No. 879,341. PATENTED FEB. 18, 1908.

L. W. WELCH.

EXTENSION BRACKET FOR GARMENT DISPLAY CASES.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 5, 1907.

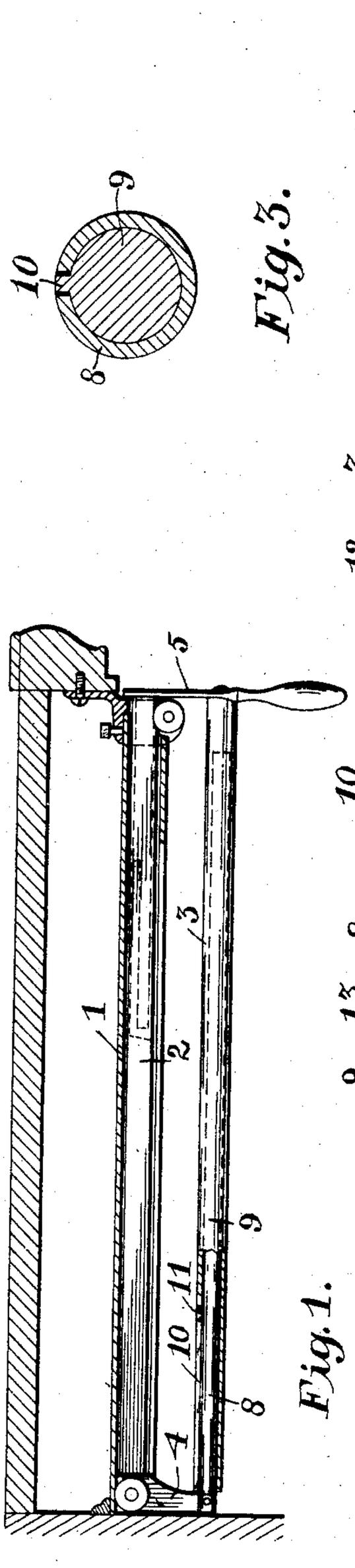

Fig. 1.

Fig. 5.

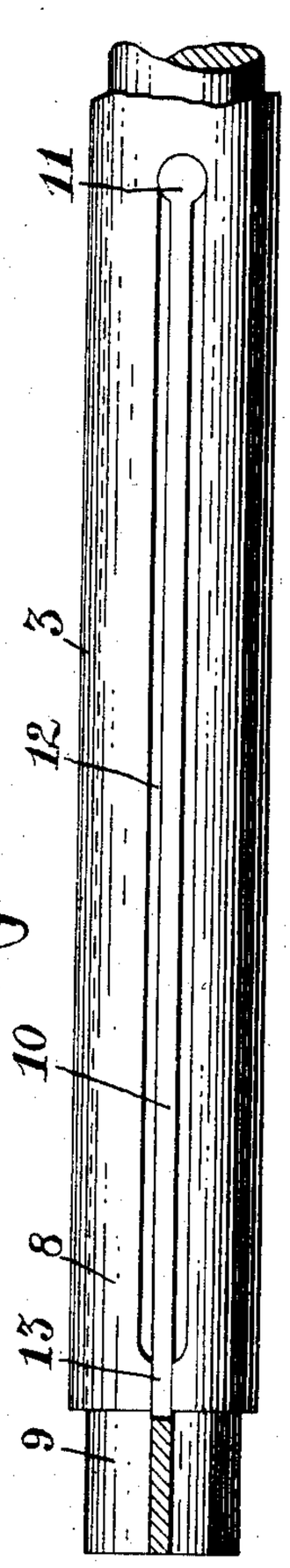

Fig. 3.

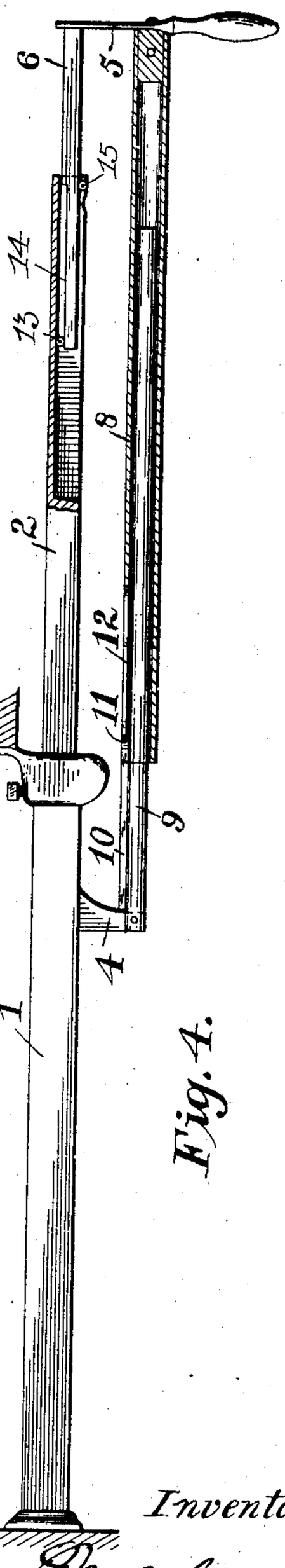

Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.

Attest:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LYMAN W. WELCH, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

EXTENSION-BRACKET FOR GARMENT-DISPLAY CASES.

No. 879,341. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 18, 1908.

Application filed July 5, 1907. Serial No. 382,220.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LYMAN W. WELCH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Grand Rapids, Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Extension-Brackets for Garment-Display Cases, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the form of extension brackets disclosed in an application for Letters Patent of the United States filed by me April 24, 1907, #370050, in which I disclose a garment supporting rod sustained by the extension bracket, said extensible rod serving for the purpose of providing extra space or room for the separation of the garments when the movable part of the bracket is drawn out from the case so that the garments will be more readily accessible and may be removed and replaced with greater facility.

The invention consists in the features, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings,—Figure 1 is a side view of an extension bracket, partly in section, embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the extensible portion of the garment supporting rod. Fig. 3 is a cross sectional view of the parts shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 1 with the brackets and garment supporting rod fully extended.

As in the bracket referred to above, I employ a hollow main rail, 1, which is secured within the display case in a manner similar to that described in the application referred to, and within this main rail slides the bar 2 of the extension bracket, these parts being rectangular in cross section.

The garment supporting rod 3 is suspended from the bar 2 by brackets 4—5, the bracket 5, however, being attached at its upper end to a supplemental member 6 adapted to slide in the bar 7. The garment supporting rod is made up of two members 8—9, the latter telescoping in the former.

Heretofore, so far as I am aware, in extension brackets where the garment supporting rod was formed of telescoping sections, an abrupt shoulder occurs at the point where one section enters the other and consequently an obstruction exists at this point to the free movement of the garment supporting hooks or members from the section of smaller diameter on to the section of larger diameter, necessitating special care in moving or adjusting the hangers along the garment supporting rod and requiring the lifting of the hangers to avoid this abrupt shoulder.

It is the object of my invention to provide means whereby a substantially flush supporting surface will be presented to the hangers from end to end of the garment supporting rod, whether it be in telescoped position or distended. For this purpose I empl y a tongue or rib extending from the bracket 4 along the upper surface of the telescoping member 9 of the garment supporting rod and entering a slot formed in the upper side of the hollow or outer member 8 of said garment supporting rod. This tongue 10 is formed at its end with an enlargement or head 11 of the same diameter as the width of the slot 12 in the tubular member and this slot near the end of the tubular member is contracted as shown at 13 so that it will permit the passage of the narrow tongue but will act as a stop to the enlarged head of the tongue which will thus limit the movement of the extensible parts and prevent their separation. The upper edge of the tongue is flush with the upper surface of the tubular garment supporting member so that the garment hooks or their supporting means may be moved from the unslotted portion of the garment supporting bar over the slotted portion without meeting any obstruction whatever, and in the latter position they will engage with the upper surface of the rib or tongue and be sustained thereby in a plane coincident with that of the upper intact surface of the garment supporting rod and as this tongue extends all the way to the bracket 4 a bearing surface will be afforded for the garment hooks or other supports which will extend throughout the length of the garment supporting rod and will be unbroken throughout, or in other words, will not present any obstructions or shoulders to interfere with the free sliding movement of the garment supports or hooks.

I do not limit myself to the arrangement of this tongue or rib as this may be combined with the parts in various ways.

In order to prevent rubbing contact of the section 6 with the interior of the section 2 I provide a roller at 13 bearing upon the cut-down portion 14 of the section 6 and as this section also bears upon a roll 15 it will be free to slide without contact with the walls of

the section 2 and will not cut the same particularly at its upper portion.

I claim as my invention:

1. In combination in a garment supporting rod, extensible members and a tongue or rib associated with one member and moving in a slot in the other member and having its upper surface flush with the intact portion of the latter member, substantially as described.

2. In combination in a garment supporting rod, two members, one of which telescopes in relation to the other, a rib or tongue associated with the inner member and working in a slot in the outer member, said slot having a contracted end and the said rib having an enlarged head to form a stop with said contracted end of the slot, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

LYMAN W. WELCH.

Witnesses:

F. M. LEGGETT,

MILLIE M. STOW.