Aug. 5, 1941. G. A. MIZER 2,251,894

GARMENT HANGER

Filed May 19, 1939

FIG. 1

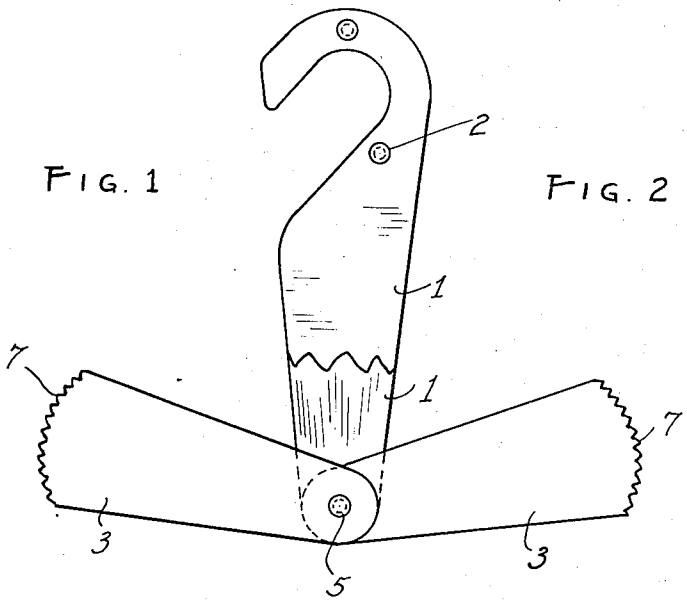


FIG. 2

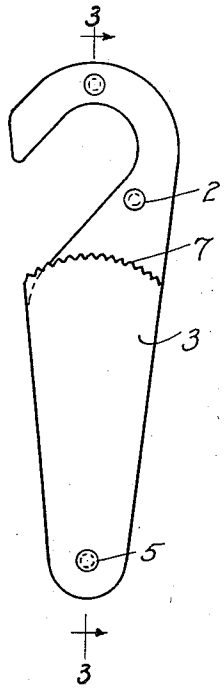


FIG. 4

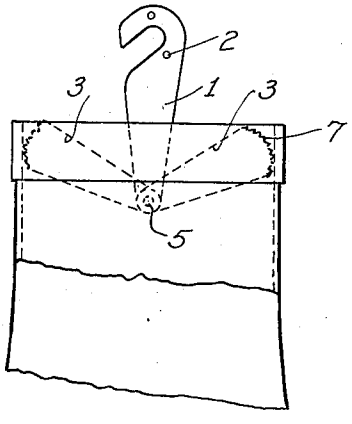
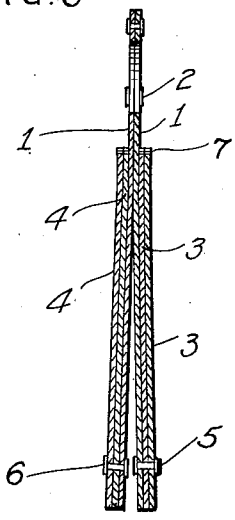


FIG. 3



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GARMENT HANGER

George A. Mizer, Hinsdale, Ill.

Application May 19, 1939, Serial No. 274,579

2 Claims. (Cl. 223—95)

This invention relates to improvements in garment hangers, and more particularly to hangers for suspending trousers, skirts and the like, and has among its objects the production of such a hanger that will be extremely neat, simple and inexpensive, sturdy for its use for successively hanging the same or other like garments, which will be wholly practical for its intended purpose, and which will be otherwise satisfactory and efficient for the uses hereinmentioned wherever deemed applicable.

The invention as its principal object the production of a garment hanger, made of paperboard or the like, that can be produced so cheaply that the hanger may be distributed free of charge as an advertising novelty, with sufficient space thereon for imprinting a name, emblem or other desired matter, the device being sufficiently strong that it may be used for hanging the garments for more than a single time.

Another object of the invention is to produce a hanger of the kind described, that can be collapsed into an exceedingly small, flat bundle, which can be easily handled through the mails if desired, and otherwise distributed and stored for shipment or distribution.

An added object of my invention is to produce such a device that, although very inexpensive, will be sufficient rigid and reliable to hang a garment for which it is intended, without danger of such garments falling off, and wherein pulling on the garment so suspended will even more firmly engage the hanger with such a garment, to resist such displacement.

Many other objects and advantages of the construction herein shown and described, will be obvious to those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains, from the disclosure herein given.

To this end, my invention consists in the novel construction, arrangement and combination of parts herein shown and described, and the uses mentioned, as will be more clearly pointed out in the claims hereunto appended.

In the drawing, wherein like reference characters indicate like or corresponding parts throughout the views,

Figure 1 is a plan view of a hanger in operative position, with parts broken away to illustrate the invention more clearly;

Figure 2 is a similar view, which shows the hanger in inoperative or collapsed position;

Figure 3 is a vertical cross-sectional view, taken substantially along the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, but with the lower portion of the hanger spread outwardly in opposite directions, in order to show the construction more clearly; and

Figure 4 is a view of the hanger as seen within the trousers.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, wherein I have illustrated a preferred embodiment of my invention showing the hanger as used for suspending a pair of trousers, the device consists of but two main cooperating parts, namely the hook member for connection to any suitable supporting means, as for example, a nail, rod, or the like, and the arm elements.

The hook member, as well as the arm elements, are made of cardboard, paperboard, or other similarly cheap material, although it is obvious that if the devices are to be marketed as regular items to be purchased by the ultimate user, the material need not be confined to such cheap materials, but may be extended to a vast number of other kinds of material, the same being limited principally by the expense.

The hook member, in the embodiment shown is composed of two thickness of such sheeting, the shank portions 1—1 being fastened together toward the uppermost ends, as at 2, and the top being shaped to be suspended onto a pole or other suitable projecting support.

When the device is intended as a trousers hanger, as in the embodiment shown, each of the shank portions of the hook member has pivotally connected to the lower end, a pair of arm elements 3—3, and 4—4, respectively, these elements being made of the same or only slightly different material as the hook members, as aforesaid, and both the arm elements and the hook member are preferably sufficiently wide to afford a substantial amount of space upon which advertising or other matter may be imprinted or otherwise positioned.

One pair of arm elements is pivoted to one shank portion at 5, and the other pair of elements is similarly pivoted to the other shank portion at 6, at the inner ends of said arm elements, there being sufficient pressure between the arms and the shank at said pivot to require a determined manual effort when it is desired to rotatably shift the arms relatively of the hook member, and to make it easy to retain the parts in their assembled operative or inoperative positions, as desired.

The outermost ends of the arm elements are preferably corrugated or otherwise suitably serrated or roughened to more adequately grip the inside of the cloth of the trousers or other gar-

ment that is intended to be hung, as indicated at 7.

The length of the arm elements is such that these arms need not be fully extended within the garment, to grip the same at opposed points, but conversely, it is important that the arms of each pair be extended in opposite directions, divergent and pointing slightly upwardly toward their free ends, from the horizontal. They are not in horizontal alignment, hence any downward pull on the garment so hung will cause the arms to even more tightly grip against its points of contact with said garment and insure that the latter will not accidentally slip off the hanger and fall to the floor.

Another advantage of such a proportioning of arm length, is that the same hanger will be enabled to hang trousers of graduated cuff widths, the maximum width being when the arms of the pairs are extended to slightly less than full horizontal position.

It is also preferable that the shape of the hook member be like that of the arms, so that when the latter are superimposed on the hook member, there will be no likelihood of breaking, crushing, or otherwise damaging the side edges of the parts when shipping, as there will be no parts overhanging the other to cause danger spots. In the same way, the length of the hook member may be the same or greater than the length of the arms, but in the embodiment shown, the hook is slightly longer than the arms, to permit of more rapid spreading apart of the arms while holding the hook, in shifting the parts to operative position for use.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A garment hanger comprising a suspension element with a pair of substantially flat opposite side faces; a pair of arms with similarly flat opposite side faces pivoted at their inner ends to said suspension element with a sufficient pressure to require a forcible manual shifting to move the arm elements into fully superimposed relation onto said suspension element to inoperative collapsed position, or into divergent but unaligned operative position to engage the garment, whereby said device will of itself hold its form at any point of adjustment at any release of said manual shifting force, said arm elements having garment-engaging notched portions integral therewith along their outer ends, the opposed faces of all of said elements being substantially mutually parallel so as to be superimposed over one another with a minimum overall thickness.

2. A hanger for hanging trousers from both cuffs simultaneously, comprising a flat hook member having a bifurcated shank portion; two pairs of flat arm members, one pair of said arm members located on each of the bifurcations of said hook member, said hook member and arm members each having a pair of opposed flat side faces, each of said pair of arm members being frictionally pivotally connected at their inner ends to said hook member with sufficient pressure to require a forcible manual shifting to move the arm members about the hook member, and whereby the device will of itself hold its adjusted relationship at any release of said manual shifting force, each of said arm members having at their outer ends cuff-engaging notches integral therewith, all of said arms being manually adjustable to collapsed position onto said hook member so that said notched ends lie flat across the latter, and movable into operative position with the arms of each pair of arm members being divergent substantially slightly upwardly directed to engage within the trousers cuff.

GEORGE A. MIZER.