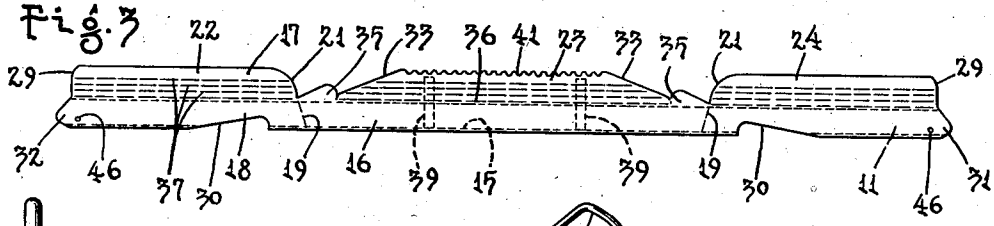
June 27, 1944. R. GUYER 2,352,477

GARMENT HANGER

Filed May 31, 1941

Fig. 3



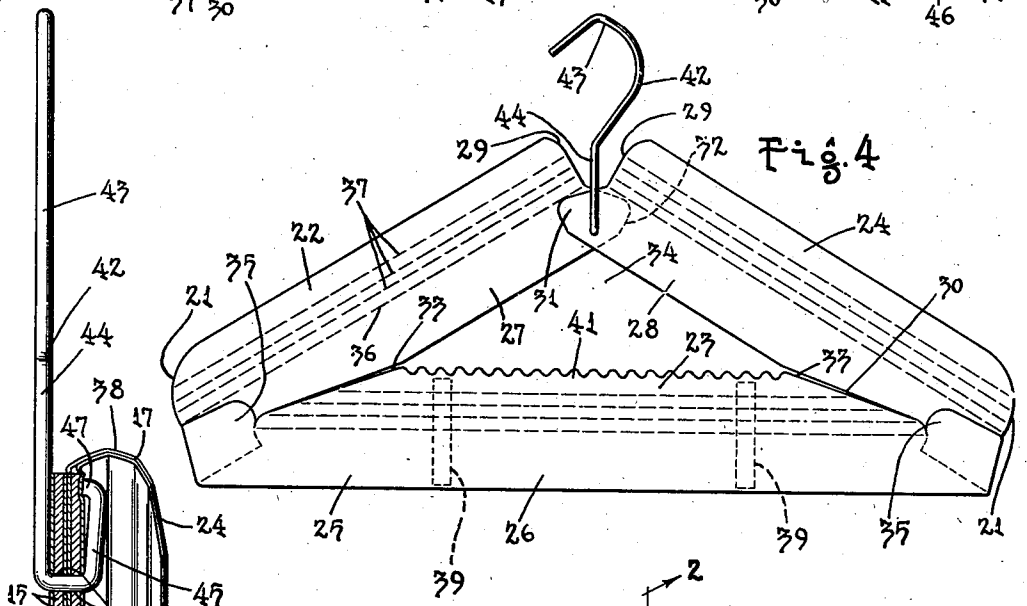


Fig. 4

Fig. 5

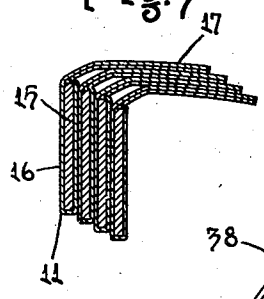


Fig. 2

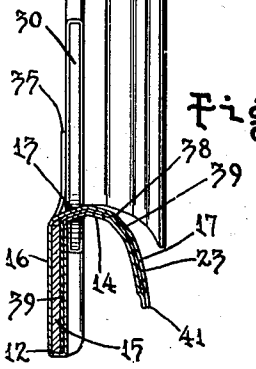


Fig. 1

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GARMENT HANGER

Reynolds Guyer, St. Paul, Minn., assignor to Waldorf Paper Products Company, St. Paul, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota

Application May 31, 1941, Serial No. 395,921

7 Claims. (Cl. 223—87)

My invention relates to garment hangers and has for an object to provide an inexpensive, simple and practical garment hanger.

An object of the invention resides in providing a garment hanger which can be constructed largely of paper.

Another object of the invention resides in providing a preformed garment hanger which will occupy a minimum amount of space.

Another object of the invention resides in providing a garment hanger having a planiform frame with flaps connected thereto and adapted to extend outwardly therefrom to form garment-supporting surfaces.

Another object of the invention resides in providing a garment hanger in which the frame members are permanently connected together, so as to eliminate the necessity of erection and in providing flaps issuing from the frame members and forming supporting surfaces for the garment.

A still further object of the invention resides in hingedly connecting the flaps to the frame of the garment hanger along certain of the edges thereof, whereby the flaps may be caused to be swung into the plane of the frame or to be projected outwardy therefrom.

A feature of the invention resides in constructing the garment hanger with a case, in providing the core within the case and disposed laterally to one side of the same to leave the marginal portions of the case adjacent said core free to bend outwardy from the plane of the case.

Another object of the invention resides in constructing the case from an elongated sheet of foldable material folded longitudinally to provide two overlying portions and in disposing said core at the bight of said portions.

Another object of the invention resides in constructing the marginal portion of said case arcuate in form to provide a flap having a curved garment-supporting surface.

A still further object of the invention resides in constructing an edge of the flap of the cross-bar with serrations to hold the garment in position upon the cross-bar.

Other objects of the invention reside in the novel combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter illustrated and/or described.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a garment hanger illustrating an embodiment of my invention.

Fig. 2 is an elevational sectional view taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1 and drawn to a greater scale.

Fig. 3 is a developed view of the blank from which the garment hanger is constructed.

Fig. 4 is an elevational view of the garment hanger with the flaps in coplanar relation with respect to the frame thereof.

Fig. 5 is a cross-sectional view of one of the arms of the garment hanger with the flap partly formed to permit of nesting.

My invention is preferably constructed largely of paper and the following description of the same will be based upon the use of paper, though it can readily be comprehended that any other foldable sheet material may be used in place thereof.

My improved garment hanger is constructed from a blank 11 shown in Fig. 3, which consists of a case 16 having a core 15 therein. These parts form a foldable structure from which the garment hanger is constructed. The case 16 is constructed from an elongated strip of sheet material, such as heavy paper, folded longitudinally along the center thereof to provide a bight 12 (Fig. 2) and two overlying laminae 13 and 14. Between the laminae 13 and 14 is situated the core 15 which is preferably constructed of heavy cardboard or paper and is of a width considerably less than the width of the case 16. The core 15 is disposed in the bight 12 and is confined to one side of the case 16. When the case 16 is constructed of paper, the laminae 13 and 14 at the locality of the bight 12 are glued to the core 15 to form the body of the blank which is indicated by the reference numeral 18. The laminae 13 and 14 are further glued to one another outwardly of the case 16 to form a marginal portion 17 of double thickness.

The body 18 of the blank 11 is provided with two transverse scores 19 which extend obliquely across the blank and on which the body 18 may be folded. When the blank 11 is folded, a triangular frame 25 is formed (Fig. 4) having a cross-bar 26 and two arms 27 and 28 converging upwardly therefrom.

In the marginal portion 17 of the blank 11 are formed two cuts 21 which divide said marginal portion into three parts 22, 23 and 24 which form flaps issuing from the upper edges of the arms 27 and 28 and the cross-bar 26. These flaps are adapted to be independently bent outwardly from the body 18 to support the garments placed upon the hanger, as will be presently described.

The extreme ends of the marginal portion 17 of the blank 11 forming the flaps 22 and 24 and the body portion 18 is cut away as designated at 29 to form in the body portion 18 of the blank

two ears 31 and 32. When the blank is folded, these ears overlie one another as shown in Fig. 4 and provide means for attaching the two arms 27 and 28 together.

The ends of the flap 23 are preferably cut obliquely as designated at 33 to permit the said flap to be folded through the triangular opening 34 formed within the various frame members of the frame 25. The included parts of the marginal portion 17 of case 16 between the cuts 21 and 33 are constructed to form ears 35 which, when the parts are folded, overlie the body portion 18 of the blank forming the arms 27 and 28. The overlying portions of the cross-bar 26 and the arms 27 and 28 and the ears 35 are all glued to one another to form a rigid construction.

Extending along the edge of the core 15 is a longitudinally extending score 36 which is formed in the case 16 and by means of which the various flaps 22, 23 and 24 become hingedly connected to the body portion 16. In addition to the score 36, are provided additional scores 37, which are spaced from one another and the score 36 and which are parallel to the score 36. These scores permit of bending the flaps 22, 23 and 24 into arcuate form as best shown in Fig. 2, so that a rounded surface 38 is formed on these flaps which serves as a garment-supporting surface and which prevents creases being formed in the garment supported thereon.

To hold the flap 23 in extended position, the following construction is employed. Between the two laminae 13 and 14 of the case 16 and in the cross-bar 26 are two metal inserts 39 of a relatively soft bendable material such as soft metal, which, at the same time, has sufficient rigidity to maintain its bent form. These inserts extend almost completely across the laminae 13 and 14 and are imbedded therein. When the flap 23 is folded into its outwardly extending position as shown in Fig. 2, it becomes desirable to bring the free edge 41 of said flap into downwardly extending position so as to prevent creases being formed in the garment hung upon the same. The two inserts 39 serve to maintain the flap 23 in such position. While inserts have been shown only for the cross-bar 26, it can readily be comprehended that similar inserts may be used with the arms 27 and 28.

For the purpose of accommodating the placing of wide garments on the cross-bar 26 of the garment hanger, the arms 27 and 28 are formed with notches 30 which are located at the bights between said arms and cross-bar. By means of this construction the part 23 may be made longer than would be otherwise possible and yet allow said part to pass through the opening 34.

The two arms 27 and 28 are secured together by means of a supporting member 42. This supporting member has a hook 43 adapted to hang upon a rod, coat hook or other supporting member. The hook 43 is connected to a shank 44 which has formed on the end of it a second hook 45 extending upwardly and disposed in a plane at right angles to the hook 43. This latter hook is adapted to be threaded through two holes 46 formed in the ears 31 and 32 of the blank 11. The extreme end 47 of the hook 45 is turned inwardly so when the hook 45 is closed, the same bites into the arm 27 and holds the hook rigidly attached to the said arms and the arms firmly connected together.

When the garment hanger is produced at the factory, the same has the form shown in Fig. 4 in which the flaps 22, 23 and 24 lie in the plane of the frame 25, likewise the hook 43 lies in the plane of the said frame so that the garment hanger occupies a minimum amount of space. With the garment hangers so disposed, the same lie flat, one upon the other and thus take up a small amount of space.

When desired for use, the flaps 22, 23 and 24 are bent outwardly along the scores 36 and 37 and the said flaps extend laterally of the frame 25. When so disposed, the supporting surfaces 38 of the various flaps extend upwardly and the garment may be hung upon the cross-bar 26 and the arms 27 and 28 in the customary manner.

If desired, the flaps 22, 23 and 24 can be partly formed in the manufacture of the garment hanger at the factory so that the same extend outwardly from the plane of the frame of the hanger as shown in Fig. 5. In such case, the garment hangers can nest with respect to one another and thus occupy but a trifle more space than when lying completely flat as would be the case with the garment hanger having the parts arranged as shown in Fig. 4.

The advantages of my invention are manifest. An extremely simple and practical construction is provided. My improved garment hanger is extremely light in weight and durable. The arms and cross-bar are permanently connected together and the hook is firmly attached to the frame so that a rigid structure results, which is easily handled in use. My improved garment hanger provides ample supporting surface for the garment with a curvature to prevent creasing of the same. The formation of the flap of the cross-bar prevents slipping of the garments hung thereon. By means of the inserts used, the flap is held in extended position.

Changes in the specific form of my invention, as herein disclosed, may be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of my invention.

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

1. A garment hanger constructed from a strip of paper folded obliquely intermediate its ends to form a cross-bar and two converging arms connected therewith and overlying one another, ears formed on certain of said folded parts at the locality of said folds and overlying other portions of said folded parts, means for securing said ears to said parts, said cross-bar, arms and ears lying substantially in the plane of the strip of paper from which they are formed, supporting means attached to said arms and means on said arms for supporting garments thereon.

2. A garment hanger constructed from an elongated foldable structure including a strip of sheet material folded longitudinally intermediate its lateral edges to form two overlying portions, an elongated core disposed between said overlying portions of said strip and disposed to one side of the strip at the bight thereof, said core being of less width than said folded strip to leave marginal portions of said folded strip lying outwardly of said core on one side of the strip, said foldable structure being folded obliquely intermediate its ends to form a cross-bar and two converging arms connected therewith, said cross-bar and arms lying substantially in a common plane, the marginal portion of said strip at the folds being removed to form separate flaps for each arm and the cross-bar foldable into the plane of the garment hanger, said flaps being foldable outwardly from the cross-bar to provide

laterally extending garment-supporting surfaces and supporting means attached to said arms.

3. A garment hanger constructed from an elongated strip of paper formed at spaced localities intermediate its ends with two straight converging scores extending completely across the blank from one edge to the other, said blank being doubled back upon itself about said scores to form a cross-bar and two converging arms connected therewith by means of bights at the junctures of said arms with said cross-bar, said arms, at the bights, having planiform portions overlying portions of the cross-bar, means for attaching said arms to said cross-bar at said overlying portions, and supporting means attached to said arms at the free ends thereof.

4. A garment hanger comprising a cross-bar having a planiform body portion, and arms having planiform body portions, said arms and cross-bar being arranged in the form of an open triangle with the body portions thereof offset from one another and lying in substantially parallel planes, said body portions at the vertexes of the triangle having overlying portions and means for securing said overlying portions together.

5. A garment hanger constructed from a strip of paper having two spaced straight converging scores extending completely across the blank from one edge to the other to divide the blank into a cross-bar and arms each having a planiform body portion, said strip of paper being folded along said scores to bring the arms and cross-bar in triangular arrangement with the body portions thereof lying in substantially parallel planes, the body portions of the arms at the vertexes of the triangle having portions overlying portions of the cross-bar and means for securing said overlying portions together.

6. A garment hanger constructed from an elongated strip of paper formed at spaced localities intermediate its ends with two oblique scores extending completely across the blank from one edge to the other, said blank being doubled back upon itself about said scores to form a cross-bar and two converging arms connected therewith by means of bights at the junctures of the arms with the cross-bar, said bights converging in the opposite direction from said arms, said arms at the bights having planiform portions overlying portions of the cross-bar, means for attaching said arms to said cross-bar at said overlying portions and supporting means attached to said arms at the free ends thereof.

7. A garment hanger constructed from an elongated strip of paper formed at spaced localities intermediate its ends with two oblique scores extending completely across the blank from one edge to the other, said blank being doubled back upon itself about said scores to form a cross-bar and two converging arms connected therewith along said score lines, said score lines converging in the opposite direction from said arms, portions of said arms adjacent said score lines overlying portions of said cross-bar, and hook means attached to said arms at the free ends thereof.

REYNOLDS GUYER.