

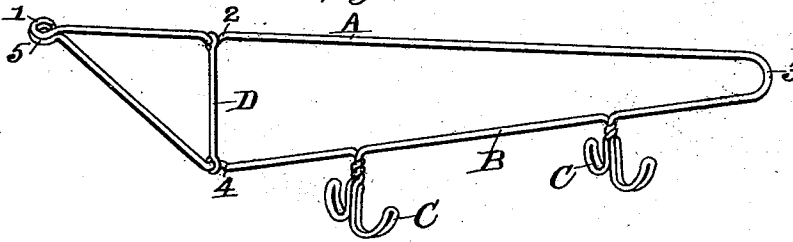
(No Model.)

J. J. BISEL.  
GARMENT SUPPORTING BRACKET.

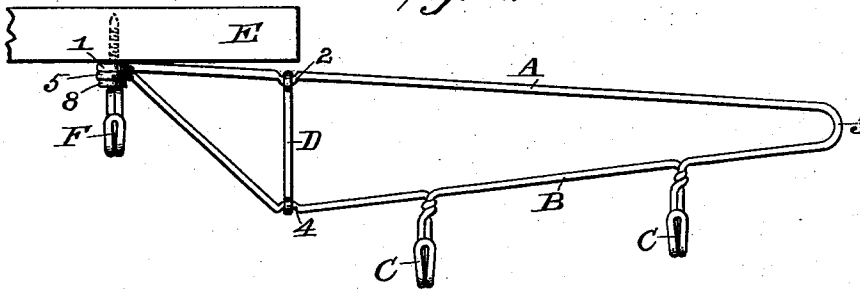
No. 508,861.

Patented Nov. 14, 1893.

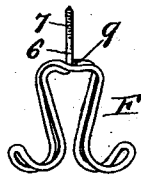
*Fig. 1.*



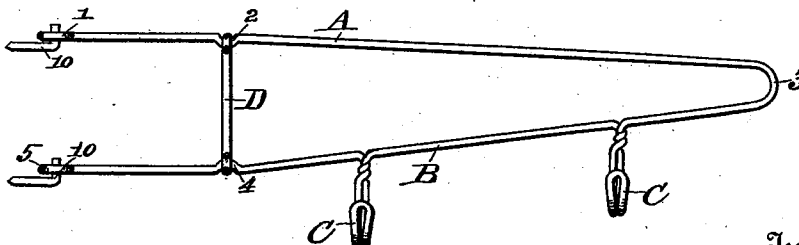
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



Witnesses  
*Josh Blackwood*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH J. BISEL, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO AMBROSE B. CLEMMER AND ISAAC S. STOVER, OF SAME PLACE.

## GARMENT-SUPPORTING BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 508,831, dated November 14, 1893.

Application filed March 23, 1893. Serial No. 467,303. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH J. BISEL, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Supporting Brackets, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to an improved garment-supporting bracket, designed for use principally in wardrobes, the garments being suspended from the bracket.

The invention, broadly stated, consists in a garment-supporting bracket having an upper strand and a lower strand, hooks on the latter, an eye at the rear end of each strand, all these parts being formed integral from a single piece of wire, and a link connecting the two strands.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a perspective view of my improved bracket. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same pivotally attached to an overhead support, as the shelf of a wardrobe. Fig. 3 is a perspective detail view of a hook on which the bracket is pivoted, the washer being omitted. Fig. 4 is a side view of a slightly modified form of bracket, adapted to be attached to a vertical support, as the back of a wardrobe.

In making my bracket I take a piece of wire and first bend one end to form an eye 1, and from the plane of this eye I give the upper strand A a slight downward incline in the forward direction, for a purpose hereinafter stated. A short distance forward of this eye I bend the wire at 2 so as to make a slight depression in the strand; and then at a point sufficiently remote from the eye to give a bracket of the desired length I bend the wire backward at 3 on a curve in such manner that the lower strand B will be directly under the upper strand A when the bracket is in use. Then a short distance rearward from bend 3 I form the first of a series of pendent hooks C, preferably double and hanging transversely of the bracket, that portion of the strand B carrying the hooks being given a downward inclination toward the rear, all as shown. At a suitable distance

from the first hook C another is formed in like manner; and it is apparent that more may be added, although I have shown the lower strand provided with but two. In the lower strand, at a point opposite the depression 2 in the upper strand, I form another depression, as at 4, and then bend the wire upward on a rearward incline until the bend of the lower strand meets eye 1, directly under which I form an eye 5 in the lower strand. Finally, I secure the two strands together by a wire link D, fastened at its ends in the depressions 2 and 4. In attaching this bracket to a shelf E of a wardrobe, or other overhead support, I make use of the hook F shown in Fig. 3, the stem of which has a plain portion 6, and above that a screw-threaded portion 7. Over the stem of this hook I place a washer 8, and then pass the stem through the eyes of the bracket, and screw the threaded portion into the shelf, leaving the eyes of the bracket free to turn on the plain portion 6 of the stem, the lower eye being prevented by the washer from bearing on the shoulder 9 of the hook.

The bracket shown in Fig. 4 differs from that shown in Figs. 1 and 2 only in that instead of inclining the rear end of strand B upward and rearward it is made to stand substantially parallel with the rear end of strand A, so that the eyes may be pivoted on L-shaped studs 10.

By inclining the upper strand the bracket is made to clear the shelf; and by giving the described inclination to the lower strand the center of gravity of the weight placed on the bracket is thrown rearward, thereby lessening the leverage that would otherwise be exerted.

The above-described bracket is cheap in construction, light and serviceable, and at the same time fully serves all useful purposes to which the costlier and heavy wardrobe-bars can be put.

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

1. A garment-supporting bracket having an upper strand and a lower strand, a series of hooks on the latter, an eye at the rear end

of each strand, all these parts being formed integral from a single piece of wire, and a link connecting the two strands.

2. A garment-supporting bracket having  
5 an upper strand provided with an eye at its rear end, a lower strand provided with an eye at its rear end and carrying a series of hooks, that portion of said strand which carries the hooks being inclined downward toward the  
10 rear, said strands, eyes, and hooks all formed integral from a single piece of wire, and a link connecting the two strands.

3. A garment-supporting bracket having  
15 an upper strand provided with an eye at its rear end and inclined slightly downward in a forward direction from the plane of said eye,

a lower strand carrying a series of hooks and provided at its rear end with an eye which abuts against and registers with the eye on the upper strand, that portion of the lower 20 strand which carries the hooks being inclined downward toward the rear, said strands, eyes, and hooks all formed integral from a single piece of wire, and a link connecting the strands.

25 In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH J. BISEL.

Witnesses:

IONE SCHIEDT,  
RUBY MACHENRY.