F. WOLF.

GARMENT RACK.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 30, 1909.

928,728.

Patented July 20, 1909.

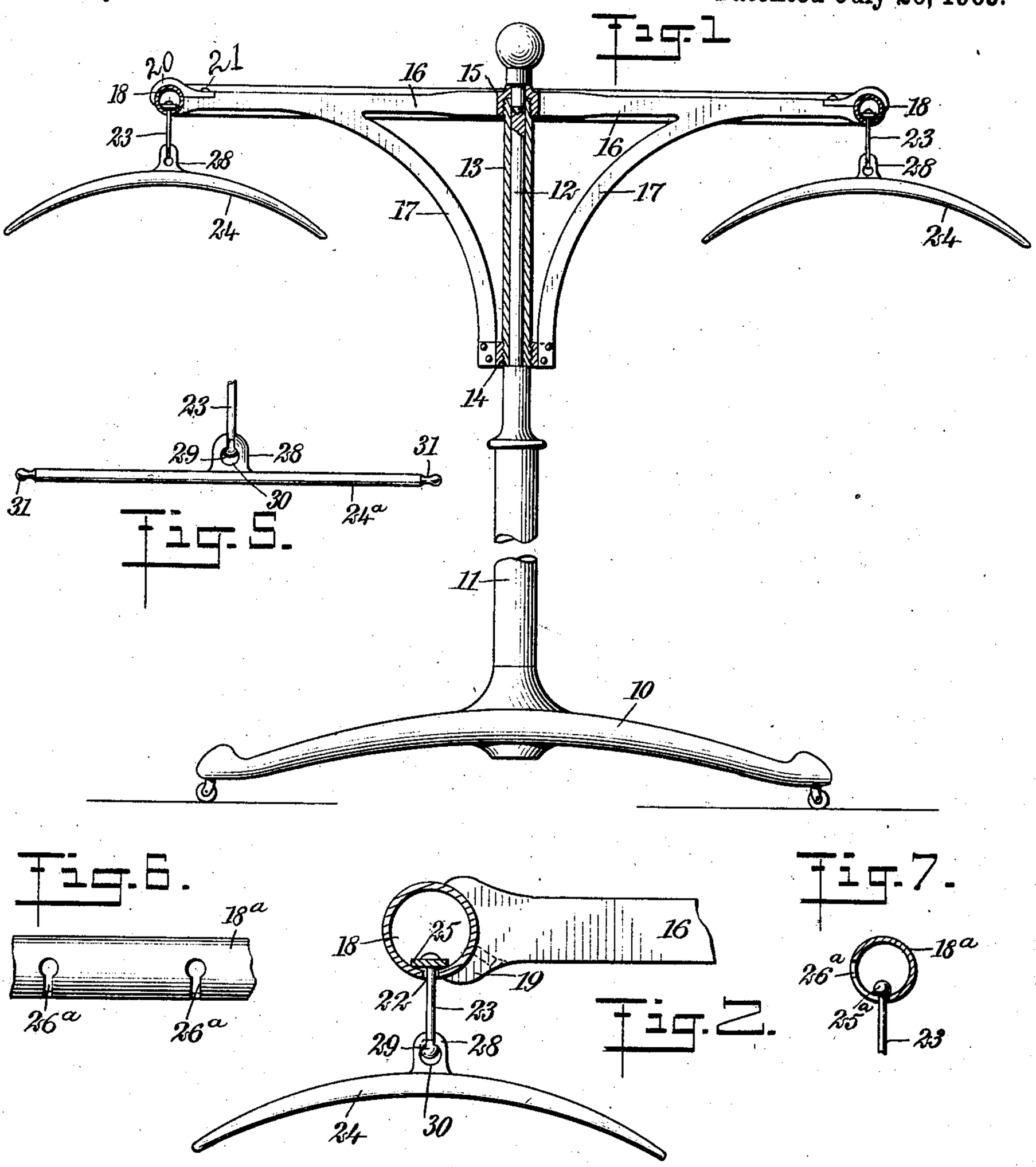


Fig. 1.

Fig. 5.




Fig. 6.




Fig. 2.




Fig. 7.

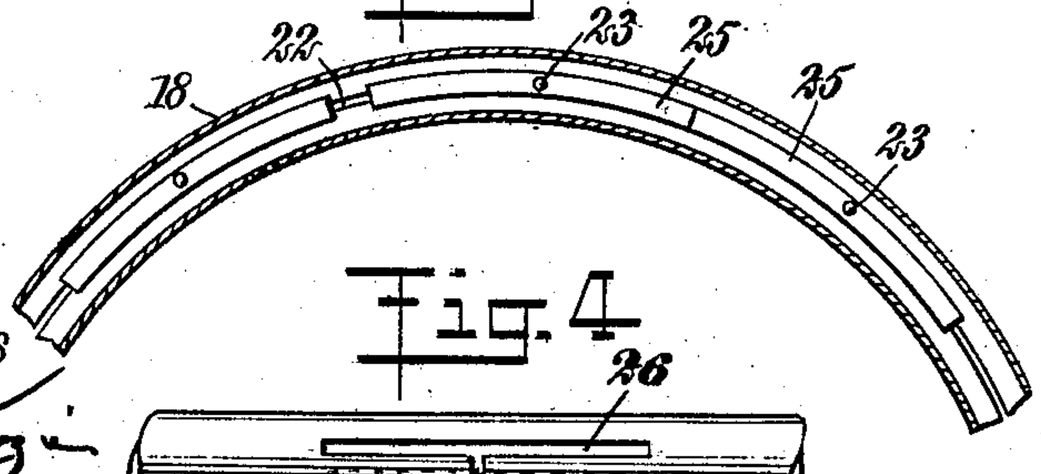


Fig. 3.

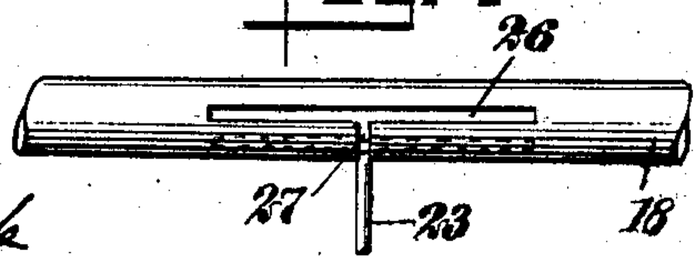


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES

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FANNIE WOLF, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## GARMENT-RACK.

No. 928,728. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 20, 1909.

Application filed March 30, 1909. Serial No. 486,658.

*To all whom it may concern:*

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

This invention relates to certain improvements in garment racks, and more particularly to the means employed for supporting the garment hangers and permitting of their rotation, to expose the garment to view from all sides.

The invention involves certain features of construction operating substantially the same as certain of the modified forms illustrated in my prior application, Serial Number 466,075, filed December 5, 1908.

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 vertical section through a garment rack constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2 is a view similar to a portion of Fig. 1 and showing the hanger support on an enlarged scale; Fig. 3 is a horizontal section through the annular tubular member forming the support; Fig. 4 is a face view of a portion of the annular support; Fig. 5 is a detail showing a form of hanger designed for supporting skirts; Fig. 6 is a side view of a portion of an annular supporting member, showing a modified form; and Fig. 7 is an end view of the form shown in Fig. 6.

In my improved garment rack, I may employ the identical standard illustrated in Fig. 4 of my prior application above referred to, but I have illustrated a form differing slightly in structural detail. The illustrated form of rack includes a base 10, serving to support an upright or standard 11, which latter terminates in a vertical pivot pin 12. Encircling this pin is a tube 13 having collars 14 and 15 at its upper and lower ends, each of the collars having outwardly-extending lugs. Secured to these lugs are brackets, each including a metal bar 16 disposed substantially horizontally and having its inner end secured to a lug on the collar 15, and a curved bar 17 having its lower end secured to a lug on the collar 14. The bar 17 extends upwardly and outwardly from its collar 14 and unites with the bar 16 intermediate the ends of the latter. At the outer ends of the brackets, I provide an annular tubular member 18 rigidly secured to all of the brackets and serving to support the garment hangers. The annular member, as well as the brackets and sleeve 13, are rotatable about the pivot pin 12, any suitable form of bearing being provided for the purpose.

For securing the brackets to the annular member 18, each bracket may be provided with a clamp including two fingers or jaws 19 and 20. One of these fingers, 19, may be formed integral with the bracket and the other finger, 20, may be formed of a separate piece detachably secured to the bracket by means of a suitable fastener 21.

In the specific form of annular member illustrated in Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, the tube is provided with a slot 22 extending along the under side thereof throughout the length of the tube, and depending through this slot are a plurality of garment hanger supporting rods 23. The rods 23 are in spaced relationship, and each carries a hanger 24 at its lower end. The rods are movable along the slot, so that after the annular member has been rotated to bring the desired garment hanger within reach, the garment hangers at each side thereof may be moved along the annular member to leave the particular garment hanger free to rotate and display the garment from all sides.

Each rod 23 is provided with a combined spacing and supporting head 25 within the tubular member, which head is preferably in the form of a curved bar resting on the inner surface of the tube. Each bar extends outwardly along the tubular member in each direction from its rod 23, so that when the ends of the two bars are in contact, as illustrated in Fig. 3, further movement of the rods 23 toward each other is prevented. This prevents garments from being brought so close together as to permit one to be crushed by another. To permit the bars 25 to pass into the tube, the latter is provided with an elongated slot 26 in one side thereof, as illustrated in Fig. 4. This slot is of a length at least equal to the length of one of the bars 25, and is connected to the lower slot 22 by a transverse slot 27, the width of which is equal to the width of one of the rods 33. Holding the rod in a vertical position with the bar 25 adjacent the outer surface of the

tube, it may be moved laterally to bring the bar through the slot 26 and to pass the rod through the connecting slot 27 into the bottom slot 22. Only one of these slots 26 need be provided, as after the bars 23 are once in place they may be moved along the tube to any desired position. The rods 23 are not rotatable but are rigidly secured to their respective heads, and the hangers are so connected to the rods that they may freely rotate in respect thereto and be freely detached therefrom. This connecting means between the hangers and the depending rods constitutes an important feature of my invention.

Each hanger is preferably provided with a hollow sheet metal thimble 28 secured to the upper side of the hanger in any suitable manner. Each rod 23 terminates at its lower end in a knob or head 29 of larger diameter than the rod but of smaller diameter than the interior diameter of the thimble 28. The thimble is provided with an opening 30 in the side thereof, adapted to receive the head 29, and extending from this opening 30 to the apex or top of the thimble is a slot of a width less than the width of the head but equal to or greater than the diameter of the rod. By lifting up on the hanger, the head 29 and the opening 30 may be brought to the same level and the hanger and its thimble may then be moved laterally to move the head out through the opening 30, to free the hanger from its supporting rod 23. With the hanger in position at the lower end of the rod, it may be freely rotated and cannot become accidentally detached.

The hangers may be of various different forms; for instance, the ordinary curved hanger 24, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, or a straight bar $24^a$, as shown in Fig. 5, and adapted to support skirts. This last-mentioned form of hanger is provided with studs or pins 31 at its outer ends, to receive the loops or the waist-band of a skirt.

The garment hangers are spaced apart along the member 18 by means of the heads or bars 25, but I may, if desired, support the rods in spaced relationship without permitting of their movement along the member 18. In Figs. 6 and 7, I have illustrated a tubular member $18^a$ having keyhole slots $26^a$ at a plurality of spaced points along the length thereof. Each keyhole slot extends from the side of the tubular member to the bottom thereof and each has its largest end uppermost. The rods 23 instead of being provided with bars 25 may have round supporting heads $25^a$, as illustrated in Fig. 7, said heads being adapted for entry through the upper end of the keyhole slots, and of greater width than the lower ends of the slots, so as to support the rods in spaced relationship along the length of the annular member.

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

1. A garment rack having an annular tubular member provided with a slot therein, a rod extending through said slot and having a head within said tubular member, and a garment hanger supported by said rod at the lower end thereof said tube having an opening therein communicating with said slot and adapted to receive said head.

2. A garment rack having an annular tubular member provided with a slot therein, a rod extending through said slot and having a head within said tubular member, means for spacing apart adjacent heads, and a garment hanger supported by said rod at the lower end thereof and rotatable in respect to said member.

3. A garment rack, including a horizontally-disposed tubular member having a slot therein extending from the side of said member to the bottom thereof, a rod having a head movable through said slot at the upper end thereof to depend through the lower end of the slot, and be supported by said member, and a garment hanger carried by said rod at the lower end thereof.

4. A garment rack, including a horizontally-disposed tubular member having a slot therein extending from the side of said member to the bottom thereof, a plurality of rods, each having a head movable through said slot at the upper end thereof to depend through the lower end of the slot and be supported by said member, said heads constituting spacing means for said rods along the length of said member, and garment hangers rotatably supported by said rods at the lower ends thereof.

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

FANNIE WOLF.

Witnesses:
JOSEPH OFFENBACH,
L. HIRO.