Jan. 5, 1937. J. RITTER, JR 2,066,646

HANGER BRACKET

Filed June 24, 1935

Fig. 1.

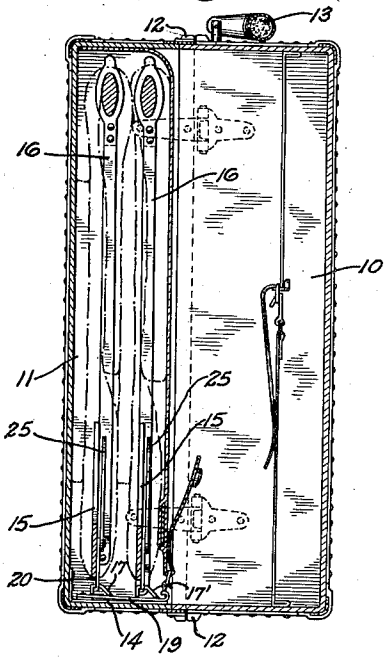


Fig. 3.

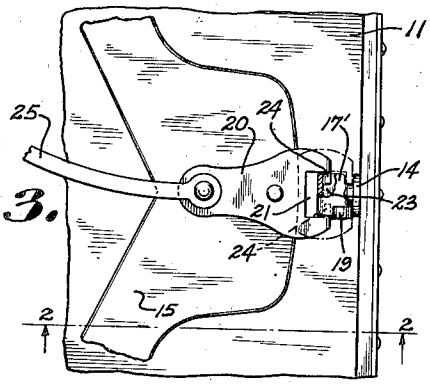


Fig. 2.

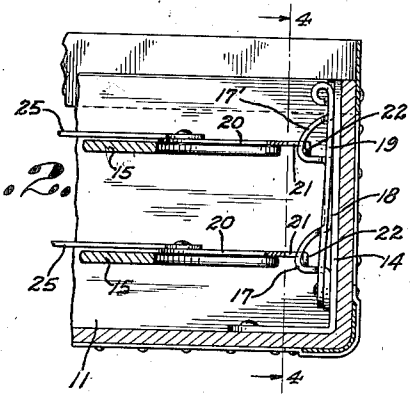
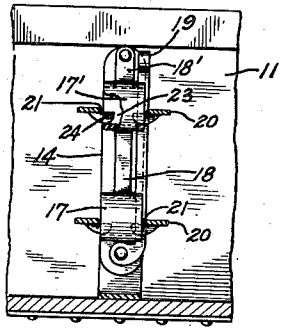


Fig. 4.



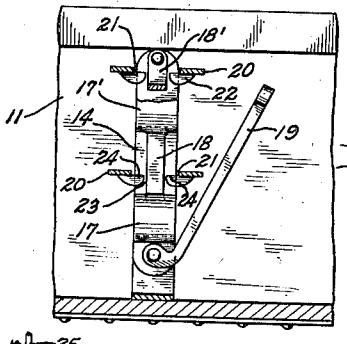


Fig. 5.

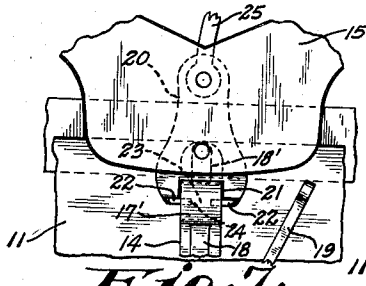


Fig. 7.

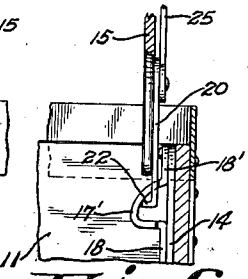


Fig. 6.

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HANGER BRACKET

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3 Claims. (Cl. 312—185)

The present invention relates in general to improvements in hanger brackets, particularly adapted for wardrobe containers, suitcases, hand luggage, and the like.

A general object of the invention is to provide a hanger bracket applicable to hanger-equipped wardrobe housings of all types, which bracket is very efficient and compact and provides for the independent releasable mounting of several hangers.

Heretofore, when several garment carrying hangers have been mounted in a garment confining housing, the hangers have been so mounted that if access to an inner hanger and garment thereon was desired, such hanger and garment could not be reached and removed without removing the hangers more outwardly thereof with the consequent disarrangement of the garments on the other hangers.

It is therefore, a primary object of the present invention to overcome the above objection by providing a plural hanger engaging bracket which permits of individual pivotal movements of the engaged hangers and also permits ready disengagement and removal of any selected hanger without disturbing the other hangers and garments thereon.

A specific object of the invention is to provide a plural hanger engaging bracket constructed so that all of the hangers accommodated thereby may be releasably locked in the bracket in a manner so as to permit swinging movement of the hangers, but preventing undesired removal or detachment of any of the hangers relative to the bracket.

Another specific object of the invention is the provision of a hanger bracket constructed so that a hanger can only be removed from the bracket when it is disposed in the normal position, detachment and removal of a hanger being impossible when the hanger is in a tilted or outwardly swung position.

These and other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following detailed description.

A clear conception of an embodiment of the invention, wherein the same is applied to a section of a wardrobe suitcase, may be had by referring to the drawing accompanying and forming a part of this specification, in which like reference characters designate the same or similar parts in the various views:

Fig. 1 is a vertical transverse sectional view through a closed wardrobe suitcase equipped with the improved hanger bracket;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged, fragmentary sectional view through a section of the case and showing the bracket and attached hangers in side elevation, said view being taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary top view of the showing in Fig. 2 with a portion of the bracket broken away and in section;

Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 5 is a similar view only showing the locking lever in open position and the hangers raised for disengagement;

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary, detail, sectional view showing a hanger engaged with the bracket and in raised or "swung-out" position; and

Fig. 7 is a front view of the showing in Fig. 6.

While the improved hanger bracket is illustrated and will be hereinafter described as being applied to a section of a wardrobe suitcase, it should be understood that it is not intended to thereby limit the scope of the invention since some of the novel features are obviously generally applicable.

Referring to the drawing, it will appear that the suitcase, with which the hanger bracket is associated by way of illustration, comprises a main section 10, and a cover or wardrobe section 11 swingably connected to the main section by means of hinges. The sections are releasably held together in closed position by means of suitable latches 12, and a handle 13 is secured externally to one of said sections for convenience in carrying the suitcase. When packed, the main section 10 is adapted to contain garments, apparel, and traveling paraphernalia of various types, while the section 11 is adapted to have elongated apparel such as suits, coats, and the like, entirely foldably confined therewithin.

The invention contemplates the provision, in the section 11, of a hanger bracket 14 for swingably and independently removably mounting one or more hangers 15 within said section for cooperation with one or more swingable garment folding frames 16, also pivotally mounted within said case section or housing. Garments draped from the hangers 15 are adapted to be extended and folded over the transverse end bars of the frames 16, in the manner shown in Fig. 1.

The hanger bracket 14 is secured against an inner surface of a wall of the case section 11, intermediate the ends of said wall and extending in the direction of the transverse dimension of said wall. Said bracket is formed with a lower or inner, outwardly curved engaging portion 17 with a plane reduced throat leading thereto.

There is also on the bracket an upper or outer, curved engaging portion 17' with a plane reduced throat 18' leading thereto. A locking lever 19 has its inner end pivotally connected to a lower or inner portion of the bracket and said lever is adapted to be manually swung into and out of restrictive position against side portions of said throats 18 and 18'.

The garment hangers 15 are adapted to be releasably, pivotally engaged by the portions 17 and 17' of said bracket. For this purpose the medial portion of each hanger carries a projecting plate 20 formed with a rectangular opening 21 therein, the opening being of slightly greater length than the width of a portion 17 or 17' of the bracket. The outer end portion of a plate 20 is flanged at right angles, as at 22, and there is a reduced slot 23 through said flanged portion to the opening 21, whereby the flanges have opposite inwardly directed shoulders 24 in another plane. Said slot 23 is of a length slightly greater than the width of a throat 18 or 18'. Each hanger may also carry a pivotally mounted hook 25, a hook being susceptible of being turned from the position shown to an opposite projecting position, permitting, upon removal of a hanger from the bracket and case, its being hung in a closet or wardrobe in the usual manner for clothes supporting purposes.

In engaging the lower or inner hanger 15 with the bracket 14, the hanger is positioned flatly with respect to the case section, or at right angles to the plane of the bracket, and the locking lever 19 of the bracket is moved to open position. The reduced slot 23 of the hanger engages the throat 18, and then the hanger is moved downwardly or inwardly until the bracket engaging portion 17 rides in the opening 21 of the hanger plate 20. The shoulders 24 then engage the inner surface of said portion 17 and prevent actual disengagement of the hangers and bracket, but the hanger is free to swing or pivot on the curved surface of said portion 17. The other hanger 15 may be engaged with the other engaging portion 17' of the bracket in the same manner. When the locking lever 19 is moved to locking position against sides of the throats 18 and 18', it prevents movement of the hangers onto the throats and thereby locks the hangers to the bracket in operative positions and against undesired removal and dislodgment. The hangers may, however, be individually swung from flat positions, through ninety degree angles, to outwardly or upwardly projecting positions. It should be noted, however, that when a hanger is swung to the latter position, even though the locking lever be in open position, such hanger can not be disengaged from the bracket. This result is accomplished by the hanger plate flanges and shoulders 23 and 24 which then present surfaces to prevent withdrawal through the reduced entrance to the particular curved engaging portion of the bracket, as best shown in Figs. 6 and 7.

Obviously, when either hanger is turned down to normal position, and the locking lever is in open position, such hanger may be removed from its engaging portion of the bracket, by an operation which is the reverse of that described in connection with the attachment of a hanger. The position of hangers in being removed is illustrated in Fig. 5.

The arrangement whereby a hanger cannot be disengaged when it is in "swung-out" position is of considerable advantage. Assuming that it is desired to remove the inner hanger and garments thereon from the housing and that the outer hanger also carries garments; in this event it may be desirable to swing the outer hanger to the position of Fig. 7, whereupon complete access may be had to the inner hanger, and it may be removed. However, during this operation the outer hanger cannot become dislodged from its mounting. It should also be understood that it is possible to freely remove each hanger or both of the hangers when the same are in the position of Fig. 2. With the improved bracket both hangers, as mounted, are maintained independently in separated positions.

It should be understood that it is not desired to limit the invention to the exact details of construction herein shown and described, for various modifications within the scope of the claims may occur to persons skilled in the art.

What is claimed as the invention is:

1. In a housing, a bracket secured to a wall thereof, said bracket having a looped portion with a relatively wide wall and a reduced wall extending thereto, and a hanger detachably cooperable with the looped portion of said bracket, said hanger being formed with slotted openings to receive both of said portions of the bracket, and having a flange to prevent removal of the hanger from the looped portion of the bracket when the hanger is turned through a certain angle.

2. In a housing, a bracket secured to a wall thereof, said bracket having a pair of spaced-apart looped portions with relatively wide walls and reduced walls extending to each looped portion, and a pair of garment hangers, each being independently cooperable with one of the looped portions of the bracket, each hanger being formed with a slotted opening to receive the wall portion of a loop, and having a flange to prevent removal of said hanger from the loop when the hanger is turned through a certain angle.

3. In a housing, a bracket secured to a wall thereof, said bracket having a pair of spaced-apart looped portions with relatively wide walls and reduced walls extending to each looped portion, a pair of garment hangers, each being independently cooperable with one of the looped portions of the bracket, each hanger being formed with a slotted opening to receive the wall portion of a loop, and having a flange to prevent removal of said hanger from the loop when the hanger is turned through a certain angle, and a pivotal locking lever movable into a position to simultaneously lock both of the hangers within both of the looped portions of the bracket.

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