No. 837,646. PATENTED DEC. 4, 1906.

V. SJÖSTRÖM.

SUSPENDING BRACKET.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 28, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

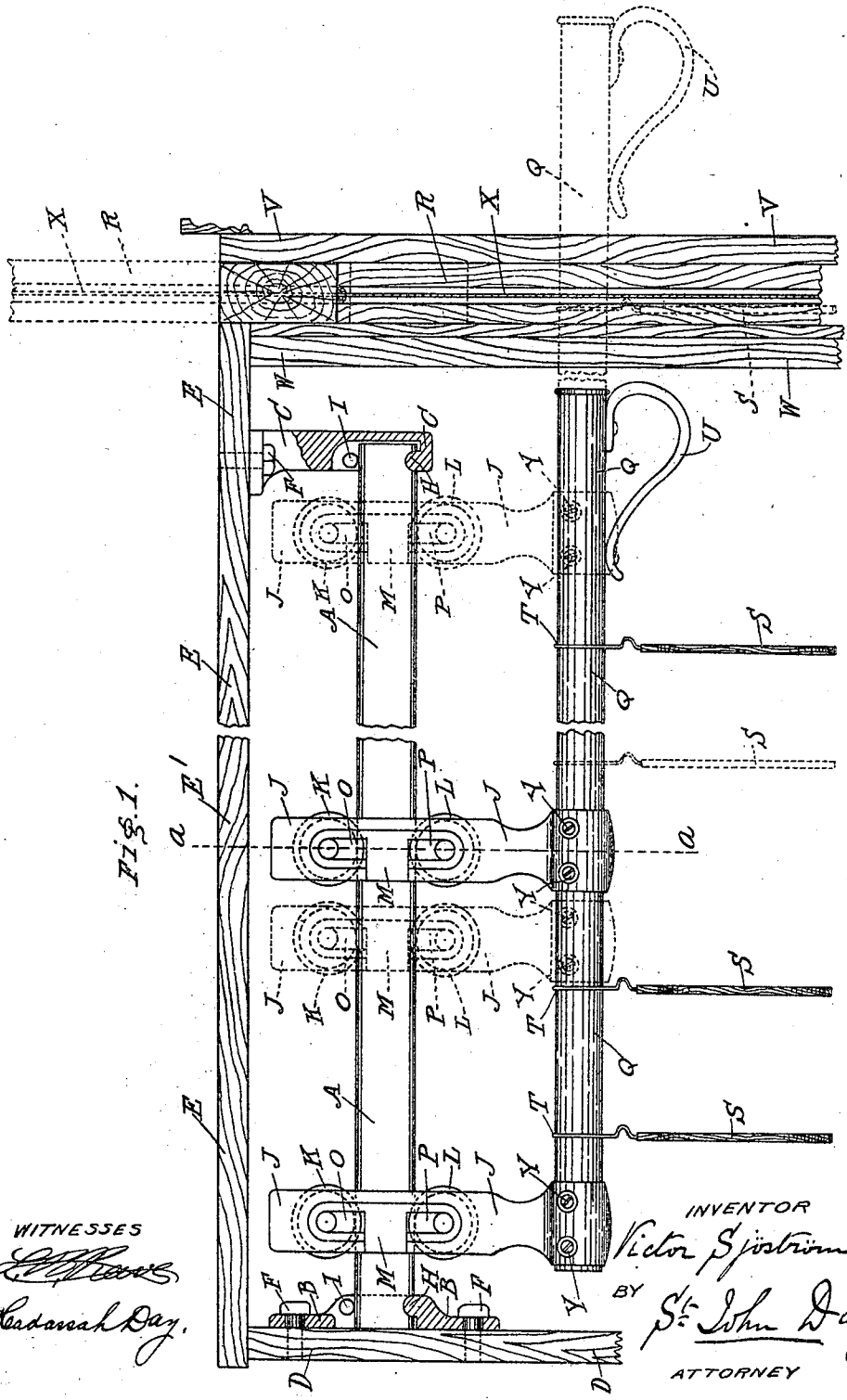


Fig. 1.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

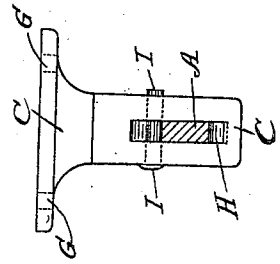


Fig. 3.

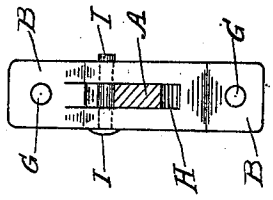
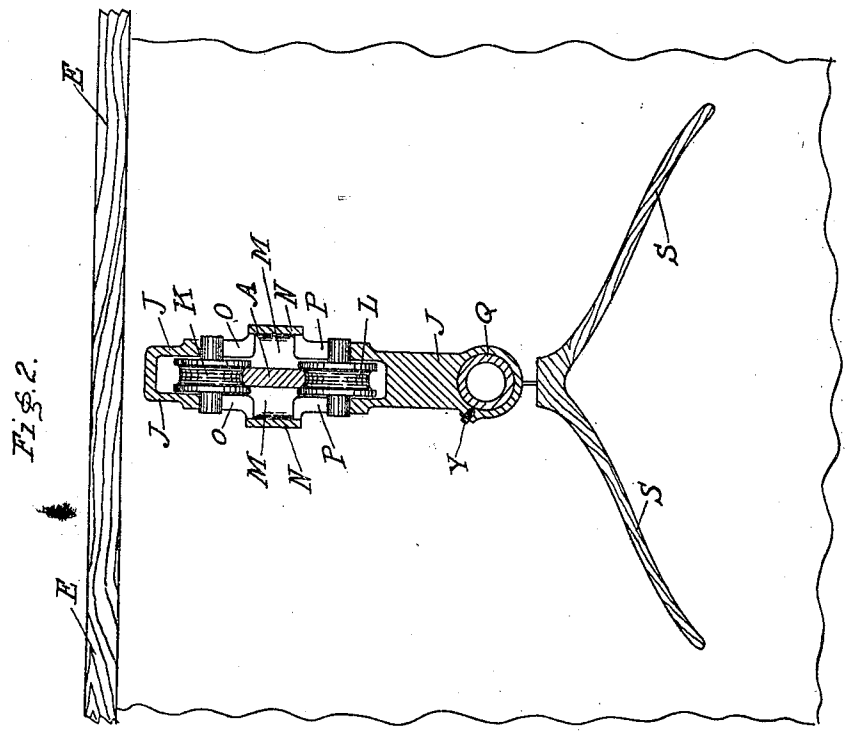


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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VICTOR SJÖSTRÖM, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO J. HANSEL WOOD, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

SUSPENDING-BRACKET.

No. 837,646. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 4, 1906.

Application filed October 28, 1904. Serial No. 231,164.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VICTOR SJÖSTRÖM, a citizen of the Kingdom of Sweden, but at present residing in the city of Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented a new or Improved Suspending-Bracket Adapted for Use in Show-Cases and the Like, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description or specification, reference being had to the annexed drawings and to the letters marked thereon.

My said invention relates to an improved bracket for carrying the suspenders upon which articles of clothing are placed for being exhibited to customers or purchasers, or said brackets may also be used for carrying other articles in other receptacles or situations.

My said invention has for its object to enable the part of the bracket upon which the articles are suspended to be moved horizontally outward from the show-case when the clothing or other articles suspended thereon are to be shown to customers, purchasers, or others and to be returned into the show-case by pushing the horizontally-moving part of the bracket and the articles suspended thereon backward into the show-case.

My new or improved bracket consists of a stationary horizontal bar rigidly supported by the back and top of the show-case or by equivalent parts in any other receptacle or situation wherein it may be utilized. This horizontal bar is held at its ends in retainers carried by the show-case or its equivalent, so as to be easily removed from and replaced therein. Upon this horizontal bar there are carried a pair of trolleys which jointly hold at their lower ends the movable horizontal bar or tube upon which the clothing or other articles are suspended and which with the trolleys are movable backward and forward upon the upper or stationary horizontal bar.

Upon the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the suspending-bracket constructed in accordance with my present improvements and shown as contained within a clothing show-case in vertical section. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of my suspending-bracket on the line *a a*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the retainer for holding the rear end of the stationary horizontal bar, and Fig. 4 is an elevation of the rear end of the retainer for supporting the front end of the said horizontal bar.

In all of the figures of drawings the upper or stationary horizontal bar is marked A, the rear end retainer of this bar B, and the front end retainer of this bar C. Both of the retainers B and C are attached to the back D and top E, respectively, of the show-case by screws or bolts F, passing through the holes G in the retainers, as shown at Figs. 1, 3, and 4. In the lower edge of the horizontal bar A are two semicircular recesses which when the bar A is in the show-case, as shown at Fig. 1, rest upon the corresponding upward projections H, one in each of the retainers B and C, respectively, and the bar A is rigidly maintained in the retainers B and C by means of the pins I, which are passed through holes in the retainers B and C and bear upon the top edge of the bar A.

Each trolley, of which there are two, as shown at Fig. 1, consists of a framing of the form and arrangement seen not only in Fig. 1, but in transverse section also at Fig. 2. Each trolley-frame J is by preference constructed of malleable cut iron and has within itself bearings for the upper and lower rollers K and L, respectively. These rollers K and L in each trolley bear upon the upper and lower edges of the horizontal bar A, which, in fact, constitutes a rail upon which the movable parts of the bracket device travel backward and forward. As shown by the drawings and more especially by Fig. 2, the rear face of each trolley is formed with an opening M of the entire width of the trolley-frame J and two side pieces N N, which connect the upper and lower parts of the trolley-frame J. This opening M connects, as is shown in the drawings, with the upward and downwardly extending guides O and P, respectively, the upper and lower extremities of which are semicircular, as more particularly seen at Fig. 1, and constitute the bearings for the axles of the antifriction-rollers K and L. In passing the antifriction-rollers K and L into the trolley-frame J it is to be observed that the opening M is of sufficient width and shape in connection with the slots O and P to admit of each upper and lower roller K being passed into the opening M at the rear and then the lower roller L allowed to drop into its bearings at the bottom of the lower slots P and

the upper rollers K to be passed up through the upper slots O to the bearings of their axles in the upper part of each trolley. The space between the upper and lower rollers K and L in each trolley-frame J when the said rollers are resting in their bearings is such as to admit of the rolling surface of each roller K and L to bear upon or against the upper and lower rolling-surface of the bar A, so that each trolley, while capable of rolling freely upon the bar or rail A, is incapable of being moved upward and downward thereon. The lower part of each trolley-frame J is formed hollow, as shown at Figs. 1 and 2, to receive the horizontal tube Q, which tube is firmly held in each trolley-frame J with the trolleys at any required horizontal distance apart from each other and in such manner that the tube Q projects horizontally forward, as shown at Fig. 1, to any required extent corresponding to the size of the show-case or other receptacle or situation wherein my said bracket may be used, the object always being to enable the front projected part of the tube Q to be pulled out horizontally or forward when the upwardly-sliding door R of the show-case is raised upward, as is indicated in dotted lines at Fig. 1, for the tube Q to be pulled outward, as also shown in dotted lines at Fig. 1, in order that the articles of clothing or other articles carried upon the suspending-rod Q may be completely exhibited and inspected and after being so exhibited and inspected slid back into the show-case or its equivalent, as shown in full lines at Fig. 1. Upon the tube Q, Figs. 1 and 2, coat-suspenders S are shown as carried by the hooks T. The front end of the tube Q is provided with a handle U for enabling an attendant to take hold of the bracket and move the horizontally-sliding part thereof with the goods or articles suspended thereon backward or forward, as required. The parts marked V and W, respectively, in Fig. 1 represent the front portions of the framing of the show-case, in which the glazed sliding front moves upward and downward for opening and closing the show-case. The part marked X indicates the sheet of glass forming the front inclosure of the show-case when in its lowered position.

It is to be understood that the horizontal bar A may be of any other section than that shown in the annexed drawings and that when of different section the rolling edges of the rollers K and L are shaped correspondingly. It is also explained that the tube Q is held in the lower part of the trolley-frames J by means of the pinching-screws Y.

Having now described the nature of my said invention and the best system, mode, or manner I am at present acquainted with for carrying the same into practical effect, I desire to observe in conclusion that what I consider to be novel and original, and therefore claim as the invention to be secured to me by Letters Patent, is as follows:

The sliding-bracket device consisting of the combination of a single stationary bar, retainers connecting said stationary bar at its ends to the top and rear of a show-case, said retainers having recesses for the ends of the stationary bar to enter, said stationary bar having a notch at each end thereof for engaging with an upward projection from the bottom part of the retainers, said retainers having horizontal pin-holes with pins passed through them above the top of the stationary bar for holding the upper stationary bar tightly, two trolleys to which a movable under bar is attached, said trolleys having each a pair of rollers for engaging with the upper and under parts of the stationary bar so as to travel thereon and support the under movable bar both when traveling and not traveling, said under traveling bar being provided with hangers for suspending articles of clothing thereon and all operating together in the manner substantially as hereinbefore described.

In testimony whereof I, the said VICTOR SJÖSTRÖM, have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

VICTOR SJÖSTRÖM. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
ST. JOHN DAY,
EDW. F. WEHRLE.