May 2, 1944. H. DERMAN 2,347,892

GARMENT HANGING DEVICE

Filed Oct. 22, 1941

Fig. 1.

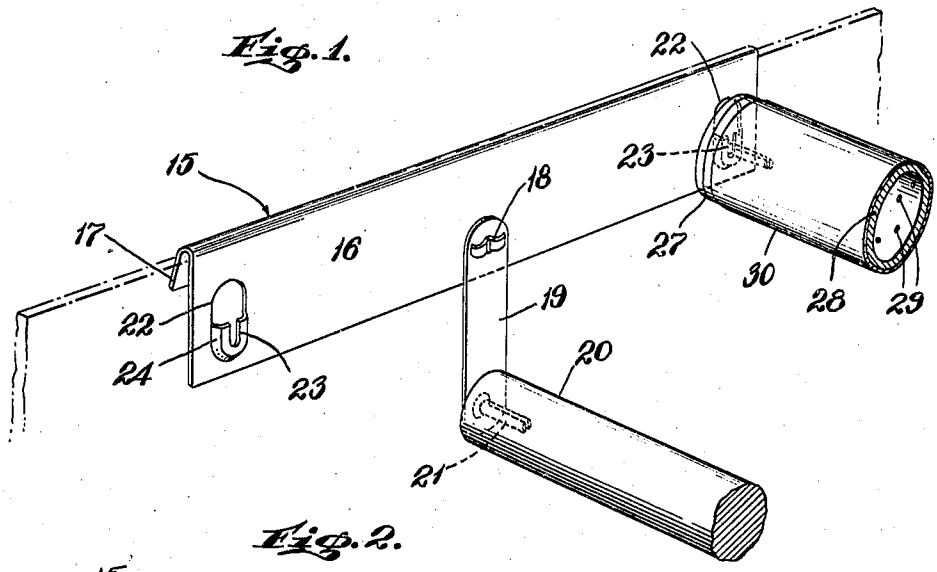
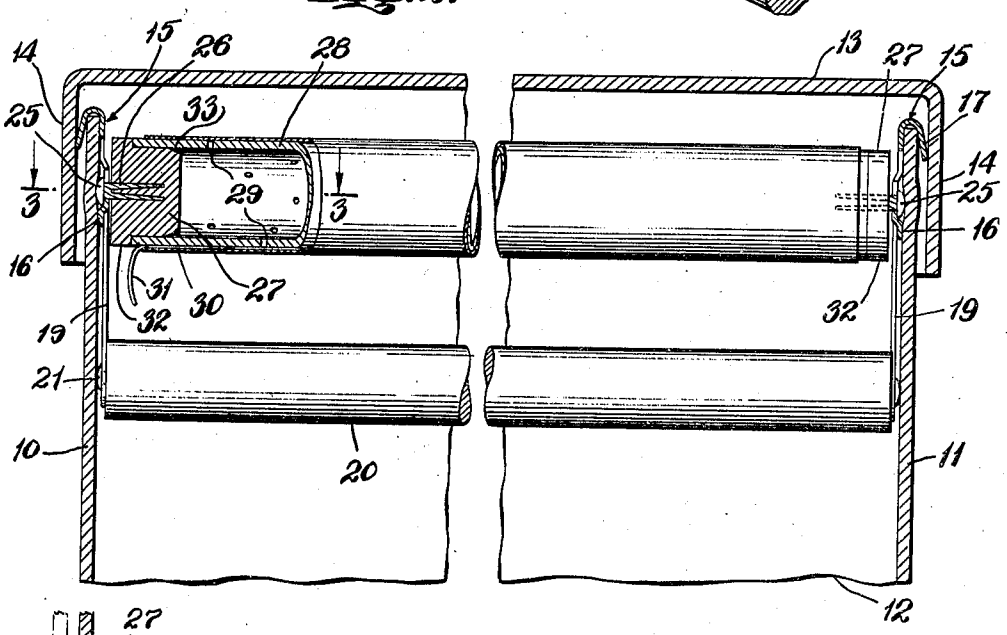


Fig. 2.



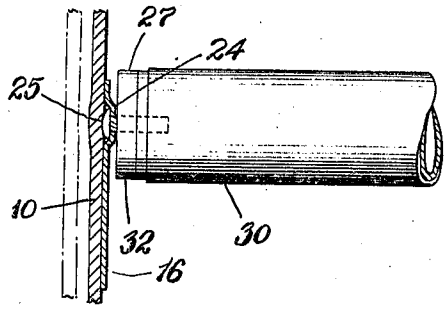


Fig. 3.

INVENTOR
HARRY DERMAN
BY
ATTORNEY

Patented May 2, 1944

2,347,892

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,347,892

GARMENT HANGING DEVICE

Harry Derman, Laurelton, Long Island, N. Y.

Application October 22, 1941, Serial No. 416,024

2 Claims. (Cl. 312—144)

This invention relates to devices forming a rod support in the upper end portion of collapsible closets or wardrobes to suspend various types of garment hangers therefrom; and the object of the invention is to provide a device of the class described comprising two similar channeled plates forming bracket portions adapted to be attached to upper edges of opposed walls of a closet or cabinet, the brackets including centrally thereof pivoted links to the free ends of which are pivotally supported a hanger rod or pole; a further object being to provide a device of this type and kind wherein the end portions of the bracket plates are provided with sockets adapted to receive headed pins on the ends of a tubular container for detachably coupling the container with either end portion of both bracket plates in a position parallel to said rod; a still further object being to provide a tubular container of the class described having removable plugs in end portions thereof supporting said coupling pins and providing replacement or renewal of the mothproof compounds or salts to be arranged in the tube thereby providing an indefinite use of such tube for the intended purpose; and with these and other objects in view, the invention consists in a device of the class and for the purpose specified which is simple in construction, efficient in use, and which is constructed as hereinafter described.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawing forms a part, in which the separate parts of my invention are designated by suitable reference characters in each of the views; and in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of one end portion of a device made according to my invention.

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view through the upper portion of a cabinet showing one of my improved devices supported therein with parts of the construction being broken away; and

Fig. 3 is a partial section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

In what are commonly referred to as collapsible or knockdown cabinets and wardrobes, it has been customary to provide garment hanging devices attached to upper edges of opposed side walls of the cabinet in providing a rod or pole extending intermediate side walls and positioned substantially centrally of the cabinet with respect to front and rear walls. These devices have been made up in the form of units where the pole or rod has been swingably supported in connection with end bracket plates; and a tube forming a container for mothproof compounds, salts, or the like, has been permanently fixed to the bracket plates. This construction has been objectionable from the standpoint that upon the consumption of the mothproofing material arranged in the tubes, by evaporation, the tube then became a useless fixture, and other means has been necessary for supporting these materials in the cabinet. It is the primary purpose of my present invention to provide a garment supporting unit of the class defined and a tubular container so constructed that the tubular container is readily attachable and detachable with respect to the bracket plates of the unit and at least one end of the tube provided with a removable plug facilitating refilling of the tube in providing indefinite life and usefulness for the tube. In this way a material saving is also effected in that the purchaser can simply purchase the raw materials in any inexpensive container, thus saving the cost of the more elaborate container. On the other hand, the entire tube structure can be removed and returned to the supplier for a new tube, an allowance being made for the returned tube in the purchase of a new and filled tube.

In the accompanying drawing I have illustrated one adaptation of the invention. For illustrative purposes I have shown in Fig. 2 of the drawing a sectional view of the upper portion of a collapsible or knockdown cabinet, in which opposed side walls are indicated at 10 and 11 and part of a back wall at 12. At 13 is indicated the top wall of the cabinet having depending side flanges 14 which overlie upper ends of the walls 10 and 11.

At 15 is shown one of my improved hanger units comprising similar end plates or bracket plates 16; and as these plates are of identical construction, like references are used in describing each.

The upper edge portion of the plate 16 has an outwardly and downwardly extending flange or rib 17 adapted to rest upon the upper edge of the side walls as seen in Fig. 2 of the drawing. Pivoted centrally to the plate 16 as seen at 18 is a link 19, to the lower end of which is coupled a rod or pole 20 through the medium of a headed pin 21. The pin 21 forms a pivot upon which the rod or pole 20 is free to rotate. The pin 21 is of a type securely anchored in the rod, thus providing a definite coupling of the two plates 16 to form hanger unit 15. In shipment of the unit the rod 20 is free to swing into a position in alinement with the plates so as to minimize the thickness of the unit in packing the same in with the various other parts of the complete knockdown cabinet, which is usually packed in a carton or other container.

The end portions of the plate 16 are provided with substantially key-holed shaped apertures; that is to say, apertures having large top portions 22 and smaller lower portions 23. The walls of the plate 16 around the aperture por-

tion 23 are pressed inwardly as seen at 24 so as to form sockets for receiving the head ends 25 of securing pins or similar devices 26, similar to the pins 21. The shanks of the pins adjacent the heads 25 are free to enter the apertures 23, whereas the heads 25 are insertable into the apertures 22. The pins 26 are permanently secured in plugs 27 forming closures for the end of an elongated tube 28 which forms the container for the compound, salt, crystal, or the like, to be used, as a moth preventive in the cabinet. In the construction shown, the tube is of a finely perforated type having perforations 29 spaced longitudinally and circumferentially thereof as partially illustrated in Fig. 2 of the drawing. Covering these perforations is a thin sheet or sleeve 30 which may be composed of "Cellophane," or similar material, which may be removed through the medium of a rupturing string 31 extending longitudinally thereof when the unit 15 is set up for use in the cabinet. Prior to this use, the covering 30 preserves the material contained within the tube and prevents evaporation thereof.

The plugs 27 have flanged outer ends 32 which seat upon the ends of the tube 28, and the inner ends of the plugs are tapered as seen at 33 to facilitate free insertion into the tube while providing a pressure or forced fit engagement of the plugs in the bore of the tube 28.

In the shipment of the device, any suitable means may be provided, such for example as a string, for retaining the tube 28 against displacement from the unit. However, in assemblage of the unit in the closet or wardrobe, the assemblage may be made with the tube mounted in position in the sockets 24 at one end of each of the plates 16. In removing and replacing a tube, the tube is simply moved upwardly to disengage the heads 25 from the sockets 24, and the heads are then moved out through the apertures 22 in the plates 16; and this operation is reversed in the replacement of a new or refilled tube. In this last operation, it will be understood that outward pressure will be exerted upon the walls 10 and 11 in moving the pins 26 downwardly into the apertures 23 or in moving the heads 25 into the sockets 24. This pressure of the walls upon the heads also serves to retain the tube against accidental displacement.

By providing the apertures in both ends of the plates 16, the unit becomes universal in its mounting in the cabinet, particularly in that the rod-supporting links 19 are located centrally of the plates; and the tube 28 may be arranged forwardly of the rod 20 or rearwardly thereof as may be desired. In some instances, two of the tubes 28 can be employed, particularly when the closet is filled to capacity with clothing to be preserved or protected by the protective compounds contained within the tubes.

In addition to providing means for the storage of the compounds employed, the tubes 28, including their end plugs 27, provide a means for reinforcing the upper portion of the cabinet in conjunction with the reinforcement and coupling provided by the rod or pole 20. In other words, the complete unit serves to positively space the opposed walls 10 and 11 and also prevents inward collapse of these walls. In connection with the reinforcing factors of the unit, it will be understood that the long end plates 16 distribute the load of the garments along the upper edges of the opposed walls 10 and 11 to a great extent, thus preventing localized stresses or strains which might tend to rupture or tear the wall structure, particularly when the latter is composed of paper board, corrugated board, or the like.

In the more economical construction of the devices, the tube 28 is composed of cardboard or paper board; and the end plugs 27 of wood. However, any type and kind of material can be employed in the structure of the tube, and the same would apply to the plugs 27. When different materials are used in the plugs 27, it will be understood that the headed pin portions 25 may be formed as an integral part of the plug. In more permanent forms of tube 28, metal or plastic tubes can be used, and the same would apply to the construction of the plugs 27.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. A garment supporting unit for mounting on side walls of a knockdown cabinet, said unit comprising similar elongated end plates, upper edge portions of said plates having outwardly and downwardly extending flanges forming channel portions for receiving the upper edges of the side walls of the cabinet, a hanger rod joining said plates centrally thereof and supporting the plates in predetermined spaced relationship to each other, means on the ends of the rod and pivoted to the central portion of said plates forming swingable mountings for the rod on said plates, the ends of the plates in wide spaced relation to the pivot of said last named means having apertures, inwardly pressed notched portions on the plates at the base of said apertures forming sockets opening upwardly at inner surfaces of the plates, an elongated tubular container, and the ends of the container having projecting headed pins adapted to enter the sockets of opposed plates at common ends thereof in supporting the container on the plates and in wide spaced relationship to said hanger rod.

2. A garment supporting unit for mounting on side walls of a knockdown cabinet, said unit comprising similar elongated end plates, upper edge portions of said plates having outwardly and downwardly extending flanges forming channel portions for receiving the upper edges of the side walls of the cabinet, a hanger rod joining said plates centrally thereof and supporting the plates in predetermined spaced relationship to each other, means on the ends of the rod and pivoted to the central portion of said plates forming swingable mountings for the rod on said plates, the ends of the plates in wide spaced relation to the pivot of said last named means having apertures, inwardly pressed notched portions on the plates at the base of said apertures forming sockets opening upwardly at inner surfaces of the plates, an elongated tubular container, the ends of the container having projecting headed pins adapted to enter the sockets of opposed plates at common ends thereof in supporting the container on the plates and in wide spaced relationship to said hanger rod, a plug on one end of the container forming the support for said headed pin, a closure for one end of the container, and said plug being detachable to facilitate filling and re-filling of the container.

HARRY DERMAN.