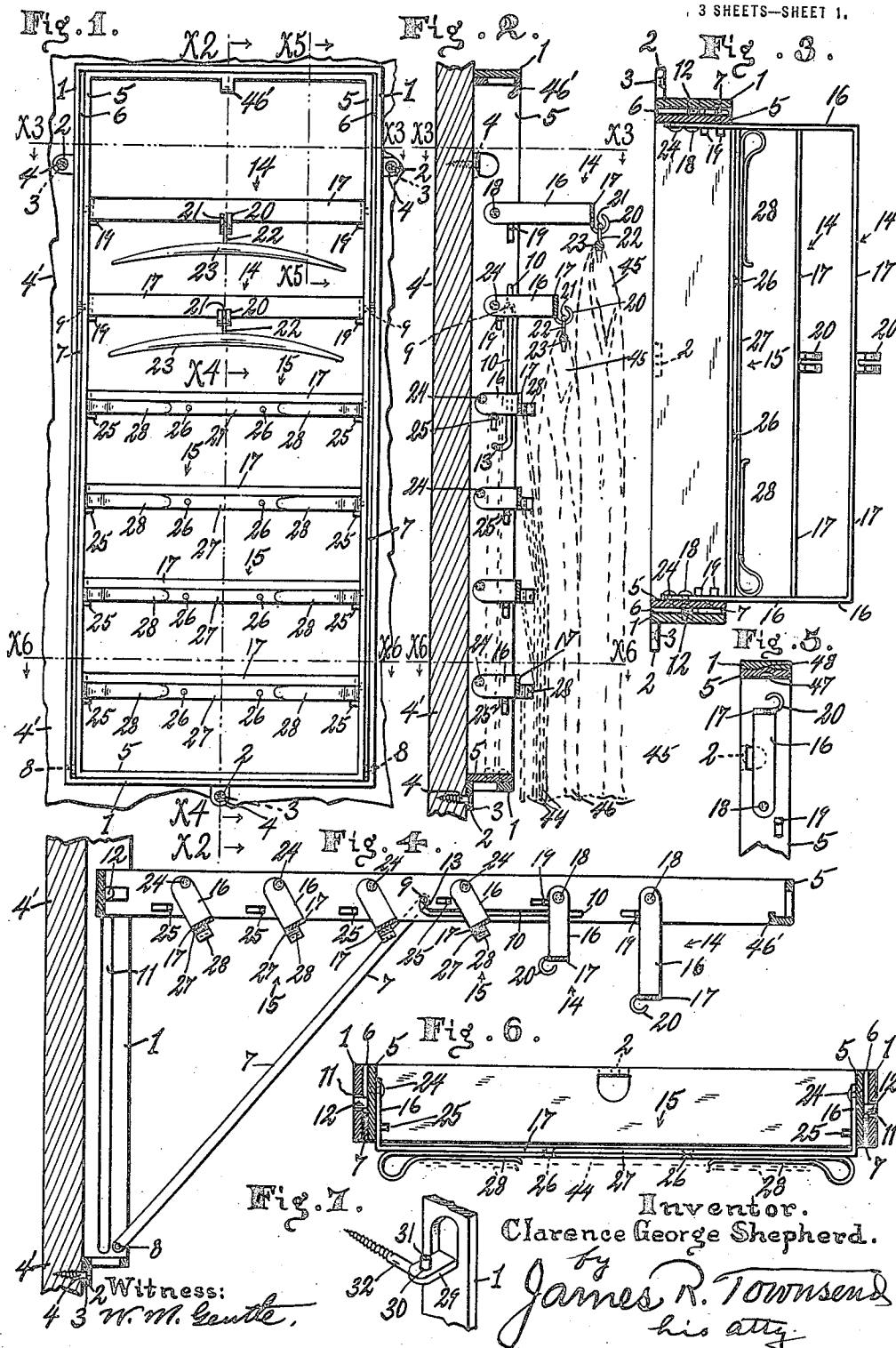


C. G. SHEPHERD.
 COMPACT PORTABLE HANGING AND DISPLAY DEVICE.
 APPLICATION FILED DEC. 22, 1919.

1,435,183.

Patented Nov. 14, 1922.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witness:
 4 3 W. M. Gentle.

Inventor.
 Clarence George Shepherd.

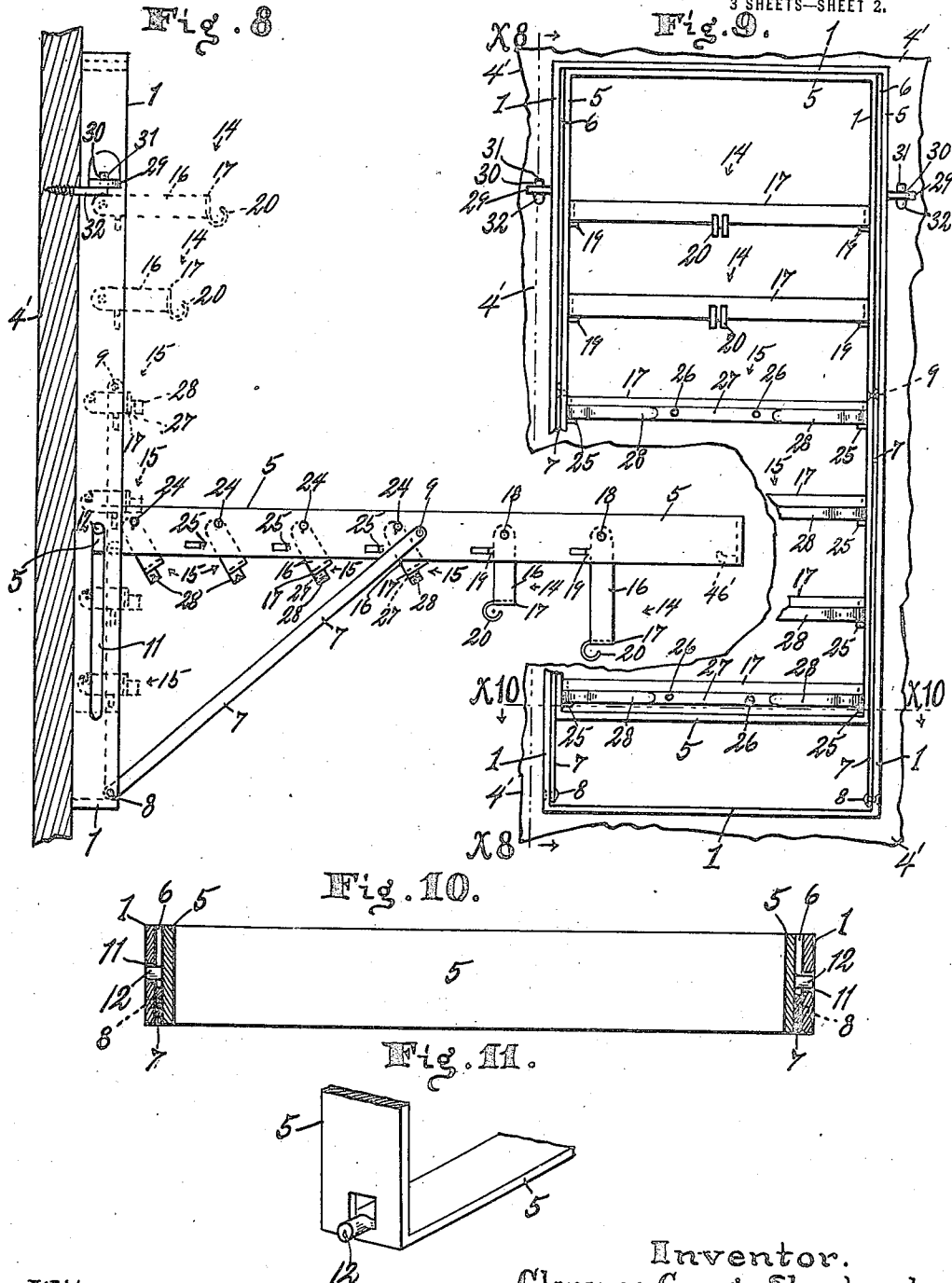
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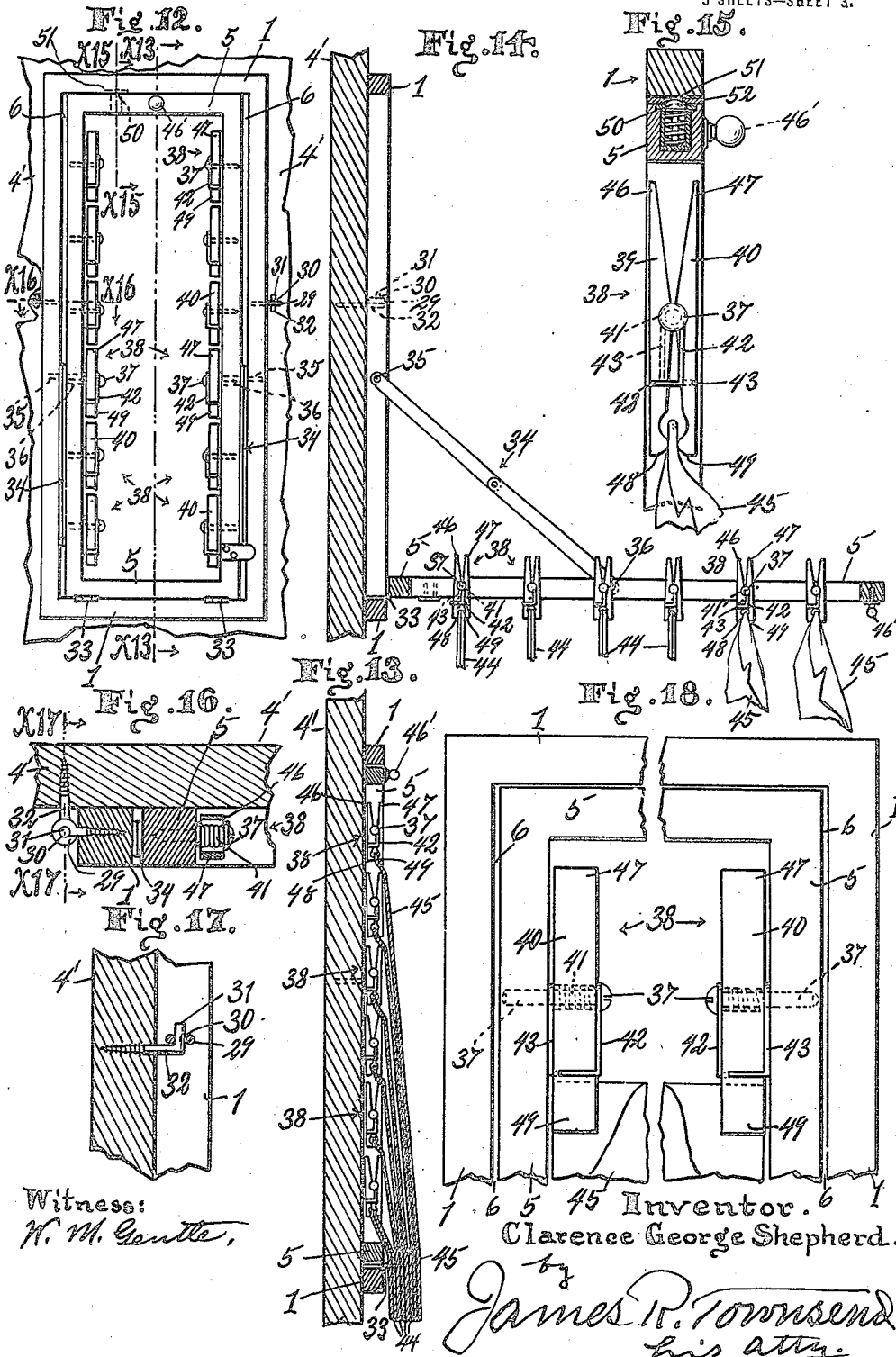
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARENCE GEORGE SHEPHERD, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR TO REUBEN S. DICKINSON, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

COMPACT PORTABLE HANGING AND DISPLAY DEVICE.

Application filed December 22, 1919. Serial No. 346,683.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARENCE GEORGE SHEPHERD, a citizen of the United States, residing in Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented a new and useful Compact Portable Hanging and Display Device, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to appliances for supporting cloth or garments detachably connected thereto; and the appliance is especially provided for use of the traveling public, although it is just as applicable to general use.

As is well known, rooms of hotels and apartment houses are generally poorly provided with garment hangers for keeping cloth or clothes in order. Usually the accommodations provided for hanging clothes are a few scattered hooks improperly arranged in undesirable places for the various garments; and an object of this invention is to provide a portable garment hanger that can be carried by the traveler and detachably installed when desired so as to fully eliminate inconvenience of travel relative to keeping the clothes in order.

The appliance is portably constructed to be folded and packed in a trunk or suit case so that when the owner desires to use it, the appliance can be taken out and detachably connected to a door or wall and arranged ready to allow the various garments of the traveler to be removed from the trunk and hung in a neat, orderly manner; and after this the appliance can be folded up with all the garments attached thereto so that they hang close to the door or wall and entirely out of the way.

The appliance is adapted for installation in houses having small closets; as it occupies but small space yet makes provision for convenient and orderly arrangement of a large number of garments.

An object of the invention is to provide a garment hanging appliance that is neat and pleasing in appearance, effective and easy of operation, and strong and durable in use, which can be compactly and cheaply constructed; and which is provided with means for hanging any garment thereon in a neat and orderly manner; and in the foregoing respects the invention is broadly new and basic in principle.

A feature of invention is shown in the

novel means for shifting the position of the auxiliary clothes hanger frame after the main frame has been attached to a door or wall so that clothing can be easily attached to the various garment hangers; and also to a position that will separate the garments attached thereto so that it will be easy to select and detach any desired article from the others.

Another feature of invention is shown in the means for shifting the clothes hanger to a closed position within the frame where the garments attached thereto will be folded over one another and occupy a vertical position close to the wall of the room or closet.

Another feature of invention is shown in the unique means for attaching garments to the clothes hanger; there being various devices on the appliance for holding different formed garments.

The invention may be embodied in various forms in metal and in wood and metal. It will be unnecessary to show all the different forms and therefore only a few of the possible forms of construction will be shown, it being understood that I do not limit the invention to any specific form although I do claim the invention both generically and specifically.

Other advantages and features of invention may appear from the accompanying drawings, the subjoined detailed description and the appended claims.

The accompanying drawings illustrate the invention.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the collapsed device attached to a door, a fragment of which is shown. The hangers are extended.

Fig. 2 is a section of the appliance on line x^2 , Fig. 1; the position of clothing hung thereon being indicated by dotted lines.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged plan in section on lines x^3 , Figs. 1 and 2.

Fig. 4 is a mid section at elevation of the appliance open and hangers in garment supporting position.

Fig. 5 is a fragmental elevation in section on line x^5 , Fig. 1, showing the device collapsed and one of the hangers folded.

Fig. 6 is an enlarged section on lines indicated at x^6 , Figs. 1 and 2 showing one of the lower garment hangers in plan, extended.

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary portion of a side wall of the main frame showing a form of

the means for attaching the frame to a door or wall of a room.

Fig. 8 is a side elevation of another form of the appliance attached to a door which is shown in section. The auxiliary frame is shown open in full lines and closed in broken lines.

Fig. 9 is a fragmental front elevation of the device as shown in Fig. 8, with the auxiliary frame in closed position.

Fig. 10 is an enlarged plan section on line x^{10} , Fig. 9, showing a detail of the pivotal connection between the main and auxiliary frames.

Fig. 11 is a fragmentary perspective view of the lower left hand corner of the auxiliary frame; showing one of the die stamped bearing pins.

Fig. 12 is a front elevation of another form of the appliance attached to a door, a fragment of which is shown in section.

Fig. 13 is a section on line x^{13} , Fig. 12, showing the auxiliary frame in closed position and samples of cloth goods attached to the hangers thereon.

Fig. 14 is a section similar to Fig. 13 with the auxiliary frame in open position showing fragmentary portions of garments attached to the hanger.

Fig. 15 is an enlarged sectional elevation on line x^{15} , Fig. 12 showing one of the garment hangers in side elevation and also showing a detail of the latch for holding the main and extensible hanger frames together in closed position.

Fig. 16 is an enlarged fragmental sectional plan on line x^{16} , Fig. 12, showing a detail of the support connecting the main frame to a door or wall.

Fig. 17 is a section on line x^{17} Fig. 16 showing in section the connection of the main frame to the door or wall.

Fig. 18 is an enlarged fragmental front elevation of the upper part of the device as illustrated in Figs. 12-14 and showing oppositely disposed hangers gripping a garment fragmentarily shown.

The appliance shown in Figs. 1 to 7 inclusive has all its parts, except rivets and screws thereof, die stamped from thin sheet steel in large quantities and in forms that are easily finished and quickly assembled, which feature enables the device to be cheaply constructed and made available for public use at low cost.

The main frame 1 is formed of a single metallic strip that is bent into hollow rectangular form with the ends of the strip united by welding; and integrally connected to the strip are the extensions 2, which have holes 3 punched therein for the screws 4.

These extensions 2 are bent at right angle to the exterior side or end surface of the main frame and may be attached by screws 4 to a door or other support as before indi-

cated; and this form of attachment may also be employed in the permanent installation of hangers.

The auxiliary frame 5 is formed similarly to the main frame; that is to say a metallic strip is bent into a hollow rectangle of substantially the same form as the main frame 1 except that it is shorter and narrower than the main frame, and is insertable thereinto.

In length the frame 5 fits snugly within the main frame 1; but it is of sufficiently less width than the inside of the main frame, to form clearances 6 between the sides of the frames for accommodation of the supporting arms 7, thereby affording an appliance of more compactness than has heretofore been constructed.

The arms 7 have their lower ends pivotally connected by pins 8 to the sides of the main frame at the front bottom portion thereof as shown in Fig. 4.

To the other ends of the arms 7 are secured pins 9 that are adapted to move in the slots 10 in the sides of the frame 5 when said frame is moved from extended to collapsed position, and vice versa.

In order that the frame 5 can be moved from the collapsed position shown in Fig. 2 to the extended position shown in Fig. 4, the sides of the main frame 1 have slots 11, in which are slidably mounted pins 12 that are integrally connected and fixed to the sides of the frame 5 and are positioned coaxial to each other at the center bottom portion thereof.

These pins or projections 12 are preferably stamped from the metallic sides of the frame 5 and rounded to fit snugly and move smoothly in the slots 11.

When the frame 5 is shifted from collapsed to extended position the pins 12 move upward in the slots 11 until they are stopped by the upper termination of said slots; and in the meantime the arms 7 pivoting on the pins 8 are moved outward in the arc of a circle; the pins 9 in the upper ends thereof sliding in the slots 10. When the frame 5 is thus moved to the extended position it also pivots on the sliding pins 9, the bottom portion of the frame moving upward while the top portion swings outward and downward.

When the pins 12 reach their limit of upward movement the pins 9 move upward into the notches 13 and lock the frame 5 in extended position. The notches are at the lower ends of the slots 10 when the frame is in collapsed position or at the inner ends of said slots when the frame is in extended position or when the brace is moved away from the upright.

The purpose of this movement of the frame 5 is to bring the garment hangers 14, 15 into a more accessible position for attaching clothing to or removing the same therefrom.

The hangers 14 are for coats, capes or like garments and they are formed of thin metallic strips that are die stamped as heretofore stated.

5 There is considerable difference in the lengths of the strips forming the hangers 14; the upper one being much longer than the lower one so that when they are attached to the frame 5 and are in position to support 10 garments attached thereto the upper one will extend outward beyond the lower one, irrespective of whether the movable frame is upright or horizontal.

The strips forming the hangers 14 have 15 the end portions 16 bent at right angle to the center portions 17 and these ends are pivotally connected by pins 18 to the side walls of the frame 5. By this pivotal connection the hangers 14 can be moved to occupy the 20 collapsed, shipping or transportation position shown fragmentally in Fig. 5 in which position they are entirely within the hanger frame 5.

Lugs or stops 19 are stamped out of the 25 sides of the frame 5 in position to support the under side edges of the parts 16 when the hangers 14 are in the garment supporting position shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

Split hooks 20 are integrally formed on 30 the lower edge and centrally with the portions 17 of the hangers 14; and these hooks are adapted to receive and hold the knobs 21 on rods 22 that are attached to garment spreader supports 23.

35 The hangers 14 and the attachments 23 thereon are for coats, cloaks and like garments requiring a spreader to hold them in proper shape. The hangers 15 are for garments having straight edge or end portions 40 such as skirts, pants or like garments.

The hangers 15 are formed of metallic strips of substantially the same length but much shorter than the short hanger 14. They have the end portions 16 bent at right 45 angles to the center portions 17 and these hangers are spaced apart and have their ends pivotally connected by pins 24 to the sides of the frame 5.

As seen in Figs. 2 and 3 the pivot pins 24 50 are positioned off center, relative to lines longitudinally through the parts 16 so that when the frame 5 is moved to the open position shown in Fig. 4 the hangers 15 will occupy a position that makes it easier for attaching garments to, or detaching them 55 from the hangers. Also there are the stops or lugs 25 stamped out of the sides of the frame 5 in position to support the under edges of the parts 16, of the hangers 15, 60 when the frame 5 is in the position shown in Fig. 2 and the hangers 15 are in garment supporting position. Also these hangers can be moved on their pivots 24 to occupy a packing or transporting position wholly 65 within the frame 5.

The stops 19, 25 serve to hold the hangers 14, 15 in an extended horizontal position when the frame is in a normal or vertical position. The hangers 14, 15 extend from said frame so that the garments supported 70 thereon lay in practically a vertical plane relative to one another and outside of the frame, thereby avoiding a creasing of the garments at the lower edge of the frame if said garments were supported within said 75 frame.

On the lower front portion 17 of the hanger frames 15 there are secured by rivets 26 spring plates 27 that have their end portions turned back to form the clasps 28 that 80 are adapted to retain garments when portions thereof are inserted between the clasps 28 and the body portion of the spring plates 27.

A detachable support for the frame 1 is 85 shown in Fig. 7; and as seen therein, lugs 29 having holes 30 are die stamped from the sides of frame 1 and bent to a position to receive the end 31 of elbow screws 32, that in practice are spaced the right distance 90 apart and attached to a door 4' with the ends 31 upwardly extending to receive the frame 1.

This form of support is constructed especially for use in travel wherein the appli- 95 ances are temporarily and intermittently in use; and they are employed in the modified form of hanger shown in Figs. 8 to 11 inclusive, and as seen therein this hanger is otherwise substantially like the one hereto- 100 fore described except in the connection between the frames 1 and 5, in which connection the slots 10 are eliminated; and instead of former arrangements, the pins 9 are pivotally connected to the upper ends of the arms 105 7 and to the sides of the frame 5. In order that the parts can operate as thus shown, the bottom of frame 5 is raised a sufficient distance above the bottom plate of the frame 1 for the arms 7 to move in the arc of a circle 110 and shift frame 5 to its open and closed positions.

The slots 11 are of sufficient length to permit frame 5 to be moved to a position at right angle to the main frame 1 when the 115 arms 7 have their upper ends moved outward as hereinbefore described.

Another modified form of hanger is shown in Figs. 12 to 18 inclusive; and as seen 120 therein the rectangular frames 1 and 5 are each formed of wooden side and end pieces that are joined together by any well known means; and these two frames have their bottom end strips connected by hinges 33.

The frame 5 is positioned within the main 125 frame 1 so that there are spaces 6 between the outer sides of the frame 5 and the inner sides of the frame 1; and within these spaces 6 are the toggle arms 34 that have their ends connected by pins 35, 36 to frames 1, 5; that 130

is to say the pins 35 connect the toggle arms to frame 1 and the other pins connect the arm to the frame 5; and these toggle arms are positioned relative to said frames so that they sustain the weight of frame 5 when it is moved to a position at right angle to the main frame as shown in Fig. 14.

On the inside of the side pieces of frame 5 there are pivotally connected by screw pins 37 a plurality of garment clasps 38. These clasps are formed of oppositely disposed members 39, 40 that are pivotally secured to screw pins 37 by springs 41 which springs are coiled on the pin end of screws 37 and between the members 39, 40 and these springs 41 have the arms 42, 43 that extend toward the gripping ends of the garment hanger and overlay these ends so as to clasp them together.

When garments 44, 45 are to be attached to hangers 38 the ends 46, 47 are pressed toward one another which will open the jaws 48, 49 of the hangers so that portions of garments can be inserted; after which the ends 46, 47 are released so that the jaws 48, 49 grip and hold the garments.

A spring latch 50 is inserted in the upper end piece of the frame 5 in position to engage the recess 51 in the plate 52 when frame 5 is in closed position within frame 1; the plate 52 is secured by any well known means in the upper end piece of frame 1.

In practice the main frame 1 heretofore described can be attached by either of the means described to a door or wall of a room in position convenient for it to be used. Then frame 5 may be shifted from closed to open position; that is it is moved from a position longitudinally within frame 1 to a position where it is at right angle to the main frame. This movement of frame 5 will bring it into or about to horizontal position in which it is more convenient to attach garments 44, 45 to the hangers; and in which position these garments will be separated so that they can easily be examined, arranged and selected from when desired. After the garments are attached to the hanger frame 5, it is moved from open to closed position and secured so as to be held upright within frame 1 by the latch heretofore described; in which position the articles of clothing attached to the hanger will contact with each other and hang in a plane perpendicular with the door or wall of the room. When garments are to be selected, frame 5 is moved down to the positions shown in Figs. 4, 8, 14, which will separate the various garments and enable the selection to be easily made.

I claim:

1. In a clothes hanger device, a main frame detachably connected to a door or wall of a room and normally secured in a vertical position; an auxiliary frame within

said main frame; hangers pivotally connected to said auxiliary frame; stops connected with said auxiliary frame for normally holding said hangers in a horizontal position and means for moving the auxiliary frame to and holding said auxiliary frame in a horizontal position.

2. In a clothes hanger device a rectangular frame detachably connected to a door or wall of a room and normally held in a vertical position; an auxiliary frame within said main frame; hangers pivotally connected to and normally extending from said auxiliary frame; stops for holding said hangers in a horizontal position when said auxiliary frame is secured in a vertical position, and means for moving said hangers so that they are wholly within said frame.

3. A clothes hanging device comprising a vertically slotted up-right support; a frame having a pivot in said slot and having a notch and a slot extending longitudinally from said notch along said frame; a brace pivoted to the support and provided with a pivot operating in said notch and said longitudinal slot from the notch and away from the upright; said notch being at the inner end of said slot when the brace is away from the upright; said frame being adapted to support clothing hangers.

4. A clothes hanging device comprising a slotted up-right support; a rectangular frame having a pivot in said slot and having a notch and a slot extending longitudinally therefrom along said frame; a brace pivoted to the support and provided with a pivot operating in said notch and said longitudinal slot; and U-shaped hangers pivotally connected to both sides of said frames and normally held in extended horizontal position.

5. A clothes hanger comprising two frames, means connecting the frames and adapted to allow them to be brought into parallelism with each other and also into position where one is extended from the other; hangers pivoted to the frame that is adapted to be extended; and means to normally hold said hangers at right-angles to the frame to which they are pivoted; said hangers also being adapted to be moved into parallelism with the two frames.

6. The combination with a hollow rectangular frame adapted to stand upright adjacent a door or wall and also adapted to be extended out from such door or wall; clothes hangers pivoted to said frame and adapted to hang down when the frame is extended, and to be one above another when the frame is upright; means to normally hold said hangers at right angles to the frame when in upright position and means to hold said frame upright.

7. The combination with a frame adapted to stand upright adjacent a door or wall and

also adapted to be extended out from such door or wall; clothes hangers pivoted to said frame and adapted to hang down when the frame is extended, and to be one above another when the frame is upright; and means to hold said frame upright; said hangers being of increased length toward the top of the upright frame so that clothing supported by separate hangers will be spaced apart.

8. In a clothes hanging device, a main frame; an auxiliary frame pivotally connected to and adapted to be extended out from said main frame; means for holding said auxiliary frame in extended and upright positions; a plurality of hangers pivotally connected to said auxiliary frame, a plurality of said pivotal connections being eccentric to said hangers so that when said auxiliary frame is extended said hangers will extend downwardly at an angle to said auxiliary frame.

9. In a clothes hanging device, a main frame; an auxiliary frame pivotally connected to and adapted to be extended out from said main frame; means for holding said auxiliary frame in extended and up-

right positions; a plurality of hangers pivotally connected to said auxiliary frame, a plurality of said pivotal connections being eccentric to said hangers so that when said auxiliary frame is extended said hangers will extend downwardly at an angle to said auxiliary frame, and stops to automatically position said hangers in a horizontal plane when said auxiliary frame is raised to a vertical plane.

10. In a clothes hanger device; a main frame; an auxiliary frame pivotally connected to said main frame; hangers pivotally connected to said auxiliary frame; a plurality of said pivotal connections being eccentric to said hangers; and a plurality of said hangers being adapted to support garment spreaders and a plurality of said hangers being adapted with spring clasps.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand at Los Angeles, California, this 15th day of December, 1919.

CLARENCE GEORGE SHEPHERD,

Witness:

JAMES R. TOWNSEND.