April 13, 1937. C. S. COMSTOCK 2,076,708

ANTISLIPPAGE ATTACHMENT

Filed Feb. 1, 1936

Fig. 1.

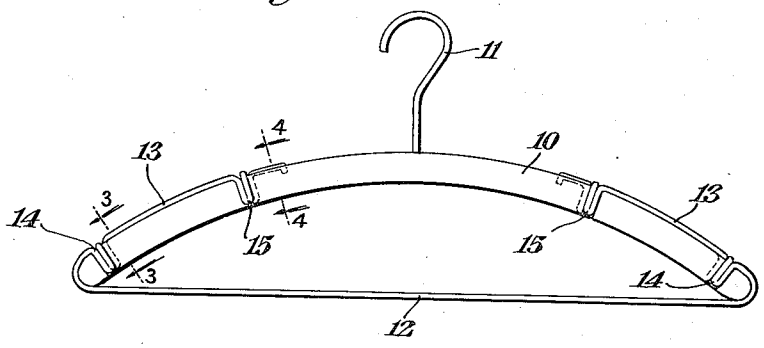


Fig. 2.

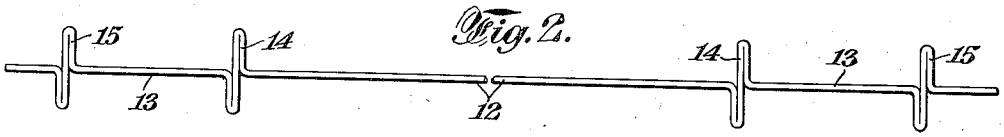


Fig. 3.

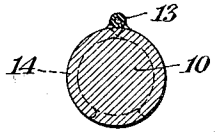


Fig. 4.

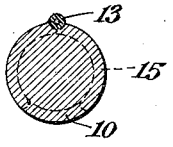


Fig. 5.

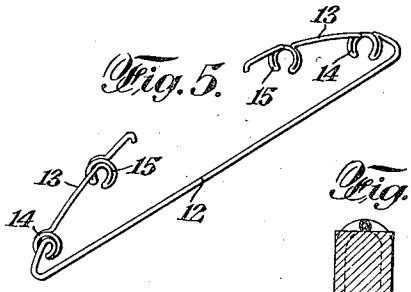


Fig. 6.

Fig. 7.

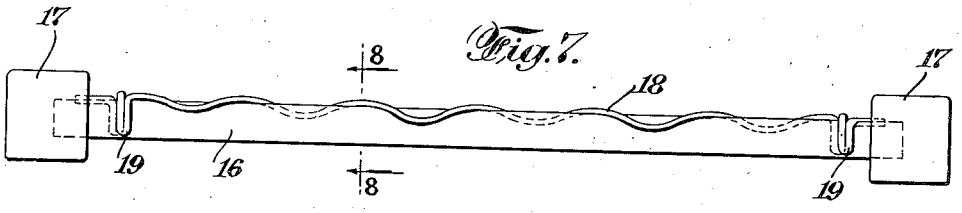
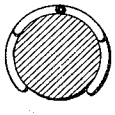


Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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ANTISLIPPAGE ATTACHMENT

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Application February 1, 1936, Serial No. 61,877

4 Claims. (Cl. 211—123)

This invention relates to attachments for garment hangers, towel rods and the like and has for its object to provide inexpensive and efficient anti-slippage means for such devices.

According to the invention, a wire coated with rubber or other similar friction material is bent into suitable configuration to grip a garment hanger, towel rack or other support and to provide a friction surface which is engaged by the articles to be supported, thereby preventing slippage of such articles.

Other objects, novel features and advantages of this invention will become apparent from the following specification and accompanying drawing, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of a garment hanger equipped with an attachment embodying the invention;

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the partially formed attachment shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the attachment before application to the garment hanger;

Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 4 showing a modification;

Fig. 7 is a side elevation of a towel rack equipped with an attachment embodying the invention, and

Fig. 8 is a section on the line 8—8 of Fig. 7.

Referring now more especially to Figs. 1 to 5 inclusive, 10 indicates a standard type garment hanger having the usual hook 11. The hanger 10 is made of wood or other suitable material and is of general arc-shape. A length of wire 12 coated with rubber or other suitable friction material is provided with return bend portions 13 which are adapted to overlie the ends of the hanger 10 with the main portion of the wire spanning the space between such ends. In each return bend portion 13, the wire is bent to form two clips 14 and 15, which straddle the hanger and fasten the attachment to the hanger. The major portion of the wire constituting the return bend portions 13 lies on top of the hanger and provides a friction or anti-slippage surface. Grooves may be provided in the hanger 10 to receive the clips 14 and 15 and also to receive the return bend portions to assist in maintaining the proper relationship between the attachment and the hanger.

In the modification disclosed in Fig. 6, the hanger is shown as being rectangular in cross-section, such cross-section being effective to anchor the attachment against rotary movement. In this modification, there is no necessity for grooves to receive the return bend portions 13 and such portions may lie fully above the surface of the hanger.

Referring now more especially to Figs. 7 and 8, 16 designates a rod which is supported at its ends by brackets 17. The wire 18 coated with suitable friction material is formed at each end with a clip 19 which straddles the rod 16. The portion of the wire 18 between the clips 19 is of general sinusoidal form and is shaped to fit snugly against the curved surface of the rod 16. Thus, the rod is provided with a friction surface extending substantially the full length thereof and also extending over a considerable portion of its periphery.

In each modification, the attachment may be applied to the support merely by snapping the same into position, the attachment being provided with spring clips which straddle and grip the support. The attachment comprises merely a length of rubber-coated wire which is inexpensive in itself and the operations required to shape the wire to the desired form are simple and can be performed inexpensively. As a result, the attachment can be produced at low cost and is highly efficient in preventing slippage of articles supported by devices equipped with the attachment.

In the embodiment of the invention shown in Figs. 1 to 5 inclusive, the ends of the return bend portions 13 are bent at right angles to fit in notches formed in the hanger 10, this arrangement serving to maintain the attachment against movement relative to the hanger. In the embodiment shown in Figs. 7 and 8, the ends of the wire extend into recesses formed by semi-circular co-acting grooves in the ends of the rod 16 and the brackets 17, this arrangement serving to prevent rotation of the rods 16 and also to prevent rotary movement of the attachment relative to the rod.

I claim:

1. An attachment for a towel rod which comprises a length of wire coated with friction material and formed at each end into an arcuate clip adapted to straddle the rod and fasten said attachment thereto, said wire being of general sinusoidal shape between said clips and also shaped to conform to the surface of the rod.

2. The combination with a towel rod, of an attachment therefor comprising a length of wire coated with friction material and formed at each end into an arcuate clip adapted to straddle the rod and fasten said attachment thereto, said

wire being of general sinusoidal shape between said clips and being also arcuate in cross-section to snugly engage the surface of said rod.

3. The combination of a towel rod with a length of wire coated with friction material and formed at each end into an arcuate clip adapted to straddle the rod and fasten said attachment thereto, said length of wire being of generally sinusoidal shape between said clips and also shaped to conform to the surface of the rod, and means for locking said length of wire against rotary movement on said rod.

4. The combination according to claim 2 wherein the rod is supported by brackets and means are provided at each end of said wire to cooperate with said brackets to prevent rotary movement of said wire on said rod.

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