March 12, 1940. R. C. FLOCH 2,193,718

HANGER

Filed May 26, 1938

Fig. 1.

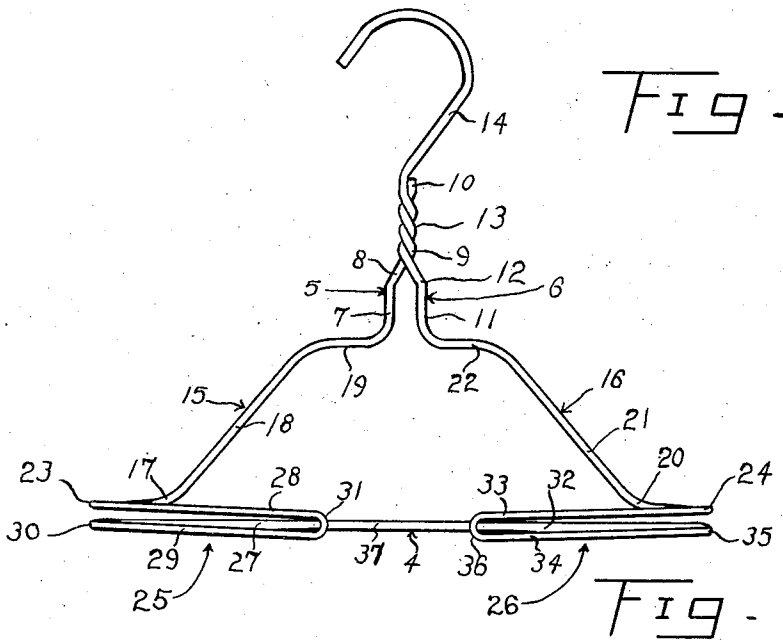


Fig. 2.

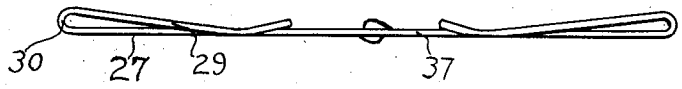
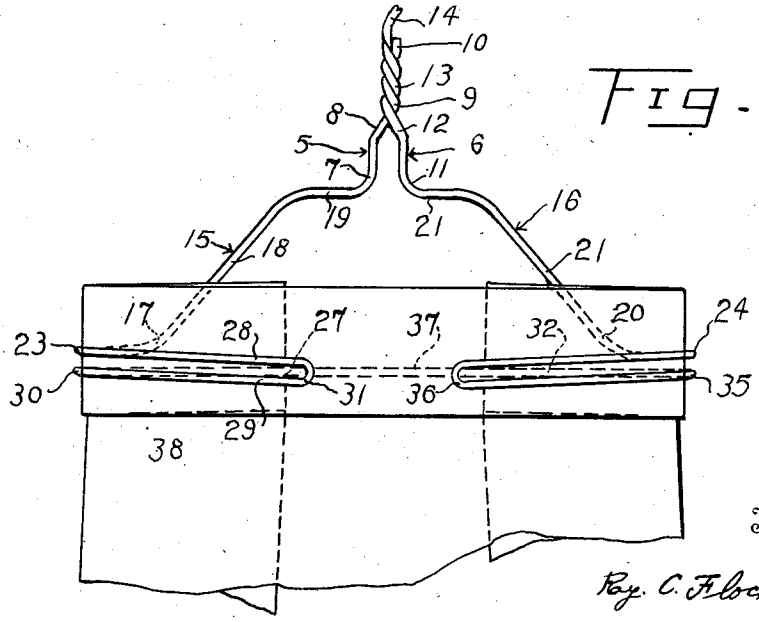


Fig. 3.



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Patented Mar. 12, 1940

2,193,718

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,193,718

HANGER

Raymond C. Floch, Anaconda, Mont.

Application May 26, 1938, Serial No. 210,225

1 Claim. (Cl. 223—96)

This invention relates to a garment hanger designed primarily for use in suspending articles of wearing apparel such as skirts, trousers, etc., but it is to be understood that a garment hanger, in accordance with this invention is for use in any connection for which it may be found applicable.

The invention has for its object to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, a simple, one-piece garment hanger so constructed as to afford a convenient and efficient means for suspending articles of wearing apparel.

A further object of the invention is to afford a neat and attractive means capable of displaying wearing apparel in wholesale or retail stores and stock goods in the hands of travelling salesmen.

A further object of the invention is to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, a garment hanger which is not only useful to an individual at the home, but also may be used in connection with the trunks of tourists.

A further object of the invention is to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, a one-piece garment hanger having inherent continuation portions thereof forming grippers or clamps for connecting wearing apparel thereto in suspended relation.

A further object of the invention is to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, a one-piece garment hanger of the gripper type possessing a material advantage over hangers of a like type now in general use, and with such advantage residing in the simplicity and effectiveness of the hanger construction and operation, due to the fact that it does not include separated movable parts to be adjusted, no clamps to be clamped and no sliders to be arranged in order to satisfactorily grip an article of wearing apparel thereto. A further object of the invention is to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, a one piece garment hanger including a pair of oppositely disposed spaced inner endwise aligned gripper structures each including a stationary inner gripping means and a shiftable resilient inclined outer gripping means having its inner end normally gripping against the inner end of and overlapping the inner terminal portion of the inner gripping means.

Further objects of the invention are to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, a one-piece garment hanger which is extremely simple in its construction, strong, durable, attractive, conveniently arranged in gripping relation with respect to a garment, thoroughly efficient in its use, expeditiously produced, and inexpensive to manufacture.

Embodying the objects aforesaid, and others which may hereinafter appear, the invention consists of the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be more specifically referred to and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein is shown an embodiment of the invention, but it is to be understood that changes, variations and modifications may be resorted to which fall within the scope of the invention as claimed.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the hanger.

Figure 2 is an inverted plan of the hanger, and

Figure 3 is a fragmentary view in front elevation illustrating in dotted lines a garment releasably gripped to the hanger.

The hanger is a one-piece skeleton structure and is formed from a single length of metallic spring wire 4 of any suitable gage and possessing the desired resiliency.

The wire 4 is bent in a manner to form a pair of end terminal portions 5, 6. The portion 5 is formed of a straight inner end part 7, inclined inner and coiled outer intermediate parts 8, 9 respectively and a hook part 14. The part 7 merges at its outer end into the inner end of part 8, the latter extends inwardly at an upward inclination with respect to part 7 and merges at its outer end into the inner end of part 9. The inner end of hook part 14 merges into the outer end of part 9. The part 8 provides for offsetting the part 9 with respect to part 7. The portion 6 is formed of a straight inner end part 11, inclined inner and coiled outer intermediate parts 12, 13 respectively and a straight outer end part 10. The outer end of part 11 merges into the inner end of part 12, the latter extends inwardly at an upward inclination with respect to part 11 and merges at its outer end into the inner end of part 13. The part 10 merges at its inner end into the outer end of part 13. The part 12 provides for offsetting parts 10, 13 with respect to the part 11. The part 14 is of greater length than any one of the parts of portion 6 and of greater length than any one of the other parts of portion 5. The part 14 is formed of a hook and a shank. The length of the shank is substantially the same as the length of and abuts the inner side of part 10. The parts 9, 13 are coiled together throughout whereby the portions 5, 6 are connected together at points intermediate their ends. The parts 8, 12 extend towards each other at opposite up-

ward inclinations and are of less length than the parts 7, 11.

The parts or portions 5 to 24 both inclusive of the wire 4 coact to provide an upstanding skeleton suspension having a closed top, an open bottom, an upstanding hook at its top and a pair of oppositely extending outwardly directed inner endwise aligned spaced coupling parts.

The wire 4 is also bent in a manner to form a pair of oppositely disposed gripper suspension arms 15, 16 of like form. The arm 15 includes a horizontally disposed inner end part 17 which provides a coupler, an inwardly extending upwardly inclined intermediate part 18, and a horizontally disposed outer end part 19. The inner end of part 17 merges into the outer end of part 18. The inner end of part 18 merges into the outer end of part 19 and the inner end of part 19 merges into the outer end of part 7 of portion 5. The part 18 offsets part 19 inwardly with respect to part 17. The part 18 is of greater length than the part 17 or 19. The arm 16 includes a horizontally disposed inner end part 20 which provides a coupler, an inwardly extending upwardly inclined intermediate part 21 and a horizontally disposed outer end part 22. The inner end of part 20 merges into the outer end of part 21. The inner end of part 21 merges into the outer end of part 22 and the inner end of part 22 merges into the outer end of part 11 of portion 6. The part 21 offsets part 22 inwardly with respect to the part 20. The parts 17, 20 are disposed in the same horizontal plane and are disposed in inner endwise spaced alignment. The parts 19, 22 are disposed in the same horizontal plane and in a plane parallel to the plane in which the parts 17, 20 are arranged. The parts 18, 21 extend inwardly towards each other from their outer ends.

The wire 4 is also bent to provide a pair of horizontal oppositely disposed coupling portions 23, 24 of arcuate contour and extended laterally from the parts 17, 20 of the arms 15, 16 respectively. The coupling portion 23 merges into the outer end of part 17 of arm 15. The coupling portion 24 merges into the outer end of the part 20 of arm 16.

The wire 4 is also bent to form a pair of oppositely disposed resilient gripper structures 25, 26 of like form. The coupling portions 23, 24 form parts of the structures 25, 26 respectively. The wire 4 is also bent in a manner to form an elongated horizontally disposed portion arranged below the parts 17, 20 and such horizontal portion consists of a pair of outer parts 27, 32 and an intermediate part 37 which couples the parts 27, 32 together. The gripper structure 25 further includes an inner gripping means or gripper formed from the wire part 27, and an outer shiftable resilient gripping means or gripper for coaction with the inner gripping means. The outer gripping means includes a pair of spaced parallel wire parts 28, 29 arranged forwardly of the part 27 and extending downwardly at an inclination to the horizontal from their outer to their inner ends. The outer gripping means also includes an outer coupling portion 30 of arcuate contour and an inner coupling portion 31. The outer end of part 28 merges into the coupling portion 23. The outer end of part 29 merges into the coupling portion 30. The parts 28, 29 from their outer ends extend at an inward inclination towards the part 27. The inner end terminal portions of the parts 28, 29 are outwardly curved and merge into the ends of the coupling portion 31 whereby provision is had for the inner end of the outer gripping means seating against the inner gripping means when the gripper structure 25 is inactive. The said outer gripping means possesses a characteristic tending to permanently bind against the inner gripping means for the purpose of always gripping or clamping a portion of a garment to the hanger when a garment is to be suspended. The outwardly curved inner end terminal portions of the parts 28, 29 coact with the coupling portion 31 to form the outer gripping means with an outwardly directed inner terminal to facilitate the shifting of the outer gripping means away from binding or clamping engagement with the inner gripping means the desired distance for the convenient insertion between said outer and inner gripping means of a portion of the garment which is to be suspended. The said outwardly curved inner end terminal portions also provide for the outer gripper overlapping the inner gripper when the outer and inner grippers are in normal position. The outer end of part 27, which forms the inner gripping means merges into the coupling portion 30. The coupling portions 23, 30 are disposed horizontally and in the same vertical plane. The parts 28, 29 of the outer gripping means are disposed in parallel inclined planes and in the same vertical plane. The coupling portion 31 is arranged substantially at right angles to the coupling portions 23, 30.

The gripper structure 26 further includes an inner stationary gripping means or gripper formed from the wire part 32 and an outer shiftable resilient gripping means or gripper for coaction with the inner gripping means. The outer gripping means includes a pair of spaced parallel wire parts 33, 34 arranged forwardly of the part 32 and extending downwardly at an inclination to the horizontal from their outer to their inner ends. The said outer gripping means of the structure 26 also includes an outer coupling 35 of arcuate contour, and an inner curved coupling portion 36. The outer end of part 33 merges into the coupling portion 24. The outer end of part 34 merges into the coupling portion 35. The parts 33, 34 from their outer ends extend inwardly towards the part 32. The inner end terminal portions of the parts 33, 34 are outwardly curved and merge into the ends of the coupling portion 36, whereby provision is had for the inner end of the outer gripping means of structure 26 seating against the inner gripping means of structure 26 when gripper structure 26 is inactive. The said outer gripping means of structure 26 possesses a characteristic tending to permanently bind against the inner gripping means of such structure for the purpose of always gripping or clamping a portion of a garment to the hanger when a garment is to be suspended. The outwardly curved inner end terminal portions of the parts 33, 34 coact with the coupling portion 36 to form the outer gripping means of structure 26 with an outwardly directed inner terminal to facilitate the shifting of the outer gripping means of structure 26 away from binding or clamping engagement with the inner gripping means of such structure the desired distance for the convenient insertion, between such inner and outer gripping means of a portion of the garment which is to be suspended. The said outwardly curved inner end terminal portions of the parts 33, 34 provide for the outer gripper of the structure 26 overlapping the inner gripping means 32 when such grippers are

in normal position. The outer end of part 32, which forms the inner gripping means of structure 26, merges into the coupling portion 35. The coupling portions 24, 35 are disposed horizontally and in the same vertical plane. The parts 33, 34 of the outer gripping means of the structure 26 are disposed in parallel inclined planes and in a like vertical plane. The coupling portion 36 is arranged substantially at right angles to the coupling portions 24, 35.

The gripper structures 25, 26 are connected together by a coupling portion 37 arranged between and having its ends merging into the inner ends of the inner gripping means of the said structures.

With reference to Figure 3 it will be readily seen that the gripping or clamping takes place between the inner and outer gripping means of each gripper structure, and this gripping or clamping action for suspending the garment 38 may be effected by shifting the coupling portion 31 away from part 27 to form a space in which is inserted a portion of the garment and then releasing coupling portion 31. Then shifting the coupling portion 36 from the part 32 to form a space in which is inserted an opposite portion of the garment and then releasing coupling portion 36. After the aforesaid portions of the garment are positioned in the manner as stated, the garment is adjusted relative to the gripper structures 25, 26 until a neat balanced position of the garment is effected. To disengage a part of the garment from either gripper structure, a slight pressure against the outer edge of such part, towards the center forces it from between the respective gripper structure, thus releasing it without effecting any strain upon the fabric of the garment or on parts of the hanger.

The outer gripping means of each gripper structure is of skeleton form, open at its outer end and closed at its inner end. A portion of the inner gripping means of each gripper structure, when the latter is closed at its inner end, is overlapped by a portion of the outer gripper means of the structure. The outer end of gripper structure 25 is closed by the coupling portions 23, 30, and these latter prevent the garment from shifting outwardly from such structure. The outer end of the gripper structure 26 is closed by the coupling portions 24, 35, and these latter prevent the garment from shifting outwardly from said structure. The inner end of each gripper structure is normally closed by the outer gripping means of the structure having its inner end engaging and overlapping the inner gripping means of the structure. The coupling portions 23, 30 form resilient connections for the outer gripping means of the structure 25. The coupling portions 24, 35 provide a resilient connection for the outer gripping means of the structure 26.

The form and arrangement of the outer and inner gripping means of each gripper structure provides the advantage that when the structures are in gripping relation with respect to a garment for portions of the latter to be gripped or clamped against the front face, the upper face and the lower face of the inner gripping means by the outer gripping means of each structure to thereby prevent the slipping of the garment when suspended. The garment when clamped or gripped by the coacting of the parts of the gripper structures will not only have portions thereof encompassing the inner gripping means, but also upstanding portions adjacent the said other portions positioned between and suspended by the said inner and outer gripping means of said structures.

The device provides an improved one-piece hanger of a spring wire gripping construction, particularly adapted to the supporting or suspending of such articles of wearing apparel as skirts, trousers and the like, suspending such garments by a pair of oppositely disposed gripper structures of like form formed of inherent continuing parts of the wire from which the hanger is set up, hence the hanger does not include any slidable parts for adjustments. The completed hanger lends itself, without slidable adjustments to ready use in hanging any or all garments for which it is applicable and does not necessitate construction in more than one size or shape. The hanger effects a straight line equalized gripping or clamping pressure upon a garment, thus equally distributing and balancing the weight of the latter throughout the length of the gripper structures, hence a device which makes for the neatest possible effect in the protection of delicate costly garments, and so eliminating the otherwise inevitable sags, wrinkles, strains and unsightliness resulting from the use of certain types of hangers.

What I claim is:

A garment hanger formed from a single length of wire bent to provide an elongated horizontally disposed continuous portion; an upstanding skeleton suspension having a closed top and an open bottom, said suspension being arranged above said portion, formed centrally of its top with an upstanding hook portion and at its botttom with a pair of oppositely extending outwardly directed inner endwise aligned spaced coupling parts; a pair of inner endwise aligned spaced skeleton oppositely disposed gripper structures, each of said gripper structures including a stationary one part inner gripper and a resilient bodily shiftable outer gripper disposed at downward and inward inclinations with respect to the inner gripper and formed of a pair of spaced superposed parts having their inner end terminal portions outwardly curved and a coupling portion connecting the said inner ends of said superposed parts together; said coupling portions normally bearing on the inner ends of said inner grippers whereby the said inner end terminal portions will overlap said inner grippers; said elongated horizontal portion providing the inner grippers of said structures and a part for connecting the inner ends of the said inner grippers together; the lower parts of the outer grippers of said structures connecting at their outer ends with the ends of said elongated horizontal portion, and the upper parts of the outer grippers of said structures connecting at their outer ends with the outer ends of the said coupling parts at the bottom of said suspension.

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