Aug. 18, 1953 G. SUTTER 2,649,229

GARMENT HANGER

Filed Jan. 2, 1951

Fig. 1

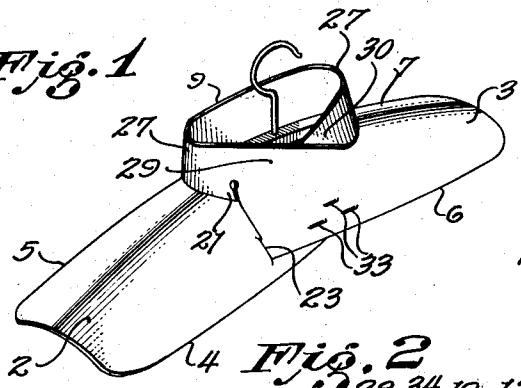


Fig. 4

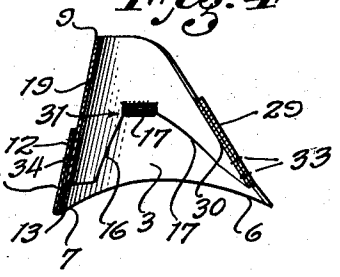


Fig. 2

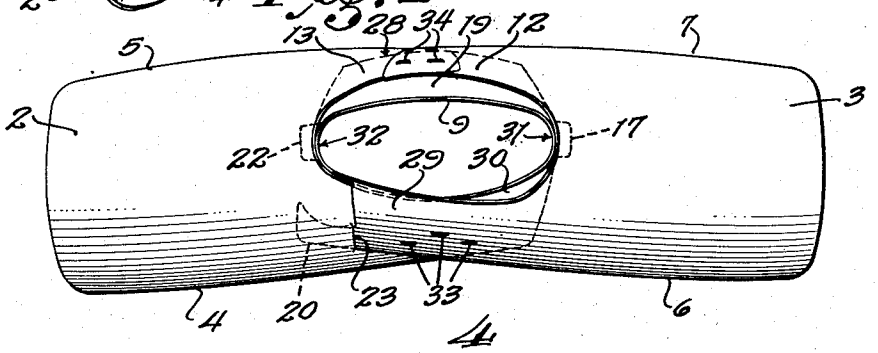


Fig. 3

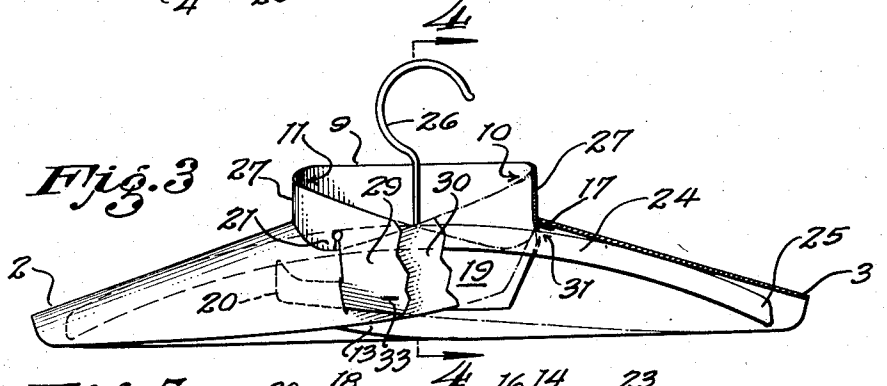
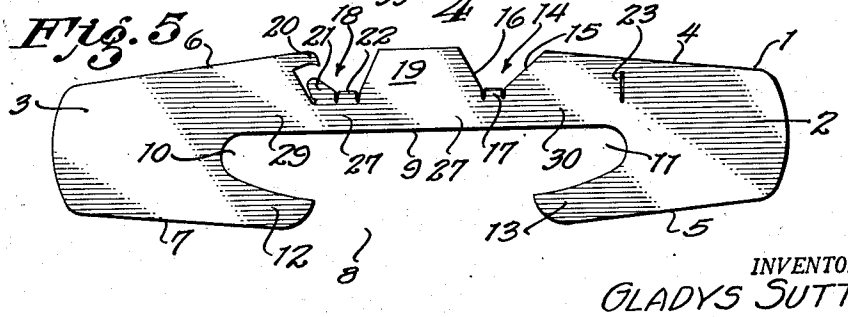


Fig. 5



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GARMENT HANGER

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12 Claims. (Cl. 223—98)

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The present invention relates to garment hangers generally, and particularly to a type of hanger which may be combined with the ordinary wire or wood hanger.

Dry cleaners often provide for suits, dresses, coats, and the like, which have been cleaned, some type of hanger. Of necessity, these hangers must be of cheap construction, and said hangers are usually of two types, to-wit, wood or wire. The wire type has shoulder portions and a transverse member, together with a twisted hook which interconnects the inclined shoulder portions. Such a hanger does not hold the garment properly and ofttimes the garments are mussed and wrinkled. The wood type hanger utilizes a single piece of curved wood carrying a metallic hook. The curved wood supports the shoulders but quite improperly, for the reason that the wood shoulder member is relatively thin and, therefore, the shoulder portions of the garment quickly lose shape.

An object of the present invention is to provide a hanger made of a flexible material, such as cardboard, and which hanger is carried over the cheaper hangers, and which cardboard hanger is shaped so as to properly support a garment, both at the collar portion and at the shoulder portions thereof, with the result that the garment is maintained in a proper hanging position and without wrinkling.

The present invention contemplates a hanger which may be readily formed of cardboard material or heavy paper and which hangers may be stacked in flat condition.

The present invention contemplates a hanger formed of heavy paper or cardboard and which may be readily manipulated to provide a hanger having sloping shoulder portions of enlarged transverse width and which shoulder portions are convexed outwardly to properly support the shoulders of a garment.

A further feature of the invention is the provision of a hanger, preferably formed of stiff paper or of cardboard, adapted to be bent to a definite form to provide a collar supporting portion for a garment, together with shoulder portions of sufficient transverse width to properly support the shoulder portions of a garment.

The present hanger may, by itself, support a garment, or may be utilized in conjunction with another hanger.

An object of the invention is the provision of a hanger which is inexpensive in cost of manufacture, and generally superior to hangers now known to the inventor.

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With the above mentioned and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel and useful provision, formation, construction, association, and relative arrangement of parts, members and features, all as shown in one embodiment in the accompanying drawing, described generally, and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved hanger shown applied over a second hanger.

Figure 2 is a top plan view, on an enlarged scale, of the hanger shown in Figure 1,

Figure 3 is a front elevation of the hanger of the invention,

Figure 4 is a sectional view on the line 4—4 of Figure 3, and,

Figure 5 is a plan view on a reduced scale of a blank which may be made into the hanger of the invention.

Referring now with particularity to the drawing, reference is made to Figure 5. Initially, I provide a blank 1, of heavy paper or cardboard as the preferred material, and the said blank is symmetrical in outline and prior to cutting certain flaps and slots therein, to be hereinafter described, and has two wings 2 and 3, having edge portions 4, 5, 6 and 7, which taper or converge, in the case of each wing, toward the outer extremities thereof, to thereby provide a variable width wing in each instance. The edges 5 and 7 of each wing are interrupted by a slot 8, affording entrance to an elongated slot 9 which equally extends into the body of each wing, as shown at 10 and 11. Such a construction provides tabs 12 and 13. The edge 4 of the wing 2 is provided with a cut-out portion 14, the edges bounding the said cut-out portion converging inwardly, as shown at 15 and 16, the construction being such that a small tab 17 is provided between said converging edges 15 and 16. The edge 6 is cut out at 18, and between cut-outs 14 and 18 is an enlarged tab 19. The cut-out portion 18 is such as to provide a tab at 20 and a pair of transversely extending tabs 21 and 22. Other than for the provision of the tabs 20 and 21, the cut-out portion 18 has the same configuration as the cut-out portion at 14. The wing 2 is slotted transversely at 23.

The operation, uses and advantages of the invention just described are as follows:

That portion of the blank shown in Figure 5 subtended by the elongated slot 9 and immediately thereabove, forms a collar support when each wing is revolved 180 degrees. Thus, viewing Fig-

ure 5, if the wing 2 is revolved clockwise 180 degrees and wing 3 is revolved anti-clockwise 180 degrees, that portion of the blank immediately above the slot 9 will form an upstanding collar support portion having the appearance shown in Figures 1 and 3. This revolution of the wings 2 and 3 brings the tab portion 19 under the tabs 12 and 13, the said tabs 12 and 13 overlapping, as shown in Figure 2 at 28. This causes a crossing or overlap of the portions of the blank at 29 and 30, in the manner shown in Figures 1, 2 and 3, the tab 20 entering the slot 23, the tab 21 being positioned against the inner surface of portion 30, while the tabs 17 and 22 engage portions of the wings adjacent the curved boundaries of slot 9, as shown at 31 and 32. Thereafter, a fastener of some type, such as a single staple or multiple staples, or glue, may be utilized for securing the overlapped portions together, as shown in Figure 2 at 33 and 34.

Such a construction provides sloping shoulder supporting wings (see Figure 3) and an upright collar supporting portion of extended height. The shoulder supporting wings may be at an angle, as shown in Figure 2, whereby the hanger will properly carry a garment. Thus, the garment will have its collar portion engaging the collar support portion 27, while the back of the garment is on a curve due to the angular relationship that exists between the shoulder supporting wings, to the end that the back of the garment is held properly as is likewise the front of the garment. In the present instance, the collar support portion is oval in form; however, the configuration of the collar support will depend to a large extent upon the curved edge portions bounding the ends of the slot 9 and by providing a greater curvature, the character of the collar support is varied from oval to circular, if desired. As best seen by looking at Figure 5, with the numeral 2 at the top, the blank 1 resembles a capital letter C of a height roughly four times its width, the greatest dimension of the bay of the C, 10—11, being about twice the width of the blank so the wings 2 and 3 are each of a vertical height of about the width of the blank, which is well sufficient for them to form the elongated shoulder supporting wings. The two ends of the C are the tabs 12 and 13, the center of the back of the C is the trapezoidal portion 19 and the top and the bottom of the C are respectively the wings 2 and 3.

Now looking at Figure 5 bottom side up we can more readily visualize the method of folding. The blank may be held with the thumb of the left hand near the slot 23 and the right hand grasping the blank near the numeral 6. The portion held by the right hand, the end 12 and the wing 3, is now revolved 360° entirely inside of the bay end 11, the left hand being held stationary. This brings the hook portion 20 close to the slot 23 into which it is inserted. This forms a hollow looped portion in the middle of the device. Next the ends 12 and 13 are moved down and overlapped behind the collar support and these ends are fastened together.

When the blank has been folded as suggested, the central portion of the blank which is the trapezoidal portion 19 becomes the back of a generally vertical elliptical tube which is the collar support, having the margin 9 of the slot or bay as its top edge. The portions 29 and 30 which connect the collar support with the two wings 2 and 3 are crossed in front of the tubular collar support and actually form the front of this collar

support, the portion 29 overlapping the portion 30. It is immaterial whether the end 12 is over or under the end 13.

I claim:

1. A one-piece, wrap-around cover for use with a conventional coat hanger, formed from a C-shaped blank of flexible sheet material the ends of which have been rotated 180° so that the center of the back of the C forms the center of the back of a collar support, the two ends of the C are connected behind said center, the top and the bottom of the C form wings flexed to form shoulder pieces, and the portions of the blank joining the shoulder pieces to the collar support are crossed to form the front of the collar support.

2. The device of claim 1 in which the collar support is an elliptical tube.

3. The device of claim 1 in which the collar support has tabs extending therefrom in opposite direction and such tabs are secured to the proximate margins of the wings.

4. The device of claim 1 in which the blank has a hook portion at back of the C near one wing and a slot for said hook near the other wing.

5. The device of claim 1 in which the collar support is an elliptical tube having tabs extending therefrom in opposite directions and such tabs are secured to the margins of the proximate wings, said blank having a hooked portion at the back of the C near one wing and has a slot to receive said hook located at the back of the C near the other wing.

6. The device of claim 1 in which the connected ends of the blank are parallel to the back of the collar support and are secured thereto.

7. A garment hanger formed from a blank of flexible sheet material shaped like a capital C of a height roughly four times its width, the depth of the top and the bottom of the C each being roughly equal to the width of the blank so as to form two elongated opposite shoulder supporting wings, the central portion of the blank forming a generally vertical, elliptical, tubular collar support, and the two free ends of the blank being connected behind the collar support at a level below the top of the collar support.

8. The device of claim 7 in which the blank has two spaced cut-out portions at the back of of the C to form an enlarged member for the the bottom of the collar support, there is a tab at the base of each cut-out portion, and the two tabs are connected at opposite sides of the collar support to the inside margins of the wings.

9. The device of claim 8 in which the two ends are crossed parallel to the back of the collar support and are fastened thereto, the portions of the blank between the wings and the collar support are overlapped to form the front of the collar support and are secured together in such crossed position.

10. The garment hanger of claim 7 including a tongue and slot connection near the center of the front of the garment hanger, the slot being located near one wing portion and the tongue being an extension from the portion of the blank between the other wing and the collar support.

11. A one-piece blank of flexible sheet material suitable for twisting in wrap around fashion to form a garment cover with integral collar and shoulder supports, comprising: a C-shaped body having an elliptical over all form broken at the front by a space between the points of the C greater than the width of the blank, which width in turn is about one-fourth of the height

of the C, the vertical margin of the back of the bay communicating with said space being about twice the length of the width of the blank and lying parallel to the major axis of the ellipse and proximate the same, the rear margin of the blank being broken by two spaced cut-out portions having inwardly converging sloping sides, forming between them a trapezoid to be the bottom of the collar support when the two ends of the blank are rotated 180° to overlap behind the trapezoid.

12. The blank of claim 11 in which the blank has a slot to the rear of the top of the bay, a

hook extending into the lower cut-out portion to the rear of the bottom of the bay, and a tab extends rearwardly into each cut-out portion for engagement with the margins of the distant end of the bay of the C.

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