

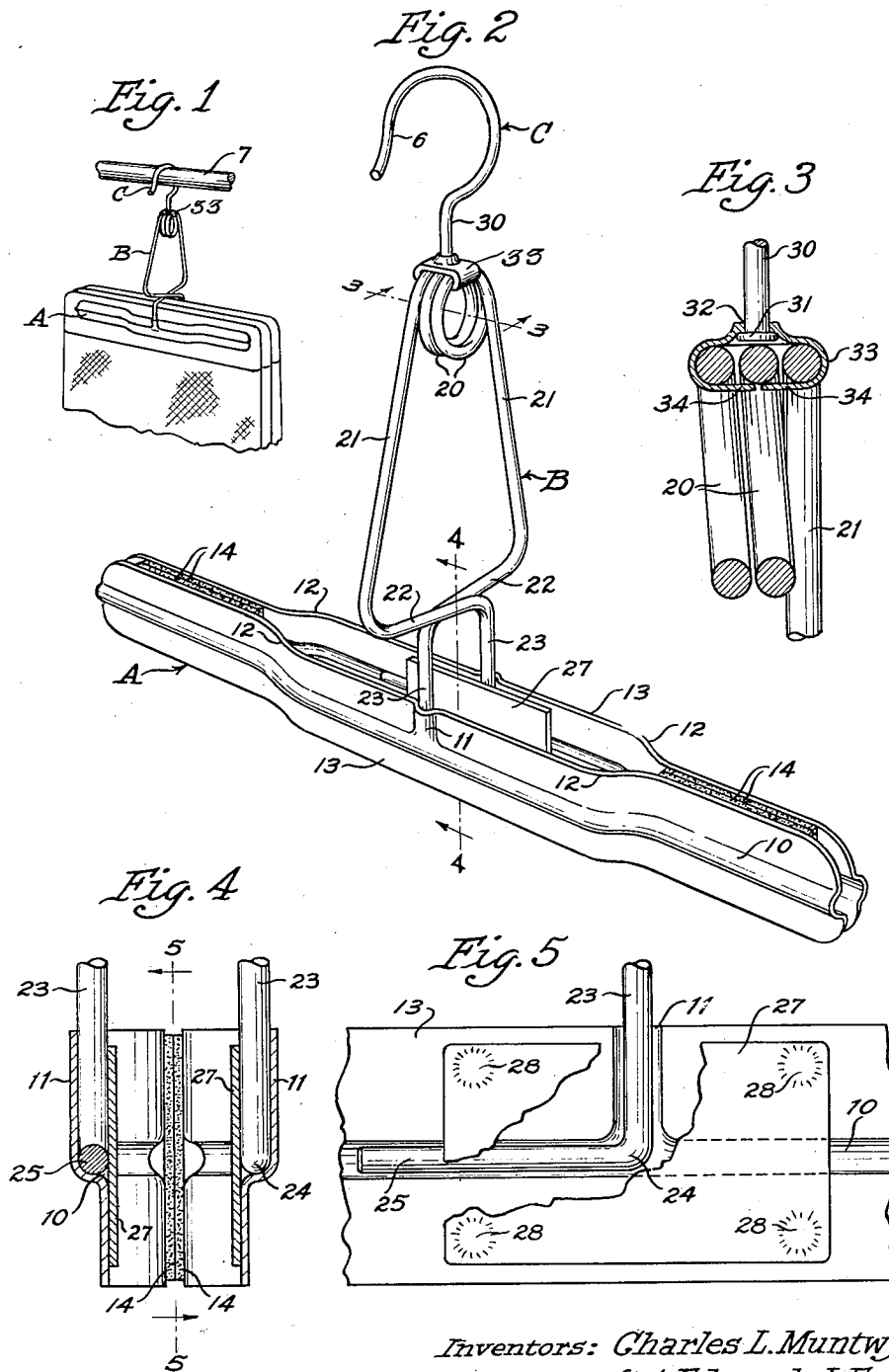
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GARMENT HANGER

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GARMENT HANGER

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This invention relates to a hanger for garments such as trousers, skirts, etc. In the form shown and as hereinafter described, the article is a trousers hanger and will so be referred by way of illustration.

In general, the objects of our invention are to provide a garment hanger which may be conveniently and cheaply made from wire and sheet metal; a hanger which is light, sturdy, and well suited for its intended purposes; and a hanger which may be easily assembled and relied upon to perform dependably over a long period of service.

A suggestive embodiment of our invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the hanger in operative relation to a supported garment;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged view in perspective of the hanger;

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary vertical section, enlarged, taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail in section, taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 2; and

Fig. 5 is a similar view, taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

The hanger comprises essentially three main units which are inseparably connected. These are a pair of straps A, a spring B, and a suspension wire C. The suspension wire which upstands from the top of the spring is curved to provide a hook 6 adapted to be engaged with a mounting bar 7 whereby the entire hanger may be supported at a desired elevation.

The two straps may be produced conveniently from sheet metal. As shown, each strap is beaded at 10 to provide a longitudinally extending internally facing channel.

Centrally of each channel is another bead 11 forming a branch channel which extends upwardly to the top edge of the strap. The two channels together form what may be termed an angle channel the purpose of which will presently appear. Each strap is also angled at 12 to provide a centrally outset elongated medial portion 13. When the two straps are pressed together, the outset medial portions define between them a space which is open at top and bottom. Desirably, pads 14 of felt or the like are affixed to the confronting faces of the straps adjacent each other so as to engage frictionally with the garment that is clamped between them.

Associated with a pair of straps such as those just described is the spring B which may conveniently be produced from wire which in its

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medial region is formed into a plurality of coils 20 constituting a head from which is extended downwardly and divergently a pair of arms 21 which are intuned toward each other at 22 to then proceed downwardly in the form of parallel legs 23. Each leg is laterally turned at 24 to provide a foot 25 which extends parallel with the other but opposite thereto.

A wire spring such as the one just described, is adapted for cooperation with the two straps into whose vertical channels 11 the lower portions of the legs 23 may be fitted with the feet 25 accommodated within the longitudinally extending channels 10.

When so assembled, a locking plate 27 is affixed, as by spot welds 28, to the inner face of each strap in a position to cover the exposed part of the proximate leg and foot (see Fig. 5). The size and shape of the connecting channels 11 is such as to accommodate therewithin the wire legs and feet, so that when the plates are affixed to the straps the wire feet will be closely and immovably confined in place.

The spring arms 21 thus joined to the two straps exert a tension force such as to press the one strap resiliently toward the other. In use, one spring arm when pressed toward other will produce a separation of the straps sufficient to receive between them a garment, or release a garment therefrom. In any such manipulation, each strap is free to move only toward and from the other while maintaining a uniform distance therebetween at every point lengthwise thereof.

The suspension wire is formed with a depending shank 30 which is upset to provide a head at its lower end. This shank is entered through an opening 32 in the top of a clasp 33 which may be bent around to encompass the coils 20 of the spring. The end portions 34 of the clasp proceed toward each other to engage the wire coils 20 with sufficient force to hold the clasp against movement relative to the spring. The wire shank however, is free to swivel in the clasp opening 32, so that the hook 6 may be turned to any desired rotative position relative to the spring coils.

From the description hereinbefore given, it will be observed that the garment hanger of our invention comprises but very few parts. These may be easily assembled and secured permanently and immovably together. The hanger is advantageous in that it comprises a swiveled suspension hook at the top, and a pair of supporting spring arms which are so formed as to exert an ample tension for clamping the op-

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posed straps against the enaged garment and yet be releasible therefrom in response to a counter-pressure which may be easily and conveniently applied by the fingers of one's hand. The material of which the hanger straps are made may be metal of light gauge which, because of the beaded reinforcements, will possess ample strength for a secure gripping of the garment to be supported in response to the tension exerted by the wire spring at a single point medially of each strap.

We claim:

1. A garment hanger in which is comprised a pair of opposed straps each having an outset medial portion and formed on the inner face of each medial portion with an angle channel one end of which extends through to the top of the strap, the end portions of each strap being inset toward the other for meeting engagement; means resiliently interconnecting the two straps of the hanger comprising a wire spring coiled to form a head from which is depended a pair of diverging crossed arms each terminating in a leg from which is laterally extended a foot in parallelism with, but in opposition to, the other foot, adapted to lie within, and interlock with, the angle channel of one strap thereby to interconnect the two straps, a locking plate affixed to the inner face of each strap in engaging relation with the associated foot to secure the same immovably to the strap, each locking plate occupying a position wholly within the confines of the outset medial portion of one strap both longitudinally and transversely thereof, and suspension means extending upwardly from the spring head for attachment to a fixed support.

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2. A garment hanger in which is comprised a pair of opposed straps each having an outset medial portion and formed on the inner face of each medial portion with an angle channel opening upon the top edge of the strap, the end portions of each strap being inset toward the other for meeting engagement, means resiliently interconnecting the two straps of the hanger comprising a wire spring formed into leg portions each terminating in a laterally extending foot arranged to enter the angle channel opening of one strap for interlocking therewith thereby to interconnect the two straps, and means disposed wholly within the space defined by the outset medial portion of each strap, both longitudinally and transversely thereof, affixed to the inner face of each strap in engagement with the wire leg and foot to secure the same immovably within the channel of the strap.

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