Nov. 19, 1946. A. BONGIOVANNI 2,411,361

EYEGLASS HANGER

Filed Oct. 23, 1945

FIG. 1.

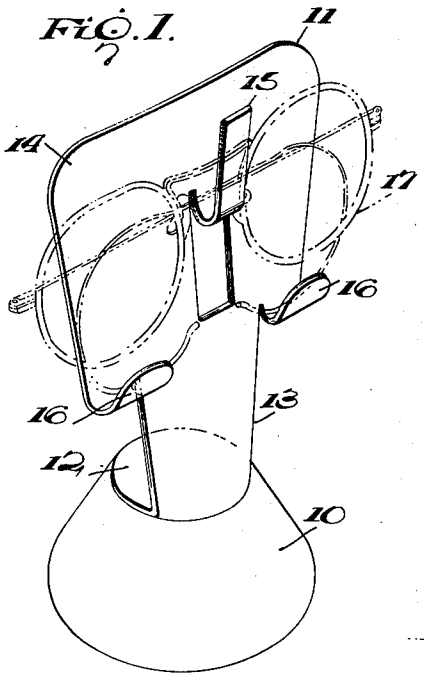


FIG. 2.

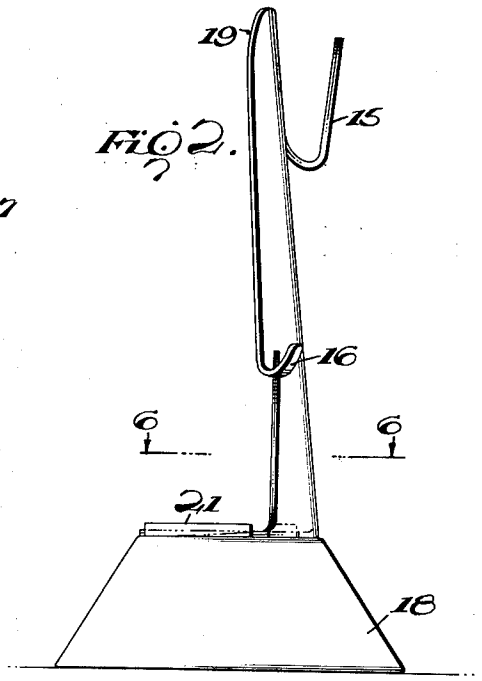


FIG. 4.

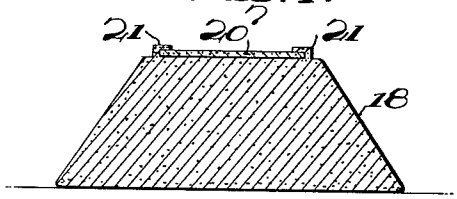


FIG. 3.

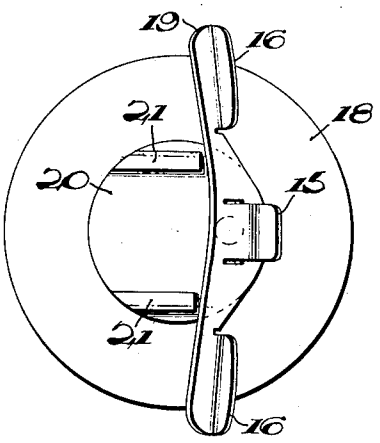
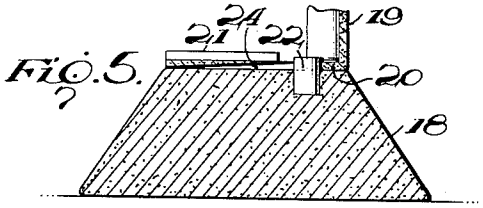


FIG. 5.



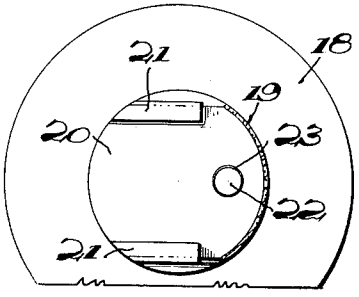


FIG. 6.

Inventor

Antonio Bongiovanni

By Thos. H. Johnston

Attorney

Patented Nov. 19, 1946

2,411,361

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,411,361

EYEGLASS HANGER

Antonio Bongiovanni, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor of one-half to Antonio Geraci, Philadelphia, Pa.

Application October 23, 1945, Serial No. 623,908

1 Claim. (Cl. 248—300)

1

This invention relates to an improved eyeglass hanger.

An object of the invention is to provide a hanger adapted to be placed upon a shelf, table, desk, or the like for conveniently supporting a pair of eyeglasses in a position out of the way in safety so that the eyeglasses will not likely become accidentally broken.

A further object of the invention is to provide a hanger embodying a pedestal, and a rack upstanding from the pedestal and fashioned to detachably receive a pair of eyeglasses.

And a still further object of the invention is to provide a hanger wherein, in one embodiment of the invention, the pedestal and rack will constitute a unitary structure while, in another embodiment of the invention, the rack will be detachably connected to the pedestal, but wherein the use of separate fastening devices for connecting the parts will be eliminated.

Other and incidental objects of the invention will appear during the course of the following description, and in the drawing:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved hanger.

Figure 2 is a side elevation of a modification of the invention.

Figure 3 is a top plan view of the modified structure.

Figures 4 and 5 are sections through the pedestal of the modified structure.

Figure 6 is a section on the line 6—6 of Figure 2.

Referring now more particularly to Figure 1 of the drawing, I employ a preferably frusto-conical pedestal 10, and upstanding from the pedestal is a rack, indicated as a whole at 11. Both of these parts are preferably of suitable plastic, and in this embodiment of the invention, the rack is integral with the pedestal. If so desired, the pedestal may be weighted by a suitable core embedded therein, and preferably, the rack will be formed as a more or less thin sheet of plastic material which is resilient. However, other suitable materials may be employed.

As shown, the rack 11 includes a circular base 12 from which rises a concavo-convex shank 13 gradually widened toward its upper end, and carried by the shank is a more or less rectangular head 14 which is curved from end to end to conform to the curvature of the shank and overhangs the shank at opposite edges thereof. Struck from the head 14 medially thereof is an upwardly curved hook 15, and curving forwardly and upwardly from the lower edge of the head at opposite sides of the shank are companion ears 16. As suggested in the drawing, the bridge of a pair of eyeglasses, as conventionally shown at 17, may

2

be engaged behind the hook 15, when the ends of the templets may be engaged with the ears 16 for connecting the eyeglasses with the rack, and when so positioned thereon, the hanger will, as will be appreciated, securely support the eyeglasses in any convenient location out of the way.

In Figures 2 to 6 inclusive of the drawing I have shown a modification of the invention wherein the pedestal and rack are formed as separate, detachably connected parts. The pedestal is indicated at 18, the rack at 19, and the base of the rack at 20.

In this variation, the pedestal 18 is formed at its upper end with integral, parallel flanges 21, and rising from the pedestal medially between said flanges and forwardly thereof is a stud 22 which is also integral with the pedestal. The base 20 is formed with parallel side edges and snugly but slidably fits beneath the flanges 21, and formed in the base is an aperture 23 from which extends rearwardly an inclined slot 24 in the lower side of the base. The stud 22 is somewhat loosely received in the aperture 23 and the slot 24 is of a width to receive the stud. Consequently, the base 20 may be flexed upwardly at the stud to clear the upper end thereof when, as forward pull is exerted on the base, the stud will enter the slot 24 so that the base may be withdrawn from between the flanges 21 and the rack and pedestal thus separated.

As will be perceived, I have provided a very simple construction whereby the pedestal 18 and rack 19 are detachably connected with each other so that the two may be manufactured and shipped as separate parts. Otherwise, the modification is identical with the preferred embodiment of the invention and like reference characters have accordingly been applied to corresponding parts not otherwise designated of both forms.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

An eyeglass hanger including a pedestal having a stud upstanding therefrom, a rack having a base seating against the pedestal and provided with an opening receiving said stud therethrough, said rack being adapted to receive a pair of eyeglasses, and flanges on the pedestal slidably accommodating the base therebeneath and normally holding the base engaged with said stud, the base being adapted to be flexed upwardly to clear said stud and being formed at its lower side with a slot extending rearwardly from said opening and adapted to accommodate the stud whereby the base may be shifted forwardly over the stud from beneath said flanges and detached from the pedestal.

ANTONIO BONGIOVANNI.