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GARMENT HANGER

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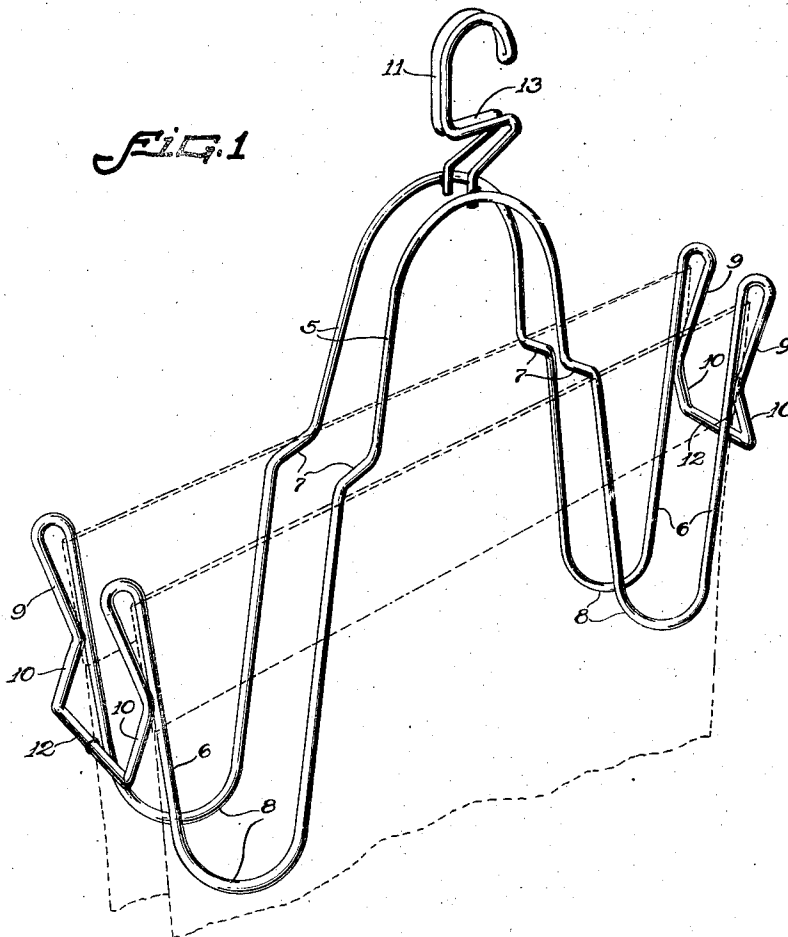
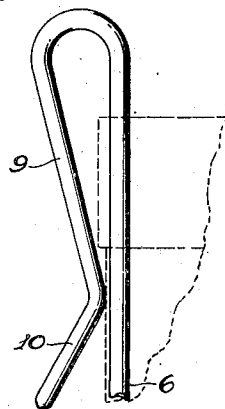


FIG. 2



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GARMENT HANGER

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6 Claims. (Cl. 223-67)

This invention relates generally to hangers for garments and particularly to hangers for two part garments such as trousers.

One object of the invention is the provision of a unique hanger which is simple yet rugged in construction and economical of manufacture.

Another object is to provide a hanger which is adapted while supported in its normal manner, to receive the garment to be suspended therefrom by an upward thrust of the garment.

A further object is the provision of a hanger of simple but rugged construction the body of which is formed from a single endless piece of spring-wire and is thus free from sharp ends and burrs.

Other objects of the invention will become apparent from the following detailed description in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a hanger embodying the features of the invention. A pair of trouser legs is shown attached thereto, in dotted outline.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail view of a clip of the hanger.

While in its broadest conception the invention is not limited for use with any particular type of garment, it is here shown and will hereinafter be described, for purposes of illustration, as embodied in a hanger adapted for use with men's trousers, which are usually suspended by the bottoms of the legs and should preferably be held in such a manner as to maintain the press. This is most effectively accomplished by a hanger which retains the legs individually and in a manner such that the weight of the trousers is carried by the pressed edges of the legs. More specifically stated, each of the trouser legs is best attached, as shown in Fig. 1, to a separate hanger member of resilient construction which is partially received within the leg and grips the leg at the pressed edges thereof. When so supported each leg is independently held with the leg distended and the weight of the trouser carried by the pressed edges.

To this end the body of the hanger is here shown as comprising two members similarly shaped and positioned in spaced substantially parallel planes. Each member is made from spring-wire, of a gauge suitable for working and to give the desired strength, bent to form an inverted U-shaped intermediate portion 5 and reversely bent end portions 6. Offsets 7 may be formed in the intermediate portion 5 to make the same stronger and more rigid. To facilitate manufacture of the hanger and attachment of

the hanger to the garment, the intermediate portion 5 merges with the end portions 6 through a gently rounded curve 8.

Each of the end portions 6 terminates in a downwardly opening spring-clip 9 formed by bending the portions upon themselves so that one part thereof in its normal position bears firmly but yieldably against the other. A lip 10 is formed on the clip to facilitate insertion of the garment in the clip. The inverted U-shaped intermediate portion 5 is employed to lend a degree of yieldability and is preferred to an upright U-portion because of a lesser tendency of the weight of the garment secured in the spring-clips to tilt the hanger.

The members have a common hook 11 attached to the top of the intermediate portion 5 in any suitable manner, such as by soldering, which hook also serves to interconnect and space the members. To add to the strength and rigidity of the hanger it is desirable to interconnect the members at their ends also by means such as the straight sections 12. Preferably this is accomplished by forming both members from a single piece of wire as here shown. This is easily and most satisfactorily done when one of the interconnecting sections 12 contains the mid-point of the piece of wire employed while the ends of the wire are bent to form the other section. The ends are secured together, by welding or the like, and the wire thus made endless. When so formed from a single piece of wire, all corners of the members are rounded and smooth and there are no sharp edges or burrs on which the garment can catch, and this smooth but rugged construction is accomplished without twisting of the wire.

Each of the members of the hanger so formed is adapted to be received within the open lower end of a trouser leg as shown in Fig. 1, with the pressed edges of the leg gripped in the clips 9. The U-shaped intermediate portion, the rounded corners 8 and the spring-wire give to the hanger a desired degree of resiliency adapting the hanger for use with any width of trouser leg. In its undistorted form, the hanger is longer than the width of a trouser leg and in the insertion into the leg is slightly distorted to adapt the hanger to the particular width leg. Insertion of the hanger into the leg is facilitated by the rounded corners 8, which first enter the leg. Whatever the width of the leg within the normal variations, the hanger will hold the leg distended and when properly attached will tend to remove

bagginess from the knee because the weight of the trouser is carried by the pressed edges.

It will be apparent that the trouser is quickly and easily attached to the hanger by merely slipping each of the trouser legs, in succession or simultaneously, over a member and into the clips 9. This may be done without special manipulation of the loop of the spring-clips 9. Likewise the trousers may be removed merely by the application of a downward force greater than the weight of the trousers.

To permit the trouser legs to be slipped onto the hanger by a mere upward movement while the hanger remains on the rod or member which supports it, the hook 11 is formed with a substantially closed loop, the lower part of the loop being shaped to form an abutment adapted to bear against the rod or supporting member without tending to cam the hanger off of the rod. In the present instance this is accomplished by making the lower part 13 of the loop of the hook 11 straight and substantially horizontal. When, then, by the upward movement resulting in the attachment of the garment to the hanger, the lower part 13 is brought to bear against the rod or supporting member, it will remain on the rod and will not be cammed off as in a construction having an outwardly sloping part. The shape of the hook 11 thus cooperates with the downwardly opening clips 9 to facilitate attachment of the garment to the hanger.

I claim as my invention:

1. A hanger for trousers comprising a pair of similar W-shaped wires arranged side-by-side in spaced positions, downwardly opening spring clips formed from opposite ends of each wire and adapted to receive and clamp the opposite sides of a leg of said trousers, a separately formed hook for suspending said wires attached to the wires intermediate their ends and forming a rigid connection between the two maintaining them in spaced relation.

2. A hanger for trousers comprising a pair of similar W-shaped wires arranged side-by-side

in spaced positions, downwardly opening spring clips formed from opposite ends of each wire and adapted to receive and clamp the opposite sides of a leg of said trousers, a hook rigidly connecting said wires intermediate their ends and maintaining the intermediate portions of the latter in spaced relation, and means rigidly connecting the wires adjacent said clips whereby to maintain the latter in spaced relation.

3. A hanger for trousers comprising a pair of elongated pieces of wire disposed side by side, a member connecting said wires intermediate their ends for suspension from a support, a pair of downwardly opening spring clips formed from opposite end portions of each of said pieces, the extreme ends of said wires being bent laterally from said clips and rigidly connected to each other so as to be maintained in spaced substantially parallel relation.

4. A hanger for trousers comprising a single piece of wire bent into the form of two laterally spaced substantially parallel members of W-shape with downwardly opening and rigidly connected clips at their adjacent ends, and means by which said member may be suspended from a point intermediate their ends.

5. A hanger for trousers comprising a single piece of wire bent into the form of two laterally spaced substantially parallel members of generally W-shape with their opposite ends extending upwardly and then reversely to form four downwardly opening clips and finally laterally to rigidly connect the adjacent clips.

6. A hanger for trousers comprising a single piece of wire bent into the form of two laterally spaced substantially parallel members of generally W-shape with their opposite ends extending upwardly and then reversely to form four downwardly opening clips and finally laterally to rigidly connect the adjacent clips, and a separately formed hook member rigidly connecting said first mentioned members intermediate their ends.

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