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GARMENT BAG FRAME CONSTRUCTION

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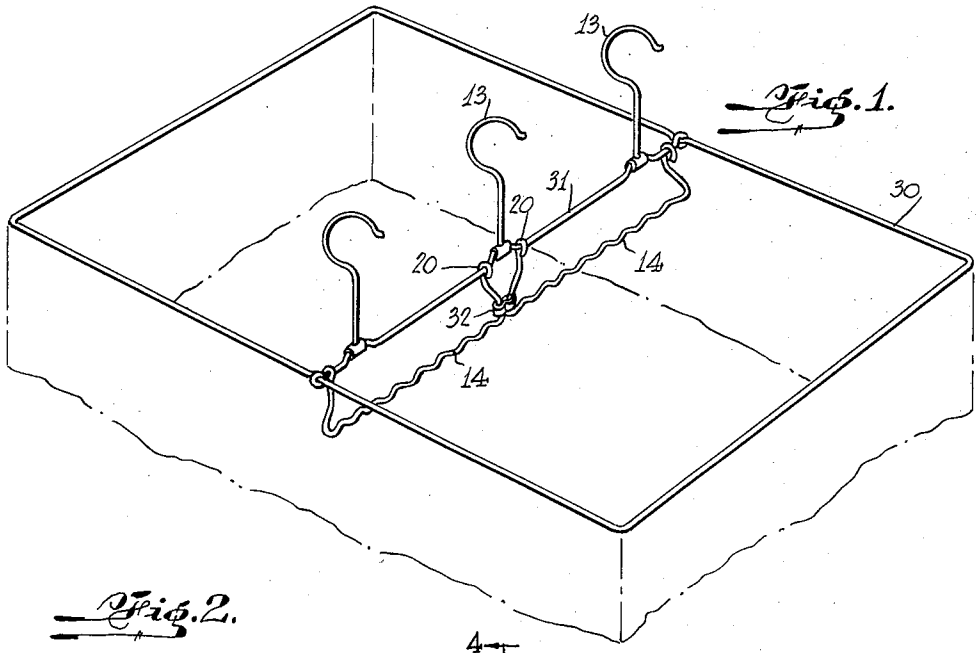
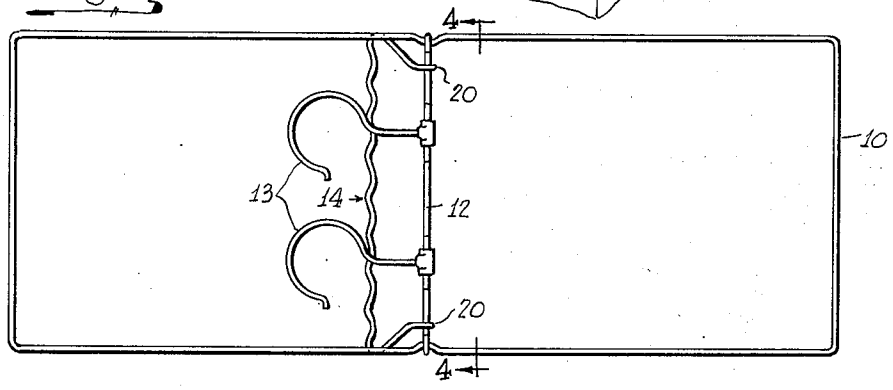


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



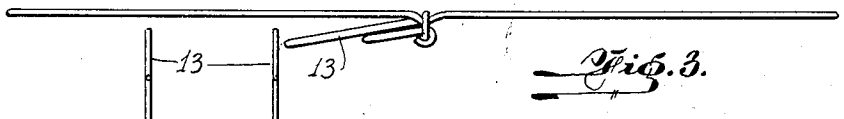


Fig. 3.

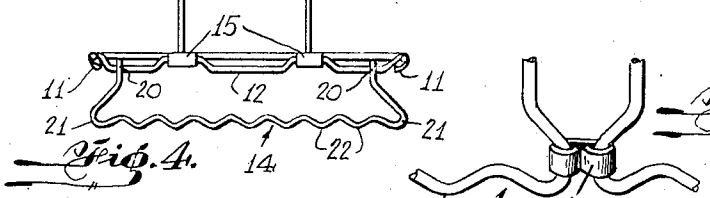


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

INVENTOR.
BERNARD CORWIN.
BY
Avery Freeman
ATTORNEY.

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GARMENT BAG FRAME CONSTRUCTION

Bernard Corwin, Easton, Pa.

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2 Claims. (Cl. 211—119)

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This invention relates to garment bag frames, and more particularly to clothes hanger supports which are connected thereto.

Frames and supports of this general character are well known to the art and their general features and method of use are matters of common knowledge. The improvements which form the subject matter of the present application relate primarily to structure rather than function, and the principal object of the present invention is to provide a frame structure which is usable singly or in multiple units. In conventional frames of this character clothes hanger supports of different sizes are provided in connection with garment bag frames of corresponding sizes. Hence, a smaller frame requires the use of a small clothes hanger support and a larger frame necessitates the use of a correspondingly dimensioned clothes hanger support. In the present invention a small clothes hanger support is provided, which may be used in connection with a garment bag frame of corresponding size. It may also be used in multiple units in larger garment bags, and means is provided for clamping the several parts together to make for a rigid structure.

Another important object of this invention is the provision of a clothes hanger support for garment bags, which extends across the full width of the bag and enables the user to make full use of the entire width of the bag.

Preferred embodiments of this invention are shown in the accompanying drawing in which

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a multiple unit clothes hanger support, showing how it is connected to a large garment bag frame, said clothes hanger support being shown in operative position within a frame;

Fig. 2 is a plan view of a single unit clothes hanger support connected to a small garment bag frame, the clothes hanger support being shown in folded position against the frame;

Fig. 3 is a side view of the clothes hanger support and garment bag frame shown in Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a transverse section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2, the clothes hanger support and the garment bag frame hooks being shown in operative position; and

Fig. 5 is an enlarged perspective view of the clamping means by which adjoining clothes hanger supports may be clamped together to form a multiple unit.

Reference to Figs. 2, 3, and 4 will show that the garment bag frame 10 comprises a length of stiff wire bent at four points to form a rectangle. The wire is bent at two sides of the rectangle to accommodate a pair of loops 11 formed at the ends of supporting bar 12. It is this supporting bar which extends transversely of the rectangular frame 10 that is connected to the hooks 13 by which the garment bag may be suspended from a closet rod. This transverse rod 12 is also the means which carries the clothes hanger support 14 which support, like bar 12, extends transversely of the rectangular frame 10. Bar 12 has a plurality of bends formed in it to accommodate a corresponding number of collars 15 which are rotatably mounted on said bends and which constitute the means by which the hooks 13 may be connected to the rod 12. Since collars 15 are rotatably mounted on the bends of rod 12, the hooks 13 will be similarly endowed with the ability to engage in pivotal movement relative to said rod 12. This can be seen in Figs. 3 and 4. In Fig. 3 the hook members 13 lie substantially parallel to the broad plane of frame 10, whereas in Fig. 4 they extend perpendicularly thereto. The bends in rod 12 serve an added function of keeping hooks 13 properly spaced with respect to each other.

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Clothes hanger support 14 is provided with eyes 20 which embrace rod 12 adjacent the loop ends 11 of said rod. It is by means of these eyes 20 that the clothes hanger support 14 may itself be supported by rod 12. It will be noted in Figs. 3 and 4 that by means of these eyes 20 the clothes hanger support 14 is enabled to pivot on rod 12, either into operative position, as shown in Fig. 4, or into inoperative position, as shown in Fig. 3.

Note should be taken of the fact that clothes hanger support 14 is also provided with end loops or bends 21. These loops extend outwardly until they become aligned with the side frame members of the rectangular garment bag frame. These loops 21 serve the same function as loops or bends 22 in the clothes hanger support. Each loop or bend accommodates a separate clothes hanger and the capacity of the clothes hanger support may ordinarily be determined by the number of loops which are formed in it. It is the end loops 21 which provide the clothes hanger support 14 with room for two more clothes hangers than conventional clothes hanger supports are adapted to carry.

End loops 21 also perform another important function. It will be seen in Figs. 1 and 5 that in the larger garment bag frame 30, a correspondingly large transverse rod member 31 carries a

pair of clothes hanger supports 14. These two clothes hanger supports are linked together at their adjacent end loops 31 by means of link member 32. It will be seen in said Figs. 1 and 5 that by reason of the fact that loops 21 extend outwardly from eyes 20 rather than immediately below them, these loops 21 are enabled to meet in the center of garment bag frame 30 and there to be clamped together by means of link 32. Hence, although the adjacent eyes 20 of the two clothes hanger supports 14, shown in Fig. 1, are spaced from each other to accommodate a hanger 13, the corresponding loops 21 of said pair of clothes hanger supports are immediately adjacent each other so that a simple type of link 32 may be used to clamp them together and thereby to make a multiple unit out of a pair of individual units.

The invention herein claimed and shown in the drawing may be incorporated into many different embodiments, each different from the rest in certain respects. For example, the embodiment of this invention shown in Fig. 2 differs from that shown in Fig. 1, in that a single unit clothes hanger support appears in the embodiment of Fig. 2 and a two-unit clothes hanger support appears in the embodiment of Fig. 1. It will be clearly understood that a three-unit support may be incorporated into a still larger garment bag frame by the same means with which the two-unit support is incorporated into the frame shown in Fig. 1. Instead of using a single link to join up two clothes hanger supports, two links would be used to connect the three clothes hanger supports to each other.

The precise form which the clothes hanger support takes, as shown in the drawing, is not critical except insofar as it constitutes a substantially corrugated member whose ends are looped back upon themselves and then upwardly to form another pair of loops which engage the rod 12 or 31 as the case may be. Whether the corrugations number seven as is the case with the clothes hanger support shown in Fig. 4 or a greater or a lesser number is wholly immaterial. Whether this clothes hanger support is made of wire or bent rod, whether of metal or plastics are also immaterial matters.

I claim:

1. In a rectangular garment bag frame having ends, a transverse rod rigidly secured intermediate the ends of the frame, a plurality of clothes hanger supports depending in tandem from said transverse rod, each said support comprising a corrugated wire whose ends are bent back upon themselves to form end loops and then upwardly to form a pair of eyes, said eyes loosely embracing the transverse rod to pivotally suspend the clothes hanger support therefrom, said pair of loops extending longitudinally of said support beyond said eyes and being adapted to accommodate a plurality of garment hangers, adjacent end loops of said supports being fastened to each other by a link member embracing said adjacent loops to unite said supports into one integral structure.

2. A garment bag frame comprising a rectangular frame member, a transverse rod rigidly connected thereto, a plurality of hooks pivotally connected to said rod at spaced locations thereon and a plurality of clothes hanger supports pivotally suspended from said rod, said clothes hanger supports being provided with outwardly extending end loops which extend beyond the pivotal points at which said clothes hanger supports are connected to the transverse rod, said supports being also fastened to each other at their adjacent end loops by a link member.

BERNARD CORWIN.

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