

Aug. 21, 1945.

S. ANTHONY

2,382,964

TROUSER HANGER

Filed June 10, 1944

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

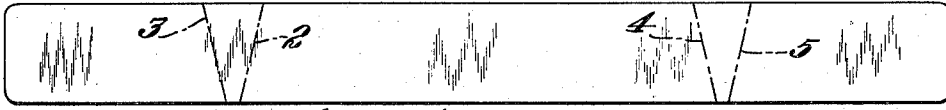


Fig. 1

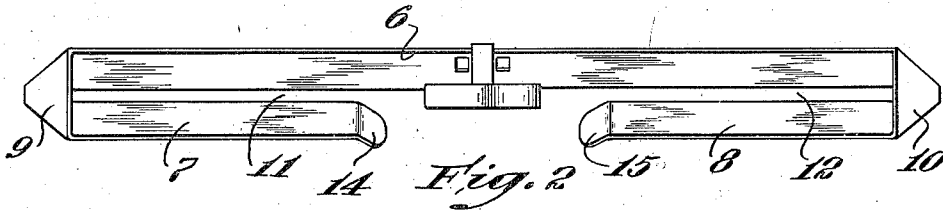


Fig. 2

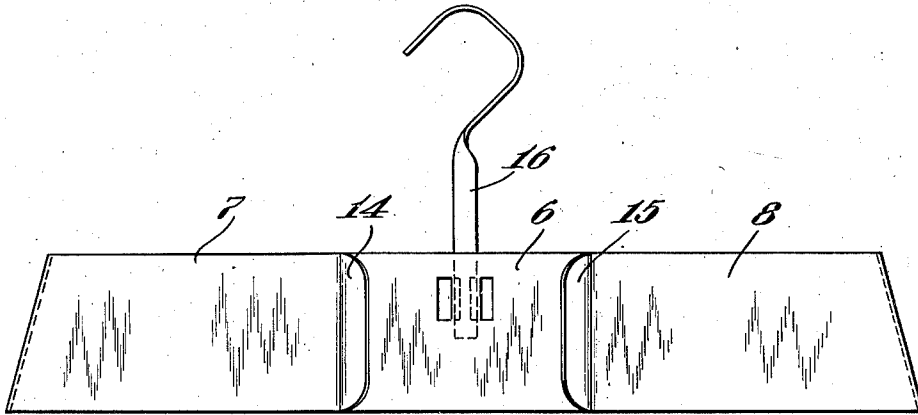


Fig. 3

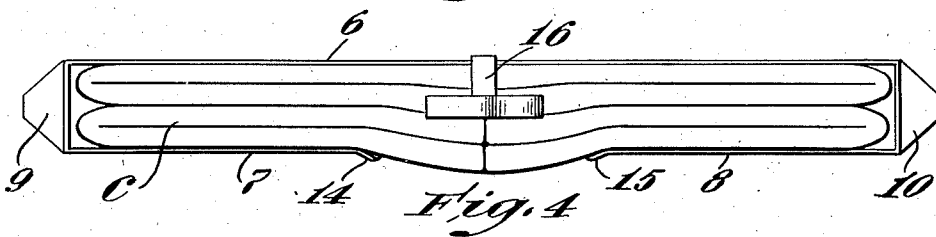


Fig. 4



Fig. 5

Inventor
Stanley Anthony
by Roberts, Cushman & Grover
Att'ys.

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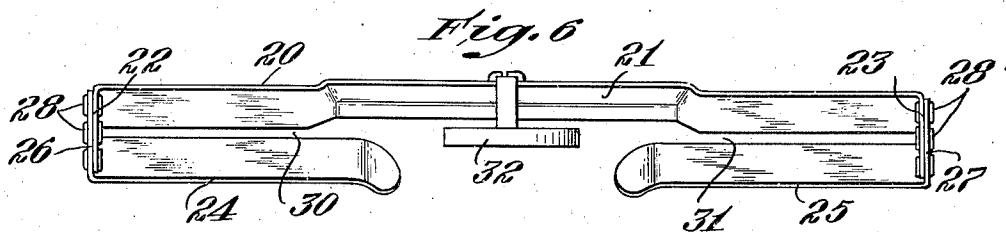
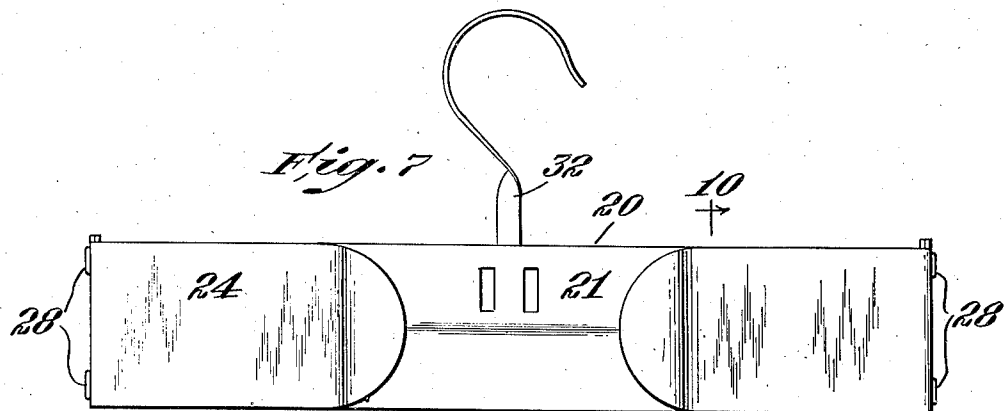
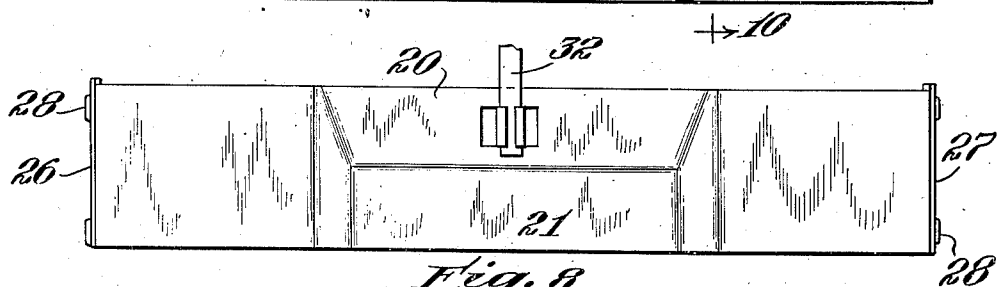
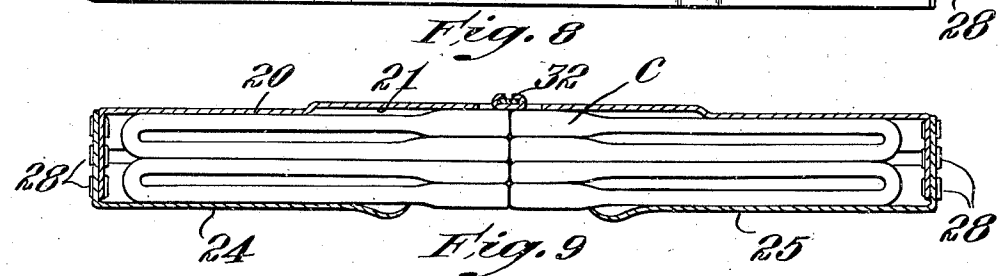
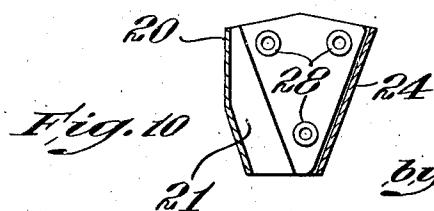
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TROUSER HANGER

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



Inventor
Stanley Anthony
by Robert Cushman Groves
Att'ys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,382,964

TROUSER HANGER

Stanley Anthony, Boston, Mass.

Application June 10, 1944, Serial No. 539,609

4 Claims. (Cl. 223-96)

This invention relates to a hanger for trousers, the present application being a continuation-in-part of my copending application Serial No. 415,915 filed October 21, 1941.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a hanger which is of strong and durable construction having a minimum number of parts; which is convenient to use, which permits a self-conforming suspension of trousers whether made from a light or heavy material, which avoids disfiguring marks or impressions on the trouser cuffs, and which is economical to manufacture.

Further objects will be apparent from a consideration of the following description and the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a strip of sheet material from which the hanger shown in Figs. 2 to 5 is made;

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the completed hanger;

Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the hanger shown in Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 2, but showing the cuffs of a pair of trousers held in place;

Fig. 5 is a transverse section through the hanger shown in Fig. 4;

Fig. 6 is a top plan view of another embodiment of the invention;

Figs. 7 and 8 are front and rear elevations, respectively, of the hanger shown in Fig. 6;

Fig. 9 is a view similar to Fig. 6, but showing the cuffs of a pair of trousers held by the hanger; and

Fig. 10 is a transverse section through the hanger shown in Fig. 6.

In accordance with the present invention the hanger may be made of one or more strips of material of suitable stiffness, e. g., a heavy gauge sheet steel, bent or otherwise shaped so as to provide a back plate and a pair of front plates extending from or connected with the back plate. Each of the front plates is less than half as long as the back plate and has its upper edge spaced from the upper edge of the back plate and its lower edge separated from that of the back plate by a narrow slot so as to define an elongate pocket of wedge-shaped cross section. The inner ends of the front plates are spaced from each other so as to provide a gap through which the cuffs or lower leg portions of the trousers may be inserted into the wedge-shaped pockets, thereby to permit a self-conforming suspension of the trousers. A hook or other suitable means may be attached to the back plate for supporting the hanger from a rack, bracket or the like.

Referring to Figs. 1 to 5, the embodiment shown therein comprises an elongate strip of cold rolled sheet steel 1, such as shown in Fig. 1, which is bent along the lines 2, 3, 4 and 5 to provide a back plate 6 and a pair of front plates 7 and 8, the outer ends of which are integrally connected to those of the back plate by V-shaped end pieces 9 and 10. Each of the front plates 7 and 8 are less than half the length of the back plate 6 and their upper edges are spaced from those of the back plate, whereas their lower edges are separated from the lower edge of the back plate by a relatively narrow slot, thus providing wedge-shaped pockets 11 and 12. The inner ends 14 and 15 of the front plate are curved outwardly and spaced apart so as to provide a gap through which the cuff C or lower leg portions of a pair of trousers may be inserted into the pockets 11 and 12. A hook 16 or the like member may be riveted, spot welded or otherwise secured to the back plate 6, thereby providing means by which the hanger may be supported on a hook or the like.

In using this device approximately half the width of the lower ends of the trouser legs are first introduced through the gap into one of the wedge-shaped pockets and then the other portion of the trouser legs are inserted into the other pocket, after which the trousers are pulled downwardly to loosely wedge the cuffs C into the pockets, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5.

The embodiment shown in Figs. 6 to 10 is similar in all particulars to that previously prescribed, but is a three-piece construction comprising a back plate 20 formed with a central depressed portion 21 and forwardly bent V-shaped ends 22 and 23. A pair of front plates 24 and 25 are formed with rearwardly extending ends 26 and 27 which overlap the ends 22 and 23, respectively, these ends being rigidly secured together in any suitable manner as by tubular rivets 28. The upper and lower edges of the front and rear plates are arranged so as to provide wedge-shaped pockets 30 and 31, as illustrated in Fig. 6, and the inner ends of the front plate are spaced to provide a gap as in the previously described embodiment.

A hook 32 is suitably attached to the back plate to provide means by which the hanger may be suspended. The depressed portion 21 serves not only to strengthen the back plate 20, but also to provide an enlargement adapted to accommodate the thickened portions of the cuff C adjacent to the seams, as shown in Figs. 9 and 10.

It will be observed that in each of these embodiments the cuffs C tend to become loosely

wedged in the pockets and as the weight of the trousers constantly serves to maintain the wedging action there is no likelihood of the trousers becoming accidentally displaced. Although the trousers may be made of relatively heavy material and the cuffs may not enter the pockets to the same depth as with trousers of light material, yet in either case they will conform to the depth of the pockets so as to be supported with equal security. A further feature of my construction resides in the relative uniform wedging action of the front and back plates, which is applied along the entire widths of the cuffs as illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5, thus eliminating the danger of forming objectionable marks or creases on the exposed surfaces of the cuff.

It will also be evident that my improved construction does not require the use of spring material, which is not only more expensive but which must be relatively heavy to exert sufficient clamping pressure in order to keep the trousers from slipping out if the resilient pinching action is the sole means of retaining the trousers, as in many hangers. By not pinching the cuffs tightly, unlike spring-clamp hangers, the cuffs dry out readily when wet. By having the opening at the front instead of the side the trousers may be inserted more easily and with one hand. If the opening were at the side the trousers would have to be slipped in edgewise throughout the entire width of the trouser leg, a difficult feat, especially with one hand and without wrinkling the cuffs.

While I have shown and described different desirable embodiments of the invention it is to be understood that the present disclosure is for the purpose of illustration and this invention includes all modifications and equivalents which fall within the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A hanger for trousers comprising a back plate, a pair of front plates, each being less than half as long as the back plate, the outer ends of the front plates being connected with the outer ends of the back plate with the upper edges of the front plates spaced from the upper edge of the back plate and the lower edges of the front plates closely adjacent to the lower edge of the back plate so as to define elongate pockets of wedge-shaped cross section, the inner ends of the front plates being spaced apart to provide a gap through which the lower leg portions of the trousers may be inserted into the wedge-shaped pockets, and means secured to the back plate for supporting the trouser hanger.

2. A hanger for trousers comprising a back plate, a pair of front plates extending therefrom, each of said front plates being less than half as long as the back plate, the ends of the back

plate and the outer ends of the front plates being so connected that the lower edges of the front plates are relatively close to the lower edges of the back plate and provide narrow slots adapted to freely receive the leg portions of the trousers and the upper edges of said plates being spaced apart to provide wedge-shaped pockets tapered from top to bottom, said pockets being closed at the outer ends and open at the center to receive the cuff portions of the trouser legs, the inner ends of the front plates being spaced apart to permit the introduction of the trousers into said pockets, whereby the cuffs are supported at their ends in the wedge-shaped pockets, and a hook member attached to the back plate for supporting the trouser hanger.

3. A hanger for trousers comprising an elongate strip of metal bent at points spaced inwardly from its opposite ends so as to provide a back plate and a pair of front plates extending therefrom, the front plates each being less than half as long as the back plate and having their upper edges spaced from the upper edge of the back plate and their lower edges separated from the lower edge of the back plate by a narrow slot so as to provide elongate pockets of wedge-shaped cross section, the inner ends of the front plate being spaced apart to provide a gap through which the lower leg portions of the trousers may be inserted into the wedge-shaped pockets, and means secured to the back plate for supporting the trouser hanger.

4. A hanger for trousers comprising a sheet metal back plate rearwardly offset at the central portion from the plane of the end portions thereof to provide a central recess, a pair of front plates also formed from sheet metal, each of said front plates being less than half as long as the back plate, the ends of the back plate and the outer ends of the front plates having triangular shaped overlapping flanges, means for attaching the flanges of the front plates to the flanges of the back plate, said back and front plates being held by the attachment of said flanges with the lower edges of said plates relatively close together to provide narrow slots adapted to freely receive the leg portions of the trousers and with the upper edges of said plates spaced apart to provide wedge-shaped pockets tapered from top to bottom, said pockets being closed at the outer ends and open at the inner ends adjacent the central recess of the back plate and adapted to receive the cuff portions of the trouser legs, the inner ends of the front plates being spaced apart to permit the introduction of the trousers whereby the cuffs are supported at their ends in the wedge-shaped pockets, and a hook member attached to the back plate for supporting the trouser hanger.

STANLEY ANTHONY.