This invention relates generally to apparel apparatus and is directed particularly to an improved garment support or rack.

A principal object of the present invention is to provide a garment support or rack which is designed to be placed within a closet and which is additionally so designed as to provide a materially greater amount of hanging space or, in other words, to have a greater garment supporting ability, than the conventional bars which are at present used in clothes closets.

Another object of the invention is to provide a garment support or hanger for installation within a clothes closet, which is so designed that it will support a multiplicity of garments in such a manner that any one of the garments can be readily brought to the front of the closet for removal.

A further object of the invention is to provide a garment supporting device of the character stated which is adjustable to fit in closets of different widths, within definite dimensional ranges.

A further and more specific object of the invention is to provide a garment support or hanger for installation in a clothes or other closet, which comprises a rigid supporting structure consisting of a number of arms which radiate from the central part of the closet to three walls thereof to which they are attached, and a hanging rotary frame carried by said arms at the central meeting point thereof, upon which circular frame garment hangers may be placed, the frame, because of its rotary mounting, being movable so as to bring to the front of the closet any garments hanging thereon.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent as the description of the same proceeds and the invention will be best understood from a consideration of the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing forming a part of the specification, with the understanding, however, that the invention is not to be limited to the exact details of construction shown and described since obvious modifications will occur to a person skilled in the art.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a view showing diagrammatically in vertical section, the upper portion of a clothes closet, showing in front elevation therein a garment hanger constructed in accordance with the present invention.

Figure 2 is a horizontal section taken substantially on the line 2—2 of Figure 1 looking down upon the garment hanger structure.

Figure 3 is a sectional view taken substantially on the line 3—3 of Figure 1. Referring now more particularly to the drawing, the numeral 16 generally designates the upper portion of a conventional type of clothes closet which may have the usual shelf 12 in the upper portion thereof. The side and back walls of the closet structure are designated respectively 14 and 16 and for purposes of illustration such walls are here shown as having secured thereto in horizontal position, the side and back plates designated respectively 18 and 20, which may be in the form of boards of suitable width and to the inner faces of which the fixed elements of the garment hanger structure are shown secured.

While the illustration shows these side and back panels 18 and 20 it is to be understood that if the character of the closet walls permits, such panels may be left out or discarded and the structure secured directly to the closet walls.

The clothes hanger rack of the present invention comprises two units, one of which is fixed while the other is movable, such units being designated 22 and 24 respectively.

The fixed unit 22 comprises two lateral arms 26 and a rearward arm 28. Each of the lateral arms has an outer down turned and flattened foot portion 30 and the rear arm has a similar down turned, flattened foot portion 31. The foot portions 30 and 31 of the arms are at right angles to the arms as illustrated and are suitably apertured to receive mounting or securing screws 32.

Each of the lateral arms has an inner flattened tongue portion 33 which is provided with a longitudinally extending row of apertures 34.

The rearward arm 28 also has a flattened inner end tongue 35 which is provided with only a single aperture 36.

In the set up structure the lateral arms are disposed transversely of the closet and each foot 30 is secured against the closet wall or against the panel 18 adjacent thereto if such panels are used. The apertured tongues 33 are disposed one upon the top of the other so that an aperture 34 of one tongue will be in vertical alignment with an aperture 34 of the other tongue. In this manner adjustment of the fixed unit structure 22 to the width of the closet, is made possible.

The rearward arm 28 has its foot portion 31 fixed to the back wall as shown and the apertured tongue 35 thereof is disposed above the aligned apertures of the overlapping tongues 33 to receive the vertical pivot bolt 37 which rotatably supports the movable unit 24 in the manner about to be described.
The rotatable unit 24 comprises the annulus 38 and two arched suspension members each of which is generally designated 39.

As is clearly shown in Figures 1 and 2 the arched suspension members 39 each comprises two straight leg portions 40 which are joined in upwardly convergent relation by an intermediate arcuate portion 41 while the outer or lower ends of the leg portions 40 terminate in the straight downwardly extending terminals 42.

The arched members 39 are arranged with their flat intermediate portions 41 in crossed relation and one perpendicular to the other and in the crossed portions they are provided with bolt apertures 43 which are aligned as shown in Figure 3 with the apertures 34 and 36 of the fixed structure to receive the pivot bolt 31.

The terminals 42 of the arched members 39 are secured to the annulus 38, preferably upon the inner side thereof as shown in Figure 1, the securing of these parts being effected either by welding or in any other suitable manner.

The rack structure may be made in any one of a number of different sizes and as previously stated has the fixed frame portion adjustable as to width so that a hanger of one size can be adapted to the variation in closet sizes within certain dimensions. If, for example, a closet of average size is to have a rack installed therein, which width would be about two feet deep by six feet wide with an eight foot ceiling the rack employed for such a closet would have a rotatable structure in which the annulus 38 would be about twenty inches in diameter which would give a circumference of a little over sixty-two inches. Thus the rack would provide approximately sixty-two inches of hanging space.

From the foregoing it will be apparent that there is provided in the present invention a relatively simple, novel hanger structure which will not only afford greater hanging space in a closet but will permit the rotation of the hanging articles of clothing around to the front of the closet so that any desired article may be easily obtained and removed.

I claim:

1. A garment support for installation in an enclosed space such as a closet, said hanger comprising a fixed unit formed to bridge the space between two opposing structures, a vertical pivot member carried by said unit, and a rotatory unit comprising a pair of crossed arched members having downwardly directed ends and an open horizontal frame secured to said ends, said arched members having the pivot member passing freely therethrough for the free rotation of the rotatory unit said fixed unit comprising a pair of parallel arms having flat overlapping ends, said ends each having a lousitudinal series of adjustment apertures with an aperture of one end aligned with an aperture of the other end, said pivot member passing through said aligned apertures, means at the other end of each arm for securing the same to one of said opposing structures, and a third arm having a flat apertured end tongue overlapping the first named overlapping ends and having the pivot member passing therethrough, the third arm having a means at its other end for securement to a fixed structure.

2. A garment support for installation in an enclosed space such as a closet, said hanger comprising a fixed unit formed to bridge the space between two opposing structures, a vertical pivot member carried by said unit, and a rotatory unit comprising a pair of crossed arched members having downwardly directed ends and an open horizontal frame secured to said ends, said arched members having the pivot member passing freely therethrough for the free rotation of the rotatory unit, each of said arched members comprising two downwardly inclined arms connected by a flattened and arcuate intermediate part, said intermediate parts lying one upon and across the other, and said open frame comprising an annulus.

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