the plate **136** in combination with the seating of the support rod **140** within the vertically recessed profile **142**.

[0051] FIG. **19** is an illustration in perspective at **158** of a further example of an alternately configured upper hanger assembly and which provides the features of spring biased cushioning displacement in combination with elevated support location engagement and linear stem adjustability. In particular, a two piece housing includes an upper clamping member **160** with an upper angled and jamb surface engaging hook edge **162**, a corresponding separate lower clamping member **164** exhibiting an upper projecting edge **166** for engaging an underside extending jamb or other suitable elevated support surface.

[0052] An elongated pedestal **168** exhibiting a keyed cross sectional profile **169** extends integrally from the lower clamping member **164** and upwardly through a mating keyed recess profile **170** defined in the upper clamping member **160** for accommodating a range of separation adjustability between the clamping members **160** and **164**. The stem **28** extends through aligning apertures not shown in this view) defined in spaced apart locations of the upper clamping member **160** and lower clamping member **164** relative to the vertically extending pedestal **168** and in order to provide stable hi-directional adjustability as indicated by arrow **172** as well as rotation of the stem **28** as further indicated by arrow **173**.

[0053] A coil spring **174** seats about the stem **28** in separation biasing fashion between an underside seating surface of the upper clamping member **160** and a corresponding upper seating surface of the lower clamping member **164**. A knob **176** is configured underneath the lower clamping member **164** and which can incorporate any suitable tab or slot or other structure for adjusting a separation distance between the jamb engaging surfaces of the clamping members.

[0054] A variation of the laterally biased detent mechanism is provided and includes a plate shaped detent **178** similar to that previously depicted at **96** in FIG. **10** which is laterally displaceably mounted within an open interior of the knob **176**. As in previous embodiments, the detent **178** includes an inner defined slot (not shown) with biasing spring for effecting quick linear adjustment of the garment supporting stem between succeeding keyed recessed locations **84**, **86**, **88**, et seq. Also shown is a conventional hanger **6** with upper hook engaging portion **8**, this engaging a modified and arcuate support location **180** associated with a reconfigured lower portion **182** of the stem **28** according to the further variant.

[0055] FIG. **20** is a variant of FIG. **19**, identical in most respects, and exhibiting a different hanger supporting bottom stem configuration, at **184**, exhibited by a washer-like structure for receiving the hook engaging portion **8** of the conventional clothes hanger **6**. FIG. **21** is an illustration of the hanger assembly of FIG. **1** in a shower rod **186** supporting application and in which only the downwardly configured curved hook end **64** is employed for supporting the assembly upon the upper arcuate support surface established by the horizontally extending support rod **186**.

[0056] FIG. **22** is a perspective view of a sub-variant, generally at **188** of the upper hanger assembly depicted in FIG. **19**, and which is similar in most respects except as to the removal of the coil spring **174** and its substitution with by a shaft **190** supported in extending fashion between the upper **160** and lower **164** clamping portions. As further shown in the linear cutaway of FIG. **23**, the shaft **190** is sleeve shaped with a hollow communicating interior (see at **192** for receiving the stem **26** in extending fashion therethrough), the stem **190** also exhibiting exterior threads **194**, these mating with interior threads **196** associated with a communicating interior of the upper clamping portion **160** for displacing the same in directions towards and away from the lower clamping portion **164**. Without limitation, it is envisioned that the shaft **190** can be reconfigured with other linear/axial adjustment structure (such as tab/slot or the like) and in order to effectively reposition the separation distance between the upper and lower clamping members.

[0057] As further shown, the through aperture is formed in the lower clamping portion **164** (this depicted by inner rim **198** in each of FIGS. **22** and **23**) and through which is received the shaft **190**, including a lower most smooth exterior surface portion, in upwardly extending fashion. As also shown, a variation of a knob, at **200**, incorporating a dent mechanism is integrated into a lower enlarged end of the shaft **196**, the communicating interior **192** likewise extending through the lower knob **200**. In the illustrated variant, the underside of the lower clamping member **164** seats upon an upper surface **201** of the end-integrated knob **200** such that, subsequent rotation of the shaft **190** results in bidirectional adjustment of the upper clamping member **160** relative to the lower supported clamping member **164**.

[0058] The elongated pedestal **168** with keyed cross sectional profile **169** is again depicted and which extends integrally from the lower clamping member **164** and upwardly through the mating keyed recess profile **170** defined in the upper clamping member **160** for accommodating a range of separation adjustability between the clamping members **160** and **164**. Given the support and threaded adjustability of the shaft **190**, the elongated pedestal **169** in this variant seats through an aperture **202** in the upper clamping member **160** and can be either seating through another aligning keyed aperture in the lower clamping member or alternatively can be integrated into the lower clamping member (such modified as shown at **164'** in FIG. **23**). In either instance, the pedestal **168** operates in this variant for preventing rotation of the clamping portions **160** and **164** relative to one another during threaded rotation to linear adjusted tightening for engaging the opposite edges of the jamb **4** as shown in FIG. **23**.

[0059] The variant of the stem **28** depicted in FIG. **19** is again shown and extends through the communicating interior **192** in the vertical shaft **190** and through the reconfigured knob **200** integrated into the lower end thereof. The detent mechanism integrated into knob **200** likewise can incorporate any suitable tab or slot or other structure for adjusting a separation distance between the jamb engaging surfaces of the clamping members and includes the plate shaped detent **178** described in FIG. **19** which is laterally displaceably mounted within an open interior of the knob **200**.

[0060] As again previously described, the detent includes an inner defined slot (see at **204** in FIG. **23**) with biasing spring **206** for retracting an inner keyed portion **208** of the detent **178** against the spring bias (and in response to pressing in the plate shaped detent) and in unseating fashion from a selected one of the successively positioned keyed recessed locations **84**, **86**, **88**, et seq., for effecting quick linear adjustment of the garment supporting stem. As also depicted in FIG. **19**, a lower-most terminating end location