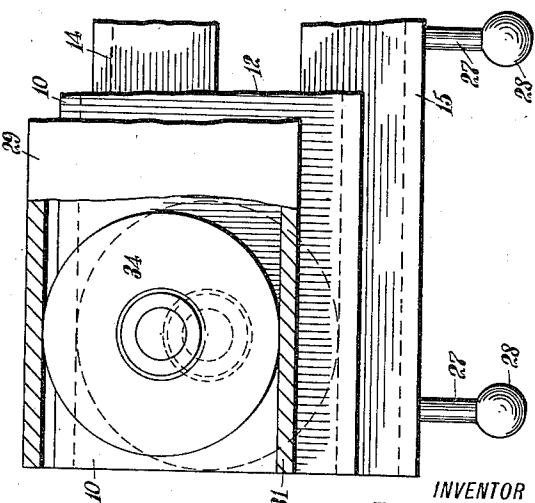


Fig. 7



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SUPPORT FOR GARMENT-HANGERS.

1,093,232.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 14, 1914.

Application filed December 6, 1909. Serial No. 531,564.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AARON WOLF, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Support for Garment-Hangers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to certain improvements in supports for garment hangers, and more particularly to that type of support in which there is a slide movable longitudinally from the under side of a shelf or other support, and having means for supporting a plurality of garment hangers from the under side thereof.

The special object of my invention is to so construct the slide or slides, that the rollers which support them will be concealed from view, and so that the specific form of hanger-supporting means illustrated for instance, in Patent Number 928,728, granted July 20, 1909, to Fannie Wolf, may be employed.

One of the most essential features of my improved slide is the channel having its flanges extending upwardly from the web and in substantially vertical planes, so that one or more of the rollers may be received between the flanges of the channel and be concealed from view from below by the web of the channel. The web furthermore serves for directly supporting the garment hangers.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a slide or support for garment hangers, constructed in accordance with my invention, the movable member being in extended position; Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the device shown in Fig. 1, and on a larger scale, the movable member being in retracted position, and a portion of the device being broken away; Figs. 3 and 4 are transverse sections on the lines 3—3 and 4—4, respectively of Fig. 2; Fig. 5 is a vertical longitudinal section through the front end of the inner or sliding member; Fig. 6 is a side elevation of a device embodying the features of construction shown in Figs. 1 to 5, inclusive, and arranged to increase the length of sliding movement by the provision of a third longitudinally-disposed member, a portion of the

device being broken away; Fig. 7 is a side elevation of a portion of the rear end of the slide shown in Fig. 6, one wall of the outer member being broken away, substantially on the line 7—7 of Fig. 8; Figs. 8 and 9 are transverse sections on the lines 8—8 and 9—9, respectively, of Fig. 6; and Fig. 10 is an end view of a modified form.

In the specific form illustrated in Figs. 1 to 5, inclusive, I employ two longitudinally-disposed members, one of which is adapted to be permanently secured in place upon the under side of a shelf, or to any other suitable form of support, and the other of which is carried by the first-mentioned member and is adapted to move longitudinally in respect thereto. The stationary member 10 is in the form of an inverted channel with a web 11 and depending side flanges 12. The web may be secured in position by any suitable form of fastening device desired. The side flanges 12 of the channel are bent inwardly toward each other, so as to form a second set of flanges 13 in the same plane. These flanges have their free edges spaced apart and constitute tracks for the rollers of the other member, as will be hereinafter more particularly pointed out.

The second member, that is, the one which moves longitudinally, is formed of two separate channels 14 and 15, of substantially the same size and arranged to face each other, that is, their webs are disposed upon their outer or opposite sides. Each channel has a web lying in a substantially horizontal plane, and two side flanges lying in parallel vertical planes, and the side flanges of one channel lie in the same plane with the side flanges of the other channels. For reinforcing the channels, each side flange may, if desired have an outwardly-extending reinforcing flange 16, as is shown particularly in Fig. 4. The two channels are held rigid in respect to each other at opposite ends, but are not connected along their intermediate portions. At the rear end, a bar or block 17 (see Fig. 3) fills the interior of both channels and is soldered, braced or otherwise secured to both of them, so as to space them apart at the desired distance and hold them rigid in respect to each other. At the front end, a handle 18 is employed, which has a plate or bar portion 19, which extends through the web of the lower channel 15, and between the flanges of both channels to the web of the upper channel 14. This bar is

rigidly secured in both channels and serves not only to hold them rigid in respect to each other, but also serves as a support for the handle. It may also serve as the support for an upwardly-extending stop 20, which may engage with the end of the web of the outer channel 10, to limit the longitudinal movement in one direction, of the channels 14 and 15.

For connecting the two members and permitting of their relative movement, I provide three rollers, shown in section in Figs. 3, 4 and 5. One of these rollers 21 is mounted upon a sleeve 22, extending transversely of the channel 10 from one side flange thereof to the other. This bearing sleeve may be supported in any suitable manner, as, for instance, by screws 23, extending through the side walls of the channel 10 and serving to properly position the bearing sleeve, and at the same time to prevent the sides of the channel 10 from spreading apart. The roller 21 is of a diameter very slightly less than the distance between the webs of the channels 14 and 15, and is mounted to lie between the two channels and extend between the flanges of both channels. The free edges of the channels 14 and 15 are spaced apart a sufficient distance to receive the bearing sleeve 22, and to permit the latter to move longitudinally of the slot or space between said channels. The roller 21 is closely adjacent the front end of the channel 10, and preferably the part 19 is cut away, so as to receive the edge of the roller, as is indicated in Fig. 5.

At the extreme rear end of the device, the bar or block 17 which connects the two channels 14 and 15, carries a pivot pin 24, extending horizontally, and at right angles to the general direction of the hanger. The pivot pin is slightly shorter than the distance between the side flanges of the channel 10, and has mounted upon its opposite sides, two rollers 25 and 26. These rollers are outside of the two channels 14 and 15, and rest between the web 11 and the tracks 13 of the channel 10. Thus, the rollers 25 and 26 which are carried by the movable arm, rest upon the tracks 13 and support the movable arm, while the roller 21, which is carried by the stationary member, is between the two channels 14 and 15 and thus supports them. The movable member may be pulled out lengthwise until any desired stops come in contact with each other, or until the rollers 25 and 26 come against the bearing sleeve 22.

For supporting the garment hangers, any suitable means may be employed, but I preferably provide a plurality of pins 27, rigidly secured to the web of the channel 15 and depending vertically therefrom at spaced intervals. Each pin has an enlarged head or ball 28, which may engage with

and serve to support a hanger of the character shown in the previous patent to Fannie Wolf, above referred to.

In the form above described and which is illustrated in Figs. 1 to 5, inclusive, there is only one longitudinally movable member, and the channel 10 is rigidly supported. In order to more firmly support the channels 14 and 15, and limit their relative movement in respect to the channel 10 without limiting their total movement, I may, if desired, provide means whereby the channels 14 and 15 may be moved in respect to the channel 10 through a distance approximately equal to one-half their length, and whereby the channel 10 may also be moved together with the other channels through a distance equal to approximately one-half its length. Such a construction is shown, for instance, in Figs. 6, 7 and 8. In these figures, all of the parts illustrated on Figs. 1 to 5, inclusive, are employed in approximately their identical form, and additional means are provided for permitting the member 10, to move lengthwise. To accomplish this, I provide a third member 29, in the form of a channel with a horizontal top web and depending side walls or flanges 30. These side walls or flanges at their lower edges, are provided with inwardly turned terminal flanges or tracks 31 corresponding to the tracks 13 of the member 10. The member 10 along approximately one-half of its length is provided with a top plate 32, having its side edges extending outwardly beyond the side walls of the member 10, as illustrated particularly in Fig. 9. The outer edges of this plate are opposed to the lower flanges or tracks 31, and the side walls of the outer member 29 carry rollers 33, which engage with the under side of the plate 32 and with the upper side of the tracks 31.

At the rear end of the device, the side walls 12 of the member 10 carry rollers 34, as illustrated particularly in Fig. 8. These rollers are slightly larger than the rollers 33 and engage with the track 31 and with the under surface of the web or top of the member 29. In this form the inner or central member having the channels 14 and 15 may be moved lengthwise in respect to the member 10, in the same manner as in the form shown in Figs. 1 to 5, inclusive, but the movement is limited by a transverse stop 35, disposed within the two channels 14 and 15, and rigidly connected to both of them, as is illustrated in Fig. 6. This stop serves to additionally support the lower channel 15 intermediate its ends and being disposed approximately midway between the ends of the channels 14 and 15, it contacts with the bearing sleeve 22 and prevents said channels 14 and 15 from being moved a distance more than one-half their length. When this inner or central member has been moved

to its limiting position in respect to the member 10, its movement can continue by the movement of the member 10 therewith. The member 10 is supported at its front end by resting upon the rollers 33, and at its rear end carries rollers 34, which are supported and guided in the outer member 29. The member 10 can move lengthwise in respect to the member 29, until the rollers 34 reach the rear end of the plate 32.

As previously stated, one of the main features of my invention is the channel for carrying the garment hangers and within which one or more of the supporting rollers are mounted and concealed, but I do not wish to be limited to the specific arrangement of channels illustrated in Figs. 1 to 9, inclusive.

In Fig. 10, I have illustrated an end view of a slightly modified form in which the center member is formed of a single channel 35^a, of substantially the same width as the channel 15, but having its side flanges extending upwardly to a greater distance. These side flanges carry outwardly-extending flanges 36 corresponding to the flanges 16, but serving the additional function of resting upon rollers 37 carried by the side walls of a second or intermediate member. This second or intermediate member 38 has its terminals or free edges bent inwardly to form flanges or tracks 39, corresponding to the flanges or tracks 13 of the intermediate member in the form previously described. The side walls of the outer or stationary member 40 carry rollers 41 which engage with the upper surfaces of flanges 49, extending inwardly from the lower edges of the member 40 and with the under surface of the plate 42 carried by the intermediate member. The central member 35 carries a roller 43, for engaging with the under side of the web of the intermediate member.

It will thus be seen that at the end of the device there are five rollers in approximate axial alinement for supporting and connecting the members. Two of these rollers are carried by the stationary member, two by the intermediate member, and one by the central member. A similar set of five rollers is employed at the other end of the device, and a third set is employed at the middle thereof. The central member is adapted to move lengthwise in either direction in respect to the intermediate member through a distance approximately equal to one-half its length, and the intermediate member is adapted to move in either direction in respect to the stationary member and through a distance approximately equal to one-half its length. The arrangement of stops for limiting this movement, forms no portion of my present invention, and the devices illus-

trated in Patent No. 737,497, issued October 19, 1909, to Fannie Wolf, may be employed.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A garment hanger support, including depending stationary side walls, two opposed channels having the side flanges of one extending toward the side flanges of the other, and one of said channels and the edges of the flanges of the other channel being disposed between and concealed by said side walls, said channels being held rigid in respect to each other and movable longitudinally in respect to said side walls, a roller disposed between said channels and extending between the flanges and adjacent to the web of each, and a support for said roller extending horizontally between said channels and supported at opposite ends by said side walls.

2. A garment hanger, including a channel having a web and depending side flanges, a second channel having a web, upwardly-extending flanges between the depending flanges of the first-mentioned channel, inwardly-extending flanges on the free edges of the flanges of the first-mentioned channel, outwardly-extending flanges at the free edges of the flanges of the second-mentioned channel and serving to reinforce the latter, and a roller journaled on each channel and having engagement with the other channel, to support one channel from the other and permit of their relative longitudinal movement.

3. A garment hanger support including a member movable longitudinally and having a channel provided with side flanges, each terminating in an outwardly-extending flange for the reinforcement of said channel, a roller mounted to rotate upon a horizontal axis and serving to support said channel, and means carried by said channel for supporting a plurality of garment hangers.

4. A garment hanger support, including two channel members held rigid in respect to each other and having their open sides facing toward each other, a roller supported between the flanges of both of said channels, and a pivotal support therefor projecting outwardly from between said channels, and said roller serving as a support for said members and permitting of the limited longitudinal movement thereof.

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

AARON WOLF.

Witnesses:

CLAIR W. FAIRBANK,
PHILIP D. ROLLHAUS.