April 6, 1937. J. H. COURNYER 2,076,174

GARMENT HANGER

Filed Aug. 27, 1934

Fig. 1.

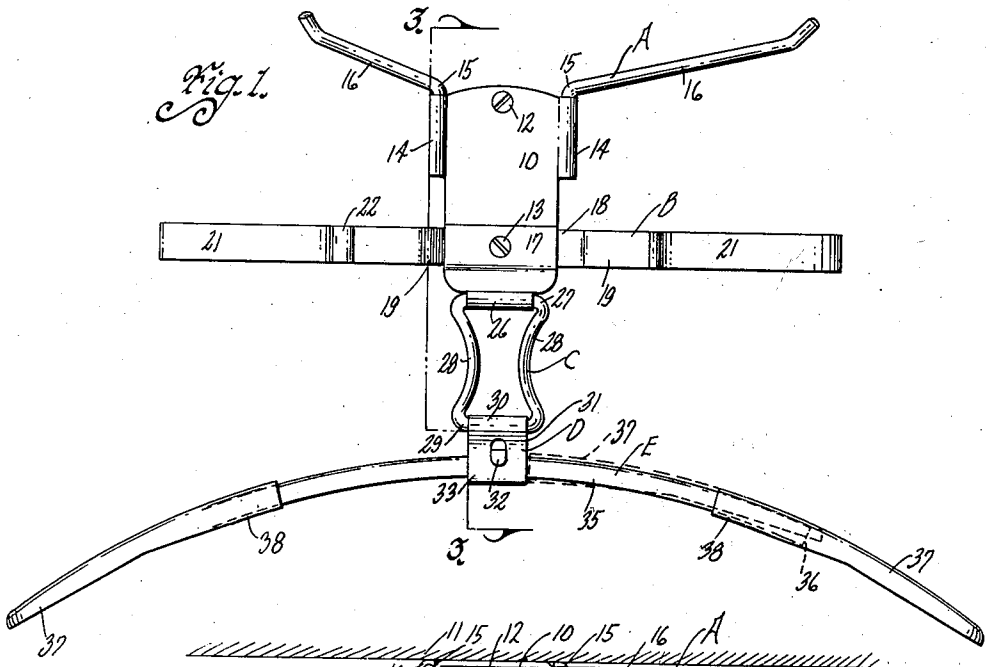


Fig. 2.

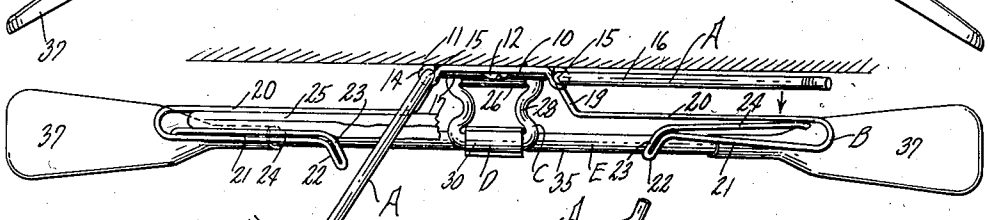


Fig. 3.

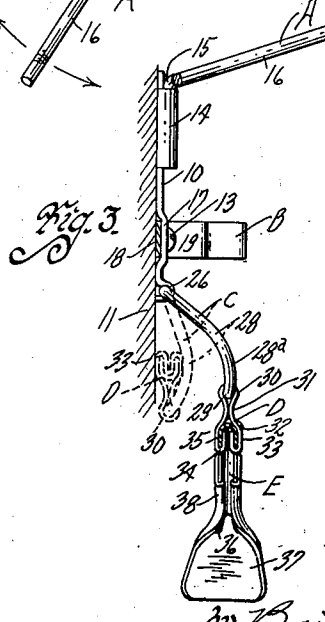
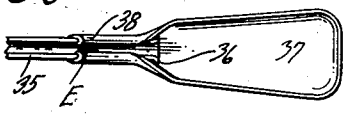


Fig. 4.



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GARMENT HANGER

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Application August 27, 1934, Serial No. 741,554

3 Claims. (Cl. 223—92)

The object of my invention is to provide a garment hanger of very simple, durable and inexpensive construction.

More particularly, it is my object to provide a garment hanger, so constructed and arranged as to occupy a minimum of space when not in use, and having various coacting parts for supporting a variety of garments in such manner as to retain their shape.

With these and other objects in view, my invention consists in the construction, arrangement and combination of the various parts of my garment hanger, whereby the objects contemplated are attained, as hereinafter more fully set forth, pointed out in my claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a garment hanger embodying my invention.

Figure 2 is a top or plan view of the same.

Figure 3 is a detailed, sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 1; and

Figure 4 is an inverted, plan view illustrating one end of the other hanger member.

My garment hanger includes a plate indicated in the drawing by the reference numeral 10, preferably made of metal, adapted to be secured to a wall or the like 11, as by means of screws 12 and 13. The plate 10 has at its upper end at its side edges, portions 14 bent into cylindrical shape.

Received in each cylindrical member 14 is the upright end 15 of a heavy wire or the like, which has at its upper end the laterally and upwardly inclined portion 16, forming a hanger, which I have indicated generally by the character A.

The hanger A can be swung pivotally to position where it rests against the wall as shown at the right-hand side of Figure 2 or may be swung outwardly from the wall to more conveniently support a garment.

Below the cylindrical portions 14, the plate 10 has an outwardly pressed, inwardly opening, horizontal channel 17. I provide a trousers hanger B, which is in the form of a flat strip of metal, the central portion 18 of which is received in the channel-like portion 17 of the plate 10, as illustrated in Figures 1 and 3.

It will be observed that the screw 13 extends through the channel-like portion 17 of the plate and also through the central part 19 of the pants hanger strip.

Spaced from the plate 10, the strip 18 has the outwardly inclined portions 19, best shown perhaps in Figure 2.

From the outer end of the portions 19, the strip is extended horizontally away from the plate 10, substantially parallel with the surface of the wall 11, forming a portion 20, which at its outer end is bent around and then back, as at 21.

The portions 20 and 21 at each end of the trousers' hanger is substantially U-shaped. The portion 21 is inclined slightly toward the portion 20, as shown at the right-hand side of Figure 2. The inner end of the portion 21 is inclined away from the wall 11, for instance, as indicated at 22, and is then bent back on itself as at 23, and then has a portion 24 inclined toward and to the outer end of the portion 20.

The pants hanger is made of resilient material, so that the portion 24 tends to press against the portion 20.

At the left-hand side of Figure 2, I have illustrated the leg of a pair of trousers 25 inserted into the pants hanger between the portion 24 and the portion 20. It will be seen that the arrangement described is such that the member 24 presses against the trousers for a considerable length, so that the trousers' leg is resiliently gripped between the portions 24 and 20.

At the lower end of the plate 10 is formed a journal portion 26 for the upper end of a metal loop or the like C. The metal loop C has a horizontal, upper member 27 received rotatably in the bearing 26, and then has a pair of arms 28, which extend away from the member 27. The arms 28 as looked at from the front are inclined toward each other at their middle portions and away from each other at their ends, and are connected at their outer ends by a horizontal portion 29. The arms 28 as viewed from the side are also bent or curved as indicated at 28a in Figure 3.

A strip of sheet metal is bent to form a holder D for the coat hanger hereinafter to be described.

The holder D is bent at its middle around the portion 29 of the loop C as at 30. The ends of the strip of metal forming the holder D are extended substantially parallel with each other toward their extreme end portions as at 31, thence outwardly and away from each other, as at 32, and thence parallel with each other as at 33. They are then bent around on each other and inwardly toward the portion 29 to form two channel-like portions, opening toward the member 29 and indicated at 34.

The coat hanger comprises a channel member 35, which opens away from the member 29 and

has its central part received by the holder D, with its walls received between the walls of the channel members **34**, as illustrated in Figure 3.

In its normal hanging position, the coat hanger **35** has the curved form shown in Figure 1, being curved downwardly and away from the center. The walls of the channel of the member **35** are pressed outwardly as at **36**, at their ends, to form stops for the slidable coat hanger members **37**.

The coat hanger is indicated generally by the character E.

The coat hanger members **37** are preferably made of metal and have at their inner ends, channel-shaped portions **38** slidably fitted upon the member **35**, as illustrated for instance in Figure 4.

It will be seen that the members **37** can be telescopically slid on the member **35** for giving to the coat hanger a variety of lengths and for permitting them to be telescoped for occupying a minimum of space for shipment and storage.

The bearing **26** is open at the back so as to permit the ready removal of the loops C when the screws **12** and **13** are taken out.

It will be observed that my garment hanger can be removed from the wall by removing the screws **13** and **12**, and thereupon the parts can be disassembled for packing in the smallest space, and the trousers or pants hanger B can be readily removed from the plate **10**. The hangers A can be pulled out and the loop C can be separated from the bearing **26**. The members **37** can be pushed toward each other for reducing the coat hanger proper to a minimum length, and the loop C can be folded over the holder D as illustrated in dotted lines in Figure 3 to permit the coat hanger with the holder B and loop C to occupy minimum space for packing and storage.

It will be seen that I have provided a garment hanger, which can largely be made with dies by economical manufacturing process, which projects a very short distance out from the wall when installed, and which can be readily taken apart and packed in a minimum space.

Another important feature of my hanger is the arrangement of the members or portions **24** of the pants hanger, which is such that the trousers legs may be gripped for practically the whole length of the member **24** against the member or portion **20**.

Another important feature is the construction of the coat hanger E and the holder D and the loop C and the mounting thereon of the loop C on the plate **10**, whereby when the coat is hung on the hanger E, the loop C can be readily swung out from the plate, and yet the coat hanger E and holder D will pivot on the portion **29** of the loop C, so that the coat hanger can hang in horizontal position as illustrated in Figure 3.

It will, of course, be understood that any material may be used which may be desired, and that numerous changes may be made in the construction and arrangement of my improved hanger, and it is my purpose to cover by my claims any modification of the specific structure illustrated, which may come within the scope of my invention in view of the prior art.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a garment hanger, a plate, means for fastening the plate to a support, said plate having at its lower end a horizontal journal member for supporting a coat hanger, a loop of rigid material having an end rotatable in said journal, a coat hanger having a central channel-shaped member, a holder comprising a sheet folded to rotatably receive the other end of said loop and to receive the walls of the channel of the coat hanger.

2. In a device of the class described, a support, a loop pivotally mounted thereon, a holder pivoted to the loop and having at its lower part fore-and-aft spaced in-turned upwardly opening channels, a hanger having a central, downwardly opening channel-shaped portion with the walls thereof received in the respective channels of the holder.

3. In a device of the class described, a support, a rigid loop pivoted thereto to hang downwardly therefrom, a hanger pivoted to the lower part of the loop, the arms of the loop being so curved that the hanger may be supported in a plane forwardly from that of the support when hanging downwardly from the loop or may be folded under the curved parts of such arms and between them and the plane of the support for economy of space in packing and for protection of the hanger by the loop.

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