March 7, 1933. J. C. LINDSAY 1,900,826

CLOTHES HANGER

Filed Jan. 16, 1932

Fig. 1.

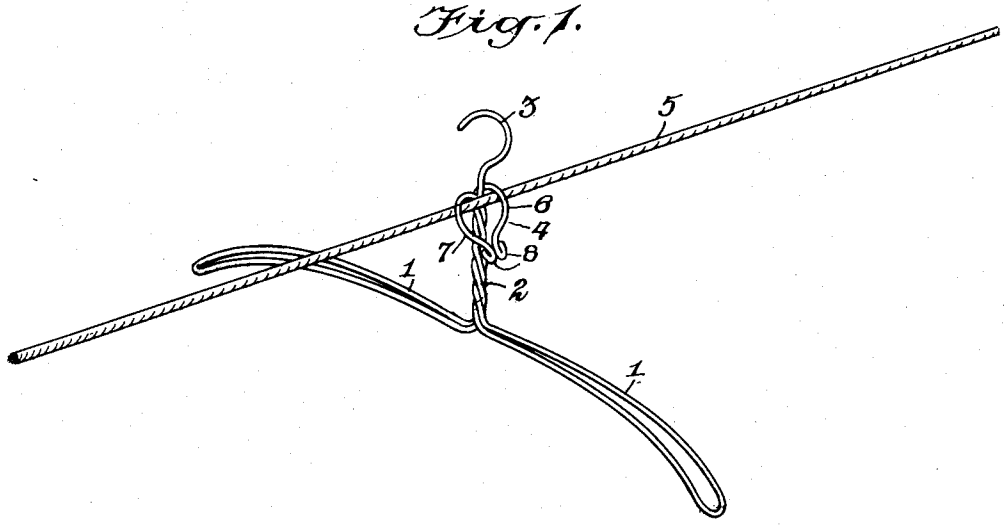


Fig. 2.

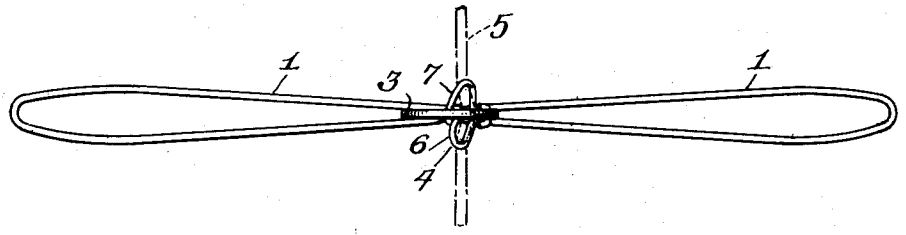


Fig. 3.

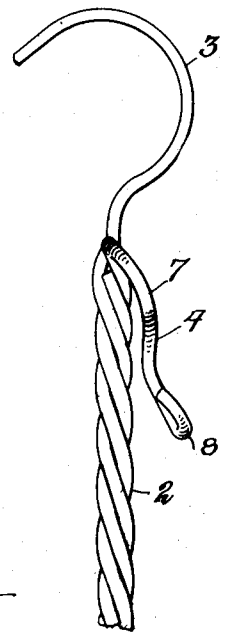
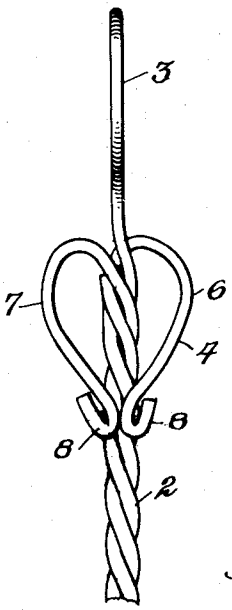


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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CLOTHES HANGER

Application filed January 16, 1932. Serial No. 587,023.

This invention relates to clothes hangers, the primary object of the invention being to provide a clothes hanger with a clothes line gripping clamp, so that the hanger may be readily positioned on a clothes line and the clamp will function to engage the clothes line and prevent accidental movement of the hanger on the clothes line.

A further object is to provide a device of this character which will permit a suit of clothes or other articles of clothing to be hung out on a clothes line and freely aired or dried, without danger of the hanger becoming disengaged from the clothes line.

With clothes hangers such as ordinarily made, if they are hung on a clothes line through the medium of the ordinary hook with which such devices are provided, the hangers are apt to fall off the clothes line if the clothing is blowing in the wind, and even if they do not fall off the clothes line they will slide down any inclined portion of the clothes line and several of such articles will come together; whereas with my improved device the clamp on the clothes hanger grips or bites the clothes line so that the hanger will not slip, regardless of the inclination of the clothes line, and will maintain the hanger in proper position under all conditions, yet permit the hanger to be easily removed whenever desired.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts, all of which will be more fully hereinafter described and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawing—

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating my improved hanger in operative position on a clothes line;

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the hanger illustrating the position of the clothes line in dot-and-dash lines;

Figure 3 is an enlarged view in side elevation of the upper or shank portion of the hanger; and

Figure 4 is a view similar to Figure 3 but taken at right angles to said Figure 3.

My improved hanger comprises laterally extending members 1—1, a central upwardly extending shank portion 2 with a hook 3 at the upper end of the shank portion, and my improved clamp, illustrated generally by reference character 4, having a fixed relation to the shank and adapted to grip a clothes line 5.

In the particular form of clothes hanger illustrated, the several parts of the hanger are formed of wire, that is to say, the two supporting members 1—1 constitute wires which are bent upon themselves and the extremities of these wires are then twisted together and extended upwardly forming the shank portion 2. One of the wires is extended above the rest and bent forming hook 3, the extremities of two of the wires adjacent the hook are bent forming the clamp 4, and as my invention has particularly to do with the combination of hanger and clamp it is to be understood that I do not wish to be limited to the specific construction of the hanger, as this is capable of a wide range of modification, but desire to cover the idea of a hanger having a clothes line engaging clamp.

The clamp 4 in the specific form illustrated, consists of two wires having sufficient spring tension to efficiently perform the functions intended. These wires for the purpose of illustration are given reference characters 6 and 7 respectively, and said wires are bowed upwardly at their upper ends and then inwardly at their lower ends, and bent upon themselves as shown at 8 so as to offer no sharp edges for contact with the clothes line.

Looking at these clamping members 6 and 7 from one side of the hanger, as shown in Figure 3, it will be seen that these members are given a general compound curvature so that a somewhat flared entrance is provided at the lower end of the clamp for the entrance of the clothes line 5, and when the clamp is drawn down on the clothes line the clothes line will be somewhat distorted, as illustrated in Figure 2 of the drawing, so that an efficient gripping action is had which will prevent sliding of the hanger on the clothes line as well as to prevent the hanger from being accidentally moved off the clothes line. In

other words, it requires some force to grip the clothes line sufficiently to cause the clothes line to be angularly disposed at its point of contact with the shank 2 and clamp 4, so that there be a strong gripping action.

In operation, the clothes are first placed upon the hanger and then the free ends of the clamp 4 are positioned over the clothes line 5, and when the hanger is forced downwardly the clothes line will be sufficiently gripped to support the clothes hanger thereon without danger of accidental movement of the hanger relative to the clothes line.

While I have illustrated what I believe to be the preferred embodiment of my invention, it is to be distinctly understood that various slight changes may be made with regard to the form and arrangement of parts without departing from my invention, and hence I do not limit myself to the precise details set forth but consider myself at liberty to make such changes and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of the claim.

What I claim is:

A clothes hanger comprising two sections of wire, each doubled upon itself to form a pair of laterally projecting supporting members, the open ends of each section being intertwined with the other to form a central upwardly projecting shank, two of the extremities of the wire forming said shank being bent upon themselves to form with the shank a three-part clamp, and the lower extremities of said clamp being flared away from the shank providing an entrance for a clothes line into the clamp.

JOHN C. LINDSAY.