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J. F. LEONARDSON

2,210,490

HANGER HOOK

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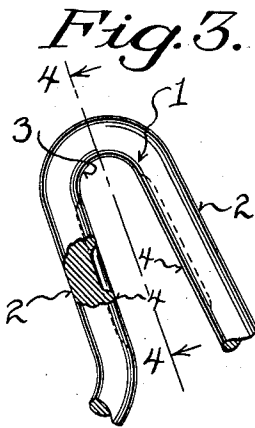
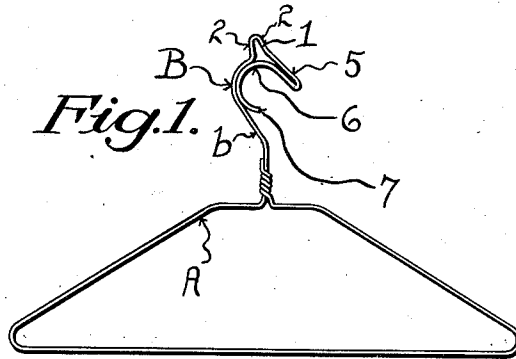


Fig. 2.

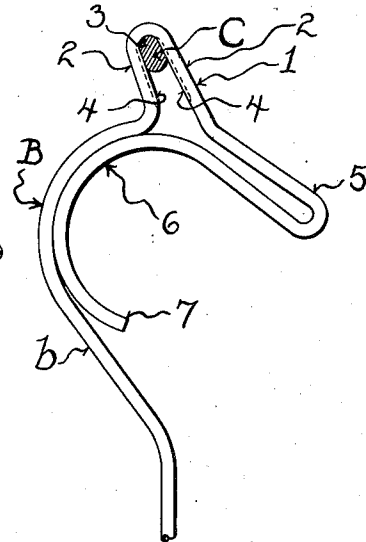


Fig. 4.

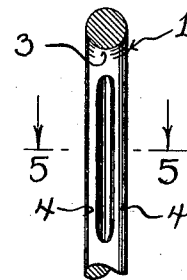
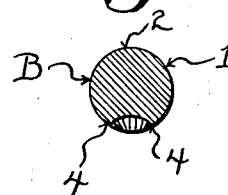


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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HANGER HOOK

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1 Claim. (Cl. 24-237)

My invention refers to hanger hooks, and it has for its primary object to provide the standard hook with a latch terminal, whereby the hanger, when suspended from a line, will securely grip the line to prevent the hanger from sliding thereon or twisting under the weight of a garment, or other article hung thereon, it being understood that when the latch element is not in use, it in no way interferes with the normal use of the hook when suspended from a rod, or other house element.

It will also be understood that the structure as a whole will add slight cost to the standard article, and a hook so equipped will serve a double purpose.

It is a well-known fact that when the standard hanger is suspended from a wash-line, it will slide or swing, and will also be blown from the line, while my attachment will hold the article hung thereon in rigid suspension, whereby a series of articles hung in spaced relation upon the line will not slide together and prevent the proper airing and sunning.

With the above and other objects in view, my invention consists in certain peculiarities of construction and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth in connection with the accompanying drawing and subsequently claimed.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a standard coat hanger, the hook of which embodies the features of my invention.

Figure 2 is a fragmentary face view of the hook suspended upon a line.

Figure 3 is a magnified view of a line-receiving loop portion of said hook, the same being broken away to more clearly illustrate the structural features, and particularly showing longitudinally disposed gripping indentures or corrugations.

Figure 4 is a cross section of the same, the section being indicated by line 4-4 of Figure 3.

Figure 5 is another detailed cross section, the same being indicated by line 5-5 of Figure 4, and particularly illustrating one form of line-gripping element or groove.

Referring by characters to the drawing, A indicates a standard wire hanger having a hook B. The hook B, at an intermediate suspension point, is provided with a loop 1 preferably having legs 2-2, which are of different lengths and tapered with relation to each other to the throat portion 3. The legs 2-2, as shown in Figures 3 and 4, are provided with longitudinal gripping ribs

4-4, which ribs in this particular exemplification of my invention are formed by the corner of a central groove. It is understood, however, that the longitudinal ribs may be pressed outwardly from the surface of the wire, or, obviously, the wire may be transversely burred or knurled, the function of the ribs being simply to securely grip the clothes-line C when the hanger is suspended, as best indicated in Figure 2 of the drawing.

Owing to this wedge-shaped or tapered loop, the line is firmly squeezed and gripped under the suspended weight, whereby the hook is held against sliding movement upon the line. It is also held against twisting or rotating about the line, whereby the garment or clothing hung at spaced intervals will maintain their proper position even though the line may sag. In other words, the garments will not slide upon the line and nest together.

As shown, the nose 5 of the hook is preferably extended downwardly in an approximately straight line from the loop, and is thereafter folded upon itself and turned backwardly to form an auxiliary hook or latch element 6, which auxiliary hook, under normal conditions, preferably nests snugly within the standard hook B. The end 7 of the auxiliary hook is slightly flared with reference to the shank 6 of the hook proper, whereby a V-shaped mouth is developed for the purpose of quickly inserting and engaging the clothes-line.

For example, when it is desired to insert the hanger upon a clothes-line, or other small element, the line enters the throat formed by the parts 6 and 7, and thereafter, due to the down pull of the hanger elements, the auxiliary hook will spring open and the line or rope will travel upwardly and enter the loop portion, ultimately pressing in the throat element thereof, whereby the line is firmly squeezed or gripped while the parts are held in rigid relations.

It is to be understood that to remove the hanger from the line all that is necessary for the user to do is to spring open what might be termed the jaws of the double hook elements, whereby said hook is disengaged. The nose portion 5 of the standard hook and its associated portion of the auxiliary hook 6 may be slightly spaced apart, as shown in Figure 2, or these elements may be nested together, it being understood that when the hanger is not in use upon a line, it will serve its normal functions properly in the event the hanger is hung upon a rod or

other element, in which case the auxiliary hook 6 serves as a hanger which is reinforced by the standard hook B.

Particular attention is directed to the fact 5 that the inclined or tapered wedge legs are formed with a short leg and a relatively long leg which extends to the nose of what might be termed the double hood, whereby said long leg constitutes an extremely flexible element to permit yield when a rope is inserted in the gripping 10 loop.

While I have described and illustrated two forms of the hook as exemplifying my invention, it is understood that a standard hook may 15 be formed with the auxiliary or latch element

in various changes as to details without departing from the spirit of the invention as claimed.

I claim:

A hanger hook comprising a main hook element 5 and an auxiliary hook element folded backwardly to nest within the main hood, a rope gripping loop extending upwardly from the main hook having tapered legs, one of said legs being short and the opposite leg being of greater length 10 and extending to the nose of the hook, whereby resiliency in the last-mentioned long leg will permit the hook to contract and expand under load strain.

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