July 1, 1952 M. H. SPEAKER ET AL 2,601,926

MULTIPLE GARMENT HANGER

Filed Nov. 4, 1949

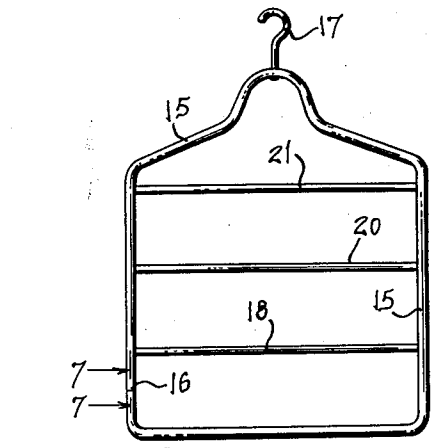


FIG. 1.

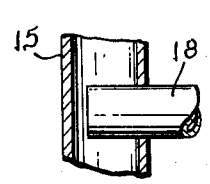


FIG. 3.

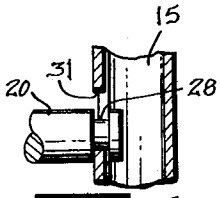


FIG. 4.

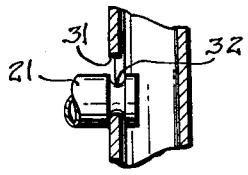


FIG. 5.

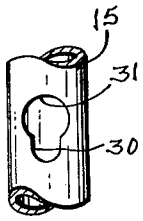


FIG. 6.

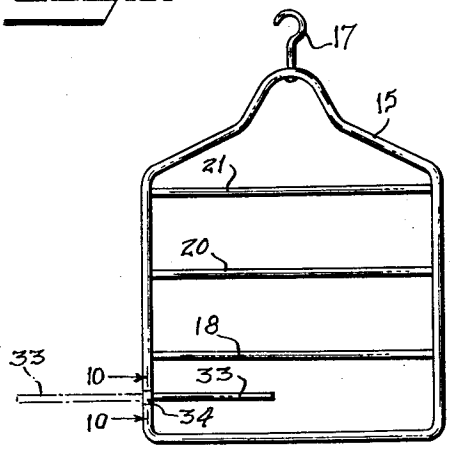


FIG. 2.

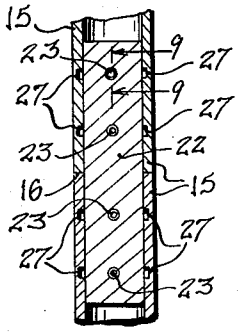


FIG. 7.

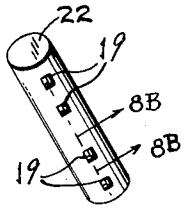


FIG. 8.

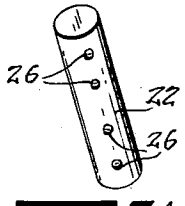


FIG. 8A.

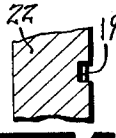


FIG. 8B.

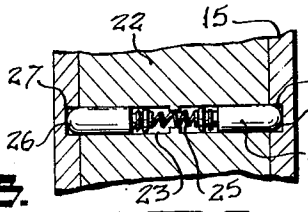


FIG. 9.

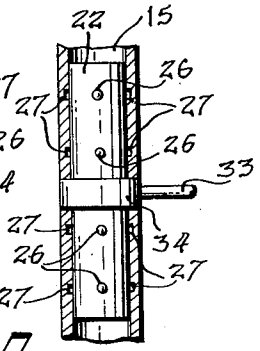


FIG. 10.

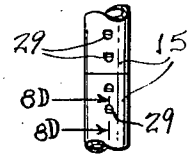


FIG. 8C.

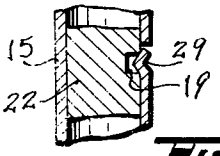


FIG. 8D.

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MULTIPLE GARMENT HANGER

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2 Claims. (Cl. 211—113)

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This invention relates to a new and improved garment hanger and has for its principal object the provision of a garment hanger adapted to support a plurality of articles of clothing or the like.

Another object of the invention is to construct the frame of the hanger of a tube of suitable material drawn into the desired configuration and having the ends thereof detachably secured together.

A further object of the invention is the provision of one or more removable racks detachably secured to said frame.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of a swinging rack pivotally secured to the hanger frame.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, and to the appended claims in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawings forming a material part of this disclosure:

Fig. 1 is an elevational view of the hanger of the invention.

Fig. 2 is an elevational view of the hanger of the invention modified to include a swinging rack.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view through the tubing of the frame and illustrates one manner of securing a rack therein.

Fig. 4 is a sectional view through the tubing of the frame and illustrates a modified rack and the means for securing it in the frame.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view through the tubing of the frame and illustrates another modified rack and the means for securing it in the frame.

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary view of the tubing of the frame and illustrates the means for securing the modified racks therein.

Fig. 7 is an enlarged sectional view on line 7—7 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the locking plug of the invention.

Fig. 8A is a perspective view of a modified locking plug.

Fig. 8B is a fragmentary sectional view on line 8*b*—8*b* of Fig. 8.

Fig. 8C is a fragmentary view of the frame tubing of the invention and illustrates the means for cooperating with the locking plug of Fig. 8.

Fig. 8D is an enlarged sectional view on line 8*d*—8*d* of Fig. 8C with the locking plug of Fig. 8 in place.

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Fig. 9 is an enlarged sectional view on line 9—9 of Fig. 7.

Fig. 10 is an enlarged sectional view of the tubing frame on line 10—10 of Fig. 2.

The hanger, according to the present invention, includes a tube of suitable material such as aluminum, which is bent into a frame 15, shaped as shown in Fig. 1, to provide for a coat or the like being supported thereby, and having its two ends joined together at 16. At its upper end the frame 15 has pivoted thereto the usual hook 17 by which the hanger is supported in a closet or the like. A plurality (in the present instance, three) of cross racks 18, 20 and 21, adapted to have articles of clothing draped thereover, are supported horizontally between the depending side arms of the frame 15.

It will be noticed that the point 16 at which the tubing 15 is joined is below the lowermost rack 18 so that the only weight acting to pull the ends of the tubing apart is that due to articles hung on or draped over the bottom rung of the tubing frame 15. Thus the means utilized to secure said ends together need not be of the strength that would be required if, for example, the joint 16 were located above the cross bar 21.

The locking means for the joint 16 comprises a cylindrical block 22 (Fig. 8) of suitable light weight material, said block having a plurality of indentations or notches 19 therein (Figs. 8 and 8B). The notches 19 may be of any convenient shape, and each cooperates with one of a plurality of detent flaps 29 (Figs. 8C and 8D) punched or cut in the skin of the frame 15 near its ends and having their free ends bent outward as shown.

The construction is such that block 22 is inserted into the ends of tubing 15, the flaps 29 being tensioned outward by the block 22 until the notches 19 come into alignment therewith, at which time the flaps snap into the notches and secure the ends of the tubing together. The turned out ends of the flaps 29 allow the ends of the tubing to be pulled apart if such should be desired.

In a modified construction the block 22 is provided with a plurality of bores 23 (Fig. 9) in each of which is located a pair of oppositely disposed locking fingers 24 connected by a coil spring 25 which tends to push the fingers in opposite directions out of the bore 23. To cooperate with the rounded outer ends 26 of the fingers 24, the tubing 15 is provided above and below joint 16 with a plurality of annular grooves 27 (Fig. 7).

The construction is such that to secure the ends

of tube 15 together, the ends thereof are spread apart, the fingers 24 pressed into the bores 23, and the block 22 inserted first into one end of the tube and then into the other. As the block moves into the ends of the tube, the rounded ends 26 of the end fingers 24 snap into the grooves 27 proximate the ends of the tube, but when sufficient pressure is exerted endwise of the block, said end fingers snap out of the proximate grooves 27 and move to and snap into the far grooves 27, bringing the ends of the tube together and causing the proximate fingers 24 to snap into said proximate grooves. Thus the ends of the tube are secured together but can be pulled apart if such is desired.

According to the invention the cross bars 18, 20 and 21 may be of any of three types, and for convenience of description, the bars will be described as being each of a different type. It will be understood, however, that the bars may all be of the same type or they may include any combination of different type bars.

The bar 18 (Fig. 3) comprises a length of tubing which is supported in circular slots in the frame tube 15. The bar is inserted in said slots by spreading apart the opposite, vertical portions of tube 15 and is of sufficient length to prevent its removal in any other way than by spreading apart said vertical portions. This bar is therefore considered as a permanently positioned one.

The cross bar 20 comprises a light weight rod having near either end a peripheral groove 28 which by engagement with the reduced portion 30 of a keyhole slot 31 in the vertical portion of tube 15, secures said bar in place. The length of bar 20 is such that one end can be inserted into the wide portion of one slot 31 sufficiently for the other end thereof to be slipped into the opposing slot 31. The grooves 28 are then engaged in the reduced portions 30 of the slots 31. The rod 20, is removed in the opposite manner to which it is inserted and is considered to be a removable bar. The bar 21 comprises a tube crimped near either end as at 32 (Fig. 5) to cooperate with the reduced portion 30 of one of a second pair of slots 31. Otherwise bar 21 is identical with and is inserted and removed in the same manner as bar 20.

In a modified form the hanger of the invention is provided with a swinging rack (Figs. 2 and 10) for slacks and the like. This swinging rack comprises a rack bar 33 projecting from a collar 34 journalled on the post 22 between the two ends of the frame 15, which ends, in this form of the invention, do not bear one against the other but bear against said collar. The construction is such that the rack bar 33 can be positioned as shown in full lines in Fig. 2 to conserve space, but can be swung to the position shown in dot and dash lines or to any other positions found convenient for placing articles thereon or removing them therefrom. In this form of the invention the other features and structural details of the hanger are the same as described hereinbefore.

While we have illustrated and described the preferred embodiments of our invention, it is to be understood that we do not limit ourselves to the precise constructions herein disclosed and the right is reserved to all changes and modifications coming within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:

1. In a garment hanger, a one-piece frame bent from a length of tubing having its ends located adjacent one another in vertical axial alignment, a plurality of annular grooves formed within each of the ends of said tube, a cylindrical locking block inserted into both ends of said tube, said block having a plurality of spaced transverse bores therein matching the spacing of said grooves, and a pair of fingers with a spring between mounted in each of said bores, said spring projecting each pair of fingers into engagement with one of said grooves retaining said block in position in the ends of said tubing to connect the same.

2. In a garment hanger, a one-piece frame bent from a length of tubing having its ends located adjacent one another in vertical axial alignment, a plurality of annular grooves formed within each of the ends of said tube, a cylindrical locking block inserted into both ends of said tube, said block having a plurality of spaced transverse bores therein matching the spacing of said grooves, a pair of fingers with a spring between mounted in each of said bores, said spring projecting each pair of fingers into engagement with one of said grooves retaining said block in position in the ends of said tubing to connect the same, said block holding the ends of said tubing spaced from one another, a collar rotatively positioned on said block between the adjacent ends of said tube, and an elongated rack projecting radially from said collar.

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