May 3, 1955 H. D. EVANS 2,707,565

HANGER FOR GARMENTS

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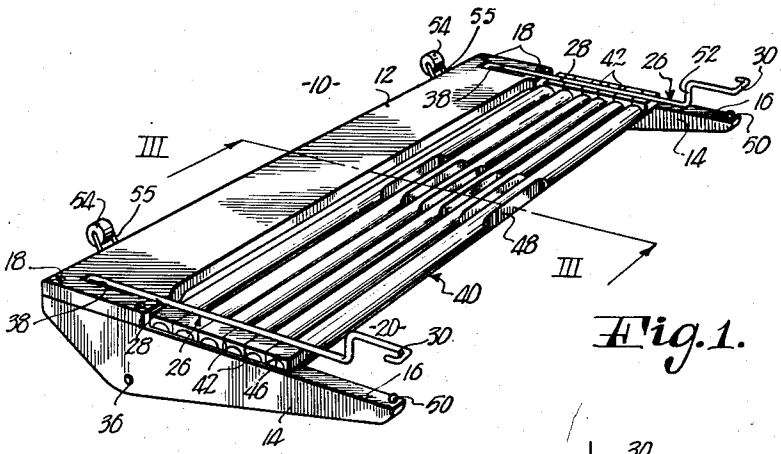


Fig. 1.

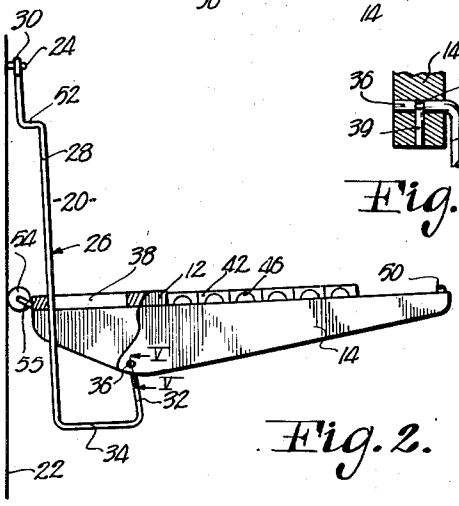


Fig. 2.

Fig. 5.

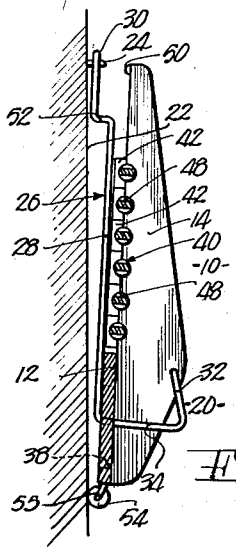


Fig. 3.

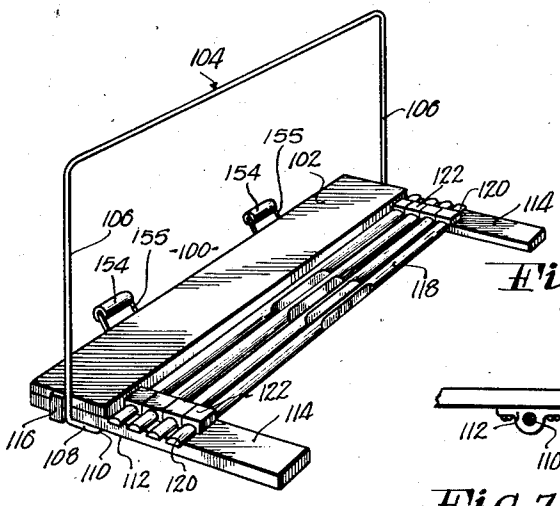


Fig. 6.

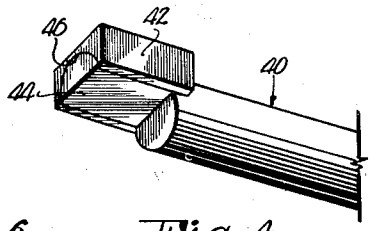


Fig. 4.

Fig. 7.

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HANGER FOR GARMENTS

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Application July 9, 1951, Serial No. 235,810

1 Claim. (Cl. 211—104)

This invention relates to devices for facilitating the hanging of garments particularly trousers upon a wall or the like and has for its primary object the provision of a pivotally mounted frame adapted to loosely receive a plurality of individual garment receiving members and having means in the frame mounting for positively holding the members against displacement when the frame is swung to a position adjacent the wall.

Another object of this invention is to provide an inexpensive, neat and attractive garment hanger adapted to receive a large number of trousers or the like without consuming an appreciable amount of space and capable of preventing slippage of the trousers themselves as well as the individual members upon which the same are mounted when the assembly is swung against the wall upon which it is hung.

This is a continuation in part of my co-pending applications, Serial No. 113,600, filed September 1, 1949, and entitled "Garment Hanger," now Patent No. 2,582,320, dated January 15, 1952, and Serial No. 139,285, filed January 18, 1950, which became U. S. Patent 2,645,355 on July 14, 1953, entitled "Garment Support," one of the objects hereof accordingly being to improve upon the disclosures of said applications.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a top perspective view of one form of hanger for garments made according to the present invention showing the same in a substantially horizontal position detached from a wall or the like normally mounting the same.

Fig. 2 is an end elevational view of the form illustrated in Fig. 1, parts being broken away and in section for clearness.

Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view taken on line III—III of Fig. 1 but showing the device swung to a substantially vertical position.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged, fragmentary, detailed, perspective view of one of the garment receiving members entirely removed from the frame therefor.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary, enlarged, detailed, cross-sectional view taken on line V—V of Fig. 2.

Fig. 6 is a top perspective view similar to Fig. 1 illustrating a modified form of hanger for garments made according to the present invention; and

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary, edge elevational view of the hanger illustrated in Fig. 6.

The hanger for garments illustrated in Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive, includes a U-shaped frame broadly designated by the numeral **10** having an elongated, flat panel **12** forming the bight thereof and a pair of identical triangular-shaped legs **14**.

Legs **14** are each provided with a flat edge **16** and the panel **12** is secured directly to such edges **16** at one end thereof by means of suitable fastening elements **18**.

A support broadly designated by the numeral **20**, is provided for the frame **10** adapting the hanger for mounting upon a vertical wall **22** or the like through the medium of screws, nails or hooks **24**. Support **20** comprises a pair of identical, substantially J-shaped, normally vertical elements **26**, each having a relatively long leg **28** that is in turn provided with a hook **30** at the uppermost end thereof for receiving fastening means **24**. Each element **28** has a shorter leg **32** connected with the leg **28** by means of a substantially horizontal, integral stretch **34**. The normally uppermost end of the short legs **32** is turned laterally as at **36** and extends through the corresponding leg **14** for pivotally securing the frame **10** to the bracket **20**. A clearance slot **38** extending transversely of the panel **12** is provided for each leg **28** respectively.

The flat edges **16** of the legs **14** extending beyond the panel **12** are adapted to receive a plurality of elongated garment receiving members **40** that are preferably circular in cross-section throughout substantially the entire length thereof and provided with a small polygonal block **42** at each end respectively thereof.

The overall length of the rod-like members **40** is substantially the same as the distance between the outermost faces of the legs **14**. Each end respectively of each member **40** is notched, presenting a semi-circular portion **44** that normally rests directly upon the corresponding edge **16** of the legs **14**.

Block **42** is provided with a semi-circular notch **46** that receives the portion **44**. The members **40** are adapted particularly for receiving a pair of trousers in looped relationship thereto and accordingly is cut-away as at **48** intermediate the ends thereof and on opposite faces to accommodate the seams of the trousers. Each leg **14** respectively is provided with a small button **50** on edge **16** thereof remote from the panel **12** to prevent accidental displacement of the members **40** from the legs **14**. The long legs **28** of elements **26** are offset as at **52** for facilitating the insertion and removal of the members **40** when the assembly is in the position shown by Fig. 3. A pair of rollers **54**, rotatably mounted on the bights of U-shaped fixtures **55** which in turn extend into the rearmost horizontal edge of the panel **12**, roll along the wall **22** as the frame **10** is swung alternately to the positions illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3.

As illustrated in Fig. 5 of the drawing, the pintles **36** are each provided with an annular groove **37** for receiving one end of a pin **39** extending into the leg **14** from the lowermost edge thereof, thereby holding the pintles **36** in place.

The modification illustrated in Fig. 6 of the drawing is substantially the same as above identified in that a frame **100** is provided corresponding substantially to the frame **10** with the exception that bight **102** is not slotted.

Means for hanging the frame **100** includes a U-shaped wire-like support **104** having a pair of normally vertical elements **106** forming the legs thereof, which in turn have a stretch **108** at the lowermost end thereof. A pintle **110** on each end respectively of the stretch **108** corresponds to the pintle **36** and is pivotally mounted in bearing **112** (Fig. 7) on the lowermost face of each leg **114** respectively forming a part of the frame **100**. It is seen that the support **104** completely embraces the frame **100** and that the extent of downward movement of the latter is limited by stop **116** provided for each element **106** respectively.

Garment receiving members **118** are similar to members **40** except that semi-circular portions **120** corresponding to portions **44**, extend beyond blocks **122** and even beyond the outermost edges of the legs **114**.

When the hanger illustrated by Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive is in the position shown in Fig. 2 of the drawing, the edges **16** are substantially horizontal and the extent of downward movement thereof is determined by the rearmost end of slots **38** bearing against vertical elements

26. Members 40 all rest loosely upon the edges 16 and may be placed in use by draping of a garment thereover as is quite customary. When the frame 10 is swung to the position illustrated in Fig. 3 of the drawing, the members 40, whether or not they all contain a garment, will be disposed in superimposed relationship upon the bight or panel 12 and the blocks 42 will all bear against the elements 26, or stated another way, be pocketed between the elements 28 and the corresponding edges 16. The members 40 may be removed or replaced while the legs 14 are extending upwardly as shown in Fig. 3 without interference by the stops 50 because of the offsetting 52 in elements 26.

In the form shown by Fig. 6 of the drawing, the elements 106 are disposed on the outer edges of the legs 114 instead of along the inner edges as in Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive and by virtue of the extension of semicircular portions 120 beyond the outer edges of legs 114, the same will come into contact with the elements 106 when the frame 100 is swung to a vertical position opposite to that illustrated in Fig. 6.

Rollers 154 carried by fixtures 155 secured to bight 102 perform the same function as rollers 54.

It is now apparent that the means for retaining the individual member 40 or 118 in place as illustrated by the two forms hereinabove described, is fully effective and simplified over the structures forming the subject matter of my copending applications, and while additional changes may be made, it is manifest that such changes and modifications as fairly come within the spirit of this invention, are contemplated hereby.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed as new and desired to be secured by Letters Patent is:

A garment hanger comprising a support adapted for pivotal attachment on a vertical wall and including a pair of spaced, outwardly extending, elongated elements; a U-shaped frame having a bight and a pair of spaced legs; means pivotally attaching each of said legs intermediate the ends thereof to one of said elements at the outermost end of the latter for swinging movement of said frame toward and away from the elements, the latter and said frame being swingable toward and away from the wall as the frame is swung relative to the elements, said bight being slidably engageable with the wall as the frame and the elements swing; stop means on the bight engageable with each of said elements for limiting the extent of swinging movement of the frame away from said elements and a plurality of garment-receiving members loosely carried by the legs, said members being superimposed upon said bight and engageable with said elements when the frame is swung toward the elements, said stop means comprising the provision of a clearance slot in said bight for each element respectively, the latter being pivotally attached to the legs beneath said bight and engageable therewith within the slot as the frame is swung away from the elements.

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