Aug. 14, 1934. J. G. LINNEMANN 1,970,009

GARMENT HANGER

Filed April 22, 1932

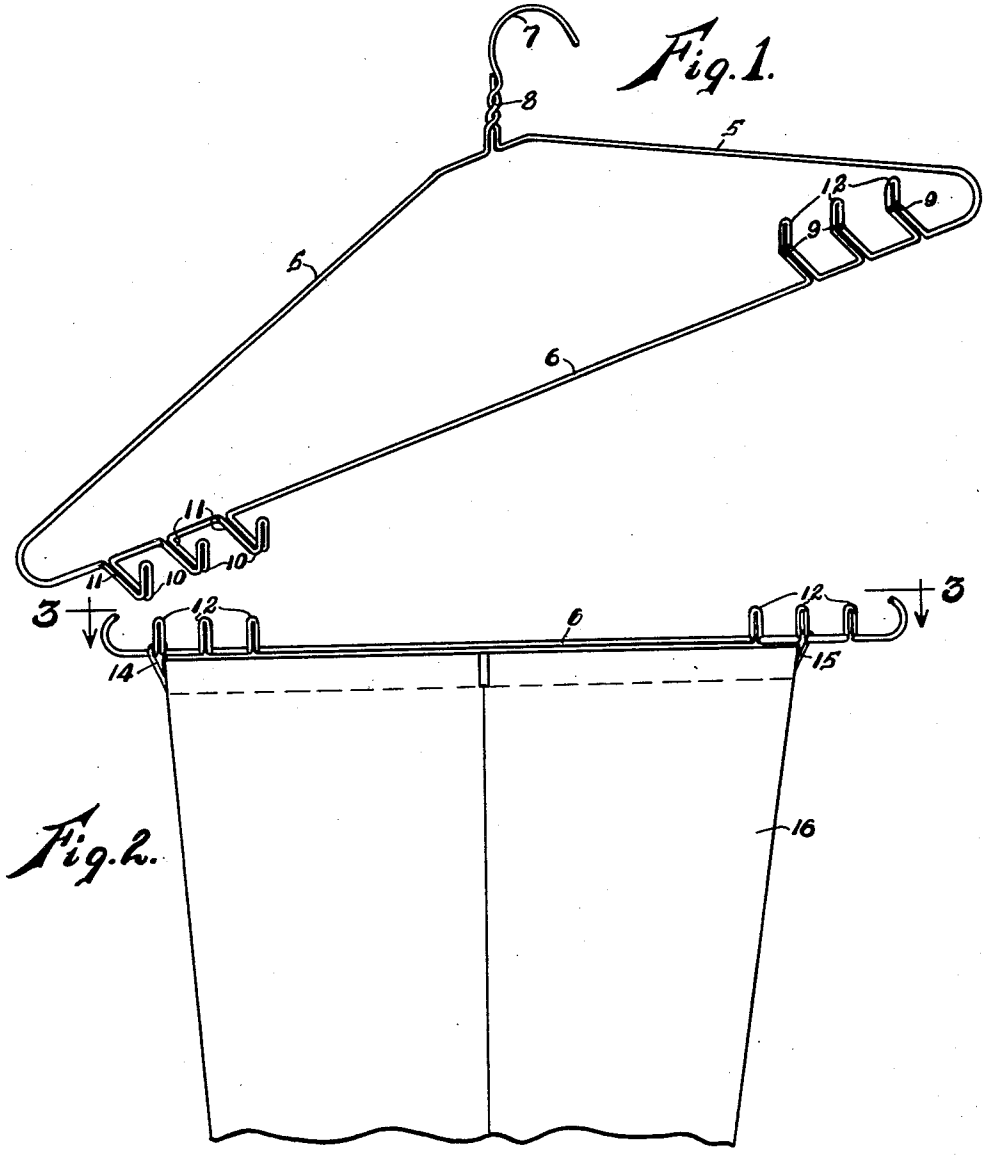


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

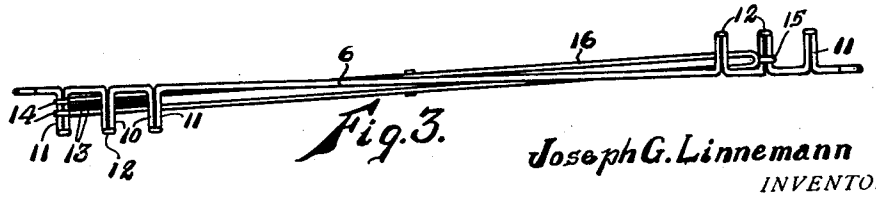


Fig. 3.

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Patented Aug. 14, 1934 1,970,009

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,970,009

GARMENT HANGER

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Application April 22, 1932, Serial No. 606,866

2 Claims. (Cl. 223—62)

This invention relates to a garment hanger particularly adapted for use with suits comprising an upper and a lower portion, such as men's suits.

An object of the invention is to provide such a hanger having means for suspending the lower portion of a suit, such as the trousers of a man's suit, in full length condition whereby marking and creasing of the garment is obviated.

Another object is to provide such a device in which the lower portion of a suit is suspended in such a way as to preclude its accidental removal and also sliding movement thereof from one side to the other of the hanger, whereby mussing of the fabric is eliminated.

Another object is to provide a hanger of this kind adapted to accommodate garments of different widths and to suspend such garments in such a way that the garments are held in a straight and extended position both longitudinally and transversely.

Another object is to produce such a hanger which may be manufactured efficiently and at low cost.

These and other objects are attained by the means described herein and set forth in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a garment hanger of this invention.

Fig. 2 is a side elevational view of the hanger, with parts broken away and having a pair of trousers associated therewith.

Fig. 3 is a view taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

The prevalent method of associating garments, particularly men's trousers, with a hanger is to double the front waist portion of the trousers upon itself and then to suspend the trousers, at about midway of the length thereof, across the bottom bar of the common wire garment hanger. This is likewise the ordinary way in which the trousers are delivered by the dry cleaner. There are several disadvantages connected with this method. First the bottom bar of the hanger invariably leaves a crease extending transversely of the trousers and which is a detriment to their appearance. Many of the hangers utilized are of such kind that after a period of exposure to the air, they acquire a whitish film or coating which leaves a transverse white line upon the garment after the latter has been suspended on the hanger for a short period. In addition to these undesirable features, it frequently happens that the trousers are found, after a period of hanging, to have been moved unintentionally to one or the other side of the hanger so that the garment is bunched at one side and sometimes so mussed as to be unfit for use. This often results from a slight tilting of the hanger, perhaps in the delivery of the garments from the dry cleaner or from the shifting of the hanger on its suspension hook or bar.

These disadvantages are obviated by the means of this invention which provides a hanger having the usual shoulder portions and a bottom bar which adjacent each end is provided with spaced hooks extending on opposite sides of the hanger. These hooks are adapted to hold the front and rear waist or belt straps of a pair of trousers or the waist straps provided at the front and rear of a skirt or the like. The hooks preclude accidental removal of the garment, preclude shifting from side to side, and eliminate any marking or undesirable creasing or mussing of the garment. The only portions of the garment in contact with the hanger are the waist straps or loops referred to and by which the garment is suspended in a straight full-length position.

With reference to the drawing the hanger is preferably formed of a single wire suitably bent or formed to provide the shoulder portions 5, the bottom bar 6, and the suspension or hanger loop 7 formed above the twisted neck 8 of the hanger. Adjacent each end of the bottom bar 6, the latter is doubled upon itself in a plurality of places to provide the hooks 9 at one end of the bottom bar and hooks 10 at the other. These hooks preferably extend laterally of the body of the hanger, the hooks at one end extending in a direction opposite the hooks at the other end. Each hook may comprise the horizontal portion 11 and the upright portion 12.

As illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3, a pair of trousers 16 may be readily associated with the hooks by folding the trousers in the usual way with the front waist portion 13 doubled upon itself whereby the front belt or waist straps 14 are brought into juxtaposition and may readily be slipped upon one of the hooks at one end of the hanger, for example, on one of the hooks 10. The rear waist strap or loop 15 is slipped over the hook 9 which is nearest to said strap in the fully extended position of the trousers. Garments of this kind of practically any width may be thus suspended upon the hanger in a perfectly straight full-length position. The projection of the hooks from opposite sides of the hanger perfectly balance the latter so that there is no tilting of the hanger out of the correct vertical position. In this connection it will be noted that the number

of hooks at each end may be varied whereby the degree of adjustability of the hanger may be varied. For most purposes the number of hooks most convenient has been found to be as shown in the drawing, namely, three at each end of the bottom bar 6.

The hanger is simple and efficient and is adapted to be produced in large numbers at low cost. It is practically impossible for the garment to be removed accidentally from the upwardly projecting hooks. It is therefore impossible for the garment to slide upon the bottom bar, for example, during delivery of the garment. Variations of the hanger of this invention are obvious upon consideration of the means illustrated, such as, for example, eliminating the middle portion of the bottom bar 6, or forming the upper portion of the hanger of wood or other material and the bottom bar of wire, or forming the whole device of wood and providing separate hooks of substantially the same character as the ones illustrated and described herein. Such variations are believed to be comprised within the spirit and scope of this invention.

What is claimed is:

1. A garment hanger formed of a single wire formed to provide shoulder portions, a hanger loop projecting upwardly above said portions, and a bottom bar extending between the lower ends of the shoulder portions and bent upon itself at a plurality of places adjacent each end of the bar, said bent portions extending laterally of the bar and having their outer ends turned up for forming said bent portions into hooks, the hooks at one end extending in a direction opposite to the hooks at the other end, the front waist straps normally provided on a pair of trousers or the like, being adapted, upon longitudinal inward doubling of the upper front portions of the trousers, to be held by one of the hooks at one end of the bar, the rear waist strap of such garment being adapted to be held at the other end of said bar by the hook disposed nearest such strap in the transversely extended position of the garment whereby the garment may be hung in full length, extended condition.

2. A garment hanger formed of a single wire bent to provide shoulder portions, a hanger loop, and a bottom bar, said bar being bent adjacent each end to provide spaced hooks projecting laterally of the bar, the hooks at one end extending in a direction opposite to the hooks at the other end, the front waist straps normally provided on a pair of trousers or the like, being adapted, upon longitudinal inward doubling of the upper front portions of the trousers, to be held by one of the hooks at one end of the bar, the rear waist strap of such garment being adapted to be held at the other end of said bar by the hook disposed nearest such strap in the transversely extended position of the garment whereby the garment may be hung in full length, extended condition.

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