Jan. 8, 1924. 1,480,065

E. J. HART ET AL

GARMENT HANGER

Filed April 17, 1922

FIG. 1

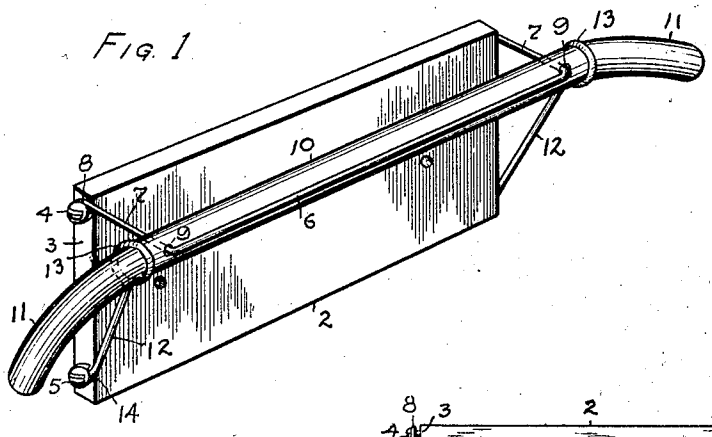


FIG. 2

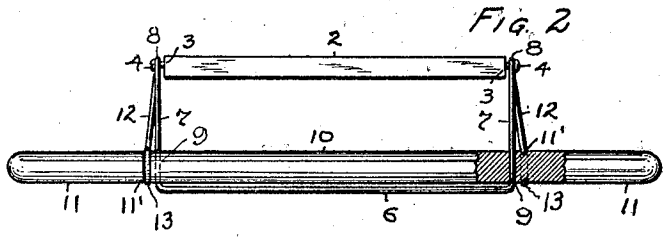


FIG. 3

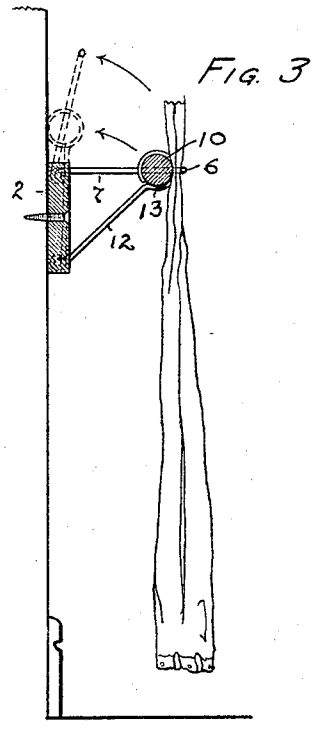
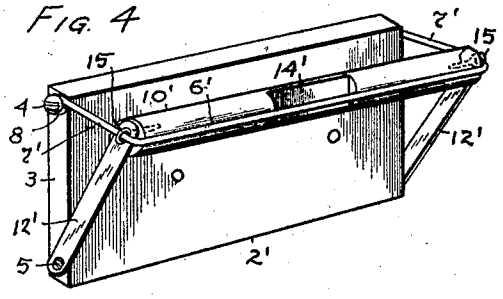


FIG. 4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELBRIDGE J. HART AND DEANE L. HART, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

GARMENT HANGER.

Application filed April 17, 1922. Serial No. 553,905.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that ELBRIDGE J. HART and DEANE L. HART, citizens of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Garment Hanger, of which the following is a specification.

This invention consists of a clamping holder or hanger for trousers and other garments, the object being to provide a simple and inexpensive foldable device adapted to be readily fastened upon a vertical wall or the door of a closet to permit a pair of trousers to be suspended therefrom when the device is unfolded. The device is also particularly constructed to permit its folding elements to be folded in an upright position flat against the wall when not in use, and to permit a pair of trousers to be introduced very readily and to be tightly clamped therein and firmly held by the weight of the trousers when the parts are lowered into bracing relation at the front of the wall. However, the parts are so movably related that a relatively light pressure properly applied will unclamp the trousers and permit their instant release, all as will hereinafter appear from the detailed description of the device.

Thus, in the annexed drawing, Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the holder or hanger lowered into a braced and clamping position and without a pair of trousers therein. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the device, partly in section, with the parts in the same position as illustrated in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross section, showing the device mounted upon a wall and a pair of trousers clamped within and suspended from the device, the dotted lines showing the foldable parts in a raised position. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a modified form of the invention.

Inasmuch as the device is designed to be fastened to a vertical wall or door, a base part 2 is provided which may be a flat board or frame of wood or metal. This base part may be solid and plain or open and ornamental, but preferably the front surface is solid and plain to permit advertising matter to be printed thereon or applied thereto. Where a wood board is used the thickness of the board suffices to provide vertical end faces 3 adapted to receive separate pivot screws or pins 4 and 5 near the upper and lower corners, respectively. The upper screws 4—4 support a bail or loop 6 in a swinging position at the front side of base part 2, and in Fig. 1 this bail or loop is made of a relatively heavy wire bent at two places to provide straight parallel arms 7 having eyes 8 through which the screws 4 are adapted to pass and provide pivots for the bail. The arms 7 extend through transverse openings 9 in a bar 10 which may be a round straight piece of wood having curved extremities 11.

Annular grooves 11′ may also be formed in bar 10 adjacent openings 9 to permit folding braces 12 to be rotatably connected at these places, and as shown in Fig. 1 these braces are made of wire bent with a relatively large round eye 13 to fit the grooved portion of the bar, while the opposite end of each wire brace is formed with a smaller eye 14 to provide a swivel or pivot connection with the lower screw 5 in the end of the base. The relative length of arms 7 and folding braces 12 is such that the bar and the straight clamping portion of the bail will come together when the arms and braces are unfolded and the braces 12 are placed in a forwardly inclined position at the front of the base part 2, and when the parts are raised or folded the braces and arms will extend upwardly on substantially parallel lines and carry bar 10 against the wall above the base part 2 as shown in dotted lines of Fig. 3. The frictional engagement of arms 7 with bar 10 and the nearly dead center relationship of the arms and braces when raised to a vertical position will hold the parts in that folded position against the wall. Consequently the device when folded up against a wall or door will not encroach or obstruct the passage or space where mounted, as in a small closet or other crowded place where clothing is usually stored. On the other hand when the device is lowered or unfolded the bar is carried forward a substantial distance away from the wall and is braced firmly so that heavy garments may be supported thereon apart from the wall. Thus, one or more pair of trousers may be firmly clamped between the straight bar and the middle portion of the bail or wire loop, and a vest and coat may be draped over the bar. Skirts and dresses may also be supported and suspended in the same way, the weight of the garments ef-

fecting self-clamping and a rigid bracing of the parts.

In Fig. 4 a modified form of the device is shown, comprising a base part or wall plate 2′, a wire bail or loop 6′ hinged to the base, and a pair of flat braces 12′ pivotally connected at their lower ends to the base and carrying at their upper ends a round clamping rod or bar 10′ between the arms 7′ of the bail or loop. This bar has a notch or recess 14′ at its front side centrally between its ends to accommodate the thick seam of a pair of trousers when clamped therein, and screw eyes 15 are employed at each end of the bar to unite the bar to the braces and the bail arms. In folding movements the arms of the bail slide through the screw eyes 15 which are free to turn in the braces, and when folded the bail and braces stand upright and parallel with the vertical face of the base. This device is made relatively small for use as a trousers hanger, the length of the bar being approximately the same as the flattened leg end of the average size trouser.

The connections between the folding parts are free acting and in lowering the co-acting clamping members gravity alone will bring them to a braced and set position, and any additional weight will augment the clamping effect on the goods interposed between the parallel clamping portions of the parts.

What we claim, is:

1. A garment hanger, comprising a base plate, a clamping bail having arms pivotally connected with said plate, a clamping bar slidably connected with said arms parallel with the middle portion of the bail, and braces pivotally connected with said bar and also said base plate adapting the parts to be folded and unfolded.

2. A garment hanger, comprising a base plate, a wire bail having arms hinged to said plate, a bar slidably connected at its opposite ends with said arms, and vertically inclined braces pivoted to said base and also rotatably connected with said bar.

3. A garment hanger, comprising a base plate, a wire bail having arms pivotally connected with and extending horizontally from said base plate, a clamping bar slidably connected to said bail, inclined braces rotatably connected with the opposite ends of said bar and pivotally engaged at their lower ends with said plate.

4. A garment hanger, comprising a base plate, a wire bail having arms provided with terminal eyes in pivot connection with said plate, a rod having openings adapted to receive said arms and provided with annular grooves adjacent said openings, and wire braces having round eyes encircling said rods at said grooves and provided with terminal eyes in pivot connection with said plate.

Signed at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, this 15th day of April, 1922.

ELBRIDGE J. HART.
DEANE L. HART.