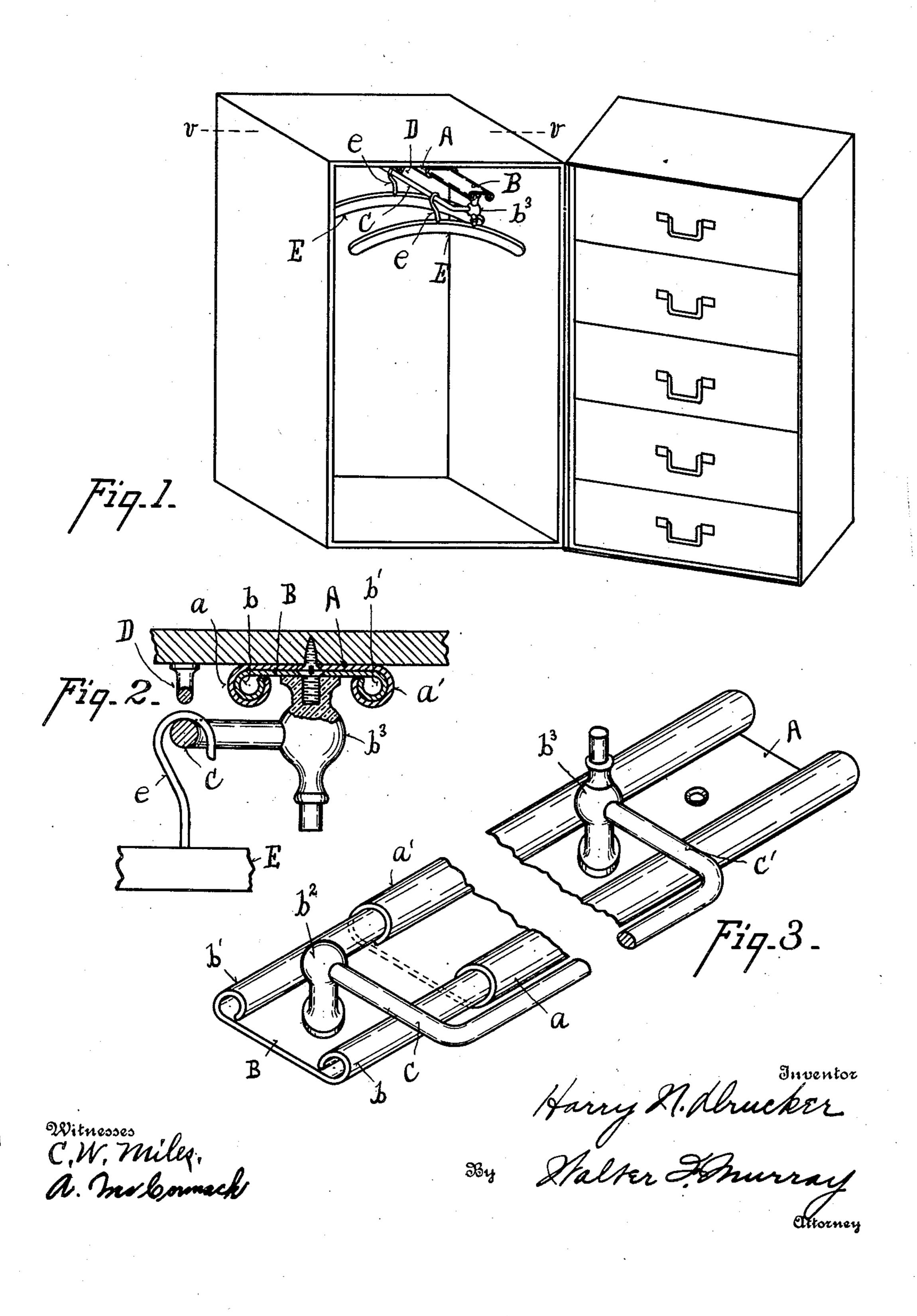
## H. N. DRUCKER. SUPPORT FOR GARMENT HANGERS. APPLICATION FILED AUG. 8, 1906.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY N. DRUCKER, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO

## SUPPORT FOR GARMENT-HANGERS.

No. 869,233.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 29, 1907.

Application filed August 8, 1906. Serial No. 329,695.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY N. DRUCKER, a citizen of the United States of America, and resident of Cincinnati, county of Hamilton, State of Ohio, have invented 5 certain new and useful Improvements in Supports for Garment-Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a sliding support for garment hangers.

It is the object of my invention to provide a support with and from which garment hangers may be readily engaged and disengaged when the sliding bar is extended beyond its ways.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying 15 drawing, in which

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a wardrobe trunk with a support for garment hangers embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view upon an enlarged scale taken upon line v—v of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a per-20 spective view of an inverted garment hanger, the same being broken out in the center and the ends being brought together to economize space.

Referring to the parts: The garment hanger consists of ways, A, secured to the end of the trunk, the sliding 25 bar, B, the supporting rod, C, and the retaining wire, D. The part of the trunk to which the ways are secured is spoken of as the "end", but in the position of use as shown in Fig. 1, it forms the top of the receptacle. The way, A, is made of a strip of metal with its edges, a, 30 and a', curved downward and inward. The sliding bar consists of a similar strip of metal, but of a narrower strip than that in the ways, having its edges, b and b', similarly curved downward and inward to fit within the curves, a, a'. To the bar, B, downwardly projecting 35 posts,  $b^2$ ,  $b^3$ , are secured. The supporting rod is situ-

ated below and to one side of the sliding bar, B, and has

its ends, c, and c', turned inward and coupled to the

posts,  $b^2$ , and  $b^3$ . The retaining wire is secured to the end of the trunk to stand just above the supporting rod, C.

By grasping the knob,  $b^3$ , the slide, B, may be drawn to its extended position in the ways, A, or be pushed backward to its closed position. The supporting rod is to be engaged by the hooks, e, of garment hangers, E. It is seen when the slide, B, is drawn outward as 45 shown in Fig. 1, that as rod, C, has nothing vertically above it the hooks, e, may be raised directly up off of the supporting rod, C, without tip-tilting the garment hanger, so that the engagement with and disengagement from the supporting rod, C, of the garment hang- 50 ers, may be made readily and quickly, and without getting the garments awry upon the hanger, and that when the sliding rod is pushed to its closed position the retaining wire, D, keeps the hooks of the hangers from becoming disengaged with the supporting rod.

What I claim is:

1. In a support for garment hangers the combination of a receptacle for the garments, ways secured to the top of the receptacle, a sliding bar in the ways, a supporting rod situated to one side of the sliding bar, and means for secur- 60 ing the rod to the bar.

2. In a support for garment hangers the combination of a receptacle for the garments, ways secured to the top of the receptacle, a bar sliding in the ways, posts secured to the sliding bar, a supporting rod below and to one side of 65 the sliding bar and having its ends curved inward and coupled to the posts.

3. In a support for garment hangers the combination of ways formed in the top of the garment receptacle, a sliding bar in the ways, a supporting rod situated below and to one 70 side of the sliding bar, means for securing the rod to the bar and a retaining member secured to the top of the receptacle above the rod.

HARRY N. DRUCKER.

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Witnesses:

WALTER F. MURRAY, AGNES MCCORMACK.