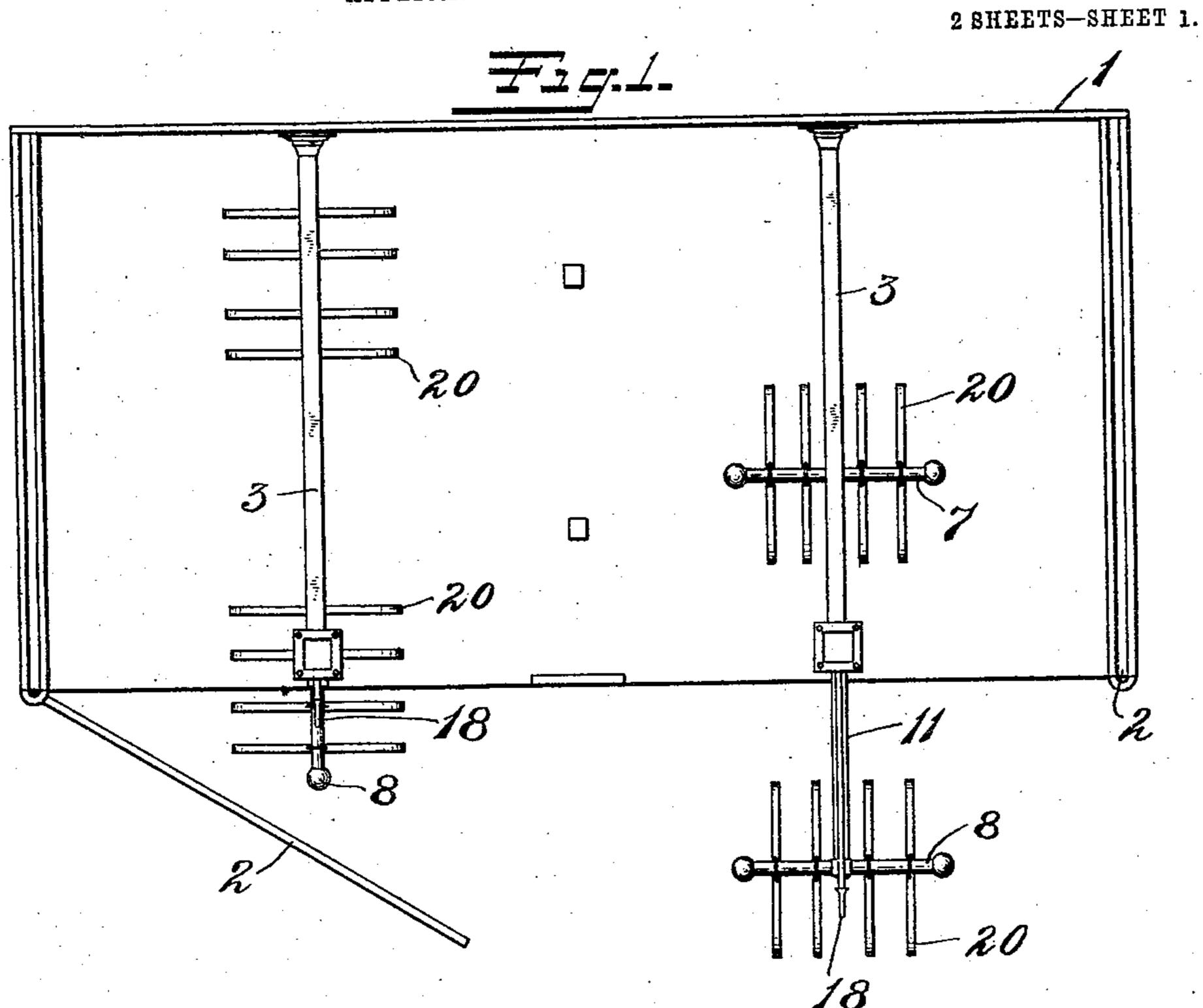
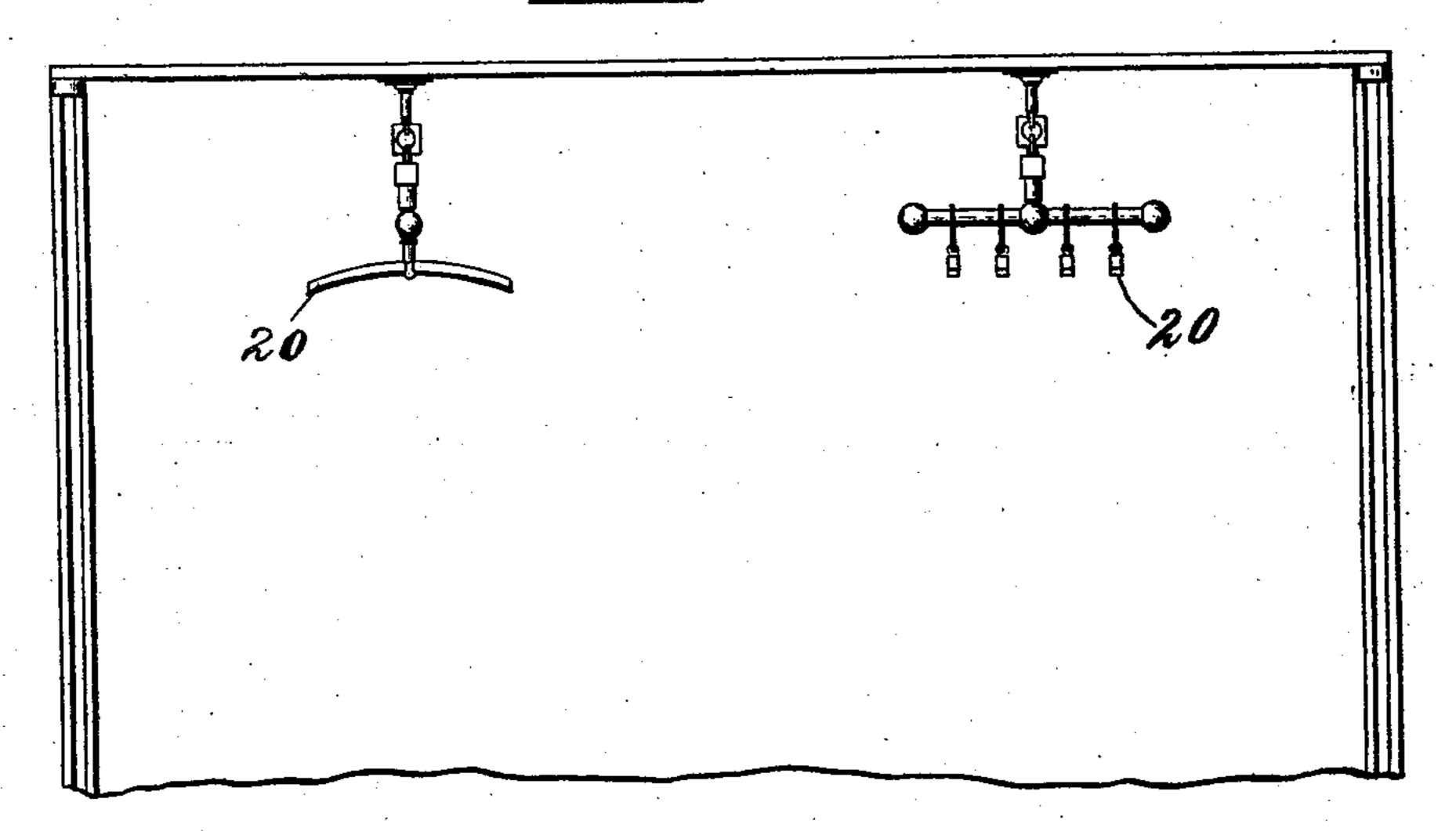
## H. FRANKEL. BRACKET FOR CLOTHING CABINETS. APPLICATION FILED MAY 2, 1906.

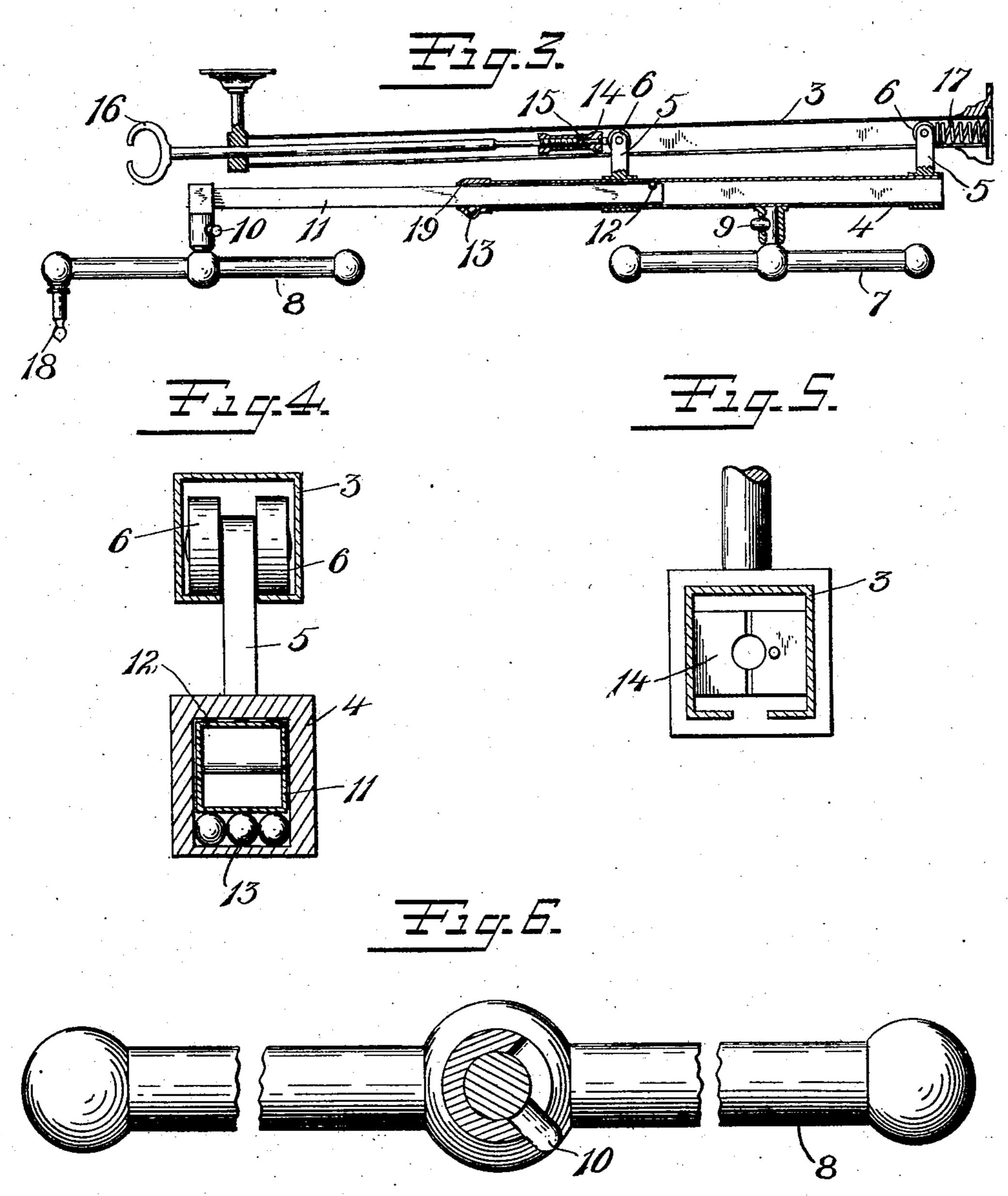




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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



Witnesses

Juventor

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY FRANKEL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## BRACKET FOR CLOTHING-CABINETS.

No. 850,363.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 16, 1907.

Application filed May 2, 1906. Serial No. 314,734.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Harry Frankel, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brackets for Clothing-Cabinets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to fixtures or attachnents for clothing-cabinets, and particularly
to a new form of bracket, as shown in the ac-

companying two sheets of drawings.

The object of the invention is to provide a construction which will accommodate a number of garment-hangers in a compact space and yet make it possible to exhibit the garments fully.

The invention consists in improvements in the supporting member of the bracket, in the carriage, in stops for the carriage, and in sup-

ports for the hangers.

Figure 1 is a diagrammatic plan view of a cabinet, showing two brackets of my invention in place, one bracket being partially ex-25 tended and the other fully extended and in position for displaying garments hung therefrom. Fig. 2 is a diagrammatic view of a fragment of the top of the cabinet, showing the two brackets and attached parts in the 30 positions of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view and elevation of a bracket embodying the improvements of my invention, the parts being shown partially extended. Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view showing the 35 support for the carriage and its extensible member. Fig. 5 is a vertical sectional view showing the expanding stop-block. Fig. 6 is a horizontal sectional view and plan of one of the hanger-bars, showing a stop for limiting 40 its rotative movement.

1 indicates the body of a double cabinet, having doors 2 2, which are hinged at the sides and adapted to slide back into pockets, as is customary. It will be obvious, however, that the invention is equally applicable to single cabinets and whether having sliding or swinging doors. So, also, the invention may be applied to a cabinet having any num-

ber of sections.

other convenient place, as underneath a shelf. This guide member is preferably prevention of a metal tube having a slot in its tensible under side and slightly inclined toward the ber 4.

front for facilitating the forward movement of the carriage.

4 is the main portion of the carriage, which is also preferably formed from a metal tube.

55 are arms which extend upward through 60 the slot in the under side of the guide 3. Each of these arms has a pair of rollers 66, located within the guide, adapted to travel along the flanges formed by the under side thereof. The rear arm 5 is preferably longer 65 than the front arm 5, so that the carriage is substantially horizontal.

7 and 8 are two bars rotatably supported from the under side of the carriage and preferably provided with stop-pins 9 and 10 for 70

limiting their movement.

The outer bar 8 is preferably carried by an extensible member 11, which slides in the tubular portion 4 of the carriage. To reduce the friction between the extensible member 75 11 and the tubular member 4, I have provided two series of ball-bearings 12 and 13, arranged in suitable pockets. The weight of the extensible member 11 and its attached parts causes the hearing 12 to be held 80 against the under surface of the top of the tubular member 4 and causes the extensible member to rest upon the bearings 13.

14 is a split block mounted in the tubular guide 3 and frictionally engaging the sides 85 to cause it to act as a stop against the forward movement of the carriage. For expanding this block I have provided an expansion-screw 15 and a handle 16 for operating it. This handle also serves to draw 90 the stop-block forward or move it backward,

as may be desired.

17 is a spring which may be provided at the rear for giving the carriage a normal impulse toward the front. Normally, however, the 95 carriage is forced to the rear and held by

means of the stop-block 14.

The extensible member 11 is normally telescoped in the tubular portion 4 of the carriage, so that the parts will be in as compact a space as possible, the bars 7 and 8 being arranged beneath the carriage and guide and substantially parallel therewith.

18 is a handle carried by one end of the bar 8 for convenience in pulling out the ex- 105

tensible member and carriage.

A suitable stop 19 may be provided for preventing the entire withdrawal of the extensible member 11 from the tubular member 4.

IIO

20 20 indicate hangers for supporting garments. These hangers are adapted to be hung on the bars 7 and 8 and of course may be rotated with them from the position shown 5 at the left in Fig. 1 to the position shown at the right. When the carriage is extended and the bars 7 and 8 thrown into their crosswise position, the edges of the garments supported by the hangers 20 20 are displayed to 10 view. In this position there is room for a person to walk along the front of the cabinets between the series of garments hung from the bars 7 and 8 and inspect the inner series as well as the outer series. This saves a 15 vast amount of time and handling of the gar- | tatally carried by said extensible member. ments. This is particularly advantageous a handle carried by said tar an adjusting where a large number of garments are dis-1 stop-clock movable in the guide, and means 55 played on a long row of brackets. What I claim is—

20. 1. A bracket, comprising a tubular guide, a carriage having rollers mounted to travel in said guide, a stop-block mounted in said guide to limit the movement of the carriage, and a handle extending from the front for 25 adjusting said stop-block.

2. A bracket, comprising a tubular guide, a carriage having rollers supported in said guide, a spring-buffer at the rear end of said tubular guide, an extensible member tele-30 scoping in said carriage, antifriction-hearings carried by the inner end of said extensible member at the top, and antifriction-hearings carried at the front of said carriage member beneath said extensible member.

3. A bracket, comprising a guide, a carriage adapted to travel longitudinally thereof, a spring mounted in the guide normally tending to move the carriage, and swinging

rods carried by said carriage and adapted to support garment-hangers.

4. A bracket, comprising a guide, a carriage adapted to travel longitudinally thereof and having an extensible member and swinging rods carried by the main portion, an extensible member of said carriage adapt- 45 ed to support garment-hangers engaging means in the guide to secure the carriage in any desired position, and means for operating said engaging means.

5. A bracket, comprising a guide, a car- 50 riage adapted to travel longitudinally thereof and having an extensible member, a bar rofor adjusting the stop-block to limit the movement of the carriage.

6. A bracket, comprising a guide, a carriage adapted to travel longitudinally thereof, a rod carried by said carriage and having 60 a limited swinging movement and adapted to support garment-hangers an adjusting stopblock in the guide, means to adjust the stopblock to limit the movement of the carriage. and a spring normally tending to hold the os carriage against the stop-block.

7. A gracket, comprising a tubular guide. a carriage having antifriction-hearings supported in said guide, an adjustable stop for said carriage in said guide, and a spring 7c mounted in the guide normally tending to move said carriage.

Witnesses:

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