Dec. 4, 1951 E. E. BAILEY 2,577,397

PORTABLE GARMENT HANGER

Filed May 24, 1948

FIG.1.

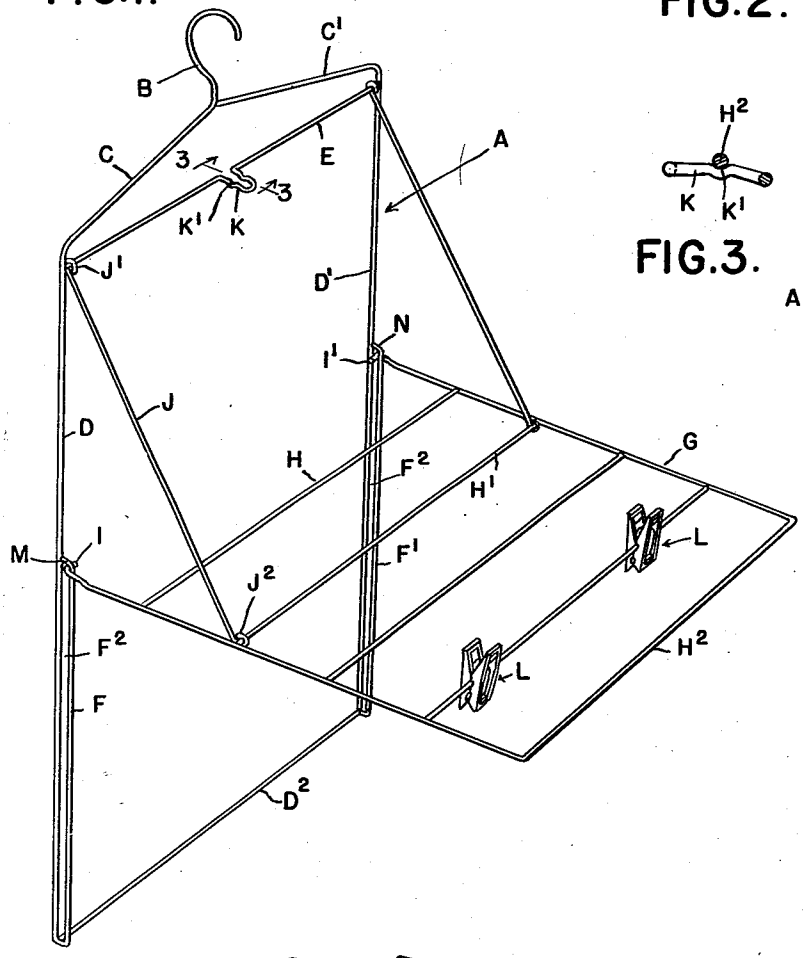


FIG.2.

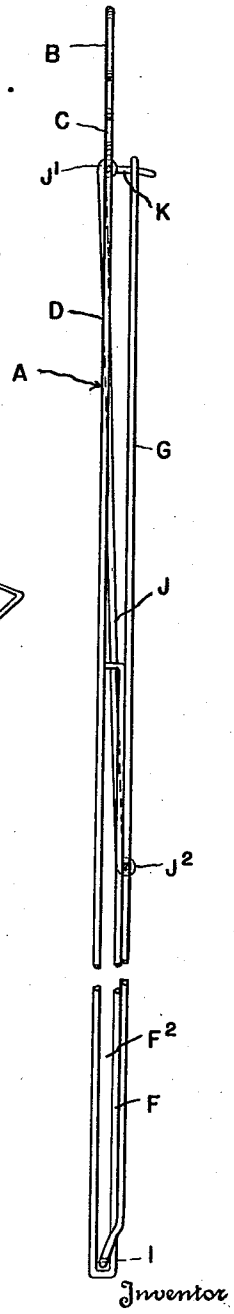


FIG.3.

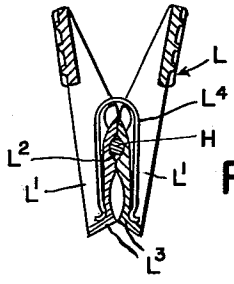


FIG.4.

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PORTABLE GARMENT HANGER

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4 Claims. (Cl. 211—106)

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The invention relates to portable garment hangers and forms a continuation-in-part of my former application for patent Serial No. 726,166, filed February 3, 1947, now abandoned.

It is the object of the invention to obtain a construction adapted to support a plurality of garments in sufficiently spaced relation to be individually easily accessible and which is also adapted to holding said garments in close contact for storage.

It is a further object to obtain a construction which can be completely formed of wire elements. With these objects in view the invention consists in the construction as hereinafter set forth.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of my improved garment hanger in open position for access to the individual garments;

Fig. 2 is a side elevation in closed position;

Fig. 3 is a section on line 3—3, Fig. 1; and

Fig. 4 is a section through one of the garment clamps.

A is a substantially rectangular wire frame which, at its upper end, has a centrally arranged supporting hook B with slightly downwardly inclined portions C and C' between the same and the parallel vertical sides D and D' of the frame connected at their lower ends by the cross portion D^2. A straight member E extends between the sides D and D' to form in connection with the portion C and C' a truss for supporting the load. The lower portions of the sides D and D' have parallel reinforcing wire members F and F' secured thereto at their opposite ends but spaced to form slots F^2 therebetween with stops M and N respectively at their upper ends. G is a rectangular wire frame of a width corresponding to the frame A and also of substantially the same length. H are wire cross bars extending across between the sides of the frame G and spaced from each other to provide access for the hanging of individual garments thereon. At one end of the frame G are hooks I and I' for engaging the slots F^2 of the frame A so as to be slideable therein between the members D and F. J are wire links having eyes J' and J^2, respectively, at their upper and lower ends, the former being engaged with the cross bar E the latter with one of the bars H of the frame G as for instance the bar H'. The links J are positioned adjacent to opposite sides of the frames A and G and are so proportioned that when the frame G is in registration with the frame A the hooks I will be at the lower ends of the slots F^2 and the link J will lie substantially parallel to the sides D. On the other hand, by pulling outward the upper end of the frame G

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this will swing the links J outward and simultaneously move the hooks I and I' upward in the slots F^2 until stopped by the upper ends of said slots. In this position the garments may be hung upon the cross bars H and the load will be sustained by the links J. After the garments are thus hung, the outer end of the frame G may be lifted thereby swinging it on the links J and simultaneously moving the hooks I and I' downward in the slots F^2. The frames are then held in this position by a suitable detent, preferably formed of a centrally located return bent portion K of the bar E. This portion is so positioned that the upper bar H^2 of the frame G can be sprung over the same to engage a notch K' formed therein. As the load on the frames is in substantially vertical alignment with this detent, there is little stress tending to disengage the bar H^2 from the notch K'. However, it can be easily disengaged by an outward pull on the bar H^2 when the frame G is to be turned into horizontal position.

The garments may be attached to the bars H by any suitable means, but I preferably employ for this purpose a pair of clamps L on each bar. As shown in Figure 4, each clamp is formed of opposite like members L' which on their meeting sides form a notch L^2 for engaging a cross bar H, and at their lower ends have clamping jaws L^3. A U-shaped spring L^4 embraces the portions forming the notch L^2 and jaws L^3 and resiliently presses them together. The upper ends of the members L' are flared to give clearance for pressing them together thereby separating the jaws L^3 for engagement with the garment. This specific construction of suspension means is not, however, a part of the instant invention and any other suitable construction may be substituted therefor.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. A portable foldable multiple garment hanger comprising a pair of substantially rectangular registerable wire frames each having spaced sides, the one having upper and lower end portions with a suspension hook at its upper end and the other provided with a series of spaced cross bars connecting its sides, the latter frame having means on the lower ends of its opposite sides connected to slot means including stops on the respective sides of the first-mentioned frame to limit angular and longitudinal slidable movement relative thereto, and links at the opposite sides of said frames pivotally connected at their upper ends to the upper end portion of the first frame and at their lower ends to an intermediate cross bar of the second frame, whereby an outward pull on

said second frame will swing it together with said links outward and simultaneously move its lower end upward to the limit of its movement on the first frame so as to extend transversely in relation thereto.

2. A portable foldable multiple garment hanger comprising a pair of substantially rectangular registerable wire frames each having spaced sides, the one having upper and lower end portions with a suspension hook at its upper end and also provided with reinforcing portions spaced from and parallel to the lower portions of the opposite sides of said frame forming slots therebetween with stops at their upper ends, the other frame having a series of cross bars connecting its opposite sides and hooks at the lower ends of said sides engaging said slots, links at the opposite sides of said frames having their upper ends pivotally connected to the upper end portion of the first frame and their lower ends to an intermediate cross bar of said second frame whereby the upper end of the latter frame may be swung outward, the hooks at the lower end traveling upward in said slots to said stops which limit the movement and hold said frame extending transversely.

3. A portable foldable multiple garment hanger comprising a pair of substantially rectangular registerable wire frames each having spaced sides, the one having upper and lower end portions with a suspension hook at its upper end and also provided with reinforcing portions spaced from and parallel to the lower portions of the opposite sides of said frame forming slots therebetween with stops at their upper ends, the other frame having a series of cross bars connecting its opposite sides and hooks at the lower ends of said sides engaging said slots, links at the opposite sides of said frames having their upper ends pivotally connected to the upper end portion of the first frame and their lower ends to an intermediate cross bar of said second frame, and a detent on one of said frames for holding the same in parallel relation to the other frame whereby the upper end of the latter frame may be swung outward, the hooks at the lower end traveling upward in said slots to said stops which limit the movement and hold said frame extending transversely.

4. A portable foldable multiple garment hanger comprising a pair of substantially rectangular registerable wire frames each having spaced sides, the one having upper and lower end portions with a suspension hook centrally of its upper end and oblique portions connecting said hook with the opposite sides of the frame, also a substantially straight wire member connecting said opposite sides and forming in connection with said oblique portions a truss for sustaining the load, said frame being further provided with reinforcing portions spaced from and parallel to the lower portions of the opposite sides of said frame forming slots therebetween with stops at their upper ends, the other frame having a series of cross bars connecting its opposite sides and hooks at the lower ends of said sides engaging said slots, links at the opposite sides of said frames having their upper ends pivotally connected to the upper end portion of the first frame and their lower ends to an intermediate cross bar of said second frame, and a projecting return bent portion centrally of said straight wire member forming a detent for engaging said second frame to hold the same parallel to said first frame whereby the upper end of the latter frame may be swung outward, the hooks at the lower end traveling upward in said slots to said stops which limit the movement and hold said frame extending transversely.

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