April 6, 1926. 1,579,904

A. ZAUGG

CLOTHES HANGER

Filed March 27, 1925

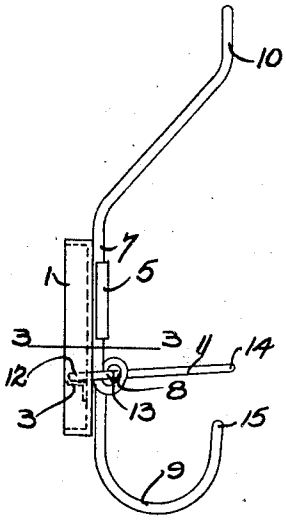


Fig. 1.

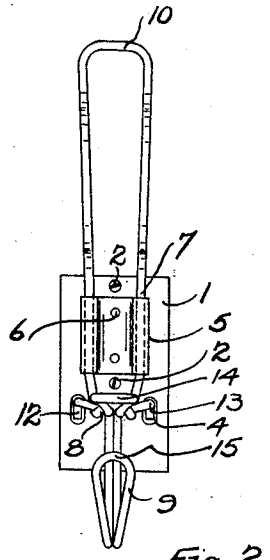


Fig. 2.

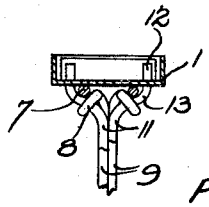


Fig. 3.

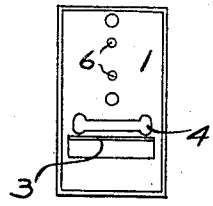


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT ZAUGG, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

CLOTHES HANGER.

Application filed March 27, 1925. Serial No. 18,655.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT ZAUGG, a citizen of Switzerland, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Clothes Hanger, of which the following is a specification.

It is an object of this invention to provide a clothes hanger from which garments hung thereon cannot be accidentally knocked off by people rubbing against them in passing, and consists essentially in the provision of a pivoted arm adapted to bear downwards against the top of a hook as long as any weight is hung thereon. Moreover the arm is so arranged that it is free to move upwards as soon as the weight of the garment is taken off the hook, so as to leave a space between the underside of the arm and the top of the hook for the removal of the garment.

With these and other objects in view, my invention consists in certain novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter more fully described with the aid of the accompanying drawings and claimed.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 illustrates a side elevation of my clothes hanger.

Figure 2 shows a front elevation.

Figure 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Figure 1, and

Figure 4 is a rear view of the bracket.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 designates a bracket adapted to be secured to a wall or any other suitable surface, as by means of the screws 2. This bracket, which is usually a stamping, has an opening 4, and a flanged member 3 is attached to its inner surface. On the front of the bracket the guide plate 5, which is fastened as by rivets 6, supports the wire portions 7 so that the latter may move vertically between the bracket and the inner surface of the guide plate.

The wire portions 7 extend upwards to form the upper hook 10, and below the guide plate they are both looped at 8 and then continue downwards to form the lower hook 9. So that the portions 7, loops 8, lower hook 9 and upper hook 10 are all formed out of the same piece of wire.

A second wire 11 has ends 12 which project rearwards through the opening 4 in the bracket 1, are bent towards one another at 13 where each portion passes through one of the loops 8, and then continues forward to form the arm 14, which is formed by substantially the central portion of the wire 11.

The loops 8 constitute hinge members for the portions 13 of the wire 11, so that when the portions 7 are pushed upwards between the guide plate 2 and the bracket 1, the loops 8 lift and the arm 14 is raised above the top of the lower hook, as shown in Figures 1 and 2. The flange member 3, against which the ends 12 are adapted to strike, limits the upward movement of the arm 14, and therefore of the wire portions 7. When a garment is hung on the lower hook 9 the weight of the garment pulls the said hook and the loops 8 downwards until the arm 14 bears against the top 15 of the lower hook 9. And as long as weight is borne by the said hook pressure will be exerted on the top 15 by the arm 14, so the probability of anything hung on the hook 9 being accidentally knocked off it materially diminished.

The upper hook 10 is is used in the ordinary way, but as an upper hook is generally used only for hats, the weight of the latter, if placed thereon before a garment was hung on the lower hook, would not interfere with the lower hook being used, and once the garment was on the lower hook the added weight of the hat would merely tend to increase the holding capacity of the arm 14.

From the foregoing description it will be clearly seen that I have devised a simple and effective form of clothes hanger of great utility which can be cheaply manufactured. And while the preferred embodiment of the invention has been described in the foregoing it is understood that the construction shown therein is susceptible to such modifications as fall within the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A clothes hanger comprising a bracket, a hook slidably mounted between a guide plate and said bracket and adapted to move vertically therebetween, an arm pivotally mounted on said hook and extending within said bracket, said arm being adapted to strike the outer end of said hook when downward pressure is exerted on the latter.

2. A clothes hanger comprising a bracket, a guide plate on said bracket, and wires extending between said bracket and said guide plate forming loops below said guide plate,

and terminating in an upturned hook, in combination with another wire having outwardly flexed portions fulcrumed in said loops, the ends of said other wire projecting within said bracket, and the centre of said other wire forming an arm adapted to bear against the end of said upturned hook when downward pressure is exerted on the latter.

3. In a clothes hanger, the combination of a bracket, a guide plate on said bracket, elements mounted between said bracket and said guide-plate adapted to slide there-between, said elements forming loops below said guide plate and terminating in an upturned hook, an arm adapted to contact with the outer end of said hook, said arm having side members each fulcrumed in one of said loops, and the ends of said side members adapted to contact with a stop within the bracket when the arm is raised.

ALBERT ZAUGG.