Nov. 8, 1938. W. ROBERTI 2,135,846

GARMENT HANGER

Filed March 6, 1937

Fig. 1.

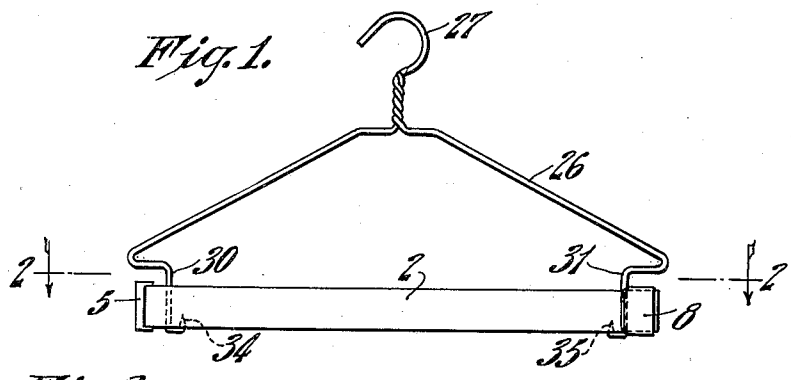


Fig. 2.

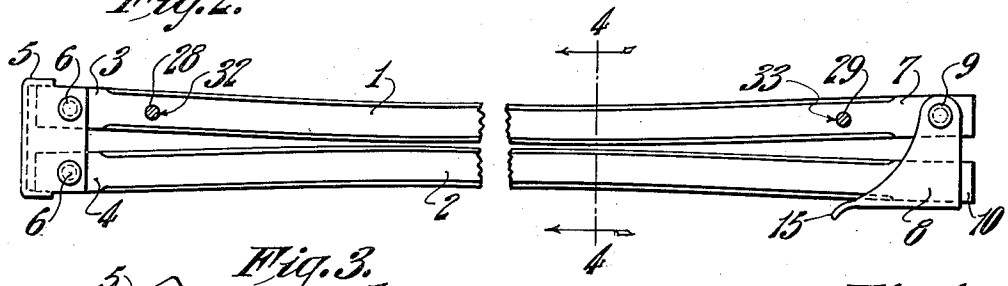


Fig. 3.

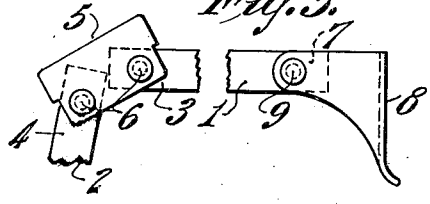


Fig. 4.

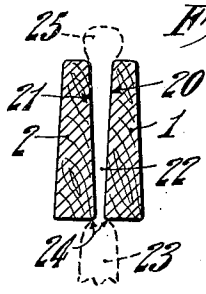


Fig. 5.

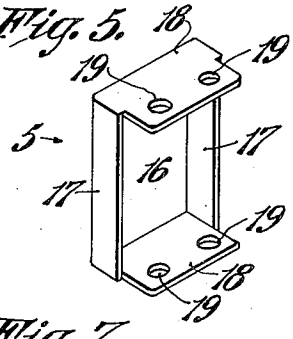


Fig. 6.

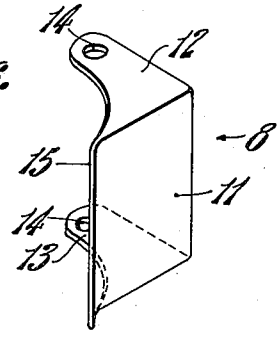
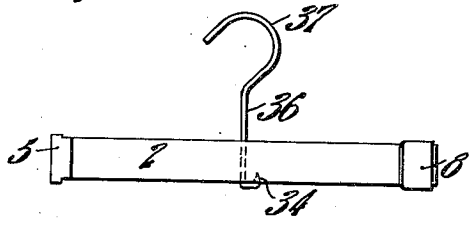


Fig. 7.



INVENTOR,
William Roberti,
BY
Blake & Cleaver
ATTORNEY.

Patented Nov. 8, 1938

2,135,846

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,135,846

GARMENT HANGER

William Roberti, Springfield, Mass.

Application March 6, 1937, Serial No. 129,315

6 Claims. (Cl. 223—91)

This invention relates to improvements in garment hangers, and is particularly pertinent to that type of garment hanger in which means are employed for gripping a garment which is suspended from the hanger.

An object of this invention is to provide in a garment hanger means for positively gripping a garment and holding the same in a suspended position.

A second object of the invention is to provide in a garment hanger, means for gripping a garment, means for clamping the gripping means in operating position, and means for releasing the gripping means, whereby a garment may be easily, quickly, and positively secured in the hanger, and as easily and quickly removed therefrom.

These, and other objects and advantages of this invention will be more completely disclosed and described in the following specification, the accompanying drawing, and the appended claims.

Broadly, this invention comprises a pair of hanger bars, means for suspending one of said bars from a support, means for pivotally connecting the bars at one end, means for removably connecting the bars at the opposite end, both of the bars being provided with side faces which converge from bottom to top of the bars, both of the bars being convex, relative to a plane passing between them.

A preferred embodiment of this invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Fig. 1 is a side elevational view of a combination garment hanger.

Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view of the hanger shown in Fig. 1, taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a partial detail plan view, showing the bars of the hanger in open relation.

Fig. 4 is a cross sectional view, taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the pivot fitting.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the holding or clamping fitting, and

Fig. 7 is a side elevational view of a modified form of hanger.

Referring now to the drawing in detail, in which like numerals refer to like parts throughout:—

A pair of bars 1 and 2 have their ends 3 and 4, respectively, pivotally supported in a box-shaped fitting 5 by means of rivets 6. At the opposite end 7 of the bar 1 a channel-shaped clamping or holding member 8 is pivotally secured by means of a rivet 9. In its holding or clamping position, the member 8 overlays the end 10 of the bar 2, as shown in Fig. 2. The member 8 is formed with a front wall 11 and opposed top and bottom flanges 12 and 13 which are pierced at 14 to receive the rivet 9. The edge of the wall portion 11 is rolled at 15 to provide an abutment for the finger or thumb of an operator to push against when moving the member 8 out of engagement with the end 10 of the bar 2, as shown in Fig. 3. The fitting 5 is formed with an end wall 16, side flanges 17, and top and bottom flanges 18. The flanges 18 project beyond the flanges 17, and are pierced in the projecting portions at 19 to receive the rivets 6.

The bars 1 and 2 are tapered from bottom to top, as shown in Fig. 4, so that, when the bars 1 and 2 are in closed relation, the inner faces 20 and 21 converge from top to bottom, providing a wedge-shaped space 22 which is relatively wider at the top than at the bottom. When a garment 23 is inserted between the bars 1 and 2, the garment is most tightly gripped at the bottom edges 24 of the bars 1 and 2, and the relative fullness of the garment at the top of the bars, illustrated at 25, assists in preventing withdrawal or accidental release of the garment from the hanger. The tapering of the bars 1 and 2 also decreases the weight of the bars, and increases their flexibility.

The bars 1 and 2 are not straight, but are slightly curved, as shown in Fig. 2, so that the space between them is most constricted at a point midway between the rivets 6 and 9. Thus, a tendency to bulge or spread at the center between the supports 5 and 8, due to thickness of the garment gripped, is compensated by added stress in the bars 1 and 2, resulting in a tight grip on the garment throughout the length of the bars 1 and 2.

In the combination hanger, illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, a wire form 26, shaped to properly receive a coat or similar garment, and provided with a hook portion 27, is secured to the bar 1 at 28 and 29 by means of the depending end portions 30 and 31, which are inserted in openings 32 and 33 provided in the bar 1, then doubled upon themselves and the pointed ends 34 and 35 driven into the bottom edge of the bar 1.

In the pant or skirt hanger illustrated in Fig. 7, a wire hanger member 36, provided with a hook portion 37, is secured to the bar 1 at the center thereof in a similar manner.

In operation, when it is desirable to suspend a garment in the hanger, the member 8 is pushed

outwardly over the end 10 of the bar 2, into the position shown in Fig. 3. The bar 2 may then be swung outwardly away from the bar 1, this outward movement being limited by engagement of the side flanges 17 of the fitting 5 on the outer sides of the bars 1 and 2, as illustrated in Fig. 3. The garment to be suspended is then placed against the bar 1, and the bar 2 swung back into clamping position with the garment gripped between the bars 1 and 2. The member 8 is then swung back into the position indicated in Fig. 2. To release a garment gripped in the hanger, the member 8 is pushed over the end 10 of the bar 2 into the position shown in Fig. 3, thus freeing the bar 2. It will be noted that, due to the relative positions of the pivot 9 and the end 10 of the bar 2, the inner surface of the portion 11 of the member 8 exerts a cam action against the end 10 of the bar 2 when closing the member 8, thereby assisting in bringing the two bars together against the resistance of a garment gripped between the bars.

What I claim is:—

1. A garment hanger comprising, a bar member, means secured to the bar member for suspending the bar member, a box-shaped fitting pivotally connected on an end of said bar member, a clamping member pivotally connected on the opposite end of said bar member, and a second bar member having an end pivotally connected in said box-shaped fitting and adapted to have the end thereof opposite the pivoted end removably receivable in said clamping member.

2. A garment hanger comprising, a pair of identical bar members, the opposite side faces of each of said bar members converging from bottom to top, said bar members being normally positioned one in front of the other, means for pivotally connecting adjacent ends of said bar members, means for removably securing said bar members together at their adjacent ends opposite said pivoted ends, and means secured on one of said bar members for suspending the same.

3. A garment hanger comprising, a pair of bar members arranged one in front of the other, a box-shaped fitting in which adjacent ends of said bar members are pivotally secured, a channel-shaped clamping member pivotally secured on an end of one of said bar members opposite its pivoted end and adapted to removably engage the adjacent end of the other bar member, hook means secured on one of said bar members for suspending the hanger, said bar members being arcuate in shape and convex relative to a vertical plane passing between them.

4. A garment hanger comprising, a pair of bar members arranged one in front of the other, a box-shaped fitting in which adjacent ends of said bar members are pivotally secured, a channel-shaped clamping member pivotally secured on an end of one of said bar members opposite its pivoted end and adapted to removably engage the adjacent end of the other bar member, said bar members being formed with side faces which converge from bottom to top, said bar members also curved inwardly toward each other, as described.

5. In a garment hanger, a pair of bar members, hook means for suspending one of said bar members, means for pivotally connecting said bar members at adjacent ends, means for removably securing said bar members together at the ends opposite their pivoted ends, said bar members being formed with adjacent side faces which converge from top to bottom, both of said bars being convex relative to a vertical plane passing between them.

6. In a garment hanger, a pair of bar members, means for pivotally connecting said bar members at adjacent ends, means for clamping said bar members together at their free ends, said bar members being curved toward each other to provide a constricted space midway between the ends of the bar members.

WILLIAM ROBERTI.