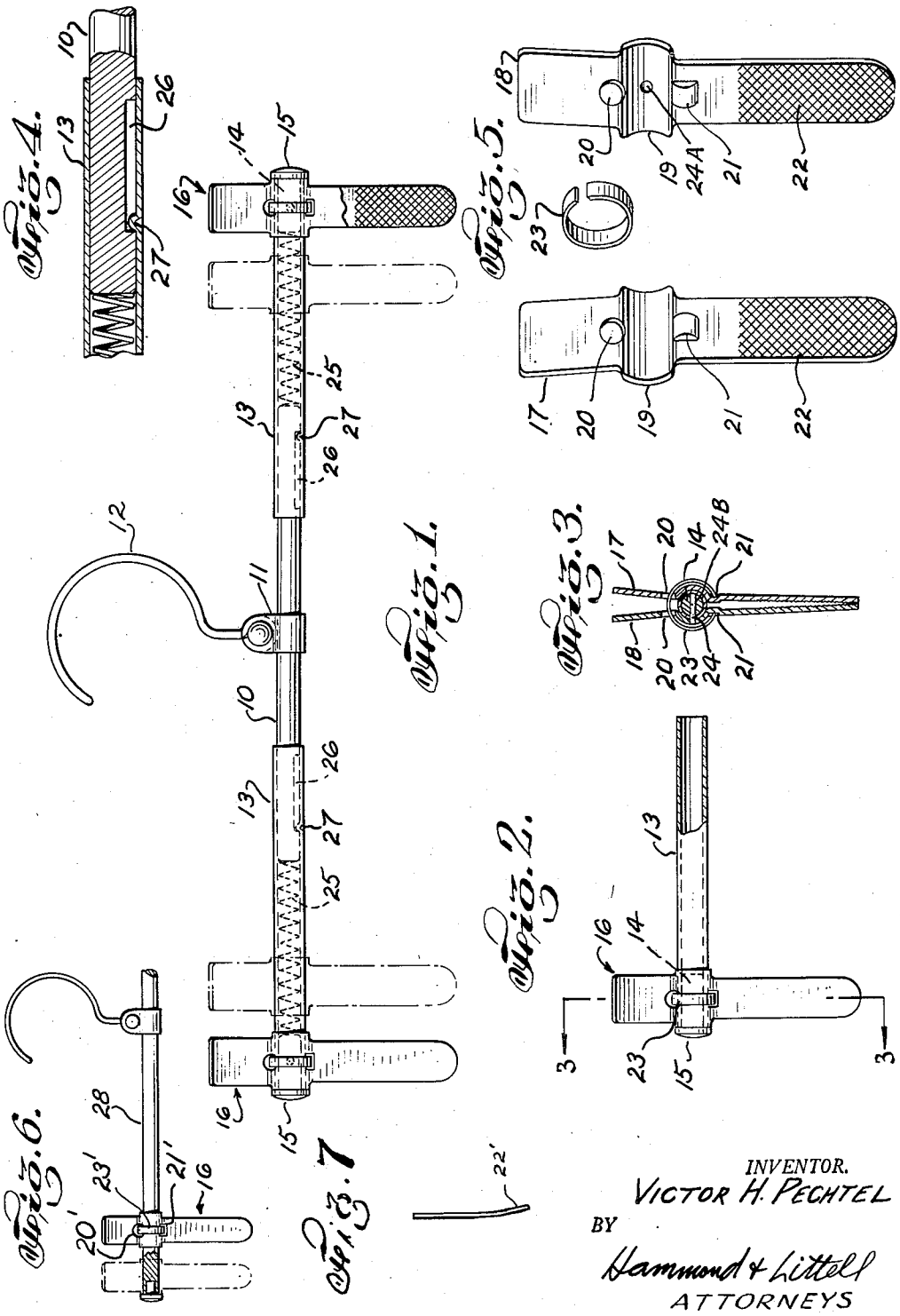
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GARMENT HANGER

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GARMENT HANGER

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This invention relates to garment hangers, and especially to a hanger adapted for holding trousers, skirts, or similar articles.

It is desirable in garment hangers of the type involved herein to provide a construction wherein the garments can be hung with ease and will keep the upper portions of the garments suitably stretched. The hanger should present a pleasing appearance and should not have any projections thereon which might catch or tear the garment. The clips used to grasp the garment should be arranged so that they can be operated easily and can be assembled with facility.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide a simplified, strong hanger arrangement which can be economically manufactured.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved clip construction for a garment hanger.

In one aspect of the invention a central rod or tube member is provided and tubes slidable relative thereto mounted on each end thereof, each slidable tube having a garment clip thereon and a spring to hold the slidable tubes and clips normally in extended position relative to each other and the central rod.

The clips preferably each have two members formed from pieces of flat metal with an arcuate bearing surface on each. Said arcuate surface is formed to the shape of the tube upon which the clip is mounted. Each member of the clip has a hole therethrough and a spring holding depression struck from the metal. A split circular spring is threaded through each hole and each end of the spring rests in one of said depressions when the clip members are in assembled position on one of the tubes thus serving to hold the clip members in place relative to each other. In the preferred form of the invention, one member of each clip arrangement is pinned to its respective slidable tube and the other member held in position relative thereto by the aforementioned spring.

The particular slidable clip organization just mentioned also can be assembled on a tubular or rod member and made slidable relative thereto.

Other objects, advantages, and features of the present invention will become apparent from the following description and drawings which are merely exemplary.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is an elevation view of one form of the invention;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of one of the slidable tubes and clips of Fig. 1;

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Fig. 3 is a sectional view along line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view showing the construction of the central rod member;

Fig. 5 is an enlarged exploded view of the clip;

Fig. 6 is a modified form of the invention;

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary view of a modified clip member.

In a preferred form of the invention, the various parts can be made of aluminum or other similar material, although it is to be understood that any desired material can be used. Central rod 10 has a clamp 11 thereon to which can be fastened hook 12. Tubular end members 13 are arranged and selected so that the interior bore thereof is of the correct size relative to the rod 10 so that the tubes will slide with ease upon said central rod 10. Plugs 14 (Fig. 2) having enlarged end portions 15 can be inserted into the ends of the tubes 13.

Each clip 16 comprises two members 17 and 18, said members preferably being made from flat material and shaped to the desired form such as by stamping. The arcuate portion 19 of each member is made of a proper radius to fit the curvature of tube 13. Holes 20 are provided in each clip member and struck-in depressions 21 are formed in each member for the purpose of holding the ends of spring 23 in place when the parts are assembled. The gripping ends 22' (Fig. 7) of the clip member, if desired, may be bent slightly so that when two clipping members are in an assembled position, gripping of the garment thereby will be facilitated as will also the entrance of a clip member into a cuff thereof. A roughened portion 22 may be formed on the garment grasping end of each member to assist in gripping the fabric. A split circular spring 23 is provided to hold the grasping end of clip members yieldably together in gripping relationship and also to hold the clip assembly in place on its tube. In the form of the invention seen in Fig. 1, one of the clip members 18 is fastened by means of pin 24 onto tube 13 and the plug member 14 located in said tube, the pin fitting snugly in holes 24A and 24B of the clip and plug respectively and the ends riveted if desired. The other clip member 17 (Fig. 3) is then put into position and the split spring 23 threaded through holes 20 and the ends of said spring engaged in depressions 21 on each of the clip members. The spring 23 thus serves to hold the clip members 17 and 18 with their garment holding ends yieldably together. The

spring also serves to hold the clip member 17 in position on the tubes 13.

In assembling the slidable tubes 13 on central member 10, springs 25 are placed internally of each tube and the tubes 13 fitted onto opposite ends of the central member 10. Slots 26 (Fig. 1, 4) previously were cut or formed in central member 10 and after the tubes 13 are in place, a suitable tool may be used to form indentations 27 in tube walls 13. Said indentations will serve to hold and limit the motion of tube 13 relative to the central member 10.

The tubes and clips are in their normally extended position in Fig. 1 and the dot and dash lines indicate a retracted position thereof. When it is desired to place trousers or any other garment thereon, tubes 13 may be pushed toward each other and the clips opened and slipped into or onto the garment. Upon release of inward pressure on the tubes, springs 25 will tend to extend the edge of the fabric gripped by the clips so that the garment is held in a stretched condition on the hanger. When trousers are to be held by the hanger, it is preferable to slip the end of each of the clip members into one end of each trouser leg, although, of course, it is apparent that any desirable method of using the clips and the hanger may be employed.

In an alternative construction, the clip members can be mounted on a central tube or rod 28 (Fig. 6) in such a manner that the clips can be slid inwardly and outwardly relative to each other thereon. In this construction, the two clip members can be held together on the rod and then the spring 23' threaded through the holes 20' of the clip members and the ends of the springs inserted into the struck-in depressions 21' of the clip members. An improved garment holding clip construction is provided thereby wherein the parts can be easily made and assembled with facility onto the garment hanger rod. The clips will be yieldably held on said rod and will remain in any desired adjusted position.

If the parts are made of a material such as aluminum, any type of suitable finish may be placed thereon, such as, for example, the well-known anodized, colored and sealed finish now employed on aluminum surfaces. Other manners of finish may be used or the parts may be left bare.

Certain details of construction have been illustrated and described but it is to be understood that variations may be made therefrom without departing from the spirit of the invention except as defined in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A garment hanger having a central member having a longitudinally extending slot adjacent each end thereof, a hook attached to said central member, slidably mounted hollow tubes reciprocably mounted on each end of said central member, each of said tubes having an inwardly extending projection formed in the wall thereof and from the wall material and cooperating with said longitudinally extending slots to limit movement of said tubes, a garment holding clip mounted adjacent the end of each tube, each clip comprising a pair of gripping members having a shaped portion for engagement with its tube and a spring holding said gripping members in engagement therewith, and springs urging each of said tubes outwardly relative to each other so that a garment grasped by said clips will be stretched and held thereby.

2. A garment hanger having a solid central member, a hook attached to said central member, hollow slidably mounted tubes reciprocably carried adjacent the ends of said central member, a garment holding clip mounted adjacent the ends of each of said tubes, each clip comprising a pair of thin shaped metal clip members formed with shaped semi-circular portions between the ends of each member defining a circular aperture to fit over its tube, said clip members having apertures formed therein on one side of said tube and spring end receiving indentations on the opposite side of said tube fitting portions, a narrow split spring threaded through said apertures with ends held in said indentations encircling said tube to yieldably hold said clip members in garment holding position, plug means at the outer end of each tube, spring means located in the hollow portion of said tubes between said plug means and the central member urging said tubes outwardly, and means limiting the outward movement of said tubes.

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