

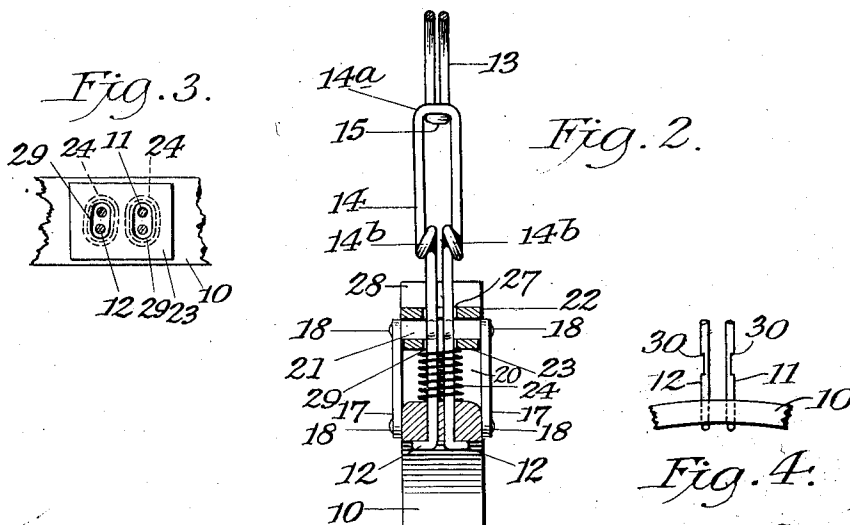
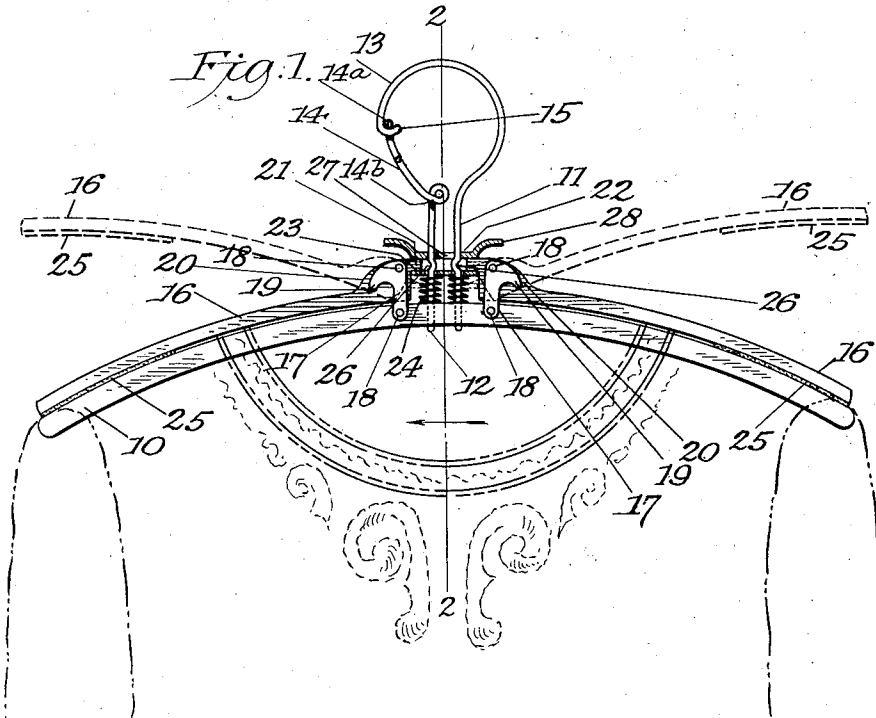
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B. WEISS

LOCKED SAFETY GARMENT HANGER

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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LOCKED SAFETY GARMENT HANGER.

Application filed June 2, 1926. Serial No. 113,275.

This invention relates to safety locked garment hangers and is an improvement on the construction shown and described in a co-pending application filed by me April 15, 1926, Ser. No. 102,117.

The object of the present invention is to simplify the construction and operation of the garment hanger of the above-identified application and cheapen the manufacture thereof.

A feature of the device forming the subject matter of this application resides in the construction of the suspending element, which, as shown, is made of a length of wire bent centrally upon itself and shaped to provide a short inwardly directed lock hook, a suspending hook or loop, and a shank portion having its terminals turned back under the usual dress supporting yoke or shoulder bar. A spring wire gate closes the loop thus formed and interlocks with the hook to prevent the hanger dropping off from its support, said wire gate preferably also being made of a length of wire centrally doubled upon itself and forming the spring means by turns in its own body.

A further feature resides in providing a plate slidable on the loop shank and co-acting therewith to lock the garment clamps in an elevated or inoperative position. The locking and releasing of said clamps is executed through the elasticity of wire shanks themselves, without any separate constructions, as was shown in my co-pending application, referred to hereinbefore.

In order that the invention may be clearly understood and readily carried into effect, the same will now be described more fully, with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of the improved safety garment holder, and indicating by dotted lines the upward swing of the garment clamping arms,

Fig. 2 is an enlarged cross-sectional elevation on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1,

Fig. 3 is a detail plan view of the follower plate in position,

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary view showing a modification.

Referring to the drawings, 10 indicates a yoke or bar, preferably curved from end to end, through which, at its longitudinal center, pass the shanks 11 and 12, respectively of a suspending hook 13 and a gate 14, to close said hook, the terminals of these

shanks being outturned under the yoke to prevent displacement, and said hook, gate and shank preferably being made of double wire construction, as shown, for cheapness and strength.

The suspending hook terminates in an inwardly directed lock hook 15, over which the free end of the gate 14 engages. This free end is in the form of a loop 14^a, and effectively interlocks with the said hook 15 to retain the hanger on its support. To provide easy spring action of the gate 14, I provide coils 14^b in the parallel wires forming the shank 12.

Clamp arms 16 are pivotally supported on the yoke 10, by links 17, through cross pins 18. Said links may be formed with lateral extensions 19 which lie flat against the sides of the heads 20 of the clamp arms 16 to brace them against side strains. Each of the clamp arms 16 has a nose 21 which projects between a lock plate 22 and a follower plate 23, between which and the yoke 10 springs 24 are confined on the shanks 11 and 12 of the loop 13 and gate 14. The springs are normally under tension and urge the follower plate upwardly against the noses 21, of the clamp arms 16, to force pads 25 on said arms into gripping contact with the garment to effectually prevent displacement thereof.

The shanks 11 and 12 are bent or deformed to provide lock pockets 26 which are adapted to receive the lock plate 22 when it is depressed, to elevate the clamp arms to the dotted position in Fig. 1.

The lock plate has an opening 27, and raised end portions 28, on which to press when forcing it down.

The shanks 11 and 12 tensionally engage the ends of the opening 27 of the lock plate so that when it is depressed said shanks will snap outwardly when the plate comes opposite to the pockets 26 which will lock the parts with the clamp arms elevated. When the shanks are pressed inwardly toward one another, the pockets will be forced out of engagement with the lock plate and the spring 24 will force the parts back to the normal position of Fig. 1.

The follower plate 23 has openings 29, much larger than the shanks, which permits free movement thereof.

In Fig. 4 of the drawings the shanks 11 and 12 are shouldered, as at 30, instead of being bent, to form the locking pockets 26.

It is not desired to limit this application to the particular construction shown in the drawings, or in any other way otherwise than limited by the prior art, as it is understood that many other constructions could be made that embody the same principles and come within the scope of the appended claims.

Such variations in the construction may, for instance, comprise the making of the different elements of single wires instead of the doubled up form used in the herein modification, with integral or separate springing means 14^b, dispensing with the locking hook end 15 and with the follower plate, providing only one elastic element 24 instead of the two shown, making the extensions 21 and pivots 17 different from those shown, making the lock plate and follower plate as one unit, and so on.

What I claim as new, is:—

1. In a garment hanger, the combination of a yoke, a suspending hook comprising a parallel wire structure having a terminal lock-hook and a shank provided with shoulders, a spring gate coacting with said lock hook to normally close the entrance to the suspending hook, said gate having a shank of double wire construction and having shoulders corresponding to those of the other shank, said shanks having an outward springing tendency, a lock plate slidable on said shanks, an upwardly urged spring supported follower plate, clamping arms linked in pivotal relation with said yoke, each of said arms having a nose projecting between the lock and follower plates whereby when the lock plate is depressed to engage the shoulders, the arms are locked in a raised position, as set forth.

2. In a garment hanger, a yoke, clamp arms hinged thereto, a suspending hook having a shouldered shank, a spring gate also having a shouldered shank, a follower plate on said shanks, a lock plate also mounted on said shanks, said clamp arms being each provided with a nose projecting between said plates whereby when the lock plate is depressed the arms will be raised and locked, and means for forcing said arms into the clamped position when the shanks are pressed outwardly.

3. A garment hanger comprising a yoke, and clamp arms pivotally connected thereto, a loop for suspending the yoke and having a terminal inwardly directed lock-hook and a shank passing through the yoke and secured thereto, said shank being formed with a shoulder, a gate closing the entrance to the loop, its free end normally interlocking with the lock hook, said gate having a shank shouldered to correspond to the shoulder on the loop shank and passing through the yoke and secured thereto, means carried on the shanks for swinging the clamp arms

away from the yoke, means for locking the arms in the raised position, and means for returning the arms to the normal clamped position when the shanks are pressed inwardly.

4. A garment hanger comprising a yoke and a pair of clamping arms pivoted thereto and normally bearing thereon, a suspending member having a shank, a gate to close said member and also having a shank, said shanks having shoulders, a lock plate, a follower plate spaced therefrom, said clamping arms having extensions projecting between said plates, means for elevating the clamp arms to a locked position, and means for returning said arms in operative relation with the yoke when the shanks are relieved of their normal outward spring tendency.

5. In a garment support in combination with a yoke and clamp arms acting in conjunction therewith to hold a garment, a hook having a shank, a gate also provided with a shank, each of said shanks having a shoulder, said clamp arms being provided with inwardly directed projections, a lock plate overlying said projections, a follower plate underlying the projections, springs disposed under the follower plate tending to urge said plate and said projections upward to normally force said arms into clamping relation with said yoke, said shanks having a natural outspringing tendency for the purpose set forth.

6. In a garment hanger, the combination of a yoke, arms pivoted on said yoke, elastic means normally closing said arms on said yoke, means whereby to counteract said elastic closing means and open said arms, means to releasably lock said arms in their open position, a suspending hook for said yoke having an open entrance, and a gate for said entrance normally keeping the same closed but yielding when so desired so as to hang the suspending hook on a support.

7. In a garment hanger of claim 6, said gate being formed of elastic wire material and having coils formed on its own body the spring action of which is calculated to normally keep said gate in its closing position.

8. In a garment hanger of claim 6, a lock hook on said suspending hook, said gate normally engaging said lock hook so as to prevent said suspending hook from being freed of its support by an axial pull separating the same from its gate, but said gate being releasable from said lock hook by an inward pressure on the same.

9. In a garment hanger of claim 6, a lock hook on said suspending hook, said gate normally engaging said lock hook but being releasable therefrom when desired.

10. In a garment hanger of claim 6, a lock hook on said suspending hook, said gate normally engaging said lock hook but being releasable therefrom when desired, and said

gate being made of double wire with a loop at its end to engage said lock hook.

11. In a garment hanger, in combination, a yoke, arms pivoted in said yoke adapted to close on the garment on said yoke and prevent its slipping off therefrom, a suspending hook with a shank secured to said yoke, said arms having extensions, and a coiled spring around said shank adapted to engage said extensions and normally keep said arms in a closed position.

12. In a garment hanger of claim 11, a member adapted to engage said extensions when so desired and to counteract said spring thereby.

13. In a garment hanger, in combination, a yoke, arms pivoted in said yoke, a suspending hook with a shank secured to said yoke, elastic means to engage said arms and to normally keep them in a closed position on said yoke, a member slideable on said shank also engaging said arms and adapted to counteract said elastic means and open the arms when pressed against them, and releasable locking means on said shank to lock said member in a position when said arms are open.

14. In a garment hanger, in combination,

a yoke, arms pivoted in said yoke, elastic means to normally keep said arms in a position closing on said yoke, a suspending hook with a shank secured in said yoke, a member co-operating with said shank to counteract said elastic closing means and open said arms when so desired, means to lock said arms in an open position, said means having outward springing tendency on said shank and being releasable by a pressure on them.

15. In a garment hanger having the usual yoke and a suspending hook secured thereto, arms pivoted in said yoke, means to normally keep said arms in a position closing on said yoke, a spring gate for the open entrance of said suspending hook, two separate shanks for said hook and said spring gate with a normal outward spring tendency, a member slidable on said shanks to counteract said closing means and open the arms, being locked in its opening position by the outward spring tendency of said shanks but releasable therefrom by a pressure on said shanks.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York, and State of New York, this 29th day of May, A. D. 1926.

BENJAMIN WEISS.