March 21, 1939. A. F. CONEY 2,151,011

GARMENT HANGER COVER

Filed Feb. 7, 1936 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

FIG.1.

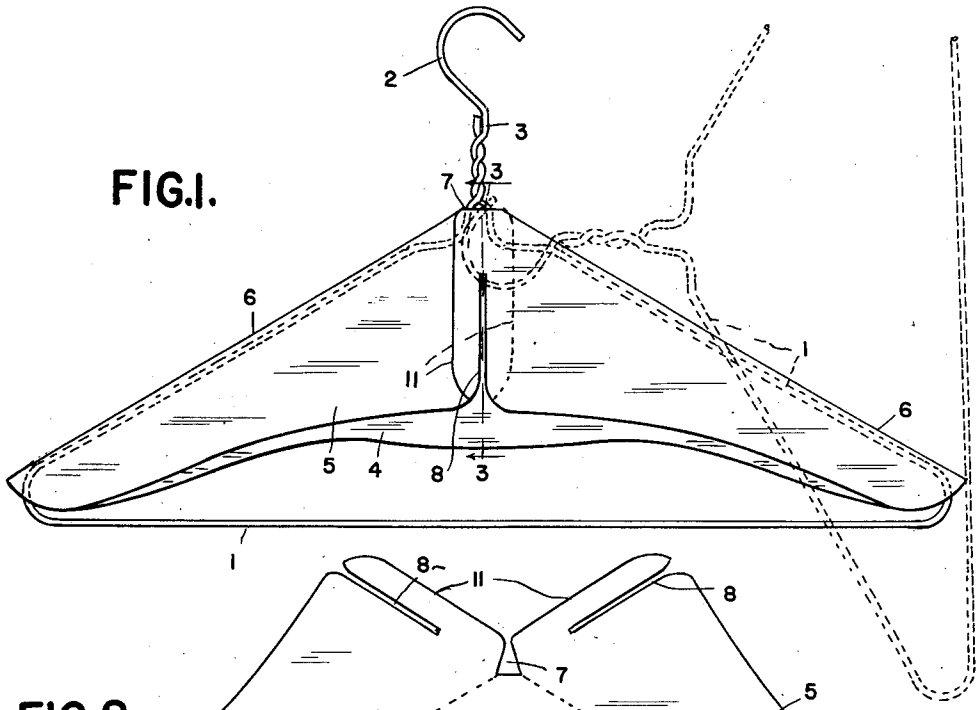


FIG.2

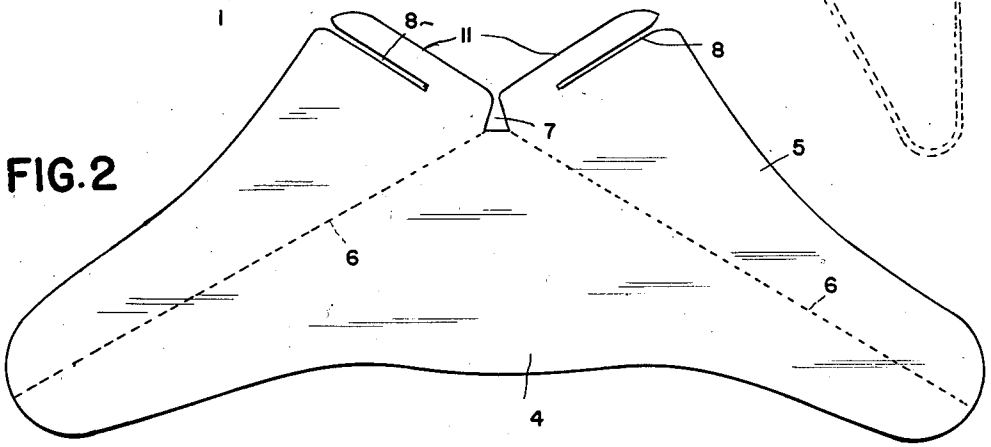
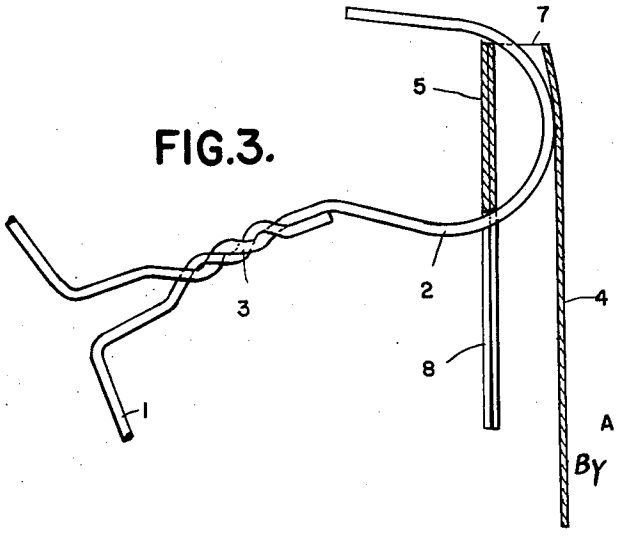


FIG.3.



INVENTOR
ARTHUR F. CONEY
By J. S. Murray
ATTORNEY

March 21, 1939. A. F. CONEY 2,151,011

GARMENT HANGER COVER

Filed Feb. 7, 1936 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

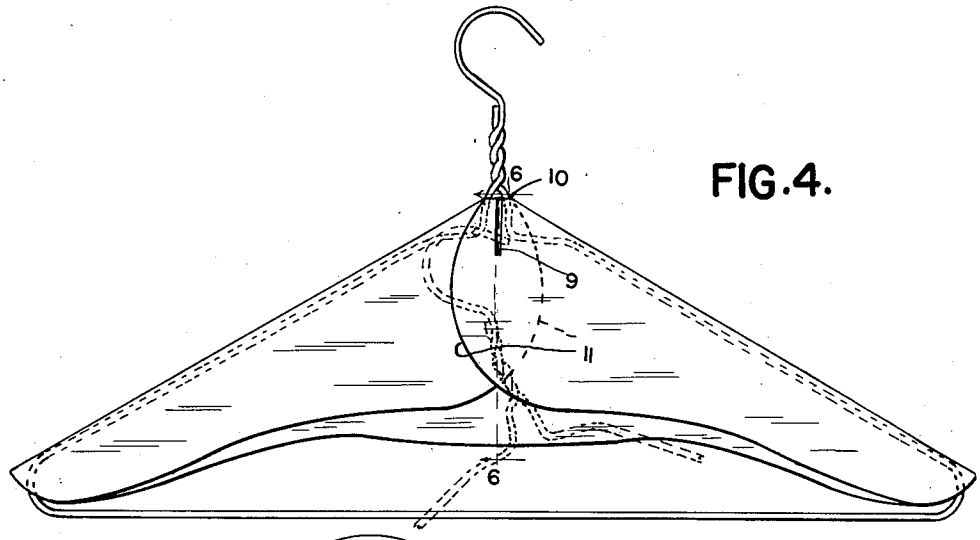


FIG.4.

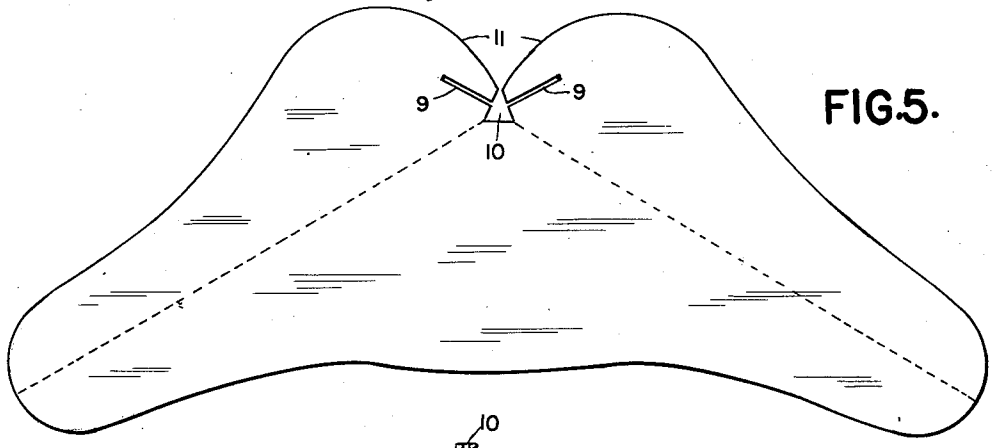


FIG.5.

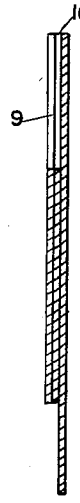


FIG.6.

INVENTOR
ARTHUR F. CONEY

BY J. S. Murray
ATTORNEY

Patented Mar. 21, 1939 2,151,011

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,151,011

GARMENT HANGER COVER

Arthur F. Coney, Detroit, Mich., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Star-Service Hanger Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

Application February 7, 1936, Serial No. 62,735

1 Claim. (Cl. 223—98)

The invention relates to garment hanger covers such as protect a garment from direct contact with the downwardly divergent arms of a hanger and further permit an advertisement to be conveniently applied to the hanger.

Such covers may be inexpensively produced from a single paper blank, folded along downwardly divergent edges to form adjacent walls between which a hooked wire hanger may be upwardly inserted, the hanger hook being passed through an opening at the intersection of said edges, and the divergency of said edges conforming to that of the hanger arms. It has heretofore been necessary to form said opening of the full width of the hook, thus detracting from the appearance of the cover, objectionably exposing the upper portions of the hanger arms, reducing the space available for advertising, and permitting a considerable lateral shifting of the cover on the hanger.

An object of the invention is to so form a garment hanger cover of the aforementioned type that the wire hook of a hanger may be upwardly passed through an opening only slightly wider than the hook-forming wire.

Another object is to form one of said walls with a slit extending upwardly from the lower edge of the wall or downwardly from the apex opening so as to accommodate the hook during a progressive rotational manipulation of the hanger, whereby the hook may be threaded upwardly through an apex opening much narrower than the width of the hook itself.

These and various other objects are attained by the constructions hereinafter described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a rear view of the improved cover applied to a hanger, and showing in dash lines the position of the hanger, in initially engaging its hook in the apex opening of the cover.

Fig. 2 is a view of the blank from which the cover is formed.

Fig. 3 is a central vertical sectional view of the cover showing the hook of a hanger partially threaded through said apex opening.

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 1, but showing an alternative location of the slit accommodating the hook as it is threaded through the apex opening.

Fig. 5 is a view of the blank for forming the cover shown in Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is an enlarged central vertical section taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 4, but omitting the hanger.

In these views, the reference character 1 designates the body of a triangular wire hanger, 2 the supporting hook thereof, and 3 the shank of such hook. The body 1 has a pair of arms downwardly diverging at opposite sides of the shank 3 and forming seats for a coat or other garment. My improved cover for such hanger comprises adjacent, substantially triangular, front and rear walls 4 and 5, formed by folding a blank of paper (or like readily flexible material) along edges 6 having the same downward divergency as the arms of the body 1. The cover is open at its bottom to permit upward insertion of the hanger and an opening 7 at the juncture of the edges 6 provides a passage for the hook and its shank. The opening 7 is quite restricted, being preferably only wide enough to afford a free passage to the wire forming the hook and shank. In threading the hook through such an opening, the hanger must be rotatively manipulated through a variety of positions which have not been possible in prior constructions. Such manipulation is permitted by extending a slit 8 upwardly from the lower edge of the rear wall of the cover, and terminating it at a distance from the opening 7 substantially equal to the width of the hook. Thus, as appears in Fig. 1, said slit may accommodate the hook as its point is being engaged in said opening, and continues to accommodate the hook, and finally the shank, as the former is threaded through the opening, while the hanger body is brought to a position beneath the cover. When this is accomplished, said body may, of course, be readily inserted in the cover. Preferably the slit 8 is widened or flared in intersecting the lower edge of the wall 5, as best appears in Fig. 1, this facilitating engagement of a hanger hook in the slit.

In the modification appearing in Fig. 4, a slit 9, downwardly extended from an apex opening 10 of the cover, serves in the manner already described to permit threading the hook through the cover and restricting the apex opening to a width adequate to accommodate the hook shank.

In either form of the invention the walls of the cover may both have any desired height. As illustrated, however, the bottom member of the hanger is sufficiently exposed beneath the cover to permit of its use as a trousers support.

It is to be noted that the cover has a double thickness of material where formed with the slit 8 or 9, such thickness resulting from overlapping and adhesively interconnecting the two portions of the blank which form the rear wall. Thus, in Figs. 1 and 2, the overlapped edges are indi-

cated at 11. The reinforcing effect of the double thickness reduces the possibility of the cover being torn during the aforementioned manipulation of the hanger.

In addition to improving the appearance of the cover, increasing its available advertising space, and eliminating lateral shifting of the cover on the hanger, the present improvement tends to avoid such bulging or wrinkling of the rear wall of the cover as might occur, in absence of the slit 8 or 9 as the divergency of the edges 6 undergoes such slight reduction as is occasioned by the weight of a garment applied to said edges.

The invention is presented as including all such modifications and changes as come within the scope of the following claim.

What I claim is:

A cover for a garment hanger having a pair of downwardly divergent arms and a hook supporting such arms, said cover comprising a blank of flexible sheet material folded along edges diverging correspondingly to said arms to form a pair of substantially parallel walls, the cover having at its top an opening of materially less width than that of the hook, through which opening the hook may be upwardly threaded by an angular manipulation of the hanger, and having at its bottom a relatively large opening to admit the hanger between said walls, one of the walls having a passage extending from the top opening and terminating short of the bottom opening to accommodate the hook during said manipulation of the hanger.

ARTHUR F. CONEY.