July 19, 1938. P. BOUMANS ET AL 2,124,444

GARMENT CHECKING APPARATUS

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Fig. 1.

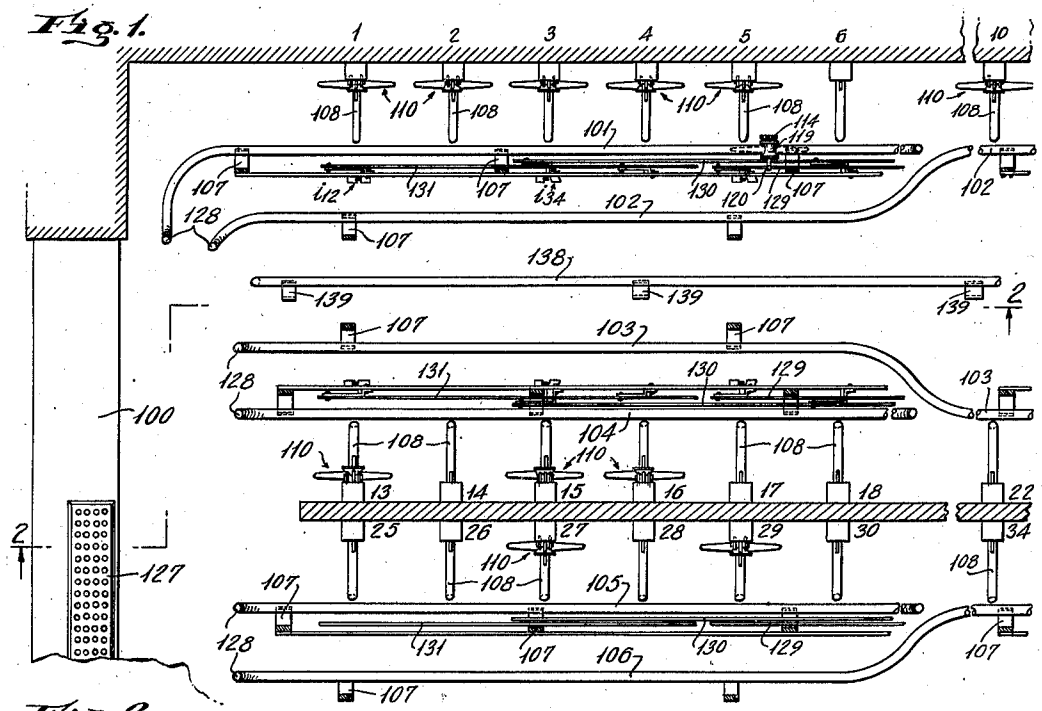
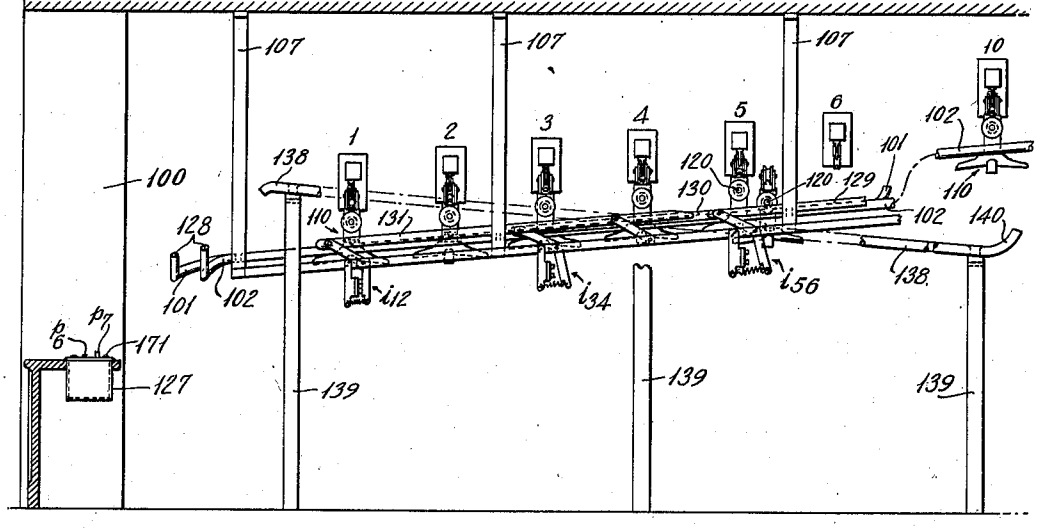


Fig. 2.



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GARMENT CHECKING APPARATUS

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Fig. 3.

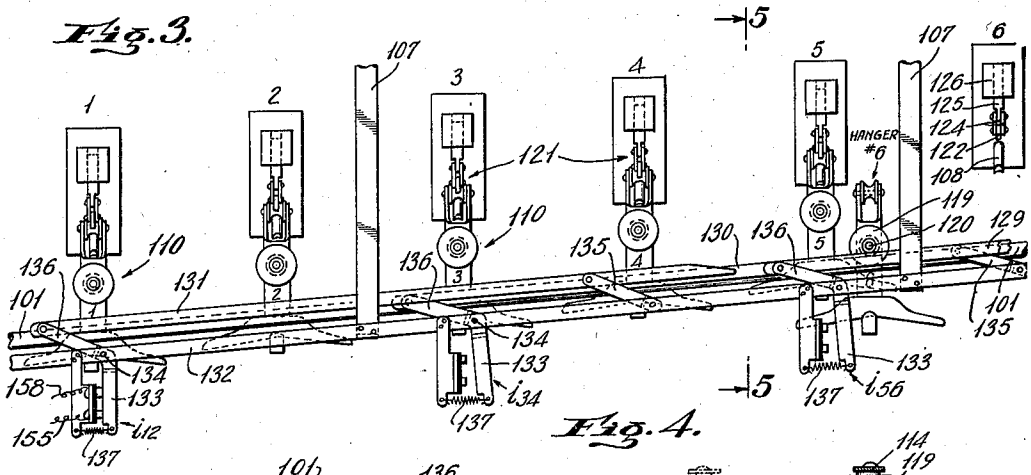


Fig. 4.

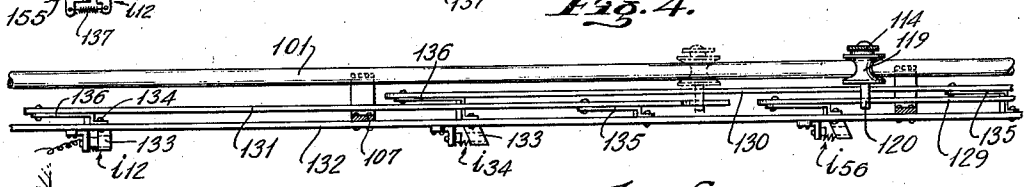


Fig. 5.

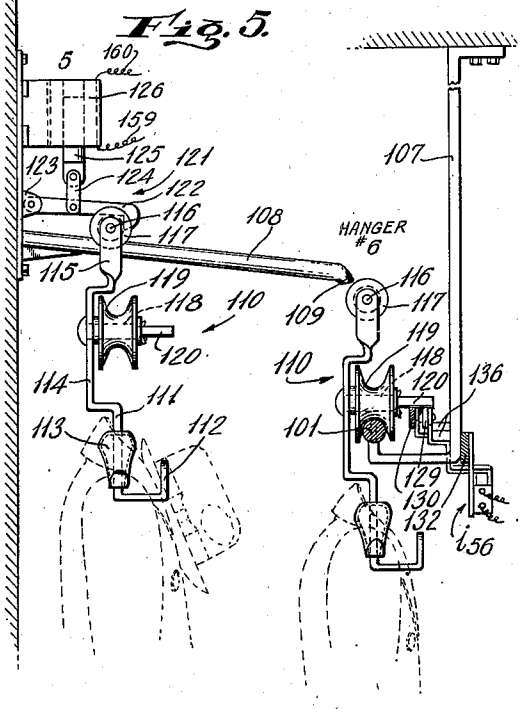
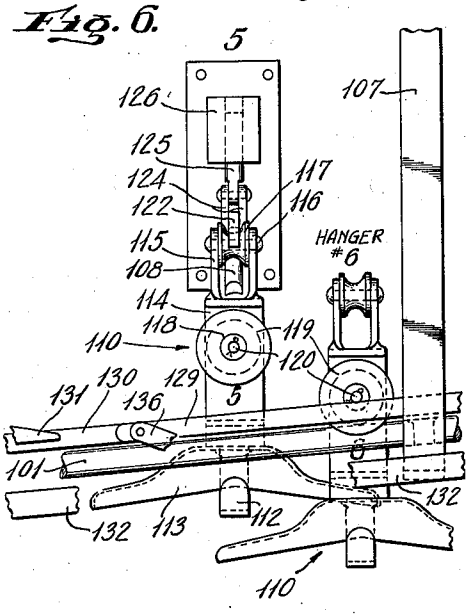


Fig. 6.



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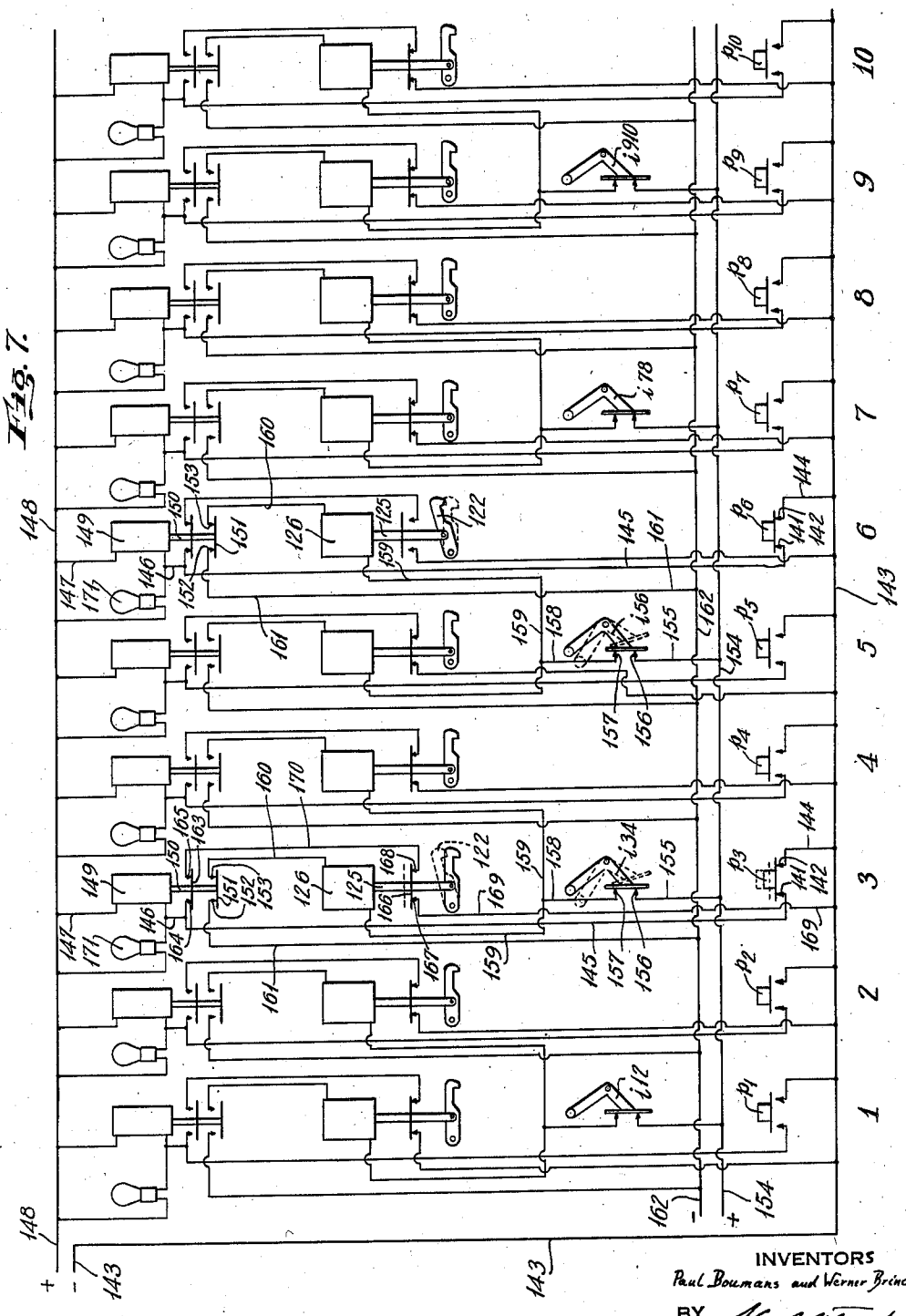
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GARMENT CHECKING APPARATUS

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Fig. 7.



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2,124,444

GARMENT CHECKING APPARATUS

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Application March 28, 1938, Serial No. 198,536

13 Claims. (Cl. 214—16)

Our invention relates to a device for handling articles of clothing and wearing apparel, and more particularly to a garment checking apparatus.

Our apparatus is especially designed for the use in check and cloak rooms of theatres, concert halls, picture houses or the like, where at the end of a performance people all gather to receive their particular garments from the attendant of the check room. If the check rooms are equipped with the hitherto used checking arrangements, the attendant first has to go back to the checking place of the garment and then has to return to the service window for every single garment called for. Therefore, the attendant can not serve the users of the check room immediately upon their arrival at the service window, so that a crowd is formed in front of the service window. Very often the users have to wait for a long time, until they obtain their garments, and this delay is extremely inconvenient. Likewise, an undesired delay may occur during the rush shortly before the beginning of a performance.

One object of our invention is to provide a garment checking apparatus, by means of which the attendant may readily deliver the garments at the end of a performance without any inconvenient delay to the people.

Another object of our invention is to provide a garment checking apparatus, which, also at the beginning of a performance, prevents any inconvenient delay, if the users hand over their garments to the attendant in a rush.

A further object of our invention is to provide a garment checking apparatus of the gravity system type having a remote control for a selective release of individual garment hangers, so that the apparatus delivers automatically the individual garment hangers to the service window, if the attendant actuates the remote control from a point at the service window.

Still another object of our invention is to provide a garment checking apparatus, which is equipped with means preventing a jamming or possible derailing of released garment hangers, if the attendant releases several garment hangers through the remote control, which could disturb each other during their path to the service window.

In order to carry out our invention into practice, we provide a garment checking apparatus comprising: at least one main rail, said main rail being inclined in a direction to the front part of the apparatus, a plurality of stationary side rails, said side rails being inclined in a direction to said main rail and terminating at a point substantially above said main rail, a plurality of individual garment hangers adapted to be placed on said plurality of side rails, each of said garment hangers being provided with two sliding means, one of said sliding means being adapted to engage with one of said side rails, the other one being adapted to engage with said main rail, a plurality of individual locking means, said locking means being arranged to hold said individual garment hangers in a predetermined position on an elevated point of said inclined side rails, and a plurality of individual controlling means for a selective actuation of said individual locking means to release individual garment hangers therefrom for sliding down on the inclined side rail and thence on the inclined main rail. In a preferred embodiment of our invention, we arrange an inclined temporary storage rail, on which the attendant may place the garment hangers before the beginning of a performance, until he has time to remove the hangers from the storage rail and to bring same to their proper checking place on the side rails, so that any undesired delay is avoided, if the users hand over their garments to the attendant in a rush before the beginning of a performance. In order to avoid a jamming or derailing of released garment hangers during the automatic delivery of the hangers after the end of a performance, we arrange automatic stopping means, which are adapted to be actuated by a garment hanger sliding down on the main rail for stopping a predetermined number of garment hangers on side rails in front of said sliding down garment hanger.

The above mentioned objects and advantages as well as other objects and advantages will be more fully disclosed in the following specification reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which:

Fig. 1 is a somewhat diagrammatical top plan view of a part of our garment checking apparatus, partly in section,

Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view taken on line 2—2 as shown in Fig. 1,

Fig. 3 is a side elevational view of a portion of a main rail with stopping or interrupting rods arranged at the side thereof,

Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the main rail and interrupting rods shown in Fig. 3,

Fig. 5 is a sectional view of the portion of the apparatus shown in Fig. 3, taken on line 5—5, in an enlarged scale,

Fig. 6 is a side elevational view of the detail construction shown in Fig. 5, some parts being broken away, and

Fig. 7 is a diagram of a part of the wiring system for the remote control and stopping means.

Referring now to Figs. 1 and 2, 100 indicates the service window of the check room, where the garment checking apparatus is located. The apparatus has a plurality of main rails 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, each of said main rails being inclined in a direction to said service window 100 or to the front of the apparatus, as best shown in Fig. 2. Rods 107 or the like suspended from the ceiling of the check room hold the main rails in their position.

Furthermore, the apparatus is provided with a plurality of stationary side rails 108 secured to a wall or walls of the check room. In the embodiment shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the side rails 108 are arranged in groups or series of six rails, and each group is associated with a different main rail 101 or 102 or 103 . . . for a purpose to be described later on. As best shown in Fig. 5, each side rail 108 is inclined in a direction to the main rail associated therewith and terminates at a point 109 substantially above said main rail. Preferably, said point 109 is in a certain distance from the vertical plane through the center of the main rail 101, and the free end of the side rail is slightly rounded.

The side rails or hanger brackets 108 form the checking places # 1, 2, 3, . . . 34, . . . for the individual garment hangers generally indicated by 110. Each of said garment hangers is formed by a rod 111 of a flat metal strip. As shown in Fig. 5 the lower end of said rod has the form of a hook 112 adapted to receive a hat or the like. A horizontal supporting bar 113 adapted to carry the garments is secured to the rod 111 near the lower end thereof. The rod 111 has an intermediate offset portion 114, and its upper end 115 has the form of a fork supporting an axle 116. Said axle carries a roller 117 adapted to engage with one of the side rails 108. A shaft 118 carrying a wheel 119 adapted to engage with one of the main rails 101–106 is secured to the intermediate offset portion 114 of the rod in a substantially vertical direction to said axle 116. The depth of the offset portion 114 is of such a degree and the wheel 119 is arranged at such a place on the shaft 118, that the wheel 119 drops onto the main rail and engages same, if the roller 117 has left the end 109 of the side rail 108. The shaft 118 is provided with an extension 120 for a purpose to be described later on.

In order to securely hold the individual garment hangers 110 on a predetermined elevated point of the inclined side rails, a solenoid operated latch mechanism generally indicated by 121 is arranged above every side rail 108, as best shown in Fig. 5. Said latch mechanism comprises a latch 122, which is pivotally mounted in a bearing 123 fixed on the wall of the check room and may be engaged with the roller 117 of the hanger. The lower end of a connecting rod 124 is linked to an intermediate point of the latch 122, and the upper end of said rod 124 is pivotally connected to the free end of the core 125 of a solenoid 126 attached to the wall. If the latch mechanism 121 is in the position shown in Fig. 5, the garment hanger 110 is securely held on an elevated point of the side rail 108 by the latch 122. If, however, the solenoid is excited, the core 125 will be lifted and the latch 122 will be swung about the pivot of the bearing 123 in anti-clockwise direction, so that the hanger 110 is released and slides down on the side rail 108 by gravity.

An electrical remote control comprising a push button control box 127 arranged at the service window 100 is used for the selective actuation of the individual solenoid operated latch mechanisms 121. Said control box 127 has a number of push buttons equal to the number of checking places 1, 2, 3, . . . 34, . . . For example, if the attendant presses the push button # 6, the solenoid of the latch mechanism pertaining to the checking place # 6 will be excited, so that the garment hanger held on said place # 6 will be released. Likewise, an actuation of the push button # 10 will cause a release of the garment hanger on checking place # 10, and so forth.

It will be easily understood, that every released garment hanger 110 engaging the inclined side rail 108 with its roller 117 slides down said inclined side rail to the end 109 thereof and thence drops onto the main rail associated with the side rail, whereupon its wheel 119 is in engagement with the main rail. Then, the garment hanger slides or rolls down the inclined main rail to the front of the apparatus near the service window 100. The end of the main rail is bent upwardly and forms a stop 128, which arrests the garment hanger sliding down on the main rail. The attendant may easily take off the garment hanger from the main rail without leaving the place at the service window 100.

The above mentioned remote control box 127 permits the attendant to press the individual push buttons for the release of the individual garment hangers called for immediately upon the arrival of the people at the service window. Thus, it may happen, that the attendant has already released a garment hanger, which after leaving its side rail could fall on a garment hanger which has been released shortly before and is sliding down on the main rail, but has not yet passed the side rail of said garment hanger released afterwards, so that a jamming or even derailing of the garment hangers could occur. For example, as shown in Fig. 1, the garment hanger #6 has been released and is sliding down on the main rail 101. Its position is in front of the side rail 108 of #5. Now, if the garment hanger #5 would be released, it could fall on the garment hanger #6 at the moment, when the latter passes the side rail of #5. In order to eliminate such an incident, we provide automatic stopping means, which prevent a predetermined number of garment hangers, which are on side rails in front of the garment hanger sliding down on the main rail, from sliding down on said side rails, until the garment hanger sliding down on the main rail, has passed said side rails. In the embodiment shown in the drawings, the stopping means lock three to four garment hangers in front of the sliding down garment hanger depending on the position of the latter. These stopping means are best shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and if the garment hanger #6 is in the position shown in Fig. 3, the garment hangers #3, 4 and 5 are prevented from sliding down on their side rails, until the garment hanger #6 has passed same. The construction of the stopping means is as follows: A plurality of interrupting rods 129, 130, 131 is arranged at the side of every main rail slightly above same. The arrangement is the same for all main rails, so that it is sufficient to describe only the arrangement in connection with the main rail 101. A bar 132 is secured to the suspenders 107 and carries the interrupting switches i_{12}, i_{34},

i_{56}, . . ., which are arranged in the exciting circuits of the solenoids **126** of the individual latch mechanisms, as will be described later on in connection with Fig. 7. For an easier understanding of the operation of the members it may be mentioned at this part of the specification, that, if said interrupting switches are in open position, as is true of the switches i_{34} and i_{56} in Fig. 3, the exciting circuits of the solenoids connected thereto are interrupted, so that in the position of the hanger #6 illustrated by Fig. 3 the hangers #3, 4, and 5 can not be released. The contact member **133** of each of said interrupting switches i_{12}, i_{34}, . . . is formed by an arm of a bell crank lever, which is pivotally connected to said bar **132** at the point **134**. The other arm **136** of such a bell crank lever is linked to one end of one of the interrupting rods **129**, **130**, **131**. The other end of each interrupting rod is pivotally connected to the upper end of a link **135**, the lower end of which being pivotally connected to the bar **132**. Thus, every interrupting rod may be moved from an elevated position as shown for the rod **131** into a depressed position as shown for the rod **130**. Tension springs **137** arranged between the stationary body of the interrupting switches and their movable contact member **133** forming a part of the bell crank lever, tend to close the interrupting switches and to hold the interrupting rods in their elevated position. As mentioned in a previous paragraph, an extension **120** is arranged on the shaft **118** of every garment hanger. Said actuating extension **120** engages with the interrupting rods, if the garment hanger slides down on the main rail, and depresses the interrupting rods from their elevated position into their depressed position against the action of the springs **137**, whereby the interrupting switches are opened. As soon as the garment hanger is disengaged from the interrupting rods, the springs return same into their elevated position, so that the interrupting switches are closed again for a possible excitement of the solenoids connected thereto. In the position shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the extension **120** of the hanger #6 depresses the interrupting rods **129** and **130**, so that the interrupting switches i_{34} and i_{56} are in open position, thus preventing a release of the hangers #3, 4 and 5. As soon as the hanger #6 is in a position between the side rails #4 and 5 as indicated by dash lines in Fig. 4, the extension **120** is disengaged from the interrupting rod **129** and engages both the interrupting rod **130** and the interrupting rod **131**, so that the switch i_{56} is closed again and the switches i_{12} and i_{34} are in open position. Now, the hanger #5 controlled by the interrupting switch i_{56} may be released, but the hangers #1–4 are locked.

Under certain circumstances depending on the sequence as the users call for their garments and on the intervals between the pressing down of the push buttons at the control box, it could happen that due to the above described automatic stopping means, a hanger, for example the hanger #5, can not be released for a longer time, as it is locked by several other hangers, for example the hangers #7, 8, 9 and 10, which partly may have been released afterwards and are sliding down on the main rail. Thus it could happen, that the user of garment hanger #5 must wait for a longer time, although he arrived at the service window prior to the users of the hangers #8 and 9. In order to avoid this possible inconvenience, we arrange a plurality of main rails **101**, **102**, **103** . . . as described above, and groups of side rails are associated with different main rails. For example, the side rails #1–6 are associated with the main rail **101**, the side rails #7–12 are associated with the main rail **102**, the side rails #13–18 are associated with the main rail **104** etc. Thus the side rails #1–6 discharge their garment hangers on the main rail **101** and the side rails #7–12 discharge their hangers on the main rail **102** so that, for example, the hanger #5 can be released without any obstruction by the hangers #7, 8, 9 or 10, which may be released after said hanger #5. This feature increases the speed of delivery of the apparatus, especially if the apparatus has more checking places than are indicated in the illustrated embodiment. Obviously, the groups of side rails could comprise more than six side rails, if desired. Furthermore, only a single main rail could be used, if the checking capacity of the apparatus is comparatively small, as the above mentioned delay of the release of a hanger will occur only occasionally.

In order to avoid any undesired delay during a rush before the beginning of a performance, we arrange a temporary storage rail **138**, which is inclined to the back of the apparatus and is supported by uprights **139** fixed on the floor. The attendant may temporarily place the garment hangers on said temporary storage rail **138**, on which they will roll to the rear end, where they are arrested by a stop **140**. If, after the beginning of the performance the attendant has plenty of time, she removes the hangers from the temporary storage rail **138** and places and latches same on the side rail corresponding to the hanger number.

The operation of the apparatus for delivery of the garments is as follows: Assuming, that garment hanger #6 has been called for as the first one. The attendant presses the push button p_6 (see Fig. 7) against the action of a spring (not shown). Thus, the terminals **141** and **142** are bridged by said push button p_6, and the exciting circuit **143**, **144**, **142**, p_6, **141**, **145**, **146**, **147**, **148** of the holding magnet **149** for station #6 is closed, so that the latter is energized. This excitement of the holding magnet **149** moves its core **150** upwardly, so that a closing switch **151** secured to said core bridges the terminals **152**, **153** of the exciting circuit **154**, **155**, **156**, i_{56}, **157**, **158**, **159**, **160**, **153**, **151**, **152**, **161**, **162** of the solenoid **126** and the latter is energized. This excitement of the solenoid **126** moves its core **125** upwardly, so that the latch **122** connected thereto is raised and the garment hanger #6 is released. As soon as the attendant removes her finger from the push button p_6, the latter is returned into its original opening position by the spring (not shown), and the cores of the holding magnet **149** as well as of the solenoid **126** return into their original lower position by gravity and/or by springs (not shown). The released garment hanger #6 rolls down the inclined side rail, drops onto the inclined main rail **101** and rolls down the latter.

Assuming now, that the garment hanger #6 is in the position shown in Fig. 3, and that the garment hanger #3 is called for. The attendant presses the push button p_3 (see Fig. 7), so that the exciting circuit **143**, **144**, **142**, p_3, **141**, **145**, **146**, **147**, **148** of the holding magnet **149** for station #3 is closed and the core **150** of said magnet is raised. Although the closing switch **151** secured to said core **150** bridges the terminals **152**, **153**, the solenoid **126** can not be excited, as its exciting circuit is interrupted by the interrupting switch i_{34}, which now is in its open position shown in dash

lines, as the extension 120 (Fig. 3) depresses the interrupting rod 130 as best shown in Fig. 3. Due to said interruption of the exciting circuit of the solenoid 126, the latch 122 of the station #3 remains in its lower position shown in full lines in Fig. 7, and the hanger #3 can not be released. In order to eliminate the necessity of a second pressing down of the spring loaded push button p_3 for the release of the hanger #3 at a later time, when after delivery of the hanger #6 the interrupting switch i_{34} is again in its closed position as shown in full lines in Fig. 7, the following holding circuit is arranged. A holding switch 163 is secured to an intermediate point of the core 150 of the holding magnet 149 and bridges the terminals 164 and 165, if the core 150 is in its raised position caused by the pressing of the push button p_3 Furthermore, a breaking switch 166 is secured to the core 125 of the solenoid 126 and bridges the terminals 167 and 168, if the core 125 is in its lower position, as shown in full lines in Fig. 7. Thus, the holding circuit 143, 169, 167, 166, 168, 170, 165, 163, 164, 146, 147, 148 is closed, and the holding magnet 149 remains in excited condition, if the spring (not shown) returns the push button p_3 into its open position shown in dash lines, so that the core 150 and the closing switch 151 connected thereto remain in their upper position and the solenoid 126 will be automatically excited, as soon as the extension 120 is disengaged from the interrupting rod 130 and permits same to return into its upper position under the action of the springs 137, whereby the interrupting switch i_{34} comes again into its closed position, as shown in full lines, thereby closing the exciting circuit 154, 155, 156, i_{34}, 157, 158, 159, 160, 153, 151, 152, 161, 162. If the solenoid 126 is excited, the core 125 will be lifted and the breaking switch 166 will be brought into its open position shown in dash lines thus breaking the holding circuit for the holding magnet 149. Therefore, the latch 122 will be swung into its open position shown in dash lines and the hanger #3 will be released automatically without a second pressing of the push button p_3, and if the hanger #3 is released, the cores of the holding magnet 149 and of the solenoid 126 return into their normal lower position. The attendant may press the push buttons one after the other, as the garments are called for, and the hangers are automatically delivered to the service window, as soon as the automatic stopping means permit the automatic release of the hangers, if their paths are unobstructed.

In order to have a certain control of the push buttons, which have been pressed down and to avoid an unnecessary second pressing of a push button, control lamps 171 may be arranged in parallel to the holding magnet 149. Said lamps are illuminated as long as the holding magnets are excited, i. e. until the hangers are released.

In the embodiment shown in Fig. 7, one interrupting switch i_{12}, i_{34} . . . is arranged in the exciting circuits of the solenoids 126 of the two adjacent stations, but one interrupting switch could be arranged in the exciting circuits of the solenoids of three or more stations, or every exciting circuit of the solenoids could be provided with an interrupting switch, if desired.

The garment hangers may have various forms. If desired, any other sliding means than rollers or wheels could be used. For example, the roller 117 could be replaced by a simple hook.

We have described preferred embodiments of our invention, but it is clear that numerous changes and omissions may be made without departing from the spirit of our invention.

What we claim is:

1. A garment checking apparatus comprising: at least one main rail, said main rail being inclined in a direction to the front part of the apparatus, a plurality of stationary side rails, said side rails being inclined in a direction to said main rail and terminating at a point substantially above said main rail, a plurality of individual garment hangers adapted to be placed on said plurality of side rails, each of said garment hangers being provided with two sliding means, one of said sliding means being adapted to engage with one of said side rails, the other one being adapted to engage with said main rail, a plurality of individual locking means, said locking means being arranged to hold said individual garment hangers in a predetermined position on an elevated point of said inclined side rails, and a plurality of individual controlling means for a selective actuation of said individual locking means to release individual garment hangers therefrom for sliding down on the inclined side rail and thence on the inclined main rail.

2. A garment checking apparatus comprising: at least one main rail, said main rail being inclined in a direction to the front part of the apparatus, a temporary storage rail, said temporary storage rail being inclined to the rear part of the apparatus, a plurality of stationary side rails, said side rails being inclined in a direction to said main rail and terminating at a point substantially above said main rail, a plurality of individual garment hangers adapted to be placed on said plurality of side rails, each of said garment hangers being provided with two sliding means, one of said sliding means being adapted to engage with one of said side rails, the other one being adapted to engage with said main rail, a plurality of individual locking means, said locking means being arranged to hold said individual garment hangers in a predetermined position on an elevated point of said inclined side rails, and a plurality of individual controlling means for a selective actuation of said individual locking means to release individual garment hangers therefrom for sliding down on the inclined side rail and thence on the inclined main rail.

3. A garment checking apparatus comprising: at least one main rail, said main rail being inclined in a direction to the front part of the apparatus, a plurality of stationary side rails, said side rails being inclined in a direction to said main rail and terminating at a point substantially above said main rail, a plurality of individual garment hangers adapted to be placed on said plurality of side rails, each of said garment hangers being provided with two sliding means, one of said sliding means being adapted to engage with one of said side rails, the other one being adapted to engage with said main rail, a plurality of individual locking means, said locking means being arranged to hold said individual garment hangers in a predetermined position on an elevated point of said inclined side rails, a plurality of individual controlling means for a selective actuation of said individual locking means to release individual garment hangers therefrom for sliding down on the inclined side rail and thence on the inclined main rail, and automatic stopping means arranged on said main rail, said automatic stopping means being adapted to be actuated by a garment hanger sliding

down on said main rail for stopping a predetermined number of garment hangers on side rails in front of said sliding down garment hanger.

4. A garment checking apparatus, comprising: at least one main rail, said main rail being inclined in a direction to the front part of the apparatus, a temporary storage rail, said temporary storage rail being inclined to the rear part of the apparatus, a plurality of stationary side rails, said side rails being inclined in a direction to said main rail and terminating at a point substantially above said main rail, a plurality of individual garment hangers adapted to be placed on said plurality of side rails, each of said garment hangers being provided with two sliding means, one of said sliding means being adapted to engage with one of said side rails, the other one being adapted to engage with said main rail, a plurality of individual locking means, said locking means being arranged to hold said individual garment hangers in a predetermined position on an elevated point of said inclined side rails, a plurality of individual controlling means for a selective actuation of said individual locking means to release individual garment hangers therefrom for sliding down on the inclined side rails and thence on the inclined main rail, and automatic stopping means arranged on said main rail, said automatic stopping means being adapted to be actuated by a garment hanger sliding down on said main rail for stopping a predetermined number of garment hangers on side rails in front of said sliding down garment hanger.

5. A garment checking apparatus comprising: a plurality of main rails, each of said main rails being inclined in a direction to the front part of the apparatus, a temporary storage rail, said temporary storage rail being inclined to the rear part of the apparatus, a plurality of series of stationary side rails, said series of stationary side rails being associated with different main rails, the side rails of each series being inclined in a direction to the main rail associated therewith and terminating at a point substantially above said main rail, a plurality of individual garment hangers adapted to be placed on said plurality of side rails, each of said garment hangers being provided with two sliding means, one of said sliding means being adapted to engage with one of said side rails, the other one being adapted to engage with one of said main rails, a plurality of individual locking means, said locking means being arranged to hold said individual garment hangers in a predetermined position on an elevated point of said inclined side rails, a plurality of individual controlling means for a selective actuation of said individual locking means to release individual garment hangers therefrom for sliding down on the inclined side rail thence on one of the inclined main rails, and automatic stopping means arranged on said main rails, said automatic stopping means being adapted to be actuated by a garment hanger sliding down on one of said main rails for stopping a predetermined number of garment hangers on side rails in front of said sliding down garment hanger.

6. A garment checking apparatus comprising: at least one main rail, said main rail being inclined in a direction to the front part of the apparatus, a temporary storage rail, said temporary storage rail being inclined to the rear part of the apparatus, a plurality of stationary side rails, said side rails being inclined in a direction to said main rail and terminating at a point substantially above said main rail, a plurality of individual garment hangers adapted to be placed on said plurality of side rails, each of said garment hangers being provided with two sliding means, one of said sliding means being adapted to engage with one of said side rails, the other one being adapted to engage with said main rail, a plurality of individual solenoid operated latch mechanisms, said solenoid operated latch mechanisms being arranged to hold said individual garment hangers in a predetermined position on an elevated point of said inclined side rails, an electrical remote control having a plurality of individual push buttons for a selective actuation of said individual solenoid operated latch mechanisms to release said individual garment hangers therefrom for sliding down on the inclined side rail and thence on the inclined main rail, and automatic stopping means arranged on said main rail, said automatic stopping means being adapted to be actuated by a garment hanger sliding down on said main rail for rendering inactive the solenoids of a predetermined number of said latch mechanisms in front of said sliding down garment hanger to prevent a release of the individual garment hangers held by said latch mechanisms.

7. A garment checking apparatus as claimed in claim 6, in which said garment hangers are provided with actuating means and said stopping means comprise a plurality of spring loaded movable interrupting rods, each of said interrupting rods being arranged at the side of said main rail in the path of said actuating means and being connected to an interrupting switch arranged in the circuit for the solenoid of at least one latch mechanism, whereby upon an engagement of said actuating means with said interrupting rod the interrupting switch connected thereto is opened against the action of the spring and renders the solenoid inactive.

8. An electrical controlling system for a garment checking apparatus having at least one inclined main rail and a plurality of inclined side rails, on which individual garment hangers are held by solenoid operated latch mechanisms, comprising a plurality of push buttons, each of said push buttons being arranged in an exciting circuit of a holding magnet, said holding magnet carrying a holding switch and a closing switch, said holding switch being arranged in the holding circuit of said holding magnet and adapted to be closed by the excitement of said holding magnet, said closing switch being arranged in the exciting circuit of the solenoid of one of said latch mechanisms and adapted to be closed by the excitement of said holding magnet, an interrupting switch, said interrupting switch being arranged in said exciting circuit of said solenoid and being adapted to be brought automatically into an interrupting position by a garment hanger sliding down on said main rail, and a breaking switch, said breaking switch arranged in said holding circuit and being connected to said solenoid of said latch mechanism to be brought into interrupting position by the excitement of said solenoid.

9. An electrical controlling system for a garment checking apparatus as claimed in claim 8, in which the interrupting switch is arranged in the exciting circuits of two solenoids of two adjacent latch mechanisms.

10. A garment hanger for a garment checking apparatus as claimed in claim 1, comprising:

a rod, supporting means arranged at the lower end of said rod, a roller journalled at the upper end of said rod, said roller being adapted to engage with one of said side rails, and a wheel journalled at an intermediate point of said rod, said wheel being adapted to engage with said main rail.

11. A garment hanger for a garment checking apparatus as claimed in claim 1, comprising: a rod, said rod having an intermediate offset portion, supporting means arranged at the lower end of said rod, a roller journalled at the upper end of said rod, said roller being adapted to engage with one of said side rails, and a wheel journalled at said offset portion of said rod, said wheel being adapted to engage with said main rail.

12. A garment hanger for a garment checking apparatus as claimed in claim 3, comprising: a rod, said rod having an intermediate offset portion, supporting means arranged at the lower end of said rod, an axle arranged at the upper end of said rod, said axle carrying a roller adapted to engage one of said side rails, a shaft secured to said intermediate point of said rod, said shaft being arranged in a substantially vertical direction to said axle and carrying a wheel adapted to engage with said main rail, and an actuating extension arranged on said shaft, said extension being adapted to actuate said stopping means.

13. A garment hanger for a garment checking apparatus as claimed in claim 3, comprising: a rod, said rod having an intermediate offset portion, a hook formed at the lower end of said rod, a supporting bar arranged near to the lower end of said rod, an axle arranged at the upper end of said rod, said axle carrying a roller adapted to engage one of said side rails, a shaft secured to said intermediate point of said rod, said shaft being arranged in a substantially vertical direction to said axle and carrying a wheel adapted to engage with said main rail, and an actuating extension arranged on said shaft, said extension being adapted to actuate said stopping means.

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