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GARMENT HANGER

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Fig. 1.

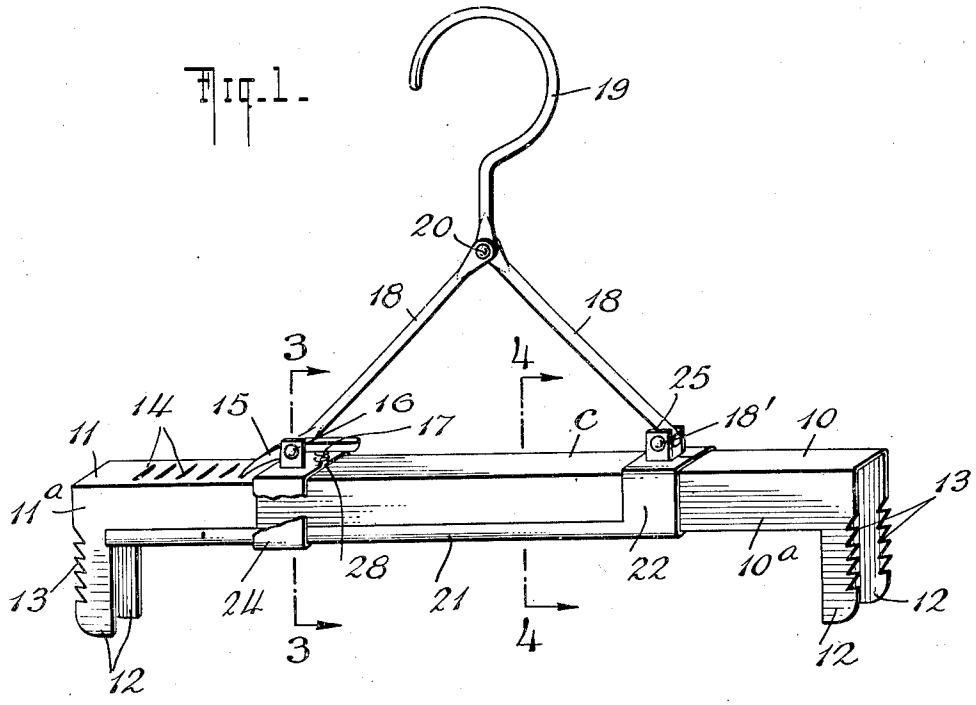


Fig. 2.

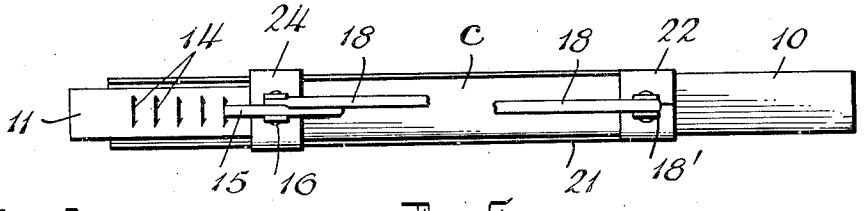


Fig. 3.

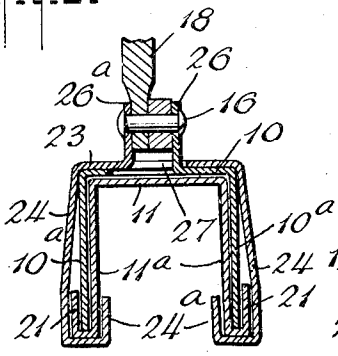
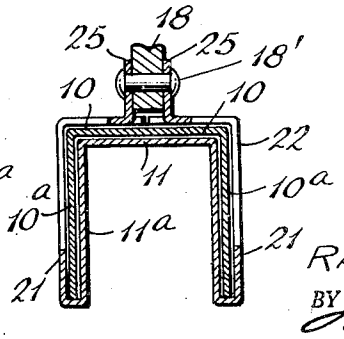


Fig. 4.



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Fig. 5.

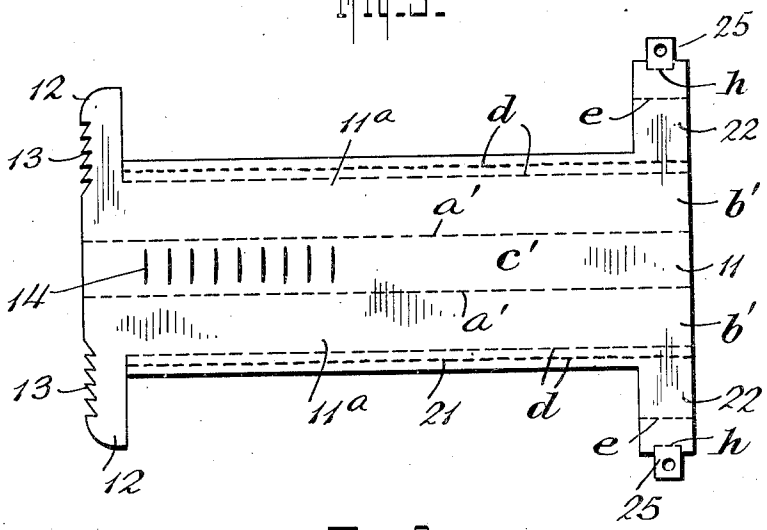
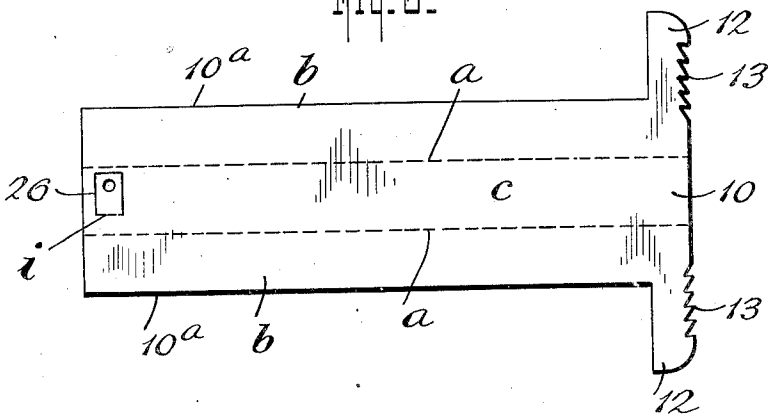


Fig. 6.



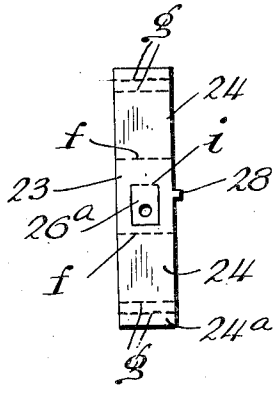


Fig. 7.

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1,922,858

GARMENT HANGER

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Application January 8, 1932. Serial No. 585,458

3 Claims. (Cl. 223—67)

My invention relates to garment hangers and more particularly to that class thereof commonly known as trousers hangers whereby trousers are suspended by the legs of the garment when not in use. Existing types of such hangers are objectionable for one or more of the following reasons:—Those hangers, in which the garment is held by clamping devices, develop impressions or marks in the material from which the garment is made; hangers of the extensible type which employ extensible springs to maintain the same in engagement with the garment, necessarily exert a continuous stretching action on the garment material, which tends progressively to stretch the garment out of shape and thus to increasingly destroy its original fit or hang. This latter objection applies especially to the bottom hems or cuffs of trousers and is an inherent condition in this type of hanger, since the extensible spring must necessarily be of sufficient length and power to properly engage trousers of any likely width of legs; those hangers of the extensible type which utilize rack and pinion, or screw and sleeve, or similar mechanical devices for the purpose of extending the hanger into engagement with the garment, are found to be inconvenient to apply, and, unless said devices are made with a degree of care and accuracy which would render the hanger entirely too costly, soon get out of order and become useless; those hangers which are retracted and extended by a series of hinges or a toggle system are limited in their extensibility to that corresponding to the fully extended position and thus are not adaptable to garments, e. g. trousers, of different widths. The instant invention has for its object the production of a garment hanger in which the above objections are avoided, and which will function as an efficient and durable suspending device; the invention contemplates particularly the production of a trousers hanger which is easily applied to the garment and, when in position therein, will efficiently suspend said garment and more especially a pair of trousers, without developing tension sufficient to stretch the garment out of shape or otherwise deform the same. Other more specific objects will appear from the description hereinafter and the features of novelty will be pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate an example of the invention without defining its limits, Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a trousers hanger embodying the novel features; Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof; Fig. 3 is a sectional view on an enlarged scale on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4, is a similar view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1, and Figs. 5, 6 and 7 are face views illustrating blanks from which the hanger may be constructed in its preferred form.

In its illustrated form, the hanger comprises an extensible member, consisting of two channelled sections 10 and 11, combined in telescopic slidable engagement with each other, and each provided at their outer ends with suspending members 12, depending from the side flanges 10*a* and 11*a* of said sections 10 and 11 respectively, and preferably comprising integral parts thereof; said suspending members are thus located in pairs at opposite ends of the device in spaced parallel relation, and are adapted to project into the garment, or more specifically, to individually extend into the trousers legs and to be adjusted into suspending engagement therewith by slidably shifting the sections 10 and 11 relatively to each other.

In the preferred form, the suspending members are serrated at their outer edges, as indicated at 13, or otherwise constructed to harmlessly grip the fabric of which the garment is made. The sections 10 and 11 are slidably combined with each other, preferably in the manner to be more fully set forth hereinafter, and in any case are provided with releasable means whereby said sections are fixed in adjusted positions to develop a suspending engagement with the garment, or more particularly, between the suspending members 12 and the legs of the trousers in such a manner as to avoid the development of any undue stretching tension upon the trousers legs or other garment portions with which the device may be connected. In the illustrated example, the releasable means comprises a series of indentations 14 or their equivalent in the upper horizontal surface of the section 11, and a detent 15 pivotally mounted at 16 upon the section 10 and normally urged into engagement with said indentation 14 or their equivalent by means of a spring 17. The device further includes means whereby the hanger and the trousers or other garment may be suspended in a clothes closet or the like when not in use, without in any way disturbing the adjustment of the sections 10 and 11, or the engagement of the suspending members 12 with the trousers legs or other garment portions.

In the form shown in the drawings, this suspending means consists of links 18, pivotally connected with the respective sections 10 and 11, and pivotally connected with each other and with a suspending hook or the like 19 at 20.

In the preferred form, the hanger is con-

structed of blanks stamped from sheet metal, as illustrated in Figs. 5, 6 and 7. The blank shown in Fig. 6 is the one from which the section 10 is constructed, while the blank shown in Fig. 5 is the one from which the section 11 is made. When thus constructed from sheet metal, the blanks shown in Figs. 5 and 6 are stamped or otherwise cut from sheet metal and then the section 10 is bent on the folding lines *a* to bring the portions *b* thereof to positions at right angles to the portion *c* to thereby form the side flanges 10*a* of the channel member 10. Similarly, the blank shown in Fig. 5 is bent on the folding lines *a'* to cause the portions *b'* thereof to extend at right angles to the portion *c'* and thereby form the side flanges 11*a* of the section 11. The blank shown in Fig. 5 is further bent or folded on the lines *d* to form upwardly bent flanges 21, which extend lengthwise of the section 11 to form guide grooves for the accommodation of the side flanges 10*a* of the section 10, as illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4. The side flanges 10*a* of the section 10 are thus slidably fitted in said guide grooves, the arrangement being such that sufficient clearance is provided between the vertical side flanges 10*a* and 11*a* and between the horizontal portions *c* and *c'* to reduce to a minimum any tendency of said sections to bind or stick. As shown in Fig. 5, the blank includes integral lugs 22, which in the assembled condition of the device, project upwardly from the flanges 21 parallel with the side flanges 10*a* of the section 10 and are bent across the top thereof on folding lines *e* so as to extend from opposite sides into substantial abutting engagement with each other to form a clip or yoke whereby one end of the section 11 is slidably combined with the section 10. For the purpose of similarly combining the free end of the section 10 with the section 11, a separate clip or yoke may be provided, which preferably is constructed from the blank shown in Fig. 7; this blank is also preferably stamped or otherwise cut from suitable sheet metal. The aforesaid blank of Fig. 7 is bent upon the folding lines *f* to provide an upper horizontal portion 23, which lies in surface engagement with the portion *c* of the section 10 and depending portions 24 projecting downwardly over the side flanges 10*a* of the section 10, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. The side portions 24 are bent upon the folding lines *g* to form inwardly directed flanges 24*a*, which project over the flanged edges of the section 11, as clearly shown in Fig. 3. With this arrangement, the sections 10 and 11 are connected with each other so as to be telescopically slidable in a manner to vary the distance between the suspending members 12 at opposite ends of the device to properly fit the garment, and more specifically the legs of the trousers to be suspended. To simplify the construction, ears 25 are cut from the blank shown in Fig. 5 and bent upwardly on the folding lines *h* into spaced parallel relation, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4 to accommodate the pivot pin 18' whereby one end of the links 18 is pivotally connected with the section 11. Similar ears 26 and 26*a* are cut from the blanks shown respectively in Figs. 6 and 7, said ears being bent on folding lines *i* to upright positions in spaced parallel relation for the accommodation of the pivot pin 16, which constitutes the pivot for the detent 15 and the pivotal connection for the one end of the other link 18, whereby the latter is pivotally connected with the section 10. As shown in Fig. 3, the ear 26 extends upwardly through the opening 27 in the clip 23, which results from the cutting of the ear 26*a* therefrom, thereby rigidly positioning the clip or yoke 23 in relation to the section 10 and causing the said clip or yoke to move with said section 10 as the hanger is extended or contracted. The blank shown in Fig. 7 may further include an integral projection 28 cut therefrom and bent upwardly as shown in Fig. 1 to constitute a seat for one end of the spring 17.

While it is preferred, as set forth above, to construct the device from stamped sheet metal, for instance, in the manner described hereinbefore, it will be obvious that said device may be otherwise constructed, without affecting its efficiency for its intended purpose, or its method of operation. The stamped sheet metal construction simply makes it possible to reduce the cost of production to a minimum. In any case, the sections 10 and 11 are readily slidable or adjustable relatively to each other to a position in which the suspending members 12 develop a suspending engagement with said garment, or more particularly with the legs of a pair of trousers, without exerting an objectionable stretching tension thereon; at the same time, the suspending engagement thus developed is sufficient to firmly fix the garment upon the hanger and to avert the possibility that the latter, by its own weight, may be caused to slip therefrom. As the sections 10 and 11 are slidably adjusted relatively to each other to vary the distance between the suspending members 12 at opposite ends of the device, the links 18 and the hook 19 or its equivalent will accommodate themselves automatically to such adjustment, without in any way disturbing the latter.

In utilizing the device for the purpose for which it is primarily intended, that is, as a trousers hanger, the sections 10 and 11 are shifted inwardly with respect to each other to enable the suspending members to be individually inserted into the lower ends of each trousers leg; that is to say, the two members 12 on the same side of the device at opposite ends thereof will extend into one trousers leg, and the two corresponding members on the other side of said device at opposite ends thereof will project into the other trousers leg. An outward pull in opposite directions is then exerted upon the sections 10 and 11 to slide the same outwardly until the desired suspending engagement between the members 12 and the trousers legs has been developed to a degree sufficient to securely fix the trousers upon the hanger without, however, exerting any material stretching tension upon said trousers legs. During this adjustment, the detent 15 will simply slide over the indentations 14 or their equivalent and finally will engage that indentation 14 of the series which is in the position to co-operate with the detent 15 in a manner to maintain the adjustment of the sections 10 and 11. The hanger with the trousers depending therefrom may then be hung in the clothes closet or its equivalent, in the customary manner.

To release the device, it is simply necessary to depress the inner end of the detent 15 against the tension of the spring 17 to thereby disengage said detent from the co-operating indentation 14 or its equivalent, after which the sections 10 and 11 may be slidably moved inwardly to reduce the distance between the suspending members 12 at opposite ends of the device and to thereby enable the latter to be easily disconnected from the trousers legs; the same remarks, both with respect to the connection of the device and its disconnection, apply also if said device is used

for suspending garments other than trousers. In any event, the combination of the device with the garment for which it is designed, and its disconnection therefrom may be accomplished with ease and with a minimum of effort, and without danger of deforming the garment or otherwise injuring the same.

The device, when in use, develops no disfiguring or objectionable marks upon the garment and in no way effects any injurious action thereon; said device accordingly may be safely used with garments of the most expensive materials without danger of injury thereto. The device furthermore is reliable in action and extremely simple in its operations.

Various changes in the specific forms shown and described may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit of the invention.

I claim:—

1. A trousers hanger comprising an extensible member consisting of a plurality of sections slidably connected with each other with sufficient clearance to prevent binding of said sections, suspending members carried by said sections adapted to extend into the legs of the trousers and to be adjusted into suspending engagement therewith by slidably shifting said sections relatively to each other, co-operating means on said sections whereby the latter are releasably fixed in adjusted positions to maintain said suspending engagement without exerting an objectionable stretching tension on said trousers legs, and means connected with the sections of said extensible member and adapted to automatically accommodate itself to the adjustments thereof for suspending said hanger and trousers without disturbing said adjustment.

2. A trousers hanger comprising an extensible member consisting of two channelled sections slidably connected with each other, suspending members depending from each channelled section in transversely spaced pairs adapted to individually extend into the trousers legs and to be adjusted into suspending engagement therewith by slidably shifting said sections relatively to each other, a spring-pressed detent pivotally mounted on one of said sections, co-operating means on the other section adapted to be releasably engaged by said detent to fix said sections in adjusted positions and to maintain said suspending engagement without exerting an objectionable stretching tension on said trousers legs, and a foldable suspending device pivotally connected with each of said sections whereby said hanger and trousers may be suspended without disturbing said adjustment.

3. A trousers hanger comprising a channelled sheet metal first section, a channelled sheet metal second section integral depending members provided at the outer ends of said sections and adapted to individually extend into the trousers legs, said two sections being telescopically slidable relatively to each other, with sufficient clearance to prevent binding, for adjusting said members into suspending engagement with said trousers legs, upwardly bent flanges extending lengthwise of said second section and forming guide grooves for the side flanges of said first section for maintaining said clearance, a yoke projecting upwardly from said flanges and over said first section whereby said sections are maintained in slidable connection and parallel alignment with each other, ears stamped from said yoke and bent upwardly therefrom into spaced parallel relation, a separate channelled sheet metal clip embracing said first section and having inwardly directed flanges projecting over the flanged edges of said second section, an ear stamped from said separate clip and bent upwardly therefrom, an ear stamped from said first section and projecting upwardly through an opening in said separate clip into parallel relation with said last previous ear, suspending links pivotally connected with each pair of ears and with each other, a suspending member pivotally connected with said links at their pivotal connection with each other, a series of indentations on said second section, and a spring-pressed detent pivoted to the ears of said first section and said clip and adapted to engage said indentations whereby said sections are fixed in adjusted positions to maintain said suspending engagement without exerting an objectionable stretching action on said trousers legs.

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