March 22, 1938. E. GUILLOT 2,111,772

GARMENT HANGER

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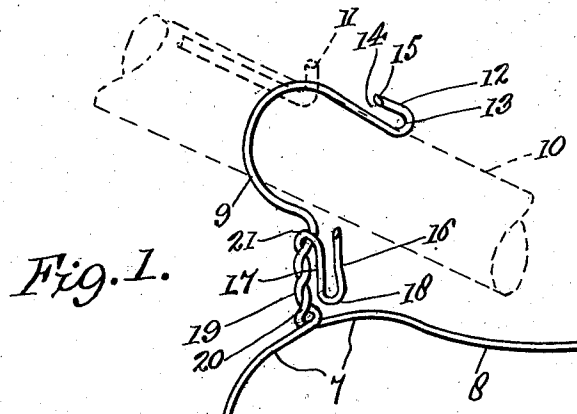
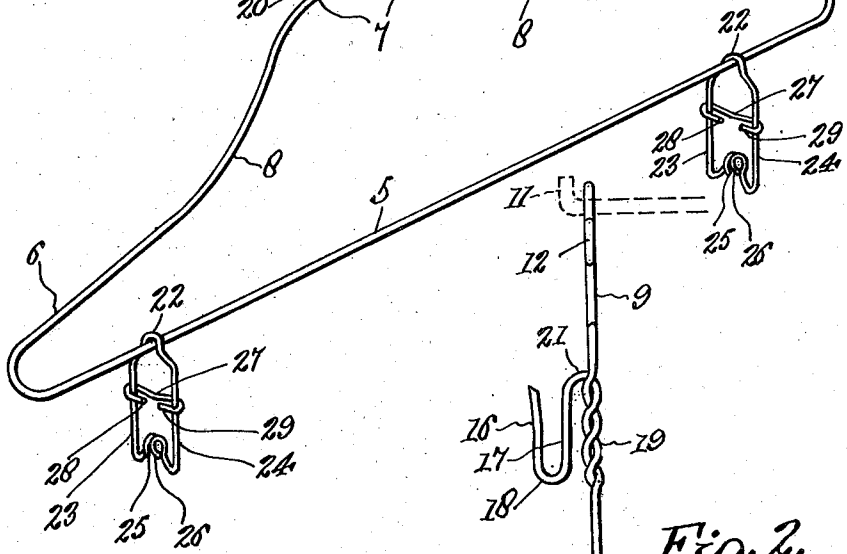


Fig. 1.



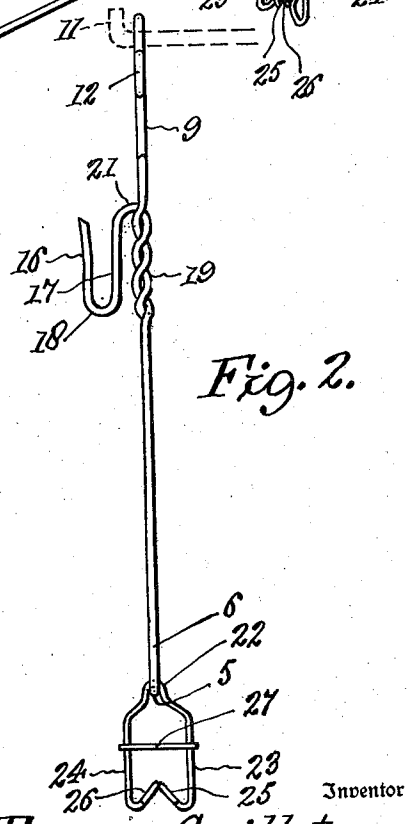


Fig. 2.

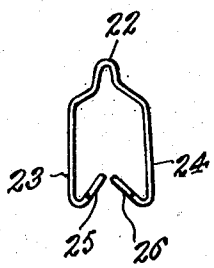


Fig. 3.

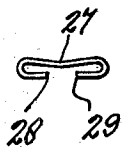


Fig. 4.

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GARMENT HANGER

Eugene Guillot, Helena, Mont.

Application December 28, 1936, Serial No. 117,959

1 Claim. (Cl. 223—88)

The present invention relates to improvements in garment hangers, and has for an object to provide an improved wire hanger for coats, trousers, dresses and other garments that will be particularly useful to pressing and cleaning establishments as supports for the cleaned and pressed garments in the act of returning those garments to the customers.

Another object of the invention is to provide a wire coat hanger having an improved form and shape as to its upper bar in order to conform more properly to the shape of the shoulders of a coat to be placed thereon.

A further object of the invention is to provide a supporting loop at the top of the improved garment hanger with a bill to readily receive and retain a card with the name and address of the customer to whom such garment is to be delivered, such bill being used also by the customer by impaling a piece of paper or a card containing instructions to the cleaner or presser upon such bill.

A further object of the invention resides in providing a lateral supplementary hanger, preferably on the shank of the hanger, associated with a loop to enable a deliveryman to hook a number of the hangers together for convenience in carrying, and to keep an order of several garments for one customer together to the end that mistakes in delivery will be avoided.

A further object of the invention, in connection with the use of the bill and supplementary hanger, is that these elements may contain a card or other data sheet bearing the name and address of the customer. This is important in cleaning and pressing establishments where a great many garments are suspended on the wall or on a horizontal pole to enable the garments to be readily identified and selected for the purpose of delivering.

A still further object of the invention resides in providing an improved construction of wire garment hanger in which the loop, bill and supplementary hanger will be formed in a novel manner which will increase the strength of these parts as well as that of the shank of the garment hanger, and also prevent sharp edges of the hook and bill from presenting themselves too freely or too conspicuously to injure the hands of the user.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention will be more fully described hereinafter, and will be more particularly pointed out in the claim appended hereto.

In the drawing, wherein like symbols refer to like or corresponding parts throughout the several views,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved garment hanger constructed in accordance with the present invention.

Figure 2 is an edge view of the same.

Figure 3 shows a plan view of a detail, and

Figure 4 is an edge view also of a detail.

Referring more particularly to the drawing and for the present to Figures 1 and 2, 5 designates the lower bar of a wire garment hanger which is of a conventional construction, it being understood that the hanger may be made from wire of suitable gauge.

The upper bar represented generally at 6 is, however, fashioned more to the proper shape of the shoulders of a man's coat or overcoat than is the conventional bar, in that the central portion 7 of this upper bar is elevated to a relatively great extent over the end portions of the bar and the connecting parts 8 between the end portions of the bar and the neck portion 7 are abruptly turned up from the end portions to the neck portion 7. Thus the neck portion 7 will conform better to the shape and height of the collar of a coat and will lift the collar to its proper elevation, namely that elevation it assumes when it is on the person for whom it was tailored. Usually coat collars sag on garment hangers which destroys the shape of the collars and adjacent portions and immediately after pressing produces wrinkles in the garment so that it is very difficult to deliver garments upon conventional coat hangers which are in the same neat condition as when they are taken from the ironing table.

The abruptly curved portions 8 of the hanger also assist to maintain the collar in its proper position and to separate and support the shoulder portions of the coat in and about the collar parts. These parts 7 and 8 of the hanger insure that the garment is delivered into the customer's hands in a much better condition which is commercially very important.

The loop of the garment hanger is indicated at 9 and the same may be either engaged with a pole 10 or a support 11 projecting out at right angles from the walls. This loop is on the upper portion of a shank. The shank is formed in this case by twisted portions of the wire of which the hanger is made, it being understood that this hanger is completely made from a single strand or length of wire, one end of which terminates at the free open end of the loop 9, and is reversely bent upon the adjacent free end of such loop in order to form and constitute a bill 12,

preferably wider at its bight portion 13 and more constricted at its mouth 14. The terminal end of the bill 12 is cut off or filed off diagonally as indicated at 15 from a high point upon the outer side of the bill down to a low point upon the inner side of such bill.

This produces a more or less sharp point on which cards, or pieces of paper may be impaled upon the bill and moved down into the bight portion 13 thereof where such cards and the like may exhibit the instructions contained thereon as to the cleaning or pressing, or mending of the garment delivered on the garment hanger to the cleaning, pressing or repairing establishment. Such card or piece of paper may also contain instructions as to when the delivery of the garment is desired. Due to the round cross-sectional configuration of the wire strand, the circumferential edges of the diagonally cut terminal end 15 of the bill will provide successive cutting edges acting to cut through the paper or card very readily in the act of forcing the same downwardly over the bill 12. The form of the bill 12 and the constricted neck 14 will tend to prevent the working of the card or the paper backwardly off said bill. In other words, the form of the bill will minimize the loss of such card or paper, due to the fact that the card or paper will hang down from the bight of the bill and will have to work itself upwardly against the action of gravity in order to come opposite the constricted mouth 14, which as the last measure would tend to bind the card or paper against coming completely off the free end 15.

The other end portion of the wire strand which forms the garment hanger is formed into a supplementary hanger, the outer bar of which is designated at 16 and the inner bar at 17. These bars are coupled together at their lower ends by the rounded bight portion 18. The space between the bars 16 and 17 at their upper ends is open. The inner bar 17 connects at its upper end with the shank of the garment hanger. This shank, as before stated, is composed of the two twisted strands 19 and 20. The strand 20 comes up from one neck portion 7 of the hanger to a central point and is then carried upwardly in spiral form until it merges with the lower part of the loop 9 into which it is turned into substantially circular formation. The companion twisted strand 19 also merges at its lower end with the opposite collar portion 7 of the upper bar of the hanger, and at its upper end with the upper part of the inner bar 17 of the supplementary hanger, it being clear that a bow 21 is made in the wire in connecting the strand 19 with the inner hook bar 17, such bow passing over the companion twisted strand 20 and receiving support and strength for the supplementary hanger not only from its rest upon this under portion of the strand 20 but also from the entire shank, and the shank is composed of twisted wires which are much stronger than a single vertical wire according to the conventional construction.

Thus, we have a doubly reinforced and strengthened support for the supplementary hanger and a support, including the twisted wires of the shank which tends to prevent the shank from either sagging or collapsing or being bent out of its proper vertical alinement. These are all important considerations when it is understood that, in use, a number of garment hangers of the improved construction may be mounted one beside the other with the supporting loop 9 of one hanger engaging in the supplementary hanger of a preceding hanger by lowering such loop 9 through the open mouth and between the bars 16 and 17 of the supplementary hanger until the loop 9 rests upon the bottom of the supplementary hanger or the bight 18. This second hanger with its weight of garments is thus supported in position by the combined strength of the supplementary hanger, the bow 21 and the twisted shank 19, 20.

A third garment hanger may have its loop portion 9 fitted in the supplementary hanger of the second garment hanger. In this way quite a number of garment hangers may be hooked upon one another and they may all be conveniently carried about by a deliveryman whose hand need only engage the loop 9 of the first hanger. The convenience of this arrangement is enhanced by the fact that one garment hanger will be stepped down from its supporting garment hanger and it will be comparatively easy to disengage the hangers from one another. In this way a number of garments all going to one address and supported upon a number of the hangers may be all associated together for purposes of a single delivery in which confusion and mistake will be avoided.

The outer bar 16 of the supplementary hanger is also preferably cut on a diagonal line at its upper free edge in order to receive thereon cards, pieces of paper and the like on which addresses, messages and the like may be placed. Where the garments rest upon a long pole 10, such as is usually the case in pressing and cleaning establishments, the bill 12 may be used for address and instruction purposes. Where the garment hanger is mounted upon a support in a closet, such for instance as the support 11, the bar 16 will extend outwardly more so than will the bill 12, and in this case the bar 16 may receive the card or paper containing the customer's name, address and his instructions with respect to the garment.

The lower bar 5 may carry suitable devices for holding trousers or any other articles of apparel. Such devices consists of slidable clamps having notched portions 22 to slide upon the bar 5 and with spring legs 23 and 24 having clamping eyes or jaws 25 and 26 turned upwardly and diagonally in convergent relation between the legs and in position to clamp portions of a garment therebetween and be squeezed together thereon in a substantially parallel relation upon opposite sides of the garment; this squeezing action taking place by any suitable means for instance by the clamp 27 riding down upon the legs 23 and 24, which as shown in Figure 3 are given an initial spring outwardly in a divergent relation. The clamp bar 7 has overturned ends 28 and 29 embracing the legs 23 and 24 in such fashion that the clamps 27 may be raised to release the jaws 25 and 26 and the garment retained thereby, or lowered to cause the jaws 25 and 26 to clamp the garment therebetween.

The improved hangers may be made to conform to women's and children's sizes; and may also be finished in various colors.

It is obvious that various changes and modifications may be made in the details of construction and design of the above specifically described embodiment of this invention without departing from the spirit thereof, such changes and modifications being restricted only by the scope of the following claim:—

What is claimed is:—

In improved garment hanger comprising a single strand of wire of round section bent to provide coat sustaining members having a high cen-

tral collar supporting portion with end portions of the wire meeting in such collar portion and being twisted together upwardly therefrom to form a shank, a supporting loop fashioned from one end of the wire above the shank and in the same plane as the hanger, a supplementary hanger between the loop portion and collar supporting portion fashioned from the other free end portion of the wire and comprising two bars both vertical and of substantially equal length spaced from one another and connected together at their lower portions by a narrow closed bight, said supplementary hanger lying in close proximity to the shank and at right angles to the supporting loop and first mentioned hanger.

EUGENE GUILLOT.