

Jan. 22, 1946.

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2,393,263

TROUSER HANGER

Filed May 17, 1944

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

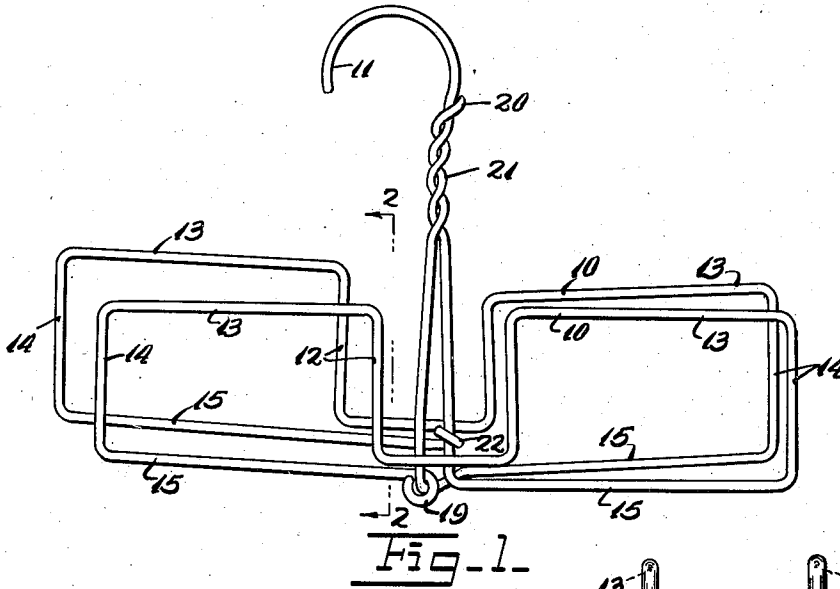


Fig. 1.

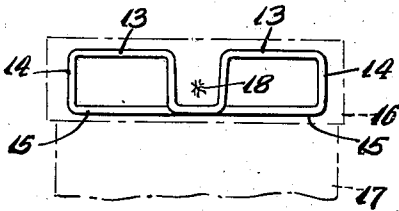


Fig. 3.

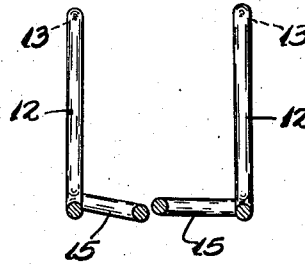


Fig. 2.

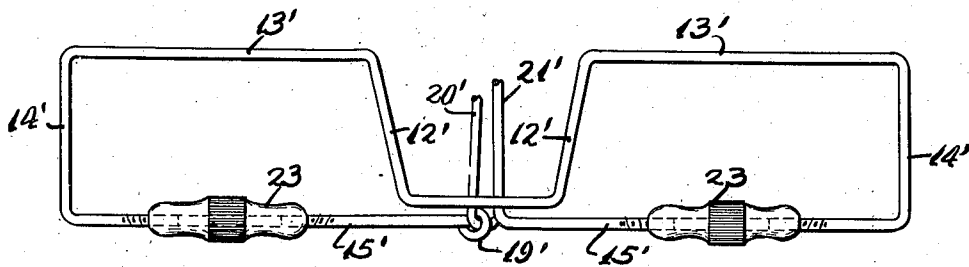


Fig. 4.

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

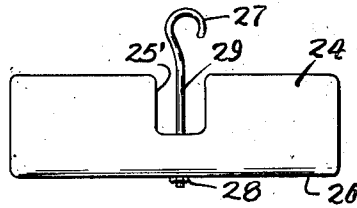


Fig. 5.

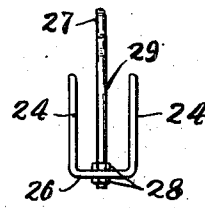


Fig. 6.

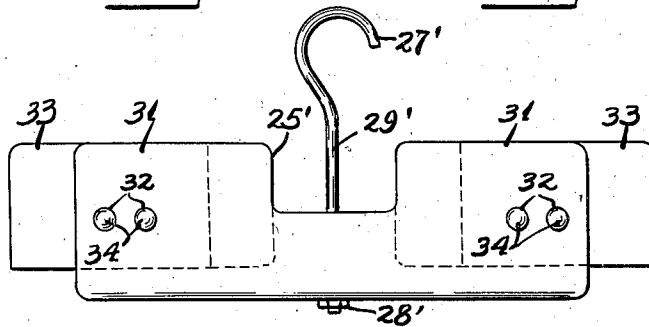


Fig. 7.

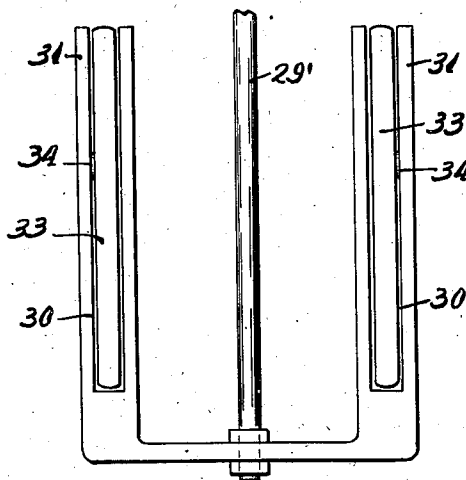


Fig. 8.

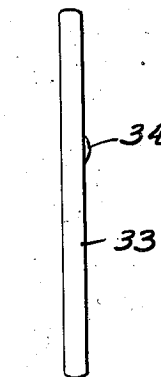


Fig. 9.

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,393,263

## TROUSER HANGER

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Application May 17, 1944, Serial No. 535,935

3 Claims. (Cl. 223-95)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in a hanger for trousers.

More specifically, the invention proposes the construction of a hanger for trousers characterized by being formed of wire bent into shape and adapted to support trousers without the use of clamps, springs or other means usually provided in hangers for trousers.

Still further it is proposed to provide a hanger for trousers made of thin sheet material such as plastic and being adapted to support trousers without the use of clamps, springs, or other means usually provided in hangers for trousers.

Still further it is proposed to provide a hanger as aforesaid, made either of bent wire or thin sheet material, and being adjustable for different width trousers.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, and to the appended claims in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawings forming a material part of this disclosure:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a hanger for trousers constructed in accordance with this invention.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged section on the line 2-2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a view of a portion of the hanger in position for supporting trousers, a portion of one leg of the trousers being indicated in dotted lines.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary front view of a portion of an adjustable hanger for trousers constructed in accordance with a modification of this invention.

Fig. 5 is a front view of a hanger for trousers constructed in accordance with a further modification of this invention.

Fig. 6 is an end view of the hanger of Fig. 5.

Fig. 7 is a front view of an adjustable hanger for trousers constructed in accordance with still another modification of this invention.

Fig. 8 is a fragmentary end view of the hanger of Fig. 7.

Fig. 9 is an end view of one of the extendable portions of the hanger of Fig. 7.

The hanger for trousers shown in Figs. 1-3, according to this invention, comprises two spaced trouser-supporting side members 10 and a hook 11 connected thereto for supporting the hanger from a rod in a closet or other support. The hanger is constructed of round wire bent into shape to form the structure shown in the draw-

ings. As shown, the hanger is formed of two separate pieces of wire, but it may be formed from a single piece if desired.

Each member 10 includes a central depressed portion 12, a two-part top wall 13 extending from either side of the portion 12, end wall 14 and a two-piece bottom wall 15. The top wall 13 is adapted to fit under the cuff 16 of a trouser leg 17 with the depressed portion 12 disposed so that the thread link 18 connecting the cuff to the leg of the trousers is in the depressed portion. The hanger is adapted to fit between the legs of the trousers with the top walls 13 disposed each under one of the cuffs at the inside thereof. Thus the hanger provides a simple means for hanging trousers and has the advantage that it is ready for use without the inclusion of clamps, springs or other devices often found on well known types of hangers for trousers. As the hanger is free of all mechanical parts which require actuation, its life is practically unlimited. Moreover, as the hanger supports the trousers under the cuff, the entire trousers depends from the hanger and therefore cannot become mussed at any portion due to the hanger.

As aforesaid, the hanger is shown constructed of two pieces of wire, one free end of one piece being at the end of the hook 11 and its other free end terminating in a hook 19 which is twisted around the other piece of wire. The other piece of wire has a free end portion 20 twisted around the stem 21 of the hook 11 and the other free end of this piece ends in a hook 22 which is twisted around the bottom of the stem 21.

While the wires are preferably bent and fastened as shown in Fig. 1 and as described above, it will be obvious that the ends of the wires may be secured to any of various parts of the hanger. If desired, the hooks 19 and 22 may be twisted around both the stem 21 and the adjacent portion of the other piece of wire.

In the modification of the invention shown fragmentally in Fig. 4, the construction is identical with the hanger shown in Fig. 1 (and therefore this hanger is only shown fragmentally) except that a turnbuckle 23 is provided in each portion of the bottom wall 15', each portion thus being served to receive the turnbuckle. Thus there are four turnbuckles applied to each hanger (two being shown in Fig. 4). If desired, there may be only two turnbuckles provided, one in a corresponding portion of each bottom wall 15. Other parts of the hanger shown in Fig. 4 corresponding to similar parts of the hanger of Figs. 1-3

are indicated by like reference with an accent added.

The turnbuckles provide means for extending the length of the hanger. When four turnbuckles are provided, the hanger may be lengthened at each end. When only two turnbuckles are provided, the hanger may be lengthened at only one end. Referring back to Fig. 1, it may be seen that the length of the top walls 13 of the hanger of Fig. 1 can be extended somewhat, if desired, by pulling the two portions of each top wall 13 apart, the depressed portions 12 acting as flexible expansion joints permitting this. However, such extension of the length of the top walls of the hanger would result in the outline of the top walls 13 being V-shaped. While it is contemplated that the top wall 13 of the hanger of Fig. 1 may be so extended if desired, to adjust its length to different width trousers, the preferred construction for this purpose is shown in Fig. 4, wherein the turnbuckles 23 are provided for lengthening the portions of the bottom wall 15' correspondingly with the lengthening of the portions of the top wall 13' so as to preserve the rectangularity of the side members of the hanger. It will be noted that when the length of the hanger of Fig. 4 is increased as shown, the side walls of the depressed portion 12' become inclined.

The length of the hanger can also be shortened, if desired, by a reversal of the above operation.

In the modifications of the invention shown in Figs. 5-6, the hanger has all of the characteristics of the hanger of Fig. 1 except that it is made of thin sheet material instead of being formed of bent wire. The material may be cardboard or sheet metal, but it preferably is of plastic, especially plastic molded in the shape shown to provide rigidity. The hanger is channel-shaped in cross-section and has two spaced side walls 24, each provided with a depressed portion 25 similar to the depressed portion 12 and for a similar purpose. Walls 24 are connected by a bottom wall 26. A hook 27 is secured to the middle of the bottom wall 26 by nuts 28 threaded on the lower end of the stem 29 of the hook, one of each side of the bottom wall 26.

In the modification of the invention shown in Figs. 7-9, the construction of the hanger is of the type shown in Figs. 5-6, except that it is adjustable so that its length may be increased. It has side walls 24' provided with depressed portions 25' and connected by a bottom wall 26'. A hook 27' having a stem 29' secured to the bottom wall by nuts 28' is provided. It differs from the hanger of Figs. 5-6 in that each portion of each side wall 24' is channel-shaped in cross section as is clearly shown in Fig. 8; there being four channels 30 in each hanger. The outer wall 31 of each channel is provided with two aligned orifices 32. A thin plate 33, best shown in Fig. 9, is disposed in each channel. Each plate 33 has a button 34 formed integrally therewith and extending from one side thereof. Plate 33 may be disposed in its channel so that it does not extend beyond the ends of the wall 24' in which case its button 34 will be dis-

posed in the adjacent orifice 32 nearest the depressed portion 25', or it may be disposed outwardly of the end of the wall 24', as shown in Fig. 7, and in such case the button 34 will be disposed in the other orifice 32. Additional orifices 32 may be provided for further adjustment if desired or an elongated slot may be provided in place of the orifices 32. The button 34, when disposed in an orifice 32, holds the plate 33 from displacement movement. When the plate is moved, the two walls of the channel spread slightly to permit the button 34 to pass from one orifice 32 to the other.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred embodiments of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise constructions herein disclosed and the right is reserved to all changes and modifications coming within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

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

1. A hanger for trousers or the like comprising two spaced wire side members connected together and adapted each to be disposed under a cuff of a trouser leg, each side member having a top wall including two spaced wires connected by a bottom wall including two spaced wires, each having two parts connected by a turnbuckle, and a depressed portion adapted to receive means connecting the trouser cuff to the trouser leg, and a wire hook for hanging said hanger; said side members each being adjustable lengthwise thereof by spreading of said two spaced wires of said top wall thereof and by extension of said two parts of each of said two spaced wires of said bottom wall thereof by means of the correlated turnbuckles.

2. A hanger for trousers or the like, comprising two spaced wire side members connected together and adapted each to be disposed under a cuff of a trouser leg each side member comprising a rectangular wire loop formed with the center of its top wire portion with a depressed portion adapted to receive means connecting the trouser cuff to the trouser leg and permit the ends of said top wire portion to be lengthened, and means for adjusting the length of each side member to accommodate cuffs of different widths.

3. A hanger for trousers or the like, comprising two spaced wire side members connected together and adapted each to be disposed under a cuff of a trouser leg each side member comprising a rectangular wire loop formed with the center of its top wire portion with a depressed portion adapted to receive means connecting the trouser cuff to the trouser leg and permit the ends of said top wire portion to be lengthened, and means for adjusting the length of each side member to accommodate cuffs of different widths; each of said side members having the bottom wire portion formed of separate sections; and turnbuckles connecting said separate sections and comprising the lengthening means.

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