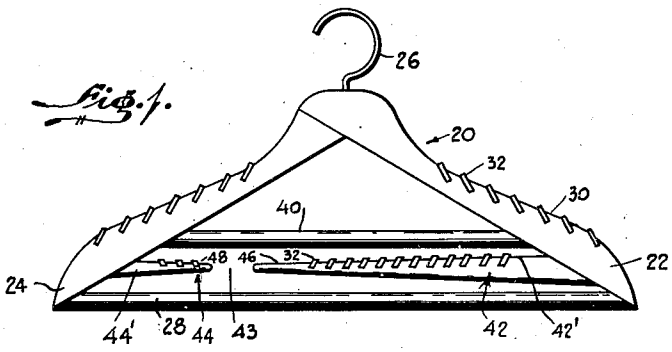
March 14, 1939. I. J. SHAFARMAN 2,150,869

HANGER

Filed June 20, 1938 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.



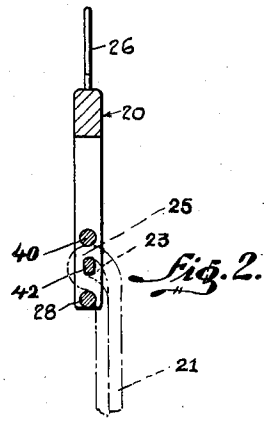
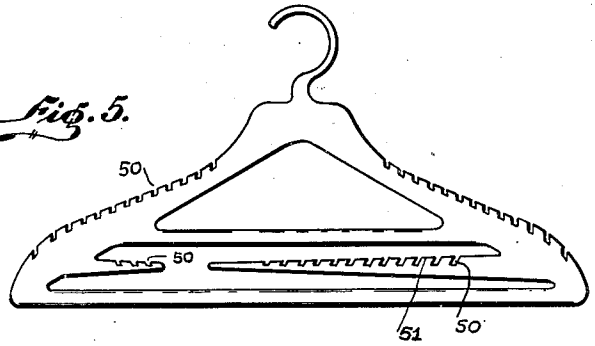




Fig. 2.

Fig. 5.



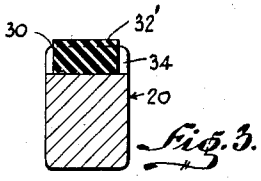




Fig. 3.

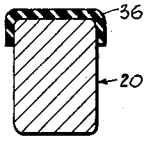



Fig. 4.

Fig. 6.

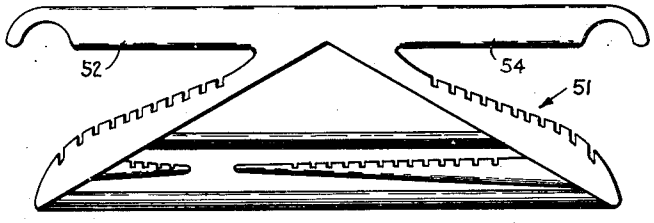






Fig. 8.

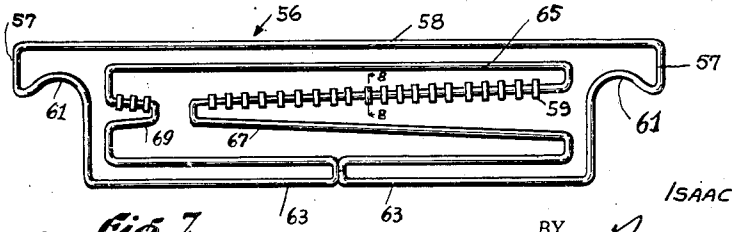



Fig. 7.

INVENTOR.
ISAAC J. SHAFARMAN.

BY Maxwell E. Sparrow

ATTORNEY.

March 14, 1939. I. J. SHAFARMAN 2,150,869

HANGER

Filed June 20, 1938 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 9.

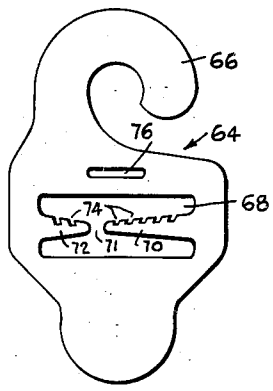



Fig. 10.

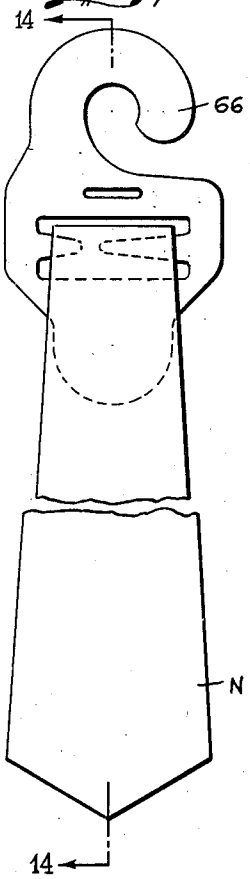
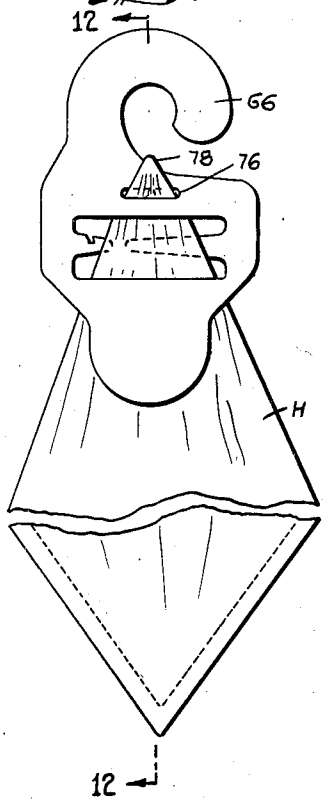



Fig. 11.



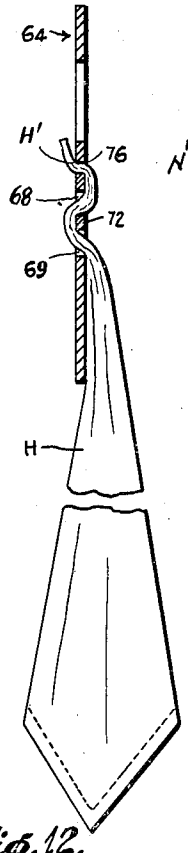




Fig. 12.

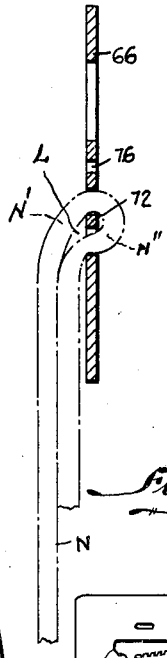



Fig. 14.

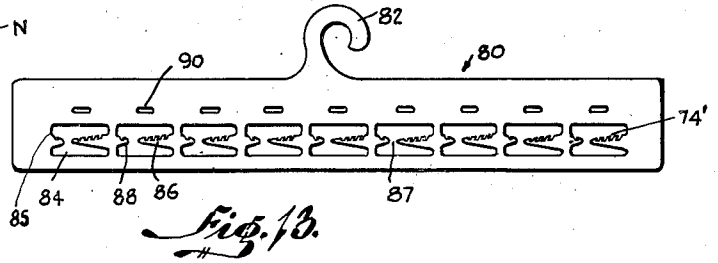



Fig. 13.

INVENTOR.
ISAAC J. SHAFARMAN.

BY Maxwell E. Sparrow

ATTORNEY.

Patented Mar. 14, 1939

2,150,869

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,150,869

## HANGER

Isaac J. Shafarman, Cleveland, Ohio

Application June 20, 1938, Serial No. 214,696

7 Claims. (Cl. 223—88)

This invention relates generally to hangers or supports for articles of wearing apparel and more particularly to hangers used for supporting and displaying clothing, neckties, handkerchiefs and the like.

A disadvantage of hangers and supports heretofore used was the extent of time required to adjust the article on the same.

A further disadvantage of such hangers and supports resulted from the absence of suitable means therein or thereon for preventing the article of wearing apparel from shifting and being creased or crushed while the hanger with its concomitant article was hung or was transported from place to place as after a laundering, cleaning or pressing operation, or during travel.

It is an object of the present invention to provide an efficient, practical, economical and simple hanger or support which overcomes the above-mentioned disadvantages, as well as others.

It is a further object of the present invention to provide a hanger or support in which an article of wearing apparel may be applied thereon with the utmost of ease and in relatively quick time.

Another object of the present invention resides in the provision of a hanger for supporting an article of wearing apparel, such as, for example, a skirt, trousers, or tie without causing the article to become creased during hanging.

It is still a further object of the present invention to provide a garment hanger, which when the garment is once applied, will hold the same securely, without requiring additional gripping or clamping devices. These additional devices frequently get out of order or leave tell-tale marks on the garment.

Still another object of the present invention resides in the provision of a passageway between supporting sections of the hanger enabling the folded article being hung to be slipped or passed therethrough and onto the supporting sections.

The foregoing and other objects and features of the invention will become more clearly apparent from the following description, which is descriptive of the preferred embodiments of the invention illustrated in the accompanying drawings. However, the embodiments herein shown and described being for purposes of illustrations only, it is to be understood that such modifications may be made, when desired, within the scope and spirit of the invention as claimed.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 illustrates a hanger for wearing apparel, made in accordance with the invention;

Fig. 2 is a section taken through the hanger and indicating in dot and dash lines an article suspended thereby in folded condition;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view of a portion of the hanger constructed according to one form of the invention;

Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional view of a like portion of the hanger constructed according to another form of the invention;

Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 1 showing a hanger in another construction;

Fig. 6 illusrates a garment hanger made in accordance with this invention and particularly adapted for use in connection with luggage;

Fig. 7 illustrates another type of hanger for use in connection with luggage;

Fig. 8 is a sectional view taken through line 8—8 of Fig. 7;

Fig. 9 illustrates a type of hanger or support made in accordance with the invention and employable for hanging neckties, handkerchiefs and the like;

Fig. 10 illustrates one application of the device shown in Fig. 9;

Fig. 11 illustrates a further application of the device shown in Fig. 9;

Fig. 12 is a sectional view taken along line 12—12 of Fig. 11;

Fig. 13 illustrates a rack made up of a plurality of individual hangers of a type similar to that depicted in Figs. 9–12; and

Fig. 14 is a sectional view taken along lines 14—14 of Fig. 10.

Reference will now be made to the drawings which depict some examples of carrying out the invention.

In Fig. 1, the numeral 20 generally indicates the body of a hanger or support for hanging and/or carrying such articles of wearing apparel as suits, dresses, coats, skirts, and the like. The hanger 20 may be provided with conventional diagonal shoulder bars 22, 24 converging at the top to which is attached a hook or bail 26. To the free ends of bars 22, 24 may be connected a rod 28. Above rod 28 at a spaced distance therefrom there may be provided another but shorter rod 40. Intermediate rods 28 and 40 there are located the supporting arms 42 and 44, one being preferably appreciably longer than the other to enable an article of clothing, such as a pair of trousers, to be slipped over the longer arm and then slipped back in place between the two arms. The portion or section 42 is secured at one end to shoulder support 22 and the portion or section 44 is secured at one end to shoulder support 24. Both sections 42, 44 are in substantial alinement and are sepa-

rated by an opening or passageway **43** forming a throat. These arms have their upper edges preferably tapered, being inclined from their inner ends towards their outer ends at an angle of appreciably less than 30° from the horizontal, being preferably from 10° to 15°.

The shoulder members **22**, **24** are, of course, employable for supporting a coat, dress, or like article by the shoulders in the conventional manner. To satisfactorily hang or support a pair of trousers, skirt or other foldable article, the sections **42**, **44** are employed. For this purpose, the article to be hung is folded upon itself to form a substantially tubular opening **23** (Fig. 2) adjacent its fold **25**. In this folded condition the article **21** is fed onto member **42** through passageway **43**; the member **42** entering opening **23** of the folded article **21**. After the article has been passed its entire width through **43**, it is then moved in the opposite direction to be also supported by the member **44**. The members **42**, **44** being preferably tapered, the folded article will substantially wedge between each bar rod **28**, **40** and the members **42**, **44**, and the article will be supported chiefly at its outer edges, and rest very lightly on the remaining portions of members **42**, **44**.

It will be found that the article will hang or suspend from members **42**, **44** in a smooth substantially flat condition, without wrinkles or gathering into folds.

If desired (and this is suggested if the hanger is to be employed for transporting articles from one place to another, as from the tailor to the user, or for travelling purposes) gripping or friction means may be provided on the shoulder members **22**, **24**, and/or the supporting elements **42**, **44**. Such means are generally indicated by the numeral **32** in Fig. 1. One embodiment of means **32** is shown in Fig. 3 and indicated by the numeral **32'**. In this case slots **34** are spacedly provided within which are fitted the projecting pieces **32'**. These pieces **32'** are made of any suitable material, such as, for example, rubber, felt, composition, etc. Another embodiment of friction means is shown in Fig. 4, where instead of providing slots for the retainer pieces **32**, small strips **36** of the same material may be cemented or otherwise secured to the surface of the parts. These pieces **32'** or **36** further provide cushion means for the article to be supported and prevents impressions being formed by the hanger in the article due to its weight.

The hanger shown in Fig. 1 comprises a plurality of assembled parts. In Fig. 5 the hanger is depicted as being made from a single sheet of material, as for example, by a stamping process. The corrugations or slots **50** provide ridges **51** which will act as retarders against the sliding movement of the article suspended.

Fig. 6 shows the application of the invention to a hanger **51** for use in luggage. This hanger is provided with the conventional elongated members **52**, **54** from which depends the hanger proper. The members **52**, **54** are supported by rods in the luggage (not shown). This hanger may be patterned after the form shown in Figs. 1 and 5.

Fig. 7 discloses a further embodiment **56** of the invention formed from a single piece of wire **58** and adaptable for use in conjunction with luggage. The wire **58** is bent to form the extending portions **57** curved as at **61** to engage the supporting rods of the luggage (not shown) in a conventional manner. The wire is further bent to provide the upper and lower bar sections **63**, **65** corresponding respectively to the bars **28**, **40** of Fig. 1 and the intermediate supporting sections **67**, **69** corresponding respectively to the members **42**, **44** of Fig. 1. The retarders or friction elements **59** may comprise split rings **60** of suitable material, positioned over the wire through the formers' slots **62**, after the hanger has been made. Or like devices may be positioned on the wire before the latter is formed into the hanger.

It is understood that the forms of hangers depicted in Figs. 1 and 5 may be fabricated out of any suitable material and may be formed out of wire.

The forms of hangers or supports shown in Figs. 9 to 14 are preferably stamped, cut, formed or otherwise made of any suitable sheet stock, such as, cellulose, rubber, fibre, paper, metal, celluloid plastic composition, etc. Or the same may be produced by a molding process or made out of wire.

These types of supports or hangers are particularly adapted for suspension of such articles, as, for example, ties and handkerchiefs. The body indicated by the numeral **64** is provided with the preferably serrated transverse sections or arms **70**, **72** separated by the space **71** and formed in a rectangular slot. The teeth or serrations are shown at **74**. These sections are preferably tapered towards their free ends. The space **71** provides a communicating passageway between the openings **68**, **69**. The top of the device is preferably hook-shaped as indicated at **66** which extends through more than 180° from the body with the tang of the hook extending back toward the body, to facilitate hanging of the device, say on a display rack or suitable projection (not shown). A slot **76** may be provided for a purpose hereinafter made known.

In supporting a tie N (Figs. 10 and 14), the latter is folded upon itself and the fold portion L of the tie slid through passageway **71** with the longer projection **70** between the layers N', N'' at the fold of the tie. After the tie substantially its entire width, has been passed through opening **71**, the tie is then transversely moved in the opposite direction, so that it is now supported by both projections **70**, **72** as clearly seen in Figs. 10 and 14.

To utilize the device to support a handkerchief H, the upper portion thereof (which has previously been gathered into folds or folded triangularly) is threaded through openings **68**, **69** and **76** (Figs. 11, 12). This may be accomplished by passing the handkerchief, widthwise through opening **71** and then threading the corner **78** of the handkerchief through opening **76**.

As shown in Fig. 13, a plurality of these devices may be arranged in a row to form a rack **80** with a hanger member **82**, each device having the openings **84**, **85** with a communicating passageway **87** spacing the supporting members **86**, **88**, which may have the teeth **74'**. Slots **90** for a purpose similar to that of slot **76** may be provided.

The inwardly directed projections which support the skirt, trousers or tie may be of equal or unequal length; or there may be provided a single member whose free end is spaced from the body of the hanger for slipping the article onto the member.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings it is apparent that improved simple, practical and inexpensive devices for the purpose intended are provided. It is apparent, however, that imma-

terial changes and modifications may be made by skilled persons without departing from the true spirit and scope of the invention as outlined in the appended claims. Hence, the interpretation of said claims should not be based on the present specific disclosure but rather on the pertinent prior art.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. A hanger for wearing apparel comprising a body having opposite side and top portions, arms secured respectively to the side portions and projecing inwardly therefrom in alignment and with the inner ends of said arms spaced apart forming a throat therebetween for the insertion of a garment thereover, one of said arms extending throughout the major portion of the width of the hanger beyond the center thereof, and the other arm being appreciably shorter for insertion of a garment through the throat over the longer arm for adjustment on the arms, the upper edges of said arms being inclined upwardly from the free ends thereof, and a lower portion having an upper edge spaced from the arms and over which the garment extends to said arms to cushion the garment in its supported position thereon.

2. A garment hanger comprising a body portion having arms projecting inwardly toward each other in longitudinal alignment with a throat therebetween, one of said arms projecting throughout the major portion of the width of the hanger beyond the center thereof and the other arm being appreciably shorter for insertion of a garment through the throat over the longer arm for adjustment on the arms.

3. A hanger for wearing apparel comprising a body having opposite side and top portions arranged in a plane, arms projecting inwardly from the opposite side portions with the inner ends of the arms spaced apart forming a throat therebetween for the insertion of an article of wearing apparel thereover, said arms having article supporting upper edge portions inclined upwardly from the free ends thereof at an angle of less than 30° with the horizontal to support an intermediate portion of the article suspended between the arms, and a lower portion having an upper edge spaced appreciably from said arms and over which the article extends to said arms.

4. A hanger for wearing apparel comprising a body having opposite side and top portions arranged in a plane, said top portion having a supporting hook in said plane, said hook including a tang thereon extending back toward the body, arms projecting inwardly from the opposite side portions with the inner ends of the arms spaced apart forming a throat therebetween for the insertion of an article of wearing apparel thereover, said arms having article supporting upper edges extending substantially in straight lines from the inner ends thereof to the opposite side portions, and a lower portion having an upper edge spaced appreciably from said arms a sufficient distance for the article to pass loosely therebetween, whereby the article is not clamped between said upper edge and the arms in extending over said edge from the arms.

5. A hanger for wearing apparel comprising a body having opposite side and top portions, arms secured respectively to the side portions and projecting inwardly therefrom in alignment and with the inner ends of said arms spaced apart forming a throat therebetween for the insertion of a garment thereover, said arms having supporting upper edges extending in substantially straight lines from the inner ends thereof to the opposite side portions and forming supporting edges for the garment, said supporting edges being inclined upwardly from the free ends thereof in opposite directions at angles of less than 30° to the horizontal for supporting a garment therebetween with the intermediate portion of said garment resting loosely on the inner end portions of the arms, and a lower portion having an upper edge spaced appreciably from the arms out of clamping relation therewith and over which the garment extends to said arms to cushion the garment in its supported position thereon.

6. A hanger for wearing apparel comprising a body portion formed of sheet material arranged in a plane and adapted for support in an upright position, said body having a supporting hook formed thereon in said plane, said hook including a tang thereon extending back toward the body portion, and said body having a polygonal shaped slot therein with supporting arms projecting inwardly from opposite sides of said slot over which arms an article of wearing apparel is adapted to be passed, said arms having supporting upper edges extending in substantially straight lines from the inner ends thereof to the opposite sides of the slot, said slot having a lower edge below the arms bearing upwardly against the article of wearing apparel in its supported position on the arms, said arms being arranged in longitudinal alignment with each other and with the inner ends thereof spaced apart forming a throat therebetween.

7. A hanger for wearing apparel comprising a body portion formed of sheet material arranged in a plane and adapted for support in an upright position said body having a supporting hook formed thereon in said plane, said hook including a tang thereon extending back toward the body portion, said body having a polygonal shaped slot therein with supporting arms projecting inwardly from opposite sides of said slot over which arms an article of wearing apparel is adapted to be passed, said slot having a lower edge below the arms bearing upwardly against the article of wearing apparel in its supported position on the arms, said arms being arranged in longitudinal alignment with each other and with the inner ends thereof spaced apart forming a throat therebetween, and said arms having the upper edges thereof inclined upwardly in opposite directions from the free inner ends thereof.

ISAAC J. SHAFARMAN.