Sept. 30, 1947. R. PIERCE 2,428,240

GARMENT HANGER

Filed Aug. 9, 1944

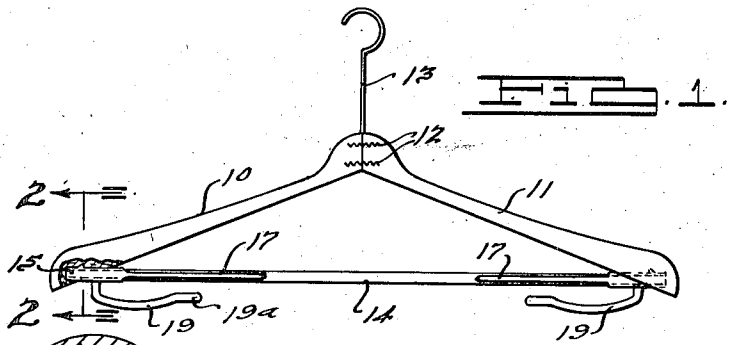


Fig. 1.

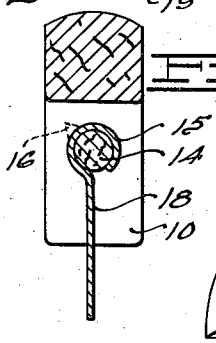


Fig. 4.

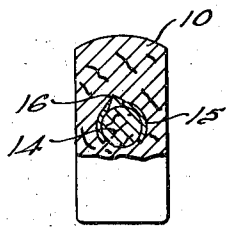


Fig. 2.

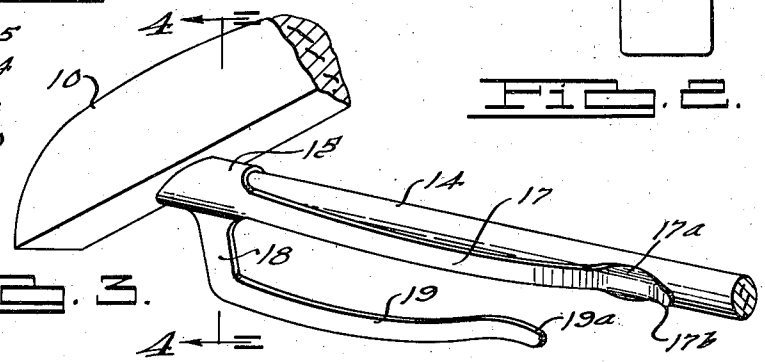


Fig. 3.

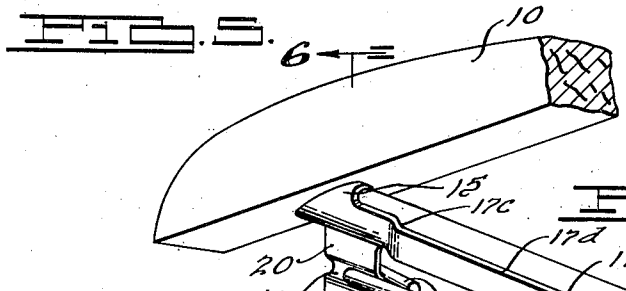


Fig. 5.

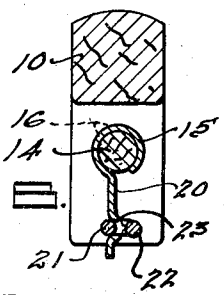


Fig. 8.

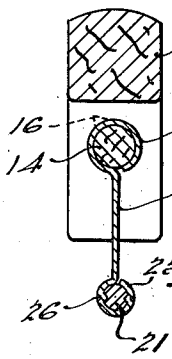


Fig. 7.

INVENTOR.
Robert Pierce.
BY
Gray & Smith
ATTORNEYS.

Patented Sept. 30, 1947 2,428,240

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,428,240

GARMENT HANGER

Robert Pierce, Detroit, Mich.

Application August 9, 1944, Serial No. 548,680

8 Claims. (Cl. 223—91)

1

This invention relates to garment hangers, an important object of the invention being to provide a hanger of improved construction for hanging or supporting a variety of articles of women's as well as men's apparel, thereby rendering the hanger capable of wider usage than conventional hangers and susceptible of convenient adaptation to most garments of the wardrobe.

A further object of the invention is to provide a garment hanger having a frame, such as of suitable form shape, and a horizontal crossbar for supporting trousers, skirts, and other articles of apparel and in which improved means is provided for supporting the crossbar on the frame and also for gripping or holding the garment firmly in position when draped over or suspended from the bar.

Another object of the invention is to provide a garment hanger having means in the form of a tubular socket member insertable into a hole or aperture in the hanger frame for supporting each end of a crossbar or rod, the socket member providing means for gripping the garment against the crossbar and also preferably being constructed to support a depending garment hook positioned to underlie the crossbar, thus enabling the hanger to be used for supporting a variety of articles of the wardrobe.

Other objects of this invention will appear in the following description and appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification wherein like reference characters designate corresponding parts in the several views.

Fig. 1 is a side elevation, partly broken away, illustrating a garment hanger embodying the present invention.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged section taken substantially through lines 2—2 of Fig. 1 looking in the direction of the arrows.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged fragmentary perspective view of a portion of the hanger.

Fig. 4 is a section taken substantially through lines 4—4 of Fig. 3 looking in the direction of the arrows.

Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 3 illustrating a somewhat modified construction.

Fig. 6 is a section taken substantially through lines 6—6 of Fig. 5 looking in the direction of the arrows.

Fig. 7 is a view similar to Fig. 6 but illustrating a further modification of the construction.

Before explaining in detail the present invention it is to be understood that the invention is not limited in its application to the details of

2

construction and arrangement of parts illustrated in the accompanying drawings, since the invention is capable of other embodiments and of being practiced or carried out in various ways. Also it is to be understood that the phraseology or terminology employed herein is for the purpose of description and not of limitation.

In the drawings I have illustrated, by way of example, certain preferred embodiments of the present invention as applied to a garment hanger having a supporting frame of the wishbone type. The frame of the hanger comprises two diverging frame members 10 and 11, which may be formed of wood, plastic material, or any other suitable material, and which when assembled are secured together as by means of corrugated fasteners or staples 12. Extending from the apex of the frame members at their juncture is a suitable wire hook 13. The lower or outer ends of the frame members 10 and 11 are connected together by means of a crossbar or rod 14 formed of wood or other suitable material and over which garments, such as trousers, may be draped.

The ends of the crossbar or rod 14 are supported within sheet metal tubular socket members 15 which, together with the terminal ends of the crossbar, project into holes or apertures extending horizontally into the ends of the frame members at the inner sides thereof. Each socket member is formed from a sheet metal blank rolled or coiled, as illustrated in Fig. 2, to receive snugly the end of the crossbar. At the upper side of the tubular socket 15 a portion of the metal is lanced out to provide a projecting claw or barb 16 of fishhook type. Before the frame members 10 and 11 are assembled together the ends of the bar 14 are inserted into the socket members 15 and thereafter the socket members are forced into the holes in the frame members so as to embed the claws or barbs 16 in the wood material thereof, as a result of which the socket members are firmly anchored in position against withdrawal. After the bar 14 and two socket members have been installed the upper ends of the frame members 10 and 11 are secured together by the devices 12.

Each of the bar supporting socket members 15 is preferably formed with an integral horizontally extending spring gripping bar 17. These bars extend along one side of the crossbar 14 and are bowed outwardly therefrom centrally as shown in Fig. 3. Near the end of each gripping bar 17 the metal is formed on a radius transversely to provide a curved portion 17a conforming to the curvature of the crossbar 14 and

engaging the same to provide a garment gripping portion. Beyond this portion the metal of the spring bar 17 is bent or flared outwardly at 17b to provide sufficient clearance for insertion of the garment beneath the gripping bar or to permit the end to be grasped by the fingers to spring the bar outwardly so as to facilitate insertion of a garment between the spring bar 17 and the crossbar 14 when the garment is draped over the latter. It will be seen from Fig. 1 that the gripping bars 17 terminate short of the center of the crossbar 14, thus spacing them apart for convenient use. The bars 17 are preferably formed of spring steel and their gripping engagement with the garment draped over the crossbar is enhanced by virtue of the curved gripping portions 17a which provide increased contacting surfaces for gripping engagement of the garment.

The socket members 15 are also preferably formed with depending hook members by means of which various articles of apparel may be hung on the hanger. Each of these depending garment hooks is formed by means of a depending extension 18 formed integrally with the socket portion 15 and extending downwardly from one edge thereof. The part 18 terminates in an inwardly generally horizontal arm extension 19 which preferably lies directly beneath the crossbar 14. The arm extension 19 is preferably bowed or downwardly curved intermediate the depending portion 18 and the terminal end 19a of the hook. As a result of this construction, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 3, the garment hook which forms an integral part of the socket member 15 has an elongated horizontally extending arm 19 on which a number of garments may be hung. Moreover, the length of this arm is preferably sufficient to permit articles, such as stockings, to be draped thereover.

The embodiment of the invention illustrated in Figs. 5 and 6 is the same as that heretofore described excepting as to the construction of the garment hook and pants gripping bars. In this instance the hook is formed in two parts comprising a depending member 20 extending integrally from the socket member 15. To the lower end of this member is secured a generally horizontally extending arm 21 which replaces the arm 19 of the garment hook in the previous embodiment. The arm 21 in this embodiment may be formed of heavy gauge wire, the outer end of which projects through a hole in the extension 20 and is bent back upon itself at 22 into tight clamping engagement with the extension. To prevent turning of the arm 21 in the hole the extension 20 is provided with a groove or recess 23 to receive the outer end of the arm. The arm is preferably bowed downwardly at 21a and terminates in a coiled or return bent end forming a closed eye 21b. The gripping bars 17 in this embodiment are offset somewhat at 17c to space an intermediate portion 17d of the bar slightly from the bar 14. Thence each gripping bar is bent back to provide an elongated transversely curved section 17e fitting the contour of the bar 14 and terminating in a flared finger gripping portion 17f. Trousers may be suspended from the bar 14 by inserting the cuffs beneath the portions 17e which will grip the cuffs by the strong spring action exerted by the bars 17.

In the embodiment of Fig. 7 the arm member 21, formed of heavy gauge wire or the like, is secured in somewhat different manner to the depending extension 24 of the socket member 15. In this instance the metal at the lower end of the extension 24 is coiled to provide a tubular socket 25 into which the arm or rod 21 extends. The parts are secured together by means of peened indentations 26.

From the foregoing it will be seen that I have provided a garment hanger capable of serving many purposes in supporting a variety of articles of apparel. The tubular socket members 15, which embrace the ends of the crossbar 14 and are anchored within apertures in the frame, may be manufactured economically from sheet metal by simple stamping and forming operations providing, in addition to anchoring or supporting means for the crossbar, pants gripping members 17 for holding the garment by spring gripping action in properly supported position against the bar and underlying hook members which themselves serve a twofold purpose, namely, permitting articles to be hung therefrom and draped thereover. The improved construction, therefore, lends to the garment hanger the widest possible usefulness while at the same time providing a device of great simplicity.

I claim:

1. A garment hanger comprising a supporting frame, a transverse garment supporting bar, a tubular socket member receiving each end of said bar and anchored within an aperture in said frame, a garment gripping member projecting from said socket member alongside of said bar, and a depending garment hook projecting from said socket member.

2. A garment hanger comprising a generally wishbone type supporting frame having diverging sides, a transverse bar extending between the ends of said sides and projecting into apertures therein, and a pressed metal member provided with a tubular socket portion embracing the end of the bar and having an integrally projecting garment gripping bar extending inwardly along the length of said bar and cooperable therewith to grip a garment supported on the bar.

3. A garment hanger comprising a generally wishbone type supporting frame having diverging sides, a transverse bar extending between the ends of said sides and projecting into apertures therein, and a pressed metal member provided with a tubular socket portion embracing the end of the bar and having an integrally projecting garment gripping bar extending inwardly along the length of said bar and cooperable therewith to grip a garment, said member also having a garment hook underlying said bar including a depending portion formed as an integral part of said socket portion.

4. A garment hanger comprising a supporting frame having diverging sides, a transverse bar extending between the spaced terminal ends of said frame, a tubular socket member receiving each end of said bar and anchored in an aperture in one of said terminal ends, a garment gripping bar projecting from said socket member and extending along the side of said bar for cooperation therewith to grip a garment against the bar, and a depending garment hook projecting from said socket member.

5. A garment hanger comprising a supporting frame having diverging sides, a transverse bar extending between the spaced terminal ends of said frame, a tubular socket member receiving each end of said bar and anchored in an aperture in one of said terminal ends, a spring gripping bar projecting from said socket member and extending along the side of said transverse bar for cooperation therewith to grip a garment, and a

depending garment hook projecting from said socket member and having a generally horizontal arm extending beneath said bars.

6. A garment hanger including a supporting frame, a transverse garment supporting bar having its ends projecting into apertures in the frame, and a member embracing the end of the bar and provided with a depending hook and a horizontally extending bar cooperable with said transverse bar to grip a garment thereon.

7. A garment hanger including a supporting frame, a transverse garment supporting bar having its ends projecting into apertures in the frame, a member having a tubular portion embracing an end of the bar and extending partly within the frame aperture and partly exteriorly thereof, and a garment gripping bar projecting from the exterior part of said tubular portion, said gripping bar adjacent its outer end having a transversely curved gripping portion engageable with and conforming substantially to the curvature of said transverse bar.

8. In a garment hanger, a transverse garment supporting bar, a pair of members secured to opposite ends of the bar and having depending portions, wire hook members each having an end looped through a hole in one of said portions and cooperable with such portion to maintain the hook member firmly in position against turning.

ROBERT PIERCE.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
2,107,026	Coney	Feb. 1, 1938
1,025,775	Ackerman et al.	May 7, 1912
2,300,797	McOsker	Nov. 3, 1942
2,094,355	Hadgosen	Sept. 28, 1937
1,020,608	Hunt	Mar. 19, 1912
946,900	Heald	Jan. 18, 1910
1,241,346	Dalton	Sept. 25, 1917