Dec. 4, 1928.

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S. A. SCHNEIDER

GARMENT HANGER

Filed April 3, 1928

Fig.1.

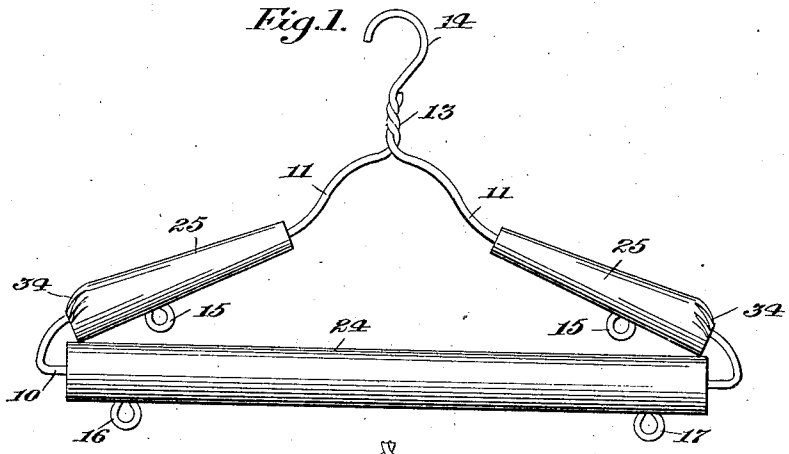


Fig.2.

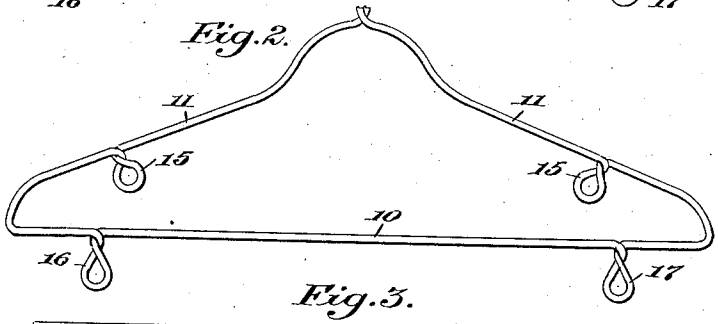


Fig.3.

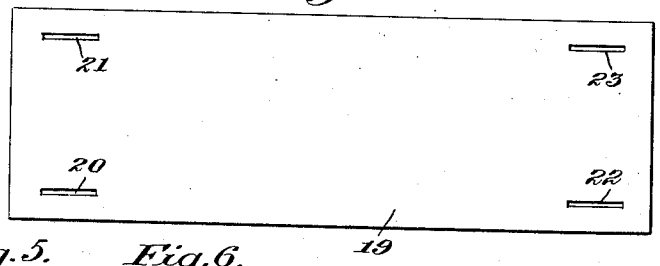


Fig.5.

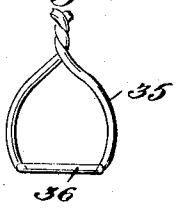


Fig.6.

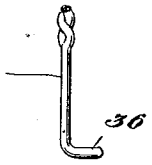


Fig.4.

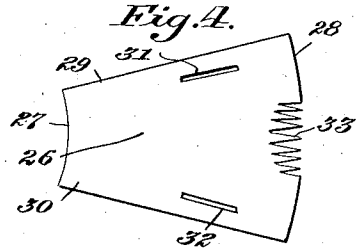


Fig.7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL A. SCHNEIDER, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

GARMENT HANGER.

Application filed April 3, 1928. Serial No. 267,032.

My invention relates to improvements in garment hangers and attachments therefor, and more particularly has reference to combination garment hangers for supporting a pair of trousers and a coat or a skirt and a lady's coat or jacket.

There is at present employed to quite an extent among cleaners and pressers a type of garment hanger which is made of a single piece of wire so shaped as to support a coat on one portion and provided with a transverse portion for the support of a pair of trousers or a skirt, the garment being folded over the transverse portion. Such hangers are relatively inexpensive and it is the practice among cleaners and pressers to deliver clothes on the same to their customers after completion of the work and to permit the customer to retain the hanger upon which his clothes are delivered. This type of hanger, however, has the objection that the portions thereof which support the clothes are quite thin and consequently tend to crease or mar the garments hung thereon, especially the trousers which are folded over the transverse portion of the hanger and the line on which the trousers are folded carrying the entire weight of the garment. Also the thin portions of the hanger do not provide a sufficiently wide support for the shoulders of a coat with the result that a garment hung thereon soon gets out of shape and there is a tendency for the same to become creased by the thin wire supports. This is particularly true where a suit of clothes is supported on such a hanger by the cleaner or presser for a considerable time before it is called for or delivered to the customer or where the customer permits his clothes to remain on such hanger for a considerable time.

Attachments in the nature of shields have been suggested for the trouser supporting portion of hangers of the kind mentioned but such attachments have the objections that they do not provide a proper support for the entire garment, are not of proper shape to prevent the garment from becoming creased or marred and losing its shape, and are only loosely or freely held on the hanger with the result that the attachment or shield tends to assume an improper and ineffective position during the manipulation of removing and placing the clothes thereon.

It is therefore an object of my invention to provide in a garment hanger certain attachments which will at all times support an entire suit of clothes in such a manner as to eliminate creasing or marring of the same and to retain the garments in their desired shape.

A further object of my invention resides in the revision of the common type of wire hanger so as to provide the same with means for holding crease-preventing or shape-retaining attachments in fixed position upon the hanger thereby eliminating all possibility of the attachments assuming an improper position which would tend to wrinkle the clothes.

A still further object of my invention resides in the provision of crease-preventing and shape-retaining attachments for garment hangers which are held on the hanger in such a manner as to prevent both longitudinal and rotary movement of the same during the placing of clothes thereon and the removal of clothes therefrom.

A still further object of my invention is the provision of means for hanging an additional pair of trousers from a garment support by its suspender buttons, said means forming a connection for a crease-preventing trousers attachment to the garment support for a second pair of trousers.

Another object of my invention resides in the provision of a garment hanger of the nature indicated which is simple in construction, inexpensive in manufacture, efficient, serviceable, and capable of ready assemblage.

Briefly stated, the invention consists in forming a downwardly extending loop in each section of the bowed portion of the ordinary wire garment hanger and one or more (preferably two) such loops in the transverse trousers supporting portion. For the support of the trousers, a cylindrical shield of sheet material such as cardboard is formed from a rectangular strip of the sheet material, suitable openings being provided in the shield for reception of the downwardly extending loops in the transverse portion of the hanger. Similarly a conically shaped shield for each loop of the bowed portion of the hanger is formed from sheet material and the same provided with openings for receiving the loops. These conical shields are preferably serrated at their lower ends in a manner and for a purpose hereinafter described.

For a more detailed understanding of my invention, reference will be had to the ac-

companying drawing showing a preferred form of my improved garment hanger but it is to be expressly understood that the invention is by no means limited thereto, the showing being for illustrative purposes only.

In the drawing, wherein like reference characters refer to like parts in the different views:

Fig. 1 is an elevation of a complete garment hanger constructed in accordance with my invention;

Fig. 2 is an elevation of the hanger minus the attachments;

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the sheet material from which the trousers support shield is made;

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the sheet material from which the conical shields are made;

Fig. 5 is a front elevation of a modified form of loop;

Fig. 6 is an end view of the modified loop shown in Fig. 5; and

Fig. 7 is a view of still another modified form of loop.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, there is shown a garment hanger formed from a single piece of wire having the horizontal trouser supporting bar 10 and the bowed coat supporting sections 11, the ends of the wire being twisted together as shown at 13 and one end formed into a hook 14. This much of the hanger is of conventional construction. In my improved hanger, each of the sections 11 is provided with one or more inwardly extending loops 15, formed as shown in the drawing by suitably twisting and looping the wire hanger at the proper points. Similar loops 16 and 17 are formed in the horizontal portion 10 of the hanger. It will of course be understood that only a single loop may be provided at approximately mid-point in the bar 10 or more may be provided, if desired. Likewise more than one loop may be formed in each section 11 but one will serve the purpose adequately. The loops 15—15, 16, and 17 need not necessarily be twisted as shown in Fig. 2 but may take the form of a U-shaped bend 18 in the wire hanger as shown in Fig. 7.

In a rectangular strip 19 of sheet material such as cardboard, thin sheet metal, or any other material capable of being rolled, there are formed oppositely disposed slits or openings 20—21 and 22—23. The strip 19 is preferably of a length slightly less than that of horizontal bar 10 and a pair of oppositely disposed slits are cut therein for each loop in the bar 10. From this strip 19 is formed the crease-preventing trouser shield or attachment 24 by rolling the same into a hollow cylinder around the bar 10. The slits 20 and 22 are brought into registration with slits 21 and 23 respectively and the loops 16 and 17 are slipped through the openings. The exposed outer longitudinal edge of the strip 19 may, if desired, be glued or otherwise fastened to the cylinder but this is not essential as the loops 16 and 17 will retain the cylinder in shape. By the construction thus far described it will be seen that there is provided a well-rounded surface for the support of a pair of trousers or a skirt which eliminates all possibility of creasing as in the ordinary garment hanger and which also prevents the trousers from sliding when the hanger is tilted thereby wrinkling the garment as is the case with the smooth transverse support of the ordinary wire hanger. Also by virtue of the arrangement of loops in the bar 10 and slits in the shield 24, there can be no endwise movement of the latter nor can the cylindrical shield revolve about the horizontal bar 10 thereby eliminating any tendency of the garment to work its way off the support. Further, once the shield is attached to the hanger it remains fixed thereto, though readily removable, thus requiring no special manipulation in placing a garment thereon or removing a garment therefrom. It will also be seen that the loops 16 and 17 provide a convenient means for hanging an additional pair of trousers by inserting the suspender buttons into the loops. A skirt may similarly be suspended from the loops 16 and 17 by means of pins or the like. These loops may further be utilized to prevent a pair of trousers or a skirt from sliding on the bar 10 when it is desired to dispense with the shield 24 and thereby becoming wrinkled when the hanger is tilted. By pinning together close to the bar 10 the parts of the trousers or skirt hanging over the bar 10, the loop 16 or 17 serves as a stop against sliding of the garment by abutting against the pin should the hanger be tilted.

The conical shape-retaining attachments or shields 25 are formed and associated with the hanger in a manner somewhat similar to the cylindrical shield 24. Instead of a rectangular strip of sheet material, however, there is employed a sheet 26 having the shape of a sector of an annulus as shown in Fig. 4 and having the parallel rounded edges 27 and 28 and the straight divergent edges 29 and 30. Corresponding slits or openings 31 and 32 are cut as shown adjacent the edges 29 and 30 respectively and in the preferred form the mid-portion of the edge 28 is serrated as shown at 33 to form flexible finger-like members. From a sheet of cardboard or similar material as shown in Fig. 4 the conical shape-retaining elements 25 are formed and attached to the hanger by rolling the sheet about the sections 11, bringing the openings 31 and 32 into registration, and slipping the loops 15 therethrough. There is thus provided on the shoulder supporting portions of the hanger a pair of form retainers which by reason of their conical configuration conform to the inside shoulder portions of a coat

and retain the coat in proper shape at all times. In fact an unpressed coat may be brought into proper shape by merely hanging for a sufficient time on the form retainers 25. By virtue of the loops 15 and openings 31 and 32 lengthwise and rotary movement of the form retainers is prevented thus at all times assuring their proper positioning with respect to the coat, especially while a coat is being placed upon or removed from the hanger. By reference to Fig. 1 it will be seen that the serrated portion 33 of the form retainer provides a rounded surface 34 when the garment is placed thereon, which rounded surface fits snugly into the joint between the shoulder and sleeve of the coat thereby retaining it in proper shape. Inasmuch as the loops 15 and openings 31 and 32 insure against rotation of the form retainer, the serrated portion of the latter will always remain at the outer lower edge and will not move to the underside of the section 11.

It will be understood that any form of connection which inhibits relative lengthwise and rotary movement between the hanger proper and the shield or form retainers may be employed in substitution for those so far described. Still another modified construction is illustrated in Figs. 5 and 6. According to this modification the loop 35 is bent at right angles to form a horizontal portion 36 which provides a rest or support for the shield or form retainer. This construction is particularly desirable where the overlapping edge of the sheet material is not glued or otherwise fastened and prevents the same from hanging and working itself loose.

The shield 24 and form retainers 25, being made preferably from cardboard sheets 19 and 26 respectively, provide an effective medium for carrying advertising matter by having the same printed thereon. In this way the cleaner or presser would find it worth while as a method of advertising to distribute the improved hanger and attachments among his customers.

From the foregoing it will be seen that I have devised an improved garment hanger which retains a suit of clothes in proper shape without creasing or wrinkling and which is simple in construction, inexpensive in manufacture, efficient, and serviceable in use.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a garment hanger, the combination with a horizontal trouser support having downwardly extending loop members, of a hollow cylindrical shield surrounding said support, and openings in said shield for reception of said loop members to thereby prevent relative movement of said shield and support.

2. The combination with a garment hanger having bowed sections for the support of a coat, of hollow conical shape-retaining members surrounding said sections, the base of said conical members being disposed at the lower portions of said sections, inwardly extending loops integral with said sections, and openings in said shape-retaining members for the reception of said loops to thereby prevent relative movement of said sections and shape-retaining members.

3. The combination as defined in claim 2 wherein the exposed outer portions of the base of said conical shape-retaining members are serrated to thereby fit snugly into the joint between the shoulder and sleeve portions of a coat.

4. The combination with a garment hanger having bowed sections for the support of a coat and a horizontal trouser or skirt support, of hollow conical shape-retaining members surrounding said bowed sections with the bases of said conical members lowermost, a hollow cylindrical shield surrounding said horizontal support, and means for attaching said conical members and said shield to said bowed sections and horizontal support respectively.

5. The combination with a garment hanger having bowed sections for the support of a coat and a horizontal trouser or skirt support, of hollow conical shape-retaining members surrounding said bowed sections with the bases of said conical members lowermost, a hollow cylindrical shield surrounding said horizontal support, downwardly extending loops integral with said horizontal support and inwardly extending loops integral with said bowed sections, and slits or openings in said conical members and shield for the reception of said inwardly and downwardly extending loops respectively to thereby prevent movement of said conical members and shield relative to the hanger.

6. An attachment for the bowed coat supporting section of a wire garment hanger comprising a hollow conical shape-retaining member adapted to surround said coat supporting section and having a slit intermediate its ends for the reception of an attaching element on said section.

7. An attachment for the bowed coat supporting section of a wire garment hanger comprising a hollow conical shape-retaining member adapted to surround said coat supporting section and having a slit intermediate its ends for the reception of an attaching element on said section, the portion of the larger base of said conical member opposite said slit being serrated.

8. As an article of manufacture adapted to be formed into a shape-retaining attachment for the bowed section of a wire garment hanger, a sector of an annulus of sheet material adapted to be rolled into a hollow cone and having oppositely disposed slits adjacent the straight edges thereof, said slits being

so positioned as to be brought into registration when the sector is rolled into a hollow cone.

9. As an article of manufacture adapted to be formed into a shape-retaining attachment for the bowed section of a wire garment hanger, a sector of an annulus of sheet material adapted to be rolled into a hollow cone and having oppositely disposed slits adjacent the straight edges thereof, said slits being so positioned as to be brought into registration when the sector is rolled into a hollow cone, and the larger circular edge of said sector being serrated at its mid portion.

10. As an article of manufacture adapted to be formed into a shield for the horizontal trouser support of a garment hanger, a rectangular strip of sheet material adapted to be rolled into a hollow cylinder and having oppositely disposed slits adjacent its longer edges, said slits being so positioned as to be brought into registration when the strip is rolled into a hollow cylinder.

SAMUEL A. SCHNEIDER.