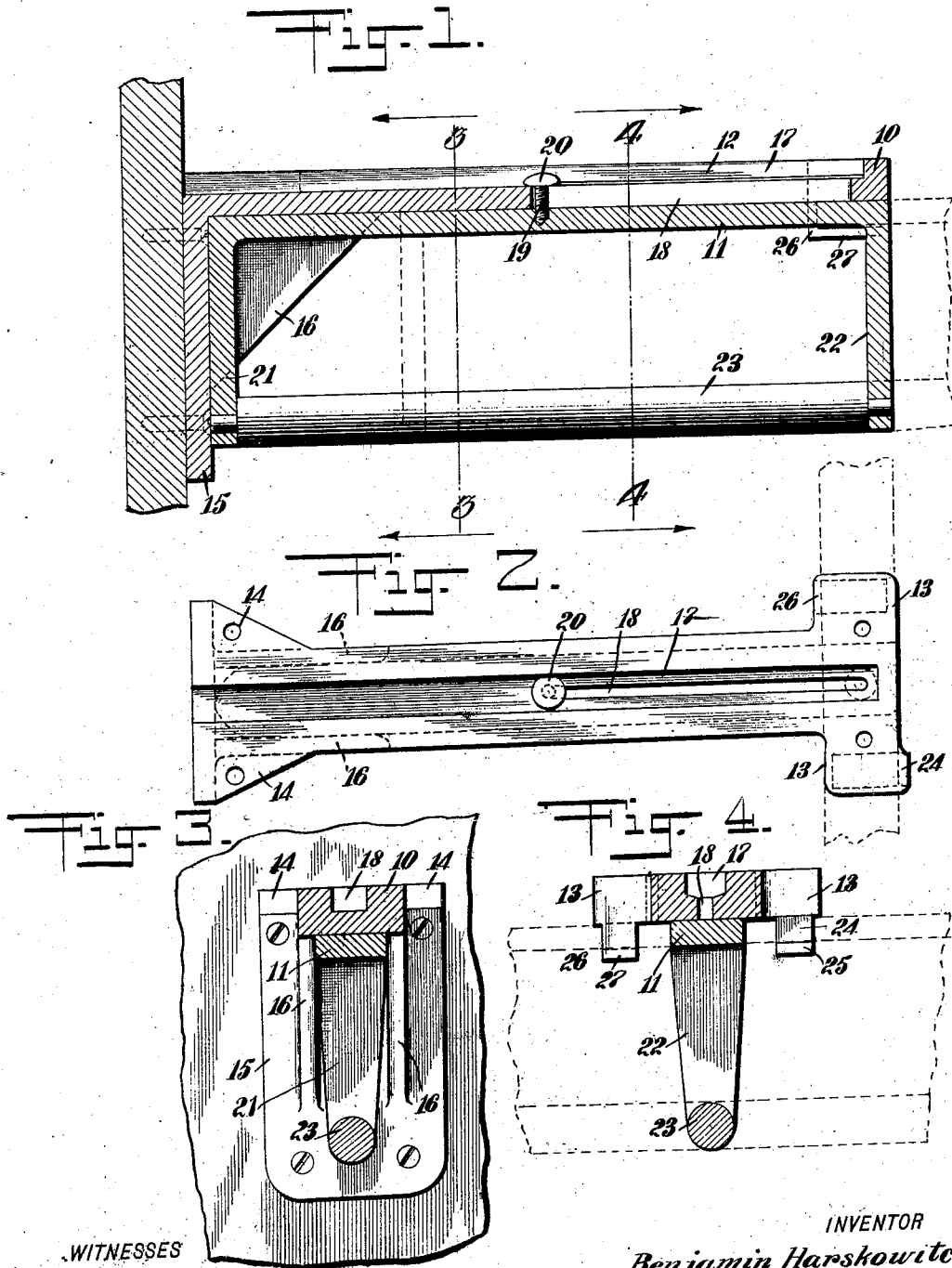


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GARMENT RACK.  
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Patented Oct. 26, 1909.



WITNESSES

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## GARMENT-RACK.

938,231.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 26, 1909.

Application filed June 24, 1909. Serial No. 504,071.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN HASKOWITCH, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Garment-Rack, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

10 This invention relates to garment racks, and more particularly to that type of rack adapted to be secured within a closet, wardrobe, or display case, and serving to support a plurality of garments. In my improved  
15 garment-supporting means, I employ two members, one of which is normally fixed and the other of which is normally movable, and these members are so connected together that the movable member may be pulled out longitudinally together with the garments supported thereby and may then be rotated to  
20 better display the garments.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures, and in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section through a device constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof, the slidable member being shown in dotted lines in its outer or extended position; and Figs. 3 and 4 are transverse sections on the lines 3—3 and 4—4, respectively, of Fig. 1.

35 My improved garment-supporting means is formed of two members 10 and 11, slidably and rotatably connected together. One of the members 10 is so constructed as to adapt it to be rigidly secured within a closet, wardrobe or display case, or in any other  
40 position where it may be desired to support or display garments. The member is adapted to be secured either to a vertical surface, for instance, a wall, or to a horizontal surface, for instance, the under surface of a  
45 shelf. The member includes a substantially horizontal body portion 12 having outwardly-extending flanges or lugs 13, 13, adjacent its outer end, and somewhat similar  
50 outwardly-extending flanges or lugs 14, 14, at the opposite end. All four of these flanges or lugs are provided with suitable apertures through which screws may be inserted to secure the body portion in engagement with  
55 the under surface of a shelf. At one end of the body portion is a base 15, extending

downwardly at substantially right angles to the body and having apertures through which screws may be inserted to secure said base to a vertical wall. The base alone may  
60 be secured to a wall or the body portion itself may even be secured to a shelf, or both may be relied upon as the supporting means. The body is rendered more rigid in respect to the base by means of substantially triangular side brackets 16, 16, spaced a distance  
65 substantially equal to the width of the movable member 11, so as to receive and guide the latter, as hereinafter more fully pointed out. The body portion is provided with a  
70 groove 17 extending longitudinally thereof in its upper surface and along substantially the outer half of the body. Centrally of the groove is a slot 18 somewhat narrower than the groove and extending vertically through  
75 the body along approximately the outer half thereof.

The movable member 11 is of a length approximately equal to the length of the stationary member, but is preferably somewhat  
80 narrower, at least, one end of the movable member 11 is adapted to extend between the two brackets 16 and to be held against lateral movement in respect to the member 10 by means of said brackets. Intermediate the  
85 ends of the member 11 and extending upwardly from the upper surface thereof is a combined pivot and support in the form of a screw or bolt 19. This screw or bolt extends up through the wall 18 and at its upper  
90 end is provided with a head 20 of a width greater than the slot but narrower than the groove, so that it rests within said groove and may move along the latter. This combined pivot and support is at substantially  
95 the center of the movable member so that the latter balances on this pivot and there is no particular tendency for the member to swing out of a horizontal plane. The limit of movement of the member 11 is determined by the length of the slot, and in  
100 one direction is determined by the engagement of one end of the movable member with the base 15 between the two brackets 16, 16. The member 11 has two depending  
105 flanges or arms 21 and 22, at its opposite ends, and extending from one of these to the other is a horizontal rod 23 substantially parallel to the body of the member. Any suitable form of garment hangers may be  
110 suspended from this rod and arranged along the length thereof. In the simple form of

my invention illustrated in the drawings, the rod may receive and support approximately one-half dozen garment hangers, so that many complete suits may be supported from my improved device.

At the outer end of the stationary member 10 and depending from the forward edge of one of the outwardly-extending flanges 13, is a depending lug 24, the lower end portion 25 of which extends laterally substantially parallel to the under surface of the member 10 and spaced from the body a distance substantially equal to the thickness of the member 11. Depending from the rear end of the other outwardly-extending flange 13 is a depending lug 26, the lower end portion 27 of which extends forwardly beneath the flange and spaced therefrom a distance substantially equal to the thickness of the member 11. These two lugs constitute stops to limit the rotation of the member 11, and also constitute means for supporting said member when it is rotated the limited extent.

The rack is normally disposed in the position indicated in solid lines in the various figures of the drawings, and the series of garment hangers are supported on the rod 23. When it is desired to remove one of the garments or to display it to view, the lower member 11 is pulled outward a distance substantially equal to one-half its length, that is, until the combined pivot and support 19 travels from the rear end of the slot 18 to the forward or outer end thereof. The rear end of the member 11 is now no longer between the two brackets 16, 16, and the member therefore may be rotated in a horizontal plane. When the member has been rotated through ninety degrees, so as to extend transversely of the member 10, it will contact with the two depending lugs 24 and 26 and further rotation will be prevented. The member 11 will now be disposed directly above the two horizontal extensions and will either be directly supported by said extensions, or, at least will be prevented from tilting in case the load on the rod 23 is unevenly distributed. When a particular garment suspended from the rod 23 has been removed or exhibited, the movable member is rotated in the reverse direction through approximately ninety degrees and the rear end of the member is guided between the two flanges 16, 16, which prevents any rotation of the member during the last half of the rearward movement or while it is in its rearward position. The brackets thus serve the double function of supporting the upper member and guiding the lower member.

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

1. A garment rack, comprising two superposed substantially parallel horizontal members, means connecting said members to per-

mit a longitudinal movement of one of said members in respect to the other and to permit a rotating movement in a horizontal plane when said member is adjacent one limit of its longitudinal movement, and a bracket for supporting the other member adjacent one end thereof and serving to prevent rotation of the first-mentioned member when it is at the other limit of its longitudinal movement.

2. A garment rack, comprising two superposed substantially parallel horizontal members, means connecting said members to permit a longitudinal movement of one of said members in respect to the other and to permit a rotating movement in a horizontal plane when said member is adjacent one limit of its longitudinal movement, and means for supporting said member upon opposite sides of the point of rotation when at one limit of its rotating movement.

3. A garment rack, comprising two substantially parallel horizontally-disposed members, means for supporting one of said members substantially stationary, means for connecting said members to permit of a longitudinal movement of the other member in respect to said stationary member, said second mentioned member being rotatable in respect to the stationary member when extended to its limiting position, depending arms at the ends of the movable member, and a rod connecting said arms and substantially parallel to the body of said last-mentioned member and adapted to support a plurality of garment hangers beneath the pivotal support of the movable member.

4. A garment rack, comprising two members, means for supporting one of said members substantially stationary, means for connecting said members to permit a longitudinal movement of the other member in respect to said stationary member, said second-mentioned member being rotatable in respect to the first-mentioned member when extended to its limiting position, and means for supporting said second-mentioned member upon opposite sides of the pivotal connections when rotated to one limiting position.

5. A garment rack, comprising two substantially parallel horizontal members, one of said members having a slot therein extending longitudinally thereof along approximately one-half its length and the other of said members having a pivot pin midway between its ends and extending through said slot to hold said members in engagement with each other and permit a longitudinal movement and the rotation of one of said members, and means preventing said rotation when said members are in one limiting position.

6. A garment rack, comprising two substantially parallel horizontal members, one of said members having a slot therein ex-

tending longitudinally thereof and the other of said members having a pivot pin midway between its ends extending through said slot to hold said members in engagement with each other and permit a longitudinal movement and the rotation of one of said members, and means for limiting said rotation.

7. A garment rack, including a substantially horizontal member having a slot therein extending longitudinally thereof and having supporting brackets adjacent one end, a second member below said first-mentioned member and having a pivot pin extending up through said slot, said second-mentioned member being adapted to be disposed between said brackets when in one limiting position to prevent the rotation of said second-mentioned member in a horizontal plane, and depending flanges having lateral extensions adjacent the outer end of said first-mentioned member for limiting the

rotation of the second-mentioned member and supporting the latter independently of its pivot pin.

8. A garment rack, comprising a substantially stationary member having a slot extending longitudinally thereof, a second member beneath said first-mentioned member and having a pivot pin extending up through said slot and movable longitudinally thereof, said first-mentioned member having depending lugs with lateral extensions adjacent one end and adapted to limit the rotation of the second-mentioned member and support said member independently of its pivot pin.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

BENJAMIN HARSKOWITCH.

Witnesses:

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PHILIP D. ROLLHAUS.