Nov. 20, 1956 A. SCHEUERMANN 2,771,196

SUSPENSION DEVICES FOR SUPPORTING ARTICLES OF WEARING APPAREL

Filed Nov. 18, 1953

Fig.2

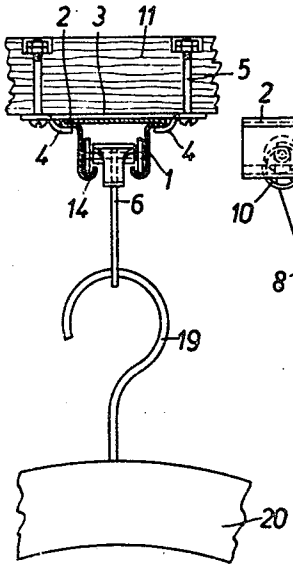


Fig.1

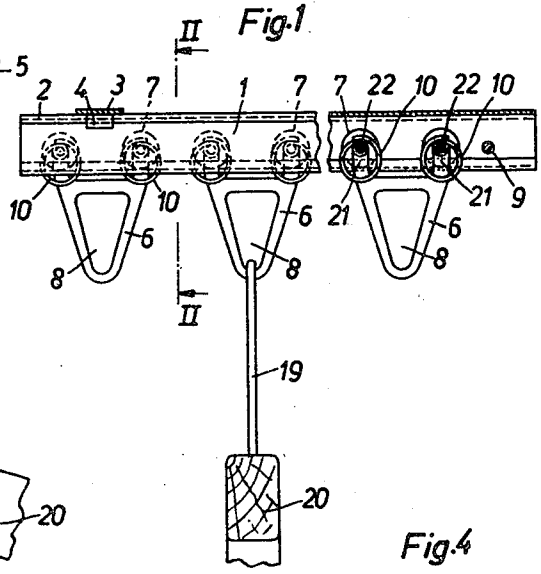


Fig.4

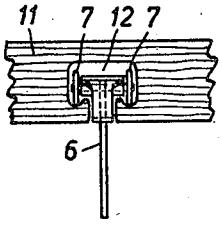


Fig.3

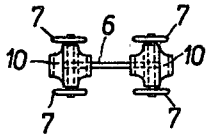
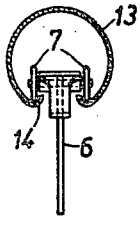


Fig.5



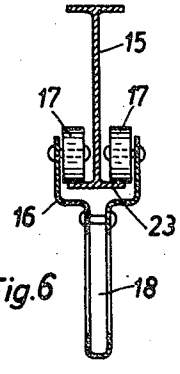
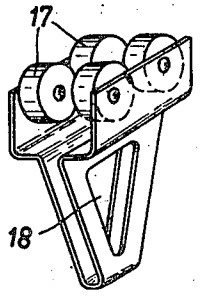


Fig.6

Fig.7



INVENTOR

ALBERT SCHEUERMANN

by Walter S. Blestow

ATTORNEY

United States Patent Office 2,771,196 Patented Nov. 20, 1956

2,771,196

SUSPENSION DEVICES FOR SUPPORTING ARTICLES OF WEARING APPAREL

Albert Scheuermann, Friedrichshafen, Germany, assignor to August Enders Aktiengesellschaft, Oberrahmede, Westphalia, Germany

Application November 18, 1953, Serial No. 392,793

1 Claim. (Cl. 211—94)

The present invention concerns suspension devices for supporting articles of wearing apparel in wardrobes, cloakrooms and the like.

According to the present invention the device consists of a guiding rail having longitudinally displaceable suspension members in or on the same, the parts of which, guided on the rail, are so constructed that tilting and swinging of the suspension members is prevented, whilst the lower part of the suspension members is constructed for the hanging of coat hangers or of suspension loops on articles of wearing apparent.

The guiding rails preferably consist of suitable metal sections in which or on which the suspension members are guided, having at least two pairs of rollers arranged in series in the direction of movement. The lower part of each suspension member is constructed preferably in the form of a loop securely connected to the roller device and the plane of which is disposed in the guiding plane of the suspension member. These loops are constructed sufficiently large in order to allow the hooks which are usually mounted on coat hangers to be conveniently inserted.

It is advisable to use as a guiding rail a metal tube having a longitudinal slot on its lower portion, the slotted edges of which are turned upwards so that the two pairs of rollers of each suspension member are guided in the metal tube. In another form of construction the suspension members can run with their pairs of rollers on the side flanges of a bearing rail which has for example, an I-shaped or inverted T-shaped section.

The metal guiding rail is preferably secured directly to the lower side of the hat shelf or the top of the wardrobe, namely, at several points distributed over the length of the rails, so that the guiding rail cannot sag even with a very heavy load owing to the hanging clothes. There is an important advantage in this relative to the usual rods or tubes for the suspension of clothes on hangers. A further advantage consists in the easy displaceability of the suspension members over the entire length of the guiding rail. Consequently, articles of clothing can be easily pushed aside, even when the wardrobe is full, in order to obtain space for hanging up an extra article of clothing. Owing to the easy displaceability an automatic balance in the distribution of the garments over the entire length of the guiding rail is also constantly ensured.

The guiding rail can also be mounted countersunk in the hat shelf, for example. It is also possible for the guiding rail to be formed directly by an undercut groove provided in the hat shelf.

The invention will be described further, by way of example, with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 shows a running rail, partly in section, as a side elevation with three suspension members guided therein;

Fig. 2 is a cross section on line II—II of Fig. 1, in which the attachment of the guiding rail is illustrated;

Fig. 3 is a plan view of a single suspension member as shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a cross section through another form of construction in which the guiding rail is formed by a groove in the hat shelf;

Fig. 5 is a cross section through a self-supporting tubular guiding rail which is suitable for stands for ready made clothes, for example;

Fig. 6 is a cross section through a guiding rail having a flange on which the pairs of rollers of the suspension members run; and

Fig. 7 shows a perspective of a suspension member as shown in Fig. 6.

In the form of construction shown in Figs. 1 to 3, the guiding rail **1**, which is slotted underneath and is provided with turned-up slot edges **14**, defining trackways extending along the slot at the opposite sides thereof, has a broad base for fitting on the lower surface of a hat shelf or the top of the wardrobe. The partially tubular rail section has side flanges **2** which may contain a number of bores for the insertion of fixing screws or instead of this, attachment strips **3** may be used from which punched out fingers **4** are adapted to act as cramps engaging under the side flange **2** of the rail. The strips **3** are secured to the hat shelf **11** shown in Figure 2 by means of screws **5**.

The suspension members each consist of a sheet metal frame **6** in the upper lugs **21** of which are formed openings in which the axles **22** of two pairs of rollers **7** are mounted. In the frame **6** a loop **8** is stamped out having a comparatively large opening in which coat hangers **20** can be hung by movement of their hooks **19** transversely of the frame along a straight, horizontal path while the hooks are held in vertical positions. In order to provide a stronger mounting for the axles of the rollers, annular stirrups **10** are provided, one end of which is curved in the form of an eye so as to embrace the roller axle **22**, the body portion of each stirrup **10** forms a loop. Both the eye portion and the body portion are provided with slots through which the lug of the suspension member extends. The lower end of each stirrup **10** is clamped on the flat loop member **6**. The stirrups **10** are used as bumpers or distance pieces between the individual suspension members so that the latter do not become interlocked.

The loops **8** can be provided with impressed numbers or number plates, which is particularly advisable when used in very large cloakrooms, such as in theatres. In order to limit the movement of the rollers, stop pins **9**, for example are provided.

Fig. 4 shows the form of construction in which an undercut groove **12** is channelled in the hat shelf **11** in which groove the suspension members **6** run by their pairs of rollers **7**.

Fig. 5 is a cross section through a tubular guiding rail **13** which is slotted underneath and is provided with turned-up slot edges **14** in order to provide a guiding path for the pairs of rollers **7**. The tubular rail **13** may be constructed so strongly and rigidly that it is mounted only at its ends, on a movable clothing stand, for example.

Such rails can be secured to the walls also at one end only, so as to pivot, for example. Profile section supports may be mounted in the tube **13** as a reinforcement.

In the form of construction as shown in Figs. 6 and 7, the guiding rail **15** has an I-shaped section so as to include a web lying in the guiding plane and lower side flanges lying in a plane normal to the guiding plane. The suspension members **16** formed from sheet metal are so constructed that the two pairs of rollers **17** run on the lower side flanges **23** of the rail **15**. In this case also, the lower part of the suspension member forms a loop **18** which is sufficiently large to allow the hooks of coat hangers to be conveniently inserted.

I claim:

A device for supporting articles of wearing apparel and the like suspended on a hanger provided with a hook, comprising a guide rail provided with a longitudinal slot along the bottom surface thereof, the edges of the rail being turned up to provide trackways along opposite sides of the slot, a suspension member comprising a flat sheet metal body portion with the lower portion provided with an opening therein to receive the hook of the hanger, said body portion having at least two upstanding, flat, spaced-apart lugs integral therewith and positioned in the same plane thereof and which extend into said slot, the upper portion of each lug being provided with an opening, an axle disposed in each opening, wheels mounted on opposite ends of said axles for supporting said body portion on said trackways, and an annular bumper and spacer member mounted on each of said axles between said wheels and extending outwardly beyond both sides of the axle, each member comprising an eye portion

which engages the axle and a body portion in the form of a loop, said eye portion and said body portion being provided with slots through which a lug of the suspension member extends.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

562,726	Herrick	June 23, 1896
934,475	Taussig	Sept. 21, 1909
1,462,803	Deserty	July 24, 1923
1,613,447	Ellberg	Jan. 4, 1927
1,661,137	Furlong	Feb. 28, 1928
1,855,037	Vroom	Apr. 19, 1932
1,878,189	Rumpf et al.	Sept. 20, 1932
2,489,164	Shwayder	Nov. 22, 1949

FOREIGN PATENTS

25,361	Great Britain	Dec. 21, 1899