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EXTENSION GARMENT HANGER

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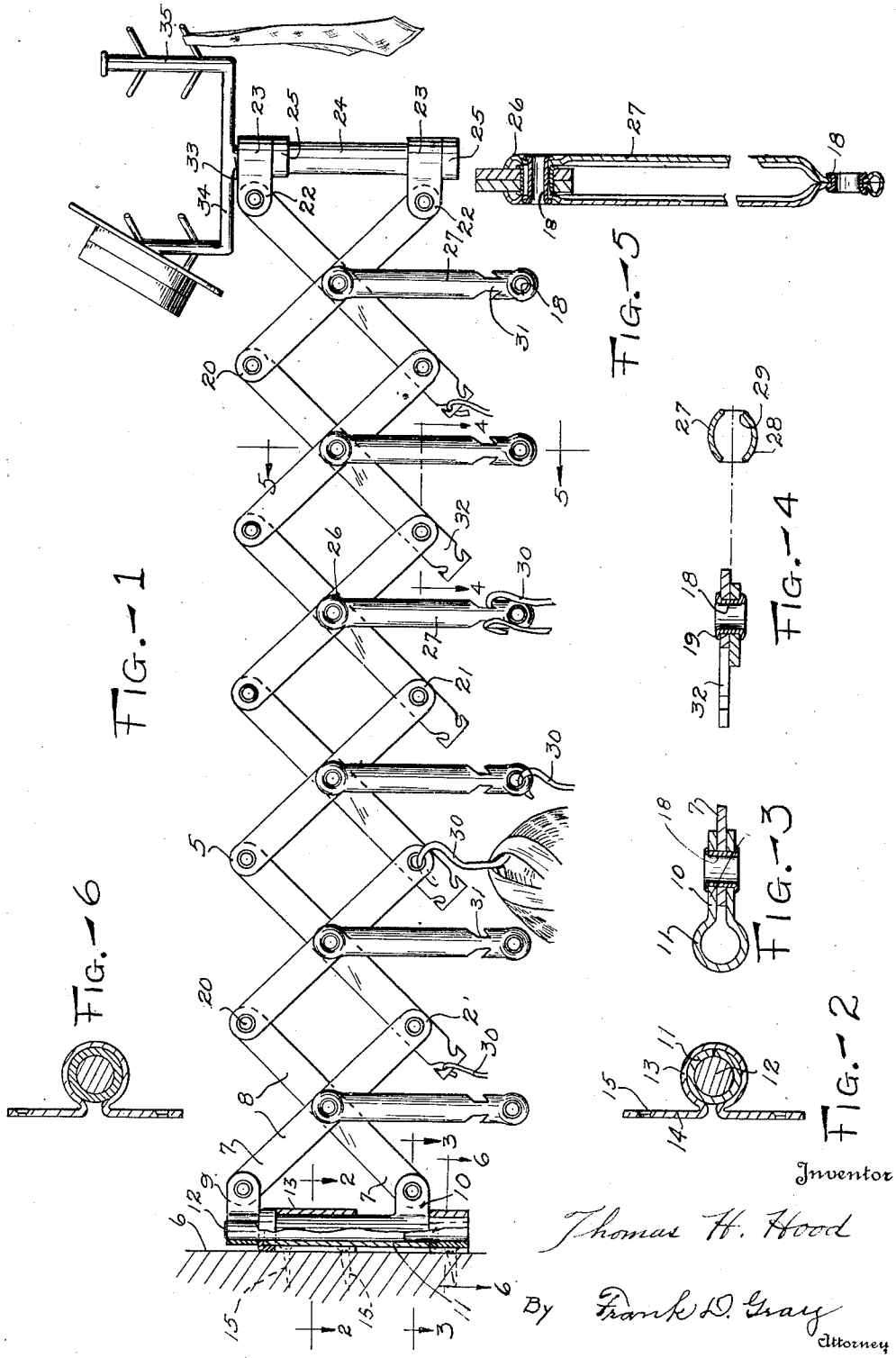


FIG. 1

FIG. 2

FIG. 3

FIG. 4

FIG. 5

FIG. 6

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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EXTENSION GARMENT HANGER

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My invention relates to extension garment hangers, and more particularly to the type of extension hangers embodying lazy tongs structure as the means of extending and closing the same. One of the objects of my improved structure is the provision of hollow pivotal sleeves for lining the intersections of the cross bars of the lazy tongs, thus providing and strengthening the opening through said intersections to make them of adequate strength to receive therethrough suspending hooks for carrying suitable clothes hangers, in addition to the usual function of the pivots for such mechanical structure.

It is a further object of my invention to extend certain of the cross bars of the lazy tongs beyond the lower pivots of the bar intersections, and shape such extended bar ends by suitable notches, to form hooks to receive wires or loops therein to support garment hangers thereby, so that the capacity of the garment hanger as a unit, is greatly enlarged. It will also be noted that the weight of the individual hangers supported by the said loops from said notches tend to react on the parallel bars to produce a closing position of the lazy tongs. This is desirable.

It is a further object of my invention to form the individual hangers which are to be suspended from the pivotal sleeves of the lazy tongs, in a broad, flat plane parallel with the vertical plane of the lazy tongs, so that the broadened suspension plates will serve to avoid any twisting movement of these hangers on their vertical axes. This presents a decided advantage over the wire loops sometimes used for these suspension hangers.

It is a further advantage of the improved structure now disclosed, that each of the broad suspension hangers is well adapted for securing the lower ends of these broad plates together by metal sleeves for receiving wires or loops therein, and that indented notches may readily be formed in these plates just above the sleeves for receiving other hooks or loops. It will be well understood that all these combined features serve to enlarge the capacity of the entire extension hanger for detachably holding a variety of holders and garments. Of course, enlarging the capacity as above explained, makes possible a certain reduction in the length of the lazy tongs structure it is desired to use.

In further increasing the efficiency of the entire structure, including the increase in capacity, it is an object of my improvement to mount a rack upon the outer tubular post of the garment hanger by inserting in the open upper end of the post a vertical support of said rack detachably, so that such rack may be used with the remainder of the extension hanger, or may be removed, if for any reason it is not desired.

With these and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, recited in the appended claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawings which are intended to serve as the preferred embodiment of my invention:

Figure 1 is a view partly in side elevation showing the garment hanger extended, certain parts being broken away to show the internal structure;

Figure 2 is an horizontal section taken on the plane indicated by the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Figure 3 is a transverse section in the plane of the line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Figure 4 is a section on the plane of the line 4—4 of Fig. 1;

Figure 5 is a vertical, transverse section on the plane of the line 5—5 of Fig. 1, and

Figure 6 is a transverse section in the plane of the line 6—6 of Fig. 1.

My improved extension hanger is shown as embodying a lazy tongs 5 which will be supported at one end upon a vertical wall member 6 which may be a door or other vertical plate, fixed or adjustable. This attachment of the support end of the lazy tongs is made by pivoting the ends 7 of the intersecting bars 8 to ears 9 and 10, respectively, which ears or other convenient means of attachment for the bars 8 are movable toward and from each other, as will be explained later.

In the illustrated structure, the ears 10 are apertured lugs integral with a tubular member 11, while the ears 9 are integral with or otherwise fixed to, a vertical pin 12 which

is axially movable within the member 11 to permit relative movement of the ears 9 and 10. Convenient and more or less conventional support fixtures are provided that will permit swinging of the lazy tongs 5 about the common axis of the parts 11 and 12. I have shown an elongated loop bracket 13 holding the tube 11 therein and including perforated wings 14 which receive securing screws 15 for permanent attachment to the support 6. The solid pin 12 is mounted for movement in the tube 11.

Another fixture 16 has wings 14′ for attachment to the support and a tube 11′ bearing an upwardly-extending pintle 17 to receive thereabout the lower open end of the member 11.

The "pin" hinge between the bars 8 formerly used in brackets of this type, is not a strong connection for lazy tongs, and is not well suited for the best use of such pivots for suspension holders. This defect I have overcome by the means now to be described.

The several bars 8 of the lazy tongs structure are pivoted together intermediate their ends and at their intersections by hollow pivotal sleeves 18 which are inserted in the corresponding holes of the bars to be pivoted together, and whose ends are slightly flanged at 19 to serve well as metal lined pivot members. The latter will permit ready swinging of the bars 8 upon each other, and upon the ears for supporting the frame as a whole upon the main or fixed wall to bear the ultimate weight. Such rivet form 18 of pivot sleeves are also made use of to pivot said bars 8 together at their ends 20 or approximately near their ends, as at 21. Great care has been taken to illustrate the advantageous details of these pivotal hinges 18 in Figs. 1, 3, 4 and 5 of the drawings, where the pivotal sleeves 18 are shown in elevation as well as in section, to show the connection of the bars 8 together, as well as the connection of the bars to certain lugs and to suspension hanger bars.

The other end of the lazy tongs is somewhat similarly connected to ears 22 of loops 23 which in separated relation, enclose a tubular post 24, the lower loop being movable between peripheral enlargements 25 on the post 24, while the upper loop is mounted above the upper enlargement. This affords relative vertical movement of the lugs 22. Suitable means may be used for extending the hanger frame, but the post 24 may be readily grasped by the hand for the purpose, so that the extension hanger may be extended for the purpose of removing or hanging garments or other articles thereon, while the tubular hinges 18 are spaced apart, after which it will be evident that the lazy tongs structure will be easily collapsed into close relation near the wall hinge formed by the parts 11 and 12 and their connecting pivot ears. This wall hinge therefore forms the main support for the extension hanger.

At the intermediate pivots for the intersection of the bars 8, which intersecting pivot or hinge will be designated by the numeral 26, suspension bars 27 will be formed of pairs of elongated spaced bars 28 having transverse openings at their upper and lower ends through which the hollow metal sleeves 18 will be inserted and their flanges 19 securing these suspension bars 27 in hinged relation to the cross bars 8, as shown in the upper end of the view in Fig. 5 and in side elevation in Fig. 1. Since the pivot sleeves 18 at these intersections must pass through two cross bars 8 and two suspension spaced bars of the part 27, these hollow pivot sleeves 18 will be lengthened for the purpose, though not otherwise modified from their form as shown in Fig. 4, where but two cross bars need be intersected.

The separate bars 28 of the suspension bars 27 are spaced apart, as shown in Fig. 5 very clearly, to receive between them cross bars 8 in pairs of the lazy tongs 5, each of said spaced bars 28 being convex in cross section externally, as shown in Fig. 1 and in section in Fig. 4, by turning the edges 29 inwardly as illustrated. The resulting construction is a hanger member 27 formed of curved surface bars 28, as shown in Fig. 4, thereby serving to avoid rough and uneven surfaces so disastrous to contact with delicate apparel. The spacing apart of these suspension bars 28 whose breadth and curvature are emphasized, especially in Figs. 1, 4 and 5, very positively indicate the provision for receiving between the bars 28 of a pair, the lower ends of the cross bars 8, as the lazy tongs is contracted when it is desired to reduce the space occupied, and the lower ends of the bars 27 will receive the hollow pivot sleeves 18, so that any of the pivots formed by the insertion of the sleeves 18 will thus be provided with a strengthening lining especially useful for receiving therethrough and carrying suspending hooks 30 carrying rack members upon which the garments may be directly supported.

The suspension bars 28 will further be provided with notches 31 just above the lower sleeve 18, in which other support hooks may be inserted and be readily detachable therefrom. As a further extension of the capacity of the garment hanger, certain of the cross bars 8 may have their lower ends 32 extended beyond the lower hinge and provided with notches for the same purpose as the notches 31. The upper end of the tubular post 24 may be open to receive therein a detachable rod 33 which carries a cross bar 34 bearing one or more vertical posts 35 for carrying other articles such as hats or neckwear. The capacity of my hanger is therefore greatly extended.

It will be evident that the remarkable fea-

tures of my improved hanger include the greatly extended capacity thereof relative to the number of intersecting bars of which the lazy tongs is comprised. Every pivot of the latter mechanism is provided with the flanged pivot sleeve or eyelet 18 adapted to receive a conventional hook 30 detachably, this in itself providing a very large capacity for suspending garments. The suspension bars or loops 27 provide the notches 31 as well as further sleeves at their lower ends for receiving similar hooks, the extensions 32 of certain bars 8 having other notches similar to those designated 31, and readily receiving other hooks 30, all of which will provide a very compact garment hanger when closed but providing ready observation of the several garments when the hanger is extended.

A still further provision of the cross bar 34 for detachable connection with the outermost tube 24 and bearing the post 35 affords a very desirable rotatable support for delicate wear in addition to the garments borne by the hooks. This construction permits swinging of the cross bar 34 on a vertical axis in the tube 24 to thereby bring any one of the posts 35 nearer to the user, actuating the nearest post obviously bringing any one of the farther ones nearer for observation. A highly efficient structure is thus produced.

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

1. A device of the class described including a lazy tongs, supporting means detachably connecting the terminals of the lazy tongs at one end, an adjustable connection between the terminals of the lazy tongs at the other end, the bars of said tongs being perforated to receive pivot members therethrough, metal lined tubular pivot members inserted through the corresponding perforations of said bars for strengthening such pivot connections, and hanger members comprising elongated spaced bars having convex external surfaces throughout their main length and perforated ends, the upper ends of said spaced bars being secured to the opposite ends of said tubular pivot members and the lower perforated ends having metal sleeves secured in said lower perforations to resist wear of inserts therein.

2. A device of the class described including a lazy tongs, a supporting bracket detachably connected with the terminals of the lazy tongs at one end, a telescopic connection between the terminals of the lazy tongs at its other end, flanged sleeves pivoting the cross members of the lazy tongs together, elongated suspension hangers comprising spaced bars arranged in pairs and perforated at either end thereof, the upper perforations receiving the ends of the pivot sleeves, and the lower perforations of said bars being secured together by flanged sleeves of metal to resist the wear therein by insertion of other suspended devices, said bars being convex in cross section and having their lower ends bent inwardly in contact and having common lower perforations.

3. A device of the class described including a lazy tongs, a supporting bracket detachably connected with the terminals of the lazy tongs at one end, a telescopic connection between the terminals of the lazy tongs at its other end, flanged sleeves pivoting the cross members of the lazy tongs intermediate their ends, the said pivot sleeves extending beyond the surface of said cross members, and hangers comprising spaced elongated bars each having convex external surfaces throughout their length and perforations through their lower ends, and having their upper ends secured to the ends of the pivot sleeves, and flanged metal sleeves secured in said lower perforations and providing a metal lining to resist wear of suspending devices that may be inserted therein.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 24th day of September, A. D. 1929.

THOMAS H. HOOD.