R. V. REYNOLDS.

METAL CLOTHES HANGER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 11, 1919.

1,383,025.

Patented June 28, 1921.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1

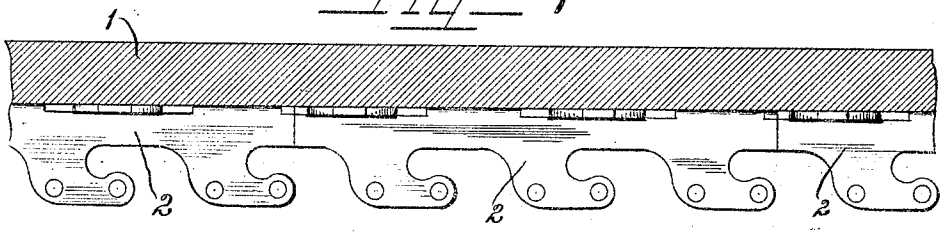


Fig. 2

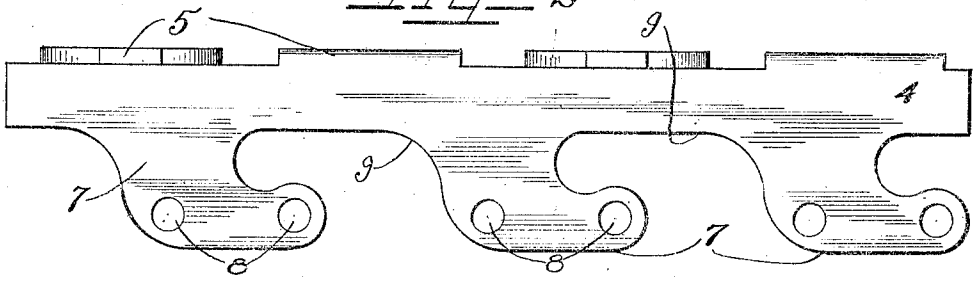


Fig. 3

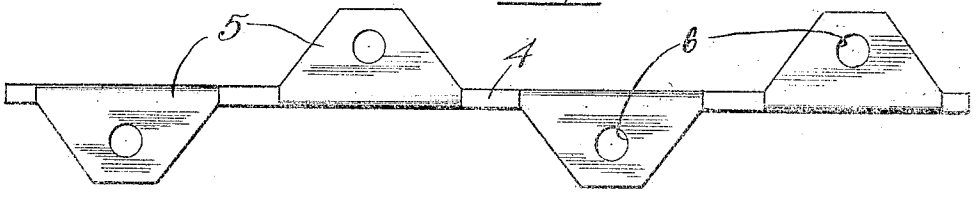


Fig. 4

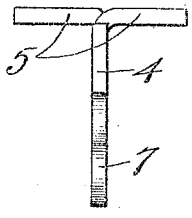
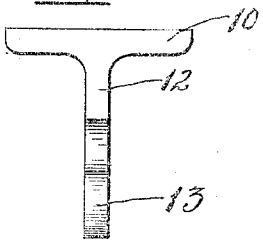


Fig. 8



WITNESSES:

A. B. Sage

Fred E. Baesler

INVENTOR.

RALPH VAIL REYNOLDS

BY Charles Sawtelle

ATTORNEY

R. V. REYNOLDS.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 5

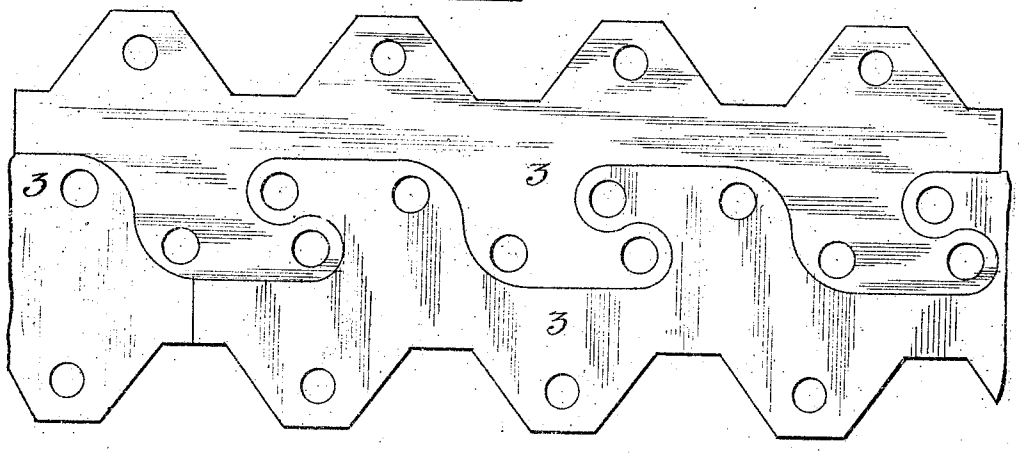


Fig. 6

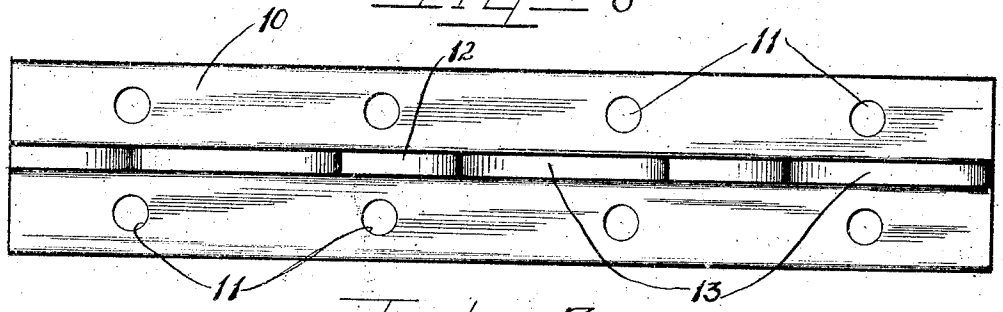
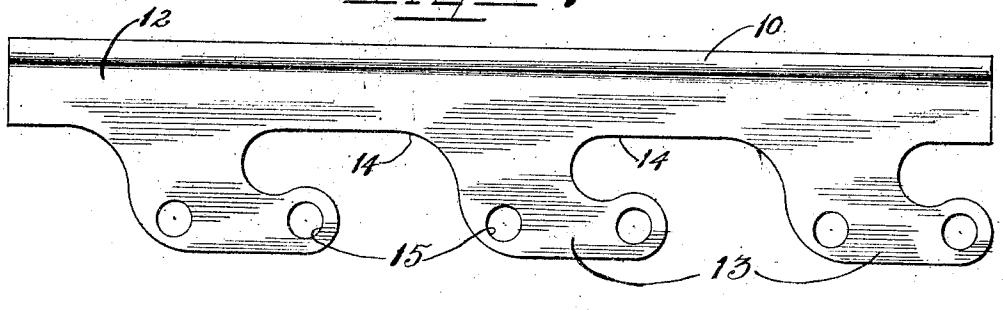


Fig. 7



WITNESSES:

S. B. Sage

Fred E. Baesler

INVENTOR.

RALPH VAIL REYNOLDS

BY Chadwell & Dillon

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RALPH VAIL REYNOLDS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

METAL CLOTHES-HANGER.

1,383,025. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented June 28, 1921.**

Application filed August 11, 1919. Serial No. 316,521.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RALPH V. REYNOLDS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metal Clothes-Hangers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the numerals of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention pertains to a metal clothes hanger of an improved form, constructed of a unitary piece of metal and adapted to be mounted in a horizontal position to receive coat hangers engaged therein in predetermined spaced relation with respect to one another, said hanger also being formed to permit similar hangers to be alined therewith, with the adjacent ends abutting one another to form a continuous hanger of any desired length.

It is an object of this invention to provide a clothes hanger constructed of a unitary piece of metal and adapted to be mounted with the back thereof disposed in a horizontal position.

It is also an object of this invention to construct a unitary metal clothes hanger adapted to be mounted with the supporting members thereof directed downwardly below the base of the hanger.

It is a further object of this invention to create a clothes hanger made of a unitary piece of metal adapted to be mounted with the base thereof disposed in a horizontal position and so constructed that clothes hangers of the same form may be alined therewith to produce a continuous clothes hanger of any desired length.

It is furthermore an object of this invention to produce a unitary clothes hanger which may be either stamped, cut or cast into form, and having apertures therein to permit the same to be mounted in a horizontal position on the under surface of a shelf or other suitable support with the apertured hook members forming an integral part thereof positioned to permit auxiliary clothes hangers to be removably engaged therein in spaced relation with respect to one another.

It is an important object of this invention to provide a clothes hanger of cheap and simple construction embracing an apertured base plate and a slotted apertured coat hanger support integrally connected at right angles with respect to one another.

Other and further important objects of the invention will be apparent from the disclosures in the drawings and specification.

The invention (in a preferred form) is illustrated in the drawings and hereinafter more fully described.

On the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a vertical section taken through a shelf having a plurality of alined clothes hangers, embodying the principles of this invention, mounted in horizontal position on the under surface of the shelf.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged side plan view of the clothes hanger.

Fig. 3 is a top plan view thereof.

Fig. 4 is an end view thereof.

Fig. 5 is a plan view of a sheet of metal showing the method of stamping or cutting the clothes hangers therefrom without waste of material except that resulting from the apertures.

Fig. 6 is a bottom plan view of a modified form of a cast clothes hanger.

Fig. 7 is a side view thereof.

Fig. 8 is an end view of the modified form of clothes hanger shown in Fig. 7.

As shown on the drawings:—

The reference numeral 1 designates a horizontally disposed shelf or other support, having rigidly secured by means of screws or other suitable means on the under surface thereof a plurality of alined horizontally disposed clothes hangers 2, having the adjacent ends thereof abutting one another to form a continuous clothes hanger of any desired length.

Each of the clothes hangers 2, embodying the principles of this invention, is originally stamped or cut from a sheet of metal to form a unitary stamping, designated as a whole by the numeral 3, as shown in Fig. 5, the design of which is such that a plurality of coat hanger stampings may be stamped from the metal sheet without loss of material except that resulting from the formation of attaching and hanger apertures formed therein for a purpose hereinafter described.

Each stamping 3, is adapted to form a complete unitary clothes hanger and comprises a plate portion 4, having integrally formed along one of the longitudinal edges thereof a plurality of equidistantly spaced base flanges or mounting lugs 5, each having

an attaching aperture 6, formed therein. The base flanges 5, are alternately bent outwardly at right angles to and on opposite sides of the plate portion 4, to form a base for the clothes hanger. The other longitudinal edge of the plate portion 4, has integrally formed thereon in the same plane therewith a plurality of equidistantly spaced hooks or hangers 7, of the same size and shape, each having a plurality of hanger apertures 8, formed therein, said hangers 7, being separated from one another by bayonet slots 9, the shape of which are the exact counterpart of the shapes of said hangers.

From the description of the clothes hanger 2, shown in Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, it will be noted that the same is primarily adapted to be mounted in position for use upon the under surface of a shelf 1, or other suitable support with the base flanges 5 disposed in a horizontal position and lying flat against said under surface of said shelf and rigidly secured thereto by means of screws or other suitable means engaging through the attaching apertures 6. In this position the hangers 7, are directed downwardly to permit the hooks of coat hangers to be removably engaged in the respective hangers 8, to hold said coat hangers properly spaced from one another to afford sufficient room therebetween for the garments which are hung upon said coat hangers. It will furthermore be noted that any number of clothes hangers 2, may be mounted end to end to afford a continuous clothes hanger of any desired length, as clearly shown in Fig. 1.

In the modified form of clothes hanger shown in Figs. 6, 7 and 8, the clothes hanger is cast into a unitary form comprising a base plate 10, having a plurality of apertures 11 therein adapted to receive attaching screws to mount the clothes hanger with said base plate disposed in a horizontal position flat against the under side of a shelf or other suitable support. Integrally formed and longitudinally alined centrally on one face of the base plate 10, is a rib or plate portion 12, on the outer edge of which is integrally formed in the same plane therewith a plurality of equidistantly spaced hooks or hangers 13, of the same size and shape, separated from one another by bayonet slots 14, having shapes the exact counterpart of the shapes of said hangers. Each of the hooks 13, has a plurality of apertures 15 therein to permit the hooks of coat hangers to be removably engaged therein to hold the same in a predetermined spaced relation with respect to each other to afford sufficient space therebetween for garments which are hung thereon.

It will of course be understood that the hooks of coat hangers may also be engaged upon the hangers 7 and 13, if desired, and that both forms of clothes hangers may be mounted in an inclined position, instead of horizontally, and still be adapted to hold the coat hangers engaged thereon in proper spaced relation with respect to each other.

I am aware that various details of construction may be varied through a wide range without departing from the principles of this invention, and I therefore do not purpose limiting the patent granted otherwise than necessitated by the prior art.

I claim as my invention:

A sheet of material for forming hooks divided by broken lines into strips, each strip including two rows of hooks, each strip divided by curved lines into two rows of hooks, the said broken lines forming trapezoidal projections on one strip separated by trapezoidal recesses which constitute like trapezoidal projections on the neighboring strip, the said curved lines forming hook-shaped projections on one row of hooks separated by recesses which constitute like hook-shaped projections on the neighboring row of hooks, each of said hook-shaped projections being enlarged at the end and being constricted between the end and the stem whereby an enlargement of each recess is made which constitutes a like enlargement at the end of each hook of the neighboring row of hooks, said sheet of material being perforated, certain of said perforations being located one in each of said trapezoidal projections and others located one in each of said enlargements, whereby the sheet of material is divided into blanks without waste and the blanks are suitable for the formation of rows of hooks.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

RALPH VAIL REYNOLDS.

Witnesses:
HOWARD J. WHITE,
JOSHUA D'ESPORITO.