

Aug. 16, 1938.

A. H. HALL

2,127,333

GARMENT HANGER

Filed Sept. 22, 1937

Fig. 1

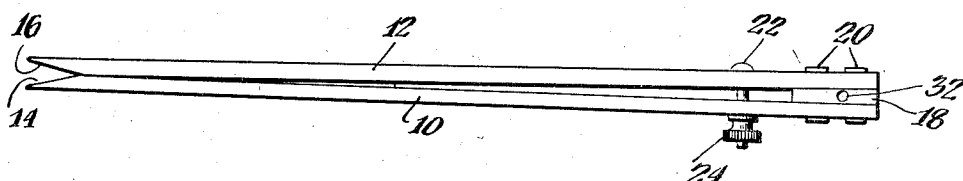


Fig. 2

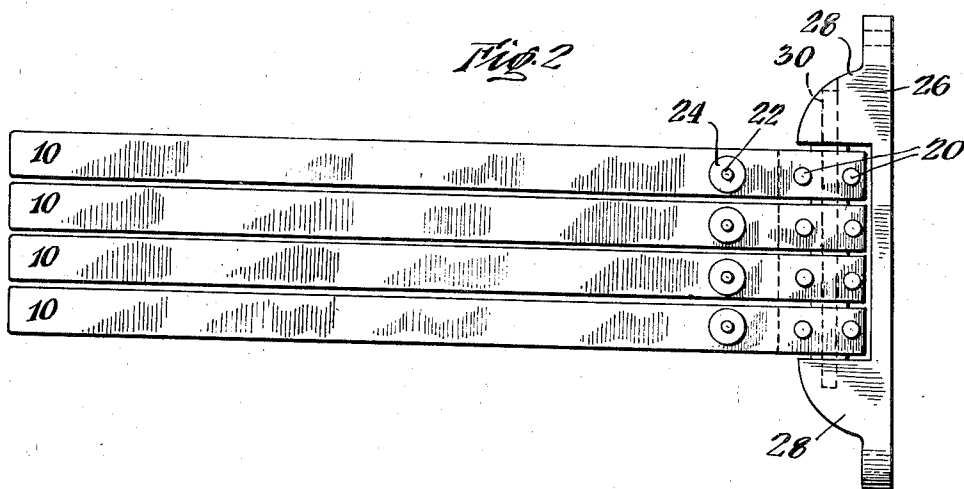
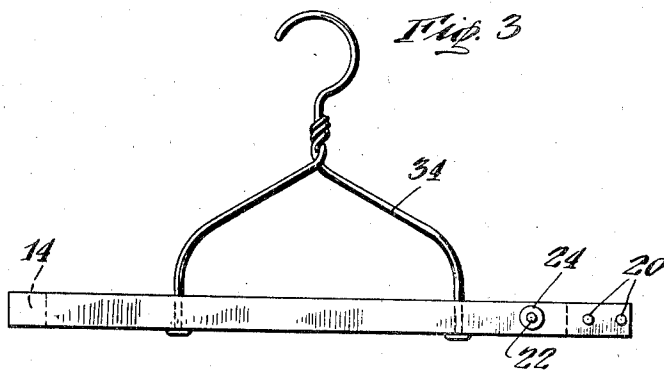


Fig. 3



INVENTOR
Albert H. Hall
BY
August, Meany & Campbell
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,127,333

GARMENT HANGER

Albert H. Hall, West Peru, Maine

Application September 22, 1937, Serial No. 165,003

5 Claims. (Cl. 223—96)

This invention relates to garment hangers and more particularly relates to trouser hangers of the type which are adapted to grip the cuffs of or portions of trousers adjacent the cuffs whereby the trousers may be suspended vertically.

An object of the present invention is to provide trouser hangers which are adapted to receive and retain trousers made from any thickness of material which is commonly used in the manufacture of trousers.

A further object of the invention is to provide trouser hangers which may be adjusted to compensate for varying thicknesses in the materials used in trousers and which may be adjusted to compensate for wear or distortion resulting from continued use of the hangers.

The objects of the invention have been attained by providing trouser hangers having a pair of resilient elongated elements which are connected at one end only and are angularly related so that they converge into contact adjacent their other free ends. The length of the elements and the angle of convergence are so related that the elements are slightly bent or placed under tension whereby they resiliently grip the portions of trousers which are disposed between them. The tension may be varied at will by means of an adjusting device which may be regulated to vary the pressure and tension of the gripping elements.

Any suitable means may be used for suspending the trouser hangers and they may be mounted either singly or in groups, depending upon the desires of the purchaser.

For a better understanding of the invention, reference may be had to the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a trouser hanger element embodying the present invention;

Figure 2 is a side elevation of one form of supporting means for a plurality of the trouser hanger elements; and

Figure 3 is a side view of another form of trouser hanger embodying a different type of suspending means.

In the form of the invention illustrated in Figure 1, the device may consist of a pair of similar resilient elongated elements 10 and 12 between which portions of the legs of a pair of trousers may be gripped. The elements 10 and 12 preferably are formed of seasoned wood but if desired can be made of any other type of resilient material. The adjacent free ends of the gripping members 10 and 12 may be provided with beveled portions 14 and 16 for facilitating insertion of the trousers therebetween.

The gripping elements 10 and 12 are fixed to a block 18 by any desired type of retaining means, such as for example, the rivets 20. The block 18, as best shown in Figure 1, is provided with a longitudinal taper. The gripping elements 10 and 12 abut the converging faces of the block 18 and converge into engagement at points adjacent their tapered portions 14 and 16, respectively. The angle of inclination of the converging faces of the block 18 and the length of the gripping members 10 and 12 are so related that the gripping elements 10 and 12 converge into contact and are bent longitudinally, thereby placing them under tension and causing them to grip the trousers with considerable pressure. The dimension of the block 18 at its narrowest end is sufficiently great that trouser legs of the thickest fabric can be inserted between the gripping members 10 and 12.

Since the thickness of materials used in the manufacture of trousers varies considerably, I have provided means for positively compressing the gripping elements 10 and 12, whereby they can grip trousers made from even the thinnest materials with sufficient pressure to prevent slippage thereof from the hanger element. As illustrated in Figure 1, one form of the tension adjusting means may consist of a bolt 22 which passes through both of the members 10 and 12 and receives on one end a nut 24 which may be screwed down against the gripping member 12 to increase the tension on the gripping members 10 and 12. Other equivalent forms of tension regulating means may be substituted therefor as desired.

Trouser hangers of the type described above may be provided with any suitable means for supporting them to suspend trousers from clothes poles or from the walls of a clothes closet. In Figure 2 I have shown a multiple hanger device which consists of a bracket 26 adapted to be attached to a vertical wall of a closet and which is provided with outwardly projecting bosses 28 for receiving a pivot pin 30. A plurality of the trouser hangers may be mounted on the pin 30 by means of holes 32 extending through the block 18 and closely receiving the pin 30. With this construction the trouser hangers may be angularly disposed with respect to each other or they may be swung around to lie parallel or adjacent to the wall upon which the bracket 26 is mounted.

If desired, the trouser hangers may be provided with means for suspending them from overhead clothes poles. In Figure 3 I have shown one form of suspension means which may consist of a

hook element 34 having shank portions received in one of the gripping members 12. The hook 34 preferably is disposed in a plane substantially centrally of the hanger member, both longitudinally and transversely thereof, so that the hanger will hang horizontally.

It will be seen from the above description that I have provided a simple, readily manufactured type of trouser hanger which is readily adjustable to receive trousers of any weight or thickness. It will be understood, also, that the device can be varied considerably as by changes in shape, proportions, and materials, without departing from the invention.

15 I claim:

1. A trouser hanger which comprises a block having converging sides, elongated resilient elements attached at one end to the said block and converging toward each other to define a tapering space for receiving portions of the legs of trousers, and means engageable with the elongated elements for drawing them together to grip and retain the trousers therebetween.

2. A trouser hanger which comprises a block having converging sides, elongated resilient wooden elements attached at one end to and in abutment with the converging sides of the said block to cause the elements to converge toward

their adjacent free ends and means connecting the elongated elements to vary the pressure applied by the elongated elements to portions of trousers disposed therebetween.

3. A trouser hanger which comprises a block having converging opposite sides, elongated resilient elements attached at one end to and in abutment with the converging sides of the said block, the length of said elements and the inclination of the converging sides of the blocks being so related that portions of the free ends of the elements are in engagement and the elements are under tension and means engaging said elements for varying their tension, whereby portions of trousers disposed between the elements may be gripped with sufficient pressure to prevent movement.

4. The trouser hanger set forth in claim 3 in which the means for varying the tension of the elongated elements comprises a bolt passing through the elements adjacent the block and a nut on said bolt engageable with one of the elements.

5. The trouser hanger set forth in claim 3 comprising a suspension hook projecting from one of the elements.

ALBERT H. HALL.