Feb. 15, 1944. M. H. FRIEDLER 2,341,607

CARDBOARD COVER FOR WIRE COAT HANGERS

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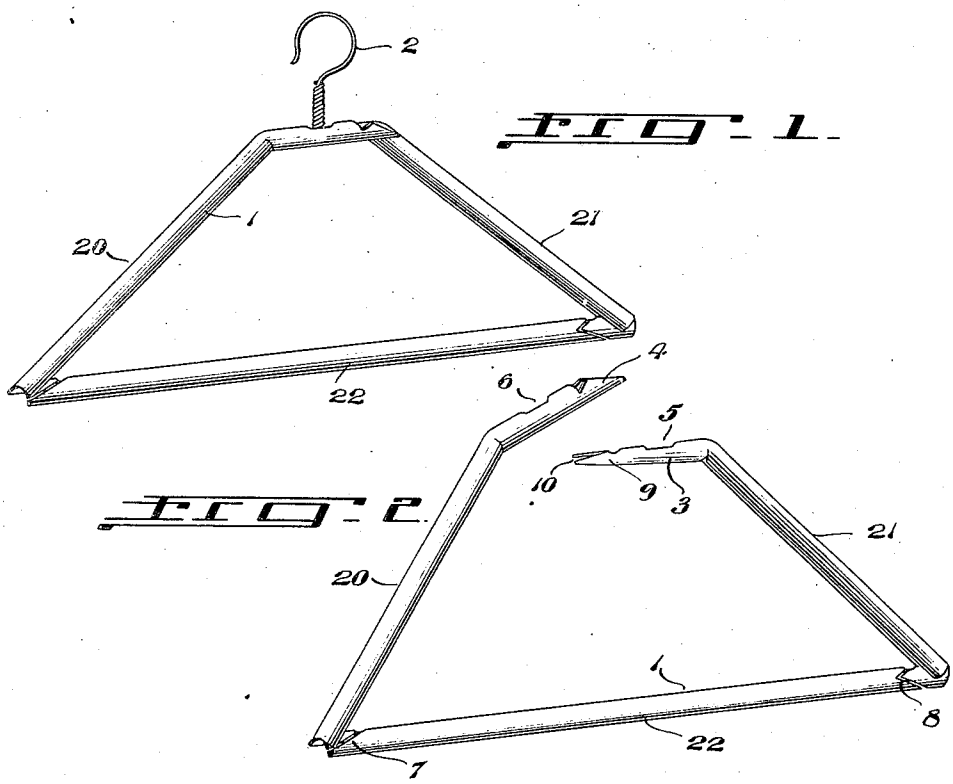


FIG. 1.

FIG. 2.

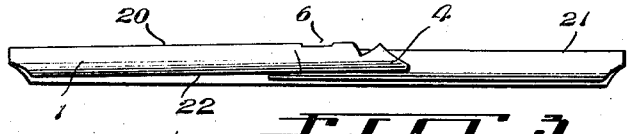


FIG. 3.

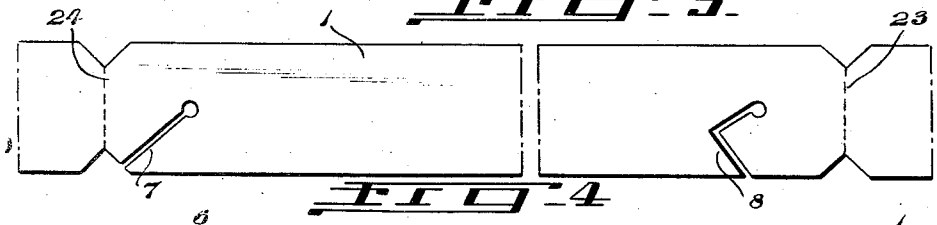


FIG. 4.

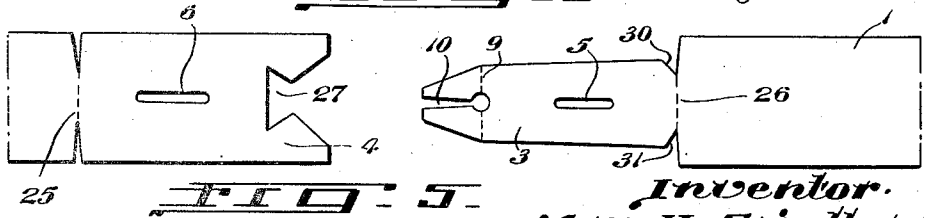


FIG. 5.

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CARDBOARD COVER FOR WIRE COAT HANGERS

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5 Claims. (Cl. 223—88)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in a cardboard cover for a wire coat hanger.

One object of the invention is to provide a cover which may be applied to the common wire garment hanger, so that garments such as coats, dresses, pants and the like may be supported without coming in contact with the metal hanger.

Another object of this invention is to provide a cover for a wire coat hanger which will provide a wider support for the garments such as is found in more expensive hangers, like the wooden ones and yet be manufactured to sell for less than the wooden hangers.

Another object of this invention is to provide a cover which will not only provide support for the shoulders of the garment but also for the skirt or men's pants which are usually supported over the bottom wire.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a cover which preferably is made of cardboard or similar material and which can be stamped, cut and scored from a single piece of material in a single operation.

A further object being to provide a cover which is so simple in design as to make it easily attachable to the wire hanger.

Another object being to provide a cover which will add rigidity to the wire hanger to prevent sagging and undesirable creases in the garments supported.

Such a cover designed to carry out the above objects of the invention will be hereinafter described together with other features of the invention. The essential characteristics will be summarized in the claims.

Referring to the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing the cover in position on the ordinary wire coat hanger.

Fig. 2 is a perspective of the cover in a position to receive the wire coat hanger.

Fig. 3 is a perspective of the cover folded for shipment.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the base of the cover showing the cuts in the base to receive the wire hanger.

Fig. 5 is a plan view of the top of the cover showing the necessary cuts and scored lines for receiving the wire hanger and the means of fastening the hanger together.

In the drawing the numeral 1 designates the complete cover, a narrow thin strip of cardboard of sufficient length to cover the supporting portions of the ordinary wire hanger. Of course this cover may be made of fibre board or any other suitable material. The numeral 2 designates the wire hanger. The numeral 3, shown in Figs. 2 and 5, designates the male portion of the fastener and 4 designates the female portion of the fastener which fastens the two ends of the cover together. 5 is an eye in the male element and 6 an eye in the female element through which the hook of the wire hanger extends, as shown in Fig. 1. The cover 1, is comprised of base member 22, side members 20 and 21 and male member 3 and female member 4. These members are preferably comprised of one piece of cardboard and separated from one another by score lines 24 between members 22 and 20, score line 23 between members 22 and 21, score line 25 between members 4 and 20, score line 26 between members 3 and 21. These score lines simply aid in bending the cover at the points desired without tearing. The numeral 7 designates the method of cutting the base member 22 on one side and the numeral 8 designates the method of cutting the base member on the opposite side. Slot 7 is a straight line slot with a small opening at the end of the slot as shown for holding the wire of the hanger. Slot 8 as shown in Figs. 4 and 2 is in the form of a right angle with a small opening at the end. All the members of the cover as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 are slightly curved which increases resistance to bending and diverts the edges downwardly out of such position as would result in supporting portions of the garment on such edges and also makes the cover hang on the wire much more easily. This slight curve can be put on the cover by any method now known for bending cardboard but in practice I have found it easily done at the time of stamping by using a curved plate which is heated to the right temperature by electricity.

As will be seen by studying the drawing the cover can very easily be attached to the wire hanger by first unfolding from position shown in Fig. 3 to that shown in Fig. 2, then by slightly bending the male member 3 which can easily be done because of the cut at 10 one slips the male member into the female member opening shown at 27 until the divergent walls of the opening are in retaining engagement with the shoulders 30 and 31 of the male member. One next slips the hook of the hanger through the eyes 5 and 6 and slip the wire at the base of the hanger into slots 7 and 8.

Thus will be seen that I have a cover that can easily be made in one single stamping operation from a piece of cardboard or the like material;

which can be easily assembled and put on the wire hanger and when in position gives a much wider support to the garment to be supported.

What I claim as new is:

1. The combination with a wire coat hanger, of an elongated strip, an opening at each end of the strip adapted to fit over the hook of the hanger, means for fastening the ends of the strip together, and two slots between the ends, one a straight line slot and the other a slot with angularly directed portions for admitting the base wire of the hanger.

2. The combination with a wire coat hanger, of an elongated strip, comprising a base member, two side members, a female locking member and a male locking member, an eye in each locking member and two slots at opposite corners of the base member, one a straight line slot and the other a slot having portions in angular relationship adapted to admit and hold in place the base of the wire hanger.

3. A cover for a wire coat hanger, comprising an elongated strip, means for fastening the ends of said strip together in overlapping relationship, the overlapping end portions having respective eyes into which the free end of the hook of the hanger may be inserted and two transverse slots spaced apart from each other open to respective edges of said strip and located remotely of the eyes for admitting the wire of the hanger into supporting relation to the strip.

4. A cover device for a wire coat hanger comprising an elongated strip adapted to be cut and shaped in one operation, said strip having a lower base member having slots open to respective edges of said base member for receiving the usual base member of such wire coat hanger, two upwardly convergent side members and upper overlapping members perforated to receive the shank of a wire hanger hook, said members being joined together by transverse score lines and being transversely curved with side edges directed downwardly out of supporting contact with a garment on the device.

5. The combination with a wire coat hanger, of an elongated strip, comprising a base member, two side members, a male locking member with an eye therein, said male member being slightly narrower than the strip and having oppositely disposed shoulders thereon, a female locking member with an eye therein and an opening with divergent sides terminating inwardly from the ends of the strip in positions such that said sides are adapted respectively to receive and hold the shoulders of the male member, all members being transversely curved in a generally downward direction, the base member having transverse slots therein adapted to receive and hold the base of the wire hanger.

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