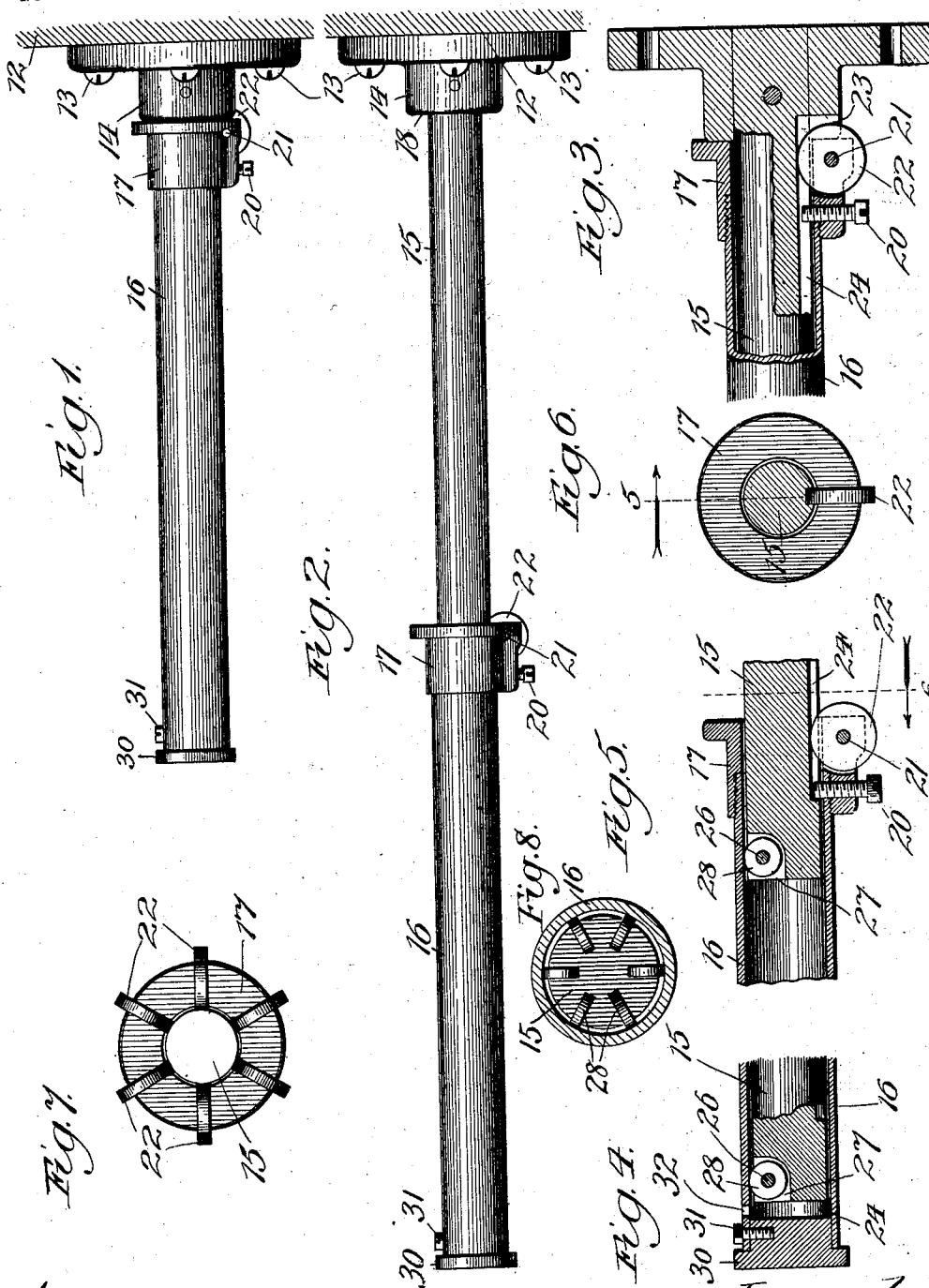


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PATENTED NOV. 17, 1903.

A. PEDERSON.
TRAVELING CLOTHING HANGER.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 28, 1903.

NO MODEL.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLPH PEDERSON, OF AURORA, ILLINOIS.

TRAVELING CLOTHING-HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 744,701, dated November 17, 1903.

Application filed March 28, 1903. Serial No. 150,002. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADOLPH PEDERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Aurora, in the county of Kane, State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Traveling Clothing-Hanger, of which the following is a specification in its best form now known to me, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which similar numerals indicate the same parts throughout the several views.

My invention relates to clothes-hangers for use in display-cases in stores or in closets in private residences.

The object of my invention is to provide means for so hanging considerable quantities of clothing—as, for instance, a dozen coats in a clothing-store—so that they may be out of the way in a case, if desired, under ordinary circumstances and readily movable in bulk to a position where the desired garment can be easily reached and removed.

My invention broadly consists in a projecting support, preferably within a case or cupboard, and a traveling clothes-carrier on which the clothing is adapted to be hung slidably mounted on this support in such a way that the clothes-carrier, with the garments upon it, can be moved out of the case along the support to a position where the clothes while still supported will clear the front of the case, or a series of similar hangers filled with clothes, sufficiently so that the particular garment desired may be inspected and removed.

The invention also consists in an antifriction mechanism which will enable the parts to move with great freedom with reference to each other and in many details of construction hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of mechanism illustrating my invention in its preferred form, showing the parts in the position which they assume under normal conditions—i. e., when the device is installed within a closet, cupboard, or show-case and the clothing hanging upon the carrier is within the closed case. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the carrier moved outward as far as it will go, so that the clothing hanging upon the carrier may be inspected or removed. Fig. 3 is a center sectional detail view of the bracket and inner end of the car-

rier, and Fig. 4 is a corresponding detail view of the outer end of the bracket and carrier when the parts are in the position shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a center sectional detail view of the outer end of the bracket and inner end of the carrier, taken on line 5 of Fig. 6, when the parts are in the position shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is a sectional view of the bracket looking at the end of the carrier, taken on line 6 of Fig. 5. Fig. 7 illustrates a modified form of an antifriction construction for the inner end of the carrier. Fig. 8 illustrates a corresponding modified form of antifriction construction for the outer end of the carrier-support.

Again referring to the drawings, the numeral 12 indicates the wall of the room or closet or the back of a display-case or other suitable support. Rigidly secured to this support by screws 13 or other suitable mechanism is a bracket composed, preferably, of a base-casting 14, having an approximately horizontal supporting member 15 extending therefrom. This supporting member is preferably cylindrical in form, as shown; but it may be made in other shapes without departing from the principle of my invention. Slidably mounted upon the supporting member 15 is a carrier 16, made, preferably, of substantially the same form as the supporting member 15, it being in the preferred form a hollow tube whose inner diameter is very slightly greater than the diameter of the supporting member 15. Rigidly mounted on the inner end of this carrier 16 is a flanged head 17, adapted to bear against the face 18 of the base-casting 14. In the preferred form this flange is made removable from the carrier 16 and secured thereto by a set-screw 20; but manifestly the two may be made in one piece. Journaled at 21 on the under side of this flanged head 17 is an antifriction-wheel 22, running in a slot milled in the end of the flanged head 17. In the drawings this wheel is so journaled as to extend in front of the head 17, and to allow for this projection a notch 23 is cut in the casting 14, in which the wheel enters, as shown in Fig. 3. By this construction the head 17 may be brought forcibly in contact with face 18 without injuring wheel 22. This wheel 22 is so located that, as shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 5, its upper portion enters and travels in slot 24, running the length of the lower

side of the supporting member 15. The object of the slot 24 is to always insure the wheel 22 being in the middle of the underside of the supporting member 15 when only one wheel is used. If a plurality of wheels or other antifriction mechanisms are disposed around the flanged head 17, as suggested in Fig. 7, the slot 24 would not be necessary. The slot 24 just described terminates, as shown in Fig. 5, a short distance from the outer end of the supporting member 15. The set-screw 20 heretofore described is made long enough so that it enters and travels in the slot 24, as shown in Figs. 2 and 5, to prevent the carriers sliding off from the supporting member 15, thus acting as a stop when the parts reach the position of Figs. 2 and 5.

Journalled at 26 within the slot 27, near the outer end of the supporting member 15, is another wheel 28. This wheel extends, as shown, slightly above the top of the supporting member 15 and has the inside of the carrier 16 bearing upon it, as shown. When only one wheel 28 is used, as shown, it should be directly at the top of the supporting member 15. As shown in Fig. 8, a plurality of such wheels 28 or equivalent mechanisms may be disposed around the circumference of the end of the supporting member 15 in the same manner that the wheels 22 are arranged as shown in Fig. 7. The carrier 16 is, as shown, made slightly longer than the supporting member 15 and has its outer end closed by a cap 30, detachably secured by screws 31 or other suitable mechanism. As a tube, of which the main portion of the carrier 16 is preferably made, fits quite closely upon the supporting member 15 an air-cushion is frequently formed inside the carrier 16 in the chamber 34 in front of the end of the supporting member 15. In order to relieve this cushion and permit the carrier to move freely, I provide an air-hole 32, entering chamber 34 near the end of the carrier, through which the imprisoned air may escape.

The device of my invention was originally designed for use in a gentleman's ready-made-clothing store, where it is no longer considered desirable to keep the clothing piled upon the counters, as has been heretofore done. In adopting the device for use in such a store I provide glass cases with approximately thirty-two inches of clearance from front to back inside the case. Along the back 12 of such case or cases I place a series of the complete hangers heretofore described, the spaces between the successive hangers being slightly greater than the width across the shoulders of the coats which are to be displayed. The total horizontal length of the hangers so installed in the case should be, when the parts are in the position as shown in Fig. 1, very slightly less than the depth of the case, or about thirty-one and one-half inches, so that the glass doors of the case will close. I now place such suits or coats to be stored or displayed upon an ordinary coat-hanger and

hang them one in front of the other over the carrier 16. In the device of the dimensions described used in practice I am able to hang approximately two dozen suits upon each carrier. When now in practice it is desired to examine or exhibit a particular suit in the case containing many of the hangers laden with suits, the salesman opens the doors of the case in front of the carrier known to contain the suit desired, takes hold of the end 30 of the carrier on which the desired suit is hanging, and moves the carrier 16, with the suits upon it, from the position shown in Fig. 1 outward to the position shown in Fig. 2. In this position all of the suits on this carrier which were within the case are now entirely outside of and in front of the case. In this position the salesman and customer have an unobstructed view of all the suits upon the carrier 16 and the one desired can be readily removed. When the selection has been made or it is determined that the particular carrier does not contain the suit desired, the salesman again takes hold of the end 30 of the carrier 16 and shoves the carrier, with the suits upon it, back into the case or until the parts assume the position shown in Fig. 1. The operator now either closes the case or pulls out another carrier containing other suits to be examined. It will readily be seen that the attempt to pull out the carrier from the position shown in Fig. 1 causes the inner end of the carrier 16 to be lifted, and consequently the wheel 22 will always bear against the lower side of the supporting member 15, and that this pressure is increased by the weight of the clothing the farther out the carrier is moved, the top of the carrier traveling all the time upon the wheel 28 in the outer end of the support. For this reason it is particularly desirable to have some antifriction mechanism composed of at least the two wheels arranged as shown, though, as heretofore described, a plurality of such wheels or equivalent mechanisms may be applied at either or both ends of the carrier. Similarly one or both of the wheels might be omitted, but the device would not work nearly as easily.

I have described the device as applied to the use to which I have successfully made of it in practice; but manifestly it may be used in private residences and for the display of other articles than clothing without departing from the principle of my invention.

I do not wish to be limited to the exact details of construction, which may be varied without departing from my invention.

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

1. In mechanism of the class described, the combination of an approximately horizontal supporting member adapted to be secured to the wall and a movable member substantially inclosing said supporting member adapted to have clothing hung along substantially its entire length and to be moved, with the cloth-

ing upon it, backward and forward along said support without its being necessary to move any of the clothing upon the carrier.

2. In mechanism of the class described, the combination of an approximately horizontal supporting member adapted to be secured to the wall, a clothes-carrier member substantially inclosing said supporting member slidably mounted thereon, and stop mechanism adapted to limit the length of travel of the carrying member.

3. In mechanism of the class described, the combination of an approximately horizontal supporting member adapted to be secured to the wall, a clothes-carrier member substantially inclosing the said supporting member slidably mounted thereon and antifriction mechanism mounted on one of said members adapted to have the other member bear against it.

4. In mechanism of the class described, the combination of a supporting member adapted to be secured to the wall, a clothes-carrier member slidably mounted on said supporting member, antifriction mechanism supported near the inner end of the clothes-carrier member bearing against the under side of the supporting member, and another antifriction mechanism mounted near the outer end of the supporting member adapted to support the carrier member.

5. In mechanism of the class described, the combination of an approximately horizontal supporting member adapted to be secured to the wall, a clothes-carrier member substantially inclosing said supporting member slidably mounted thereon, antifriction mechanism on one of said members adapted to have the other member bear upon it and stop mechanism adapted to limit the length of travel of the carrier member.

6. In mechanism of the class described, the combination of an approximately horizontal supporting member adapted to be secured to the wall, a clothes-carrier member closely inclosing said supporting member slidably mounted thereon, antifriction mechanism mounted on the under side of said carrier near its inner end bearing against the under side of the supporting member and antifriction mechanism mounted on the upper side of the supporting member near its outer end, adapted to have the carrier bear upon it.

7. In mechanism of the class described, the combination of a bracket adapted to be secured to the wall, a horizontal supporting member extending from the bracket having a slot running lengthwise of it on its under side, a carrier member closely inclosing said supporting member, a flanged cross-head upon the inner end of said carrier member adapted to bear against said bracket, a wheel journaled on the under side of said cross-head adapted to run in the slot on the supporting member, and a wheel mounted near the outer end of the supporting member adapt-

ed to have the carrier member bear down upon it.

8. In mechanism of the class described, the combination of a bracket adapted to be secured to the wall, a horizontal supporting member extending from the bracket having a slot running lengthwise of it on its under side, a carrier member inclosing said supporting member, a flanged cross-head upon the inner end of said carrier member adapted to bear against said bracket, a wheel journaled on under side of said cross-head running in slot on the supporting member, stop mechanism on said cross-head also entering the slot in the supporting member adapted to limit the travel of the carrier, another wheel mounted near the outer end of the supporting member adapted to have the carrier member bear down upon it.

9. In mechanism of the class described, the combination of a bracket adapted to be secured to the wall, a horizontal supporting member extending from the bracket having a slot running lengthwise of it on its under side, a carrier member inclosing said supporting member, a flanged cross-head upon the inner end of said carrier member adapted to bear against said bracket, a wheel journaled on the under side of said cross-head running in said slot in the under side of the supporting member, stop mechanism on said cross-head also entering the slot in the supporting member, another wheel mounted near the outer end of the supporting member adapted to have the carrier member bear down upon it, means for closing the end of the carrier member, and an opening near the outer end of the carrier member to permit the escape of the inclosed air.

10. In mechanism of the class described, the combination of a bracket adapted to be secured to the wall, a horizontal approximately cylindrical supporting member secured thereto having a slot running along its lower side, a tubular carrier member slidably mounted upon said supporting member, a cross-head upon the inner end of said carrier member, a wheel journaled upon the under side of said cross-head adapted to run in said slot and bear against the supporting member, a set-screw in said cross-head adapted to act as a stop entering said slot, another wheel so journaled near the outer end of the supporting member that it extends above the top of the supporting member and is adapted to have the inner side of the top of the carrier member bear down upon it, and a plug closing the end of the carrier member, all of the parts being arranged and disposed substantially as shown and described for the purposes set forth.

11. An extensible supporting device comprising a plurality of members, one of which has at one end means for attachment to a wall or other support and another of which is made tubular and is adapted for telescopic sliding engagement with the first-named

member, said first-named member having its outer end provided with rollers the peripheries of which are adapted for rolling contact with the interior wall of the tubular member and said tubular member having its inner end provided with rollers the peripheries of which are extended within the bore thereof for rolling contact with the sides of the first-named member, substantially as set forth.

12. In mechanism of the class described, the combination of an approximately horizontal supporting member adapted to be secured to the wall, a clothes-carrier member, unsupported except by said first member, in sliding engagement with said first member adapted to have clothing hung along substantially its entire length and to be moved with the clothing upon it, backward and forward along said support without its being necessary to move

any of the clothing upon the carrier, and retaining devices at the front and rear of the carrier member adapted to retain the clothing thereon.

13. In mechanism of the class described, the combination of an approximately horizontal supporting member adapted to be secured to the wall, a clothes-carrier member, unsupported except by said supporting member, substantially inclosing said supporting member, slidably mounted thereon, retaining devices at the front and rear of said carrier member adapted to prevent the clothing slipping therefrom, and stop mechanism adapted to limit the length of travel of the carrying member.

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