C. B. ULRICH.

GARMENT HANGER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 23, 1915.

1,227,705.

Patented May 29, 1917.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 5.

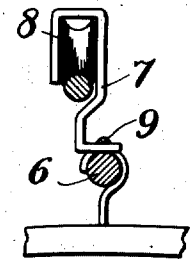


Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.

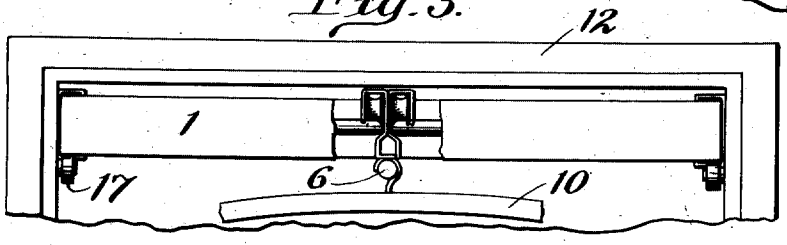
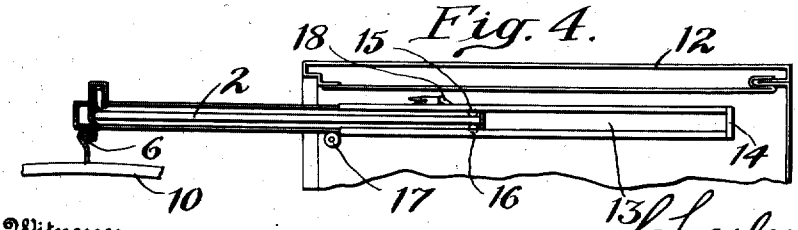


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

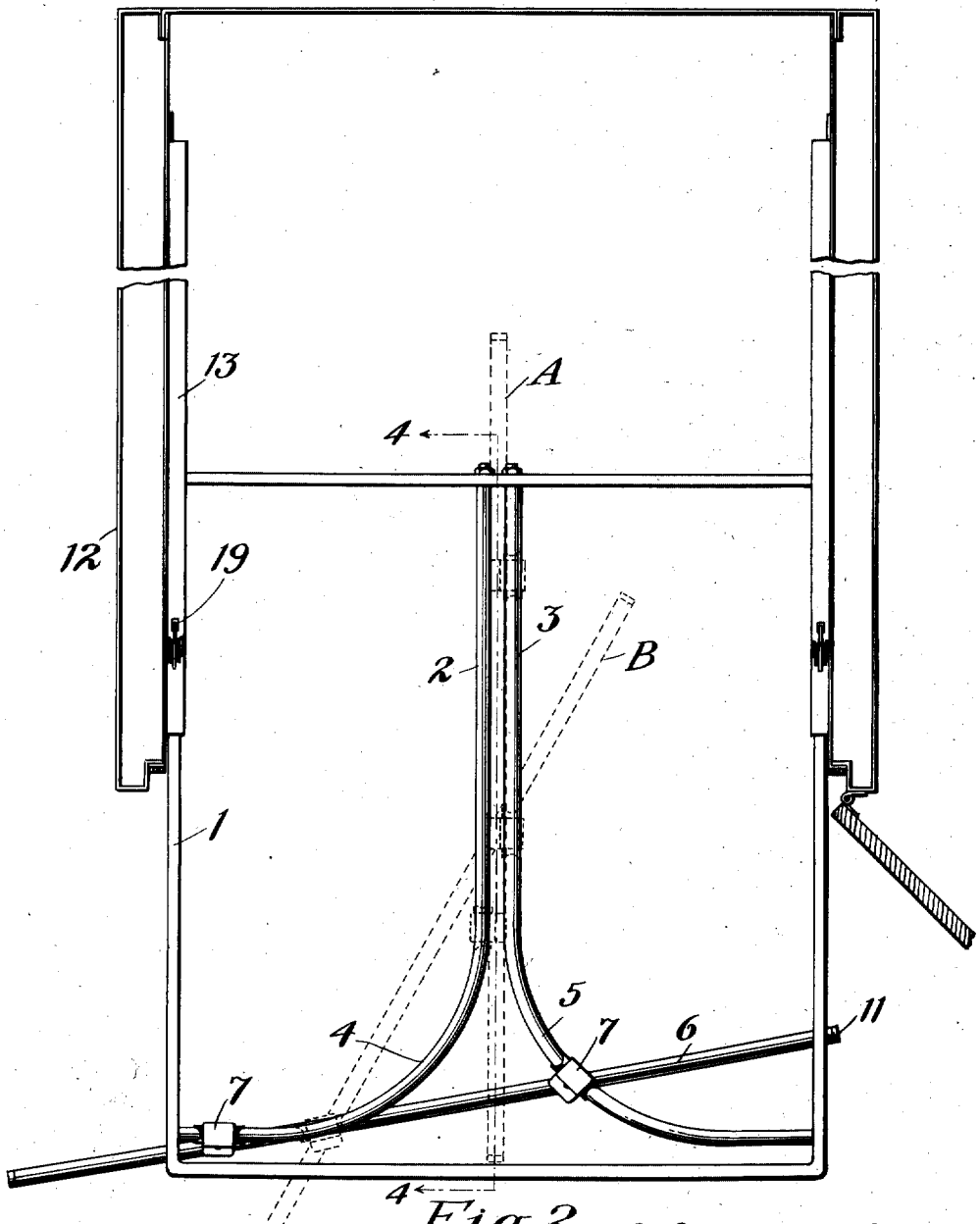


Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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GARMENT-HANGER.

1,227,705. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 29, 1917.

Application filed August 23, 1915. Serial No. 46,937.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES B. ULRICH, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Jamestown, in the county of Chautauqua and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to garment hangers, and while capable of general use, it is particularly designed to be mounted within a closet, wardrobe, wardrobe trunk or the like. The device is complete in itself and may be conveniently mounted within a wardrobe or the like without requiring any changes whatsoever in the latter. The device is collapsible or telescopic and may be conveniently collapsed and folded into a wardrobe or the like, and also may be very conveniently extended and brought out in front of the wardrobe so as to give ready access to the garments which may be supported upon the device.

When the device is in its normally closed condition, the hanger bar, from which the garments are directly supported, occupies a position extending from front to rear of the device, and when the device is in its extended position to bring the garments out of the wardrobe, the hanger bar may be swung into a position at substantially right angles to its former position so as to arrange the garments in a series transversely across the front of the device so that each garment is readily discernible and conveniently accessible.

With these and other objects in view, the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the drawings, and particularly set forth in the appended claims, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size and minor details may be made, within the scope of the claims, without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings,

Figure 1 is a fragmentary perspective view of the upper portion of a wardrobe having the garment hanger of the present invention applied thereto.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged plan view of Fig. 1, the top of the wardrobe being removed and the garment hanger shown in its open or extended condition.

Fig. 3 is a front view of the device in its normal or closed condition.

Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2 on a reduced scale.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged fragmentary detail view.

Like characters of reference designate corresponding parts in each of the several figures of the drawings.

The present device includes a substantially rectangular frame 1 disposed in a substantially horizontal position and preferably of metal. Each side of the frame is preferably a channel bar, and the frame may be made of one or more pieces, as may be desired. Within the frame and extending forwardly from the back thereof are two substantially parallel rods or bars 2 and 3 preferably cylindrical or circular in cross-section. Each rod is suitably connected to the rear end of the frame 1, and the two rods are located equally distant at opposite sides of the longitudinal center of the frame and spaced only a slight distance apart. These rods terminate short of the front end of the frame and are bowed or curved outwardly toward the respective sides of the frame, as shown at 4 and 5, the forward extremity of each rod being suitably connected to the adjacent side of the frame near the front end thereof. Beneath the frame is a substantially horizontal garment hanger bar 6 which is suspended from a pair of roller brackets 7, each bracket being provided at its upper end with a grooved or flanged roller 8, while the lower end of the bracket is pivoted to the upper side of the bar 6 by means of a vertical pivot connection 9. One of these roller brackets is mounted to travel upon the rod or track 3, while the other roller bracket is mounted to travel upon the other track 2, the rollers 8, of course, being upon the upper sides of the track members.

It will here be noted that the bars 2 and 3 constitute a guideway, while the parts 4 and 5 of said rods constitute guideway branches forming continuations of the guideway and extending transversely in opposite directions from the front of the guideway.

The normal position of the hanger bar is shown in dotted lines at A in Fig. 2 of the

drawings, said bar lying beneath the track members 2 and 3 and opposite the space therebetween, the front end of the bar being at or slightly in rear of the front end of the frame. By pulling upon the front end of the hanger bar, it will move forwardly, the roller brackets traveling on the respective tracks, and by continued pulling upon the bar, the latter will gradually assume the position shown in dotted lines at B and eventually take a position transversely across the front of the device, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, by reason of the fact that the roller brackets will follow the tracks and thus change the position of the hanger bar from the position A to the position shown in full lines transversely across the front of the device. When the hanger bar 6 is in the position shown in Fig. 1, its association with the track or guideway branches prevents swinging of the hanger bar about a vertical axis.

Any suitable or preferred form of garment hangers 10 may be hung from the hanger bar 6, as best shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, so that when the hanger bar is in its transverse position across the front of the device, the garment hangers will be disposed in a series transversely across the front of the device, which permits of a convenient inspection of all of the garments and enables the convenient selection of any one of them.

At each end of the hanger bar 6 there is a suitable stop or shoulder 11 to prevent the garment hangers from being accidentally pushed or pulled off of either end of the bar.

When the device is mounted within an inclosure, such for instance as a wardrobe, a portion of a conventional form of which has been shown in the accompanying drawings at 12, the side bars of the frame 1 are mounted to slide back and forth in suitable guideways within the wardrobe and at opposite sides thereof. A satisfactory guideway is a channel bar, such as shown at 13, suitably secured to the adjacent wall of the wardrobe, the front of the channel bar being open so as to permit of the side bar of the slidable frame working through said open end. The rear end of the guideway is closed, as at 14, so as to form a stop to limit the rearward movement of the frame. To prevent binding and give an easy movement to the slidable frame, the rear end of each side of the slidable frame is provided with top and bottom rollers 15 and 16 to travel within and against the top and bottom, respectively, of the guideway. The guideway terminates short of the front of the wardrobe, and an anti-friction supporting roller 17 is mounted upon the wall of the wardrobe with its periphery in engagement with the underside of the slidable frame.

Suitable means may be provided to limit the forward movement of the slidable frame and prevent the same from being accidentally pulled out of the guideway, such for instance as a spring-pressed dog 18 mounted upon the top of each guideway member and having its rear end working through an opening 19 in the top of the guideway and adapted to drop into engagement with a seat or shoulder on the top of the adjacent side of the slidable frame. By using a spring-pressed dog or detent, the slidable frame may be very conveniently pulled into the guideway without requiring any manual manipulation of the dog or detent, and the frame may be readily taken out of the guideway by tripping the dog and holding it clear of the frame when pulling the latter out of the guideway.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:—

1. A garment hanger comprising a supporting frame, a guideway extending from the rear toward the front of the frame, guideway branches forming continuations of the guideway and extending transversely in opposite directions from the front of the guideway, a hanger bar, and slides traveling upon the guideway and pivotally connected to the hanger bar, each slide also traveling upon its respective guideway branch.

2. A garment hanger comprising a supporting frame, spaced track members extending forwardly from the rear of the frame in substantial parallelism and diverging at the front of the frame, a hanger bar, and a pair of roller brackets pivotally connected to the bar and mounted to travel upon the respective track members.

3. The combination of a case or cabinet having an open side, a guideway therein leading to the open side of the cabinet, a frame mounted in said guideway and capable of being projected through the open side of the cabinet, a guideway on the frame and extending from the rear toward the front thereof and provided with branches forming continuations of the guideway and extending transversely in opposite directions from the front of the guideway, a hanger bar, and slides pivotally carried by the hanger bar and traveling on the guideway and the branches thereof.

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