May 24, 1932. D. BOONE 1,859,353

GARMENT HANGER

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Fig. 1

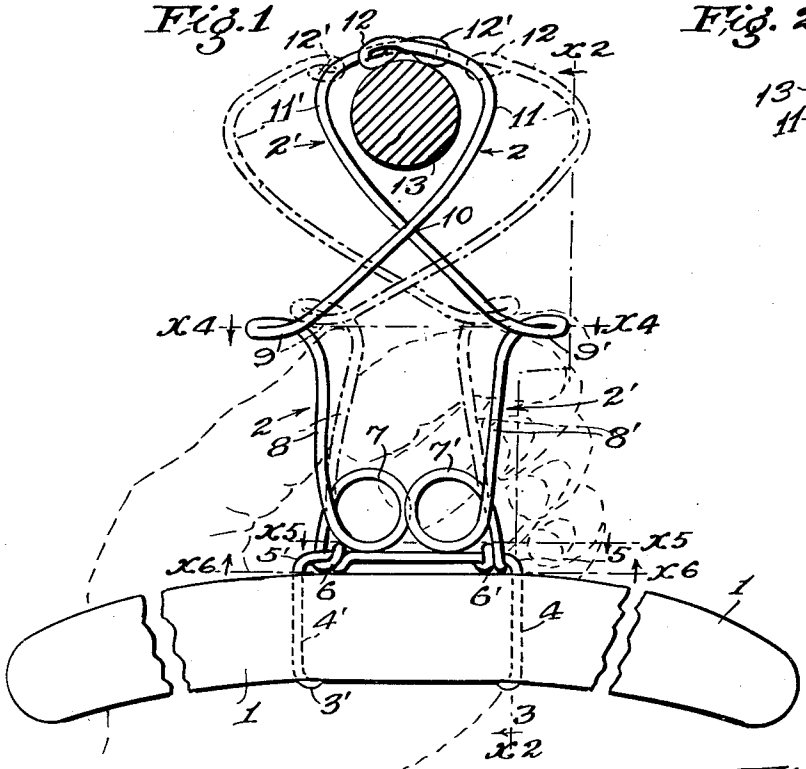


Fig. 2

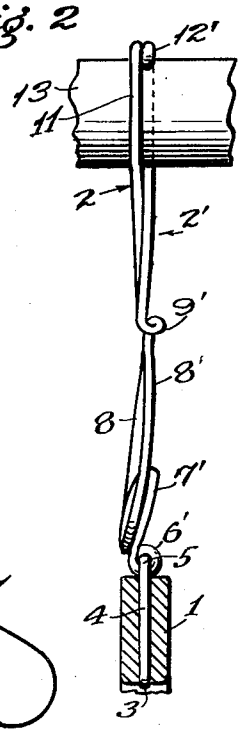


Fig. 3
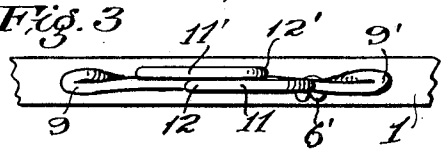


Fig. 4

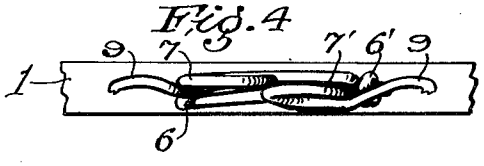


Fig. 5

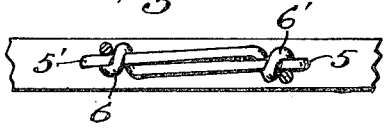


Fig. 6

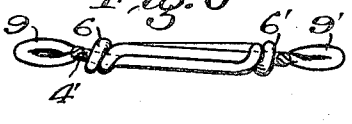
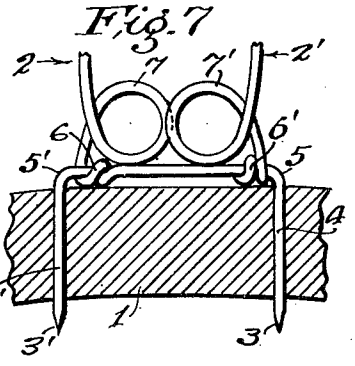


Fig. 7



Witness
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GARMENT HANGER

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Fig. 8

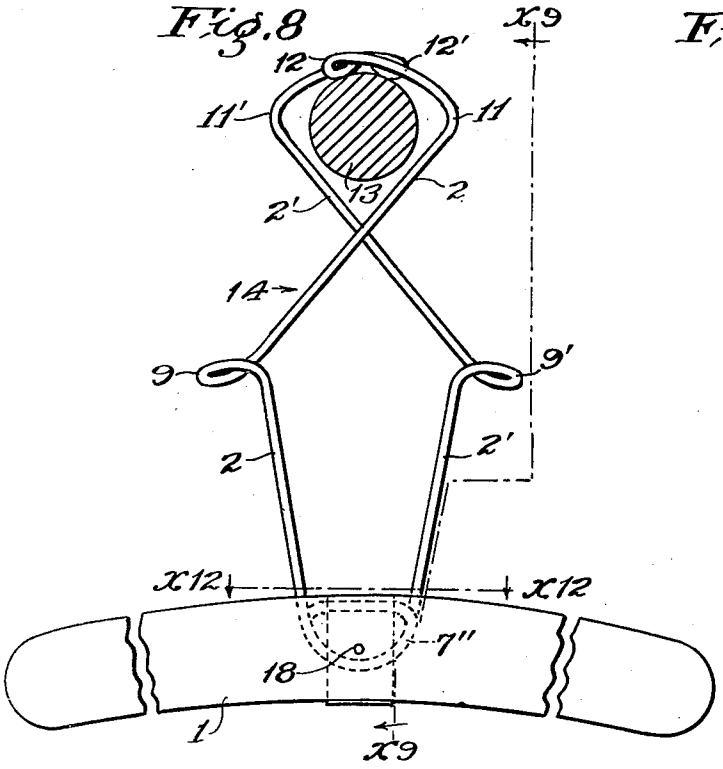


Fig. 9

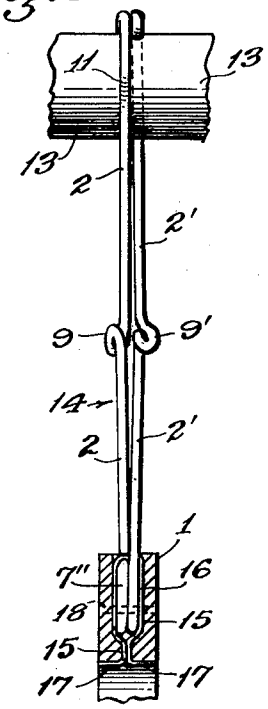


Fig. 10

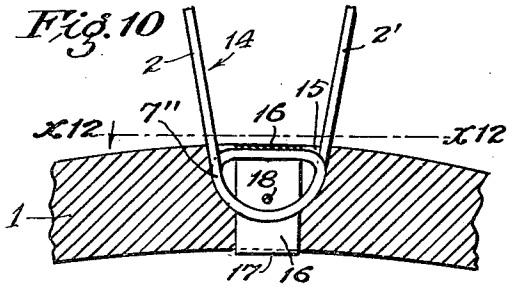


Fig. 12

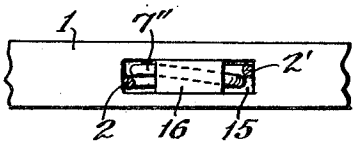
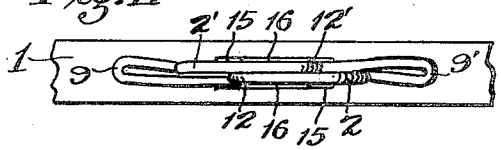


Fig. 11



Witness
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Patented May 24, 1932 1,859,353

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

DOUGLAS BOONE, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

GARMENT HANGER

Application filed February 16, 1931. Serial No. 515,928.

An object of this invention is to provide a light, strong, compact, cheap, convenient, easily made, easily applied and easily detached shoulder bar suspension for hanging garments in closets, wardrobe trunks and elsewhere, on rods, pins, hooks, or other supports.

A feature of the invention is the construction of the hanger out of one or two lengths of wire bent and assembled in such a manner that by pressing the upwardly extending wires toward each other the terminal hooks will be released from the rod or other support and when in normal position the weight of the garment will incline the terminal hooks to a firmer grip of the rod or other support.

Other objects, advantages and features of invention may appear by the accompanying drawings, the subjoined detail description and the appended claims.

The device may be carried out in a number of forms without departing from the spirit of the invention.

The accompanying drawings illustrate the invention in two of the forms at present deemed most advisable.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a garment hanger as it appears when hung on a wardrobe closet rod; a cross section of which is shown; there also being shown in broken lines the open position of the hanger ready for withdrawal or for placement on the rod and a fragment of a hand in operating the same. Parts of the hanger are broken out to contract the view.

Fig. 2 is an edge view partly in section taken on line $x2$ of Fig. 1—a fragment of the rod being shown.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of Fig. 1 omitting the rod.

Fig. 4 is a plan section on line $x4$ of Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is a plan section on line $x5$ of Fig. 1.

Fig. 6 is a section looking in the opposite direction to the foregoing views and taken on line $x6$ of Fig. 1.

Fig. 7 is a fragmental view showing the ends of the spring portion inserted through the shoulder bar of the hanger; a longitudinal fragmental section of which is shown and the ends not yet clinched on the bar.

Fig. 8 is a side elevation of the preferred form of garment hanger as it appears when hung on a wardrobe closet rod, a cross section of which is shown. Parts of the hanger are broken out to contract the view.

Fig. 9 is an edge view of the hanger shown in Fig. 8; the shoulder bar being in section as indicated at $x9$, Fig. 8. A fragment of the rod is shown.

Fig. 10 is a fragmental side view partly in section showing the spring portion of the hanger and a detail of the connection of the shoulder bar with said spring portion.

Fig. 11 is a plan view of Fig. 8 omitting the rod.

Fig. 12 is a plan section on line $x12$ of Figs. 8 and 10.

The shoulder bar 1 may be of any suitable material or form and is shown at 1 as a thin downwardly curved bow of wood pierced vertically near the middle, into which is inserted a pair of supporting members 2, 2′ preferably constructed of No. 14 spring steel wire, nickel or chrome plated, and of practically identical form. The lower ends of the wires 2, 2′ are pointed as at 3, 3′ for easy insertion thru the shoulder bar 1, forming straight lines 4, 4′ through the shoulder bar and extending a short distance beyond the same to allow for clinching. The limbs 4, 4′ are bent at 5, 5′ toward one another and each wound about the other at 6, 6′ and thence bent to form coil springs 7, 7′ and thence extended upward to form risers 8, 8′ there being lateral loops forming shoulders 9, 9′ against which the thumb and finger rest in operating the springs.

The risers are then brought upward ob-

liquely crossing each other as at 10 and bent into rod engaging hooks 11, 11′ the ends being lapped a short distance and bent over at 12, 12′ to form a smooth finish.

When wishing to disengage the hanger from the rod or other support one needs merely to grasp the risers 8, 8′ between the thumb and finger and press them toward one another, thus spreading apart the rod-engaging hooks 11, 11′ permitting the hanger to be released from the rod or other support 13.

In similar manner the opposite operation of releasing the spring will close the hook, as clearly shown in Fig. 1.

The most simple and common form of shoulder bar consisting of a curved flat bar of wood is here shown, but various forms of shoulder bars may be used and of diversified material, as of wire (not shown), without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the modification shown in Figures 8 to 12 inclusive a single wire 14 is used to form the spring members 2, 2′ and the resiliency is produced by a single coil 7″ midway in the wire 14—the coil is inserted in a recess or slot 15 in the shoulder bar 1 and is held therein by a retainer 16 consisting of a thin strip of metal bent into U-shape and inverted over the spring coil 7″—the ends of the retainer 16 extend downward through the slot 15 and a trifle beyond where they are bent outwardly as at 17 and a pin 18 inserted to secure the same to the shoulder bar 1. The two limbs or spring members 2, 2′ are bent in practically the same manner as described for Figs. 1 to 7 inclusive.

I claim:

1. A garment hanger comprising spring members constituting risers reversely bent to form lateral shoulders and thence extending upwardly aslant across each other and reversely forming support embracing loops; the shoulders and the risers below the shoulders forming finger retaining recesses in which the finger and thumb may be caught to enable the grip of the thumb and finger to spread apart the hooks to receive the suppprt upon which the hanger is to be supported.

2. A garment hanger comprising a shoulder bar; two resilient uprights extending from the bar; said uprights being bent aslant across each other and terminating in hooks which bend toward one another and lap sufficiently to form a suspension for the shoulder bar when in normal position and to spread apart when the uprights are sprung toward each other to release said hooks from their support.

3. A garment hanger comprising a shoulder bar; supporting means consisting of a single wire bent midway into spring means and attached to the shoulder bar; the two limbs of the wire extending upwardly and bent into finger-engaging loops or shoulders, thence extending upwardly aslant across each other and bent into hooks, said hooks bending toward each other in a lap sufficient to grip the bar, hook or other support when in normal position and when the two limbs are sprung together releasing the grip on the bar or other support.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand at Los Angeles, California, this 7th day of February, 1931.

DOUGLAS BOONE.