April 11, 1967 R. W. HOOKER 3,313,460

HANGER CARRYING DEVICE

Filed May 13, 1965 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

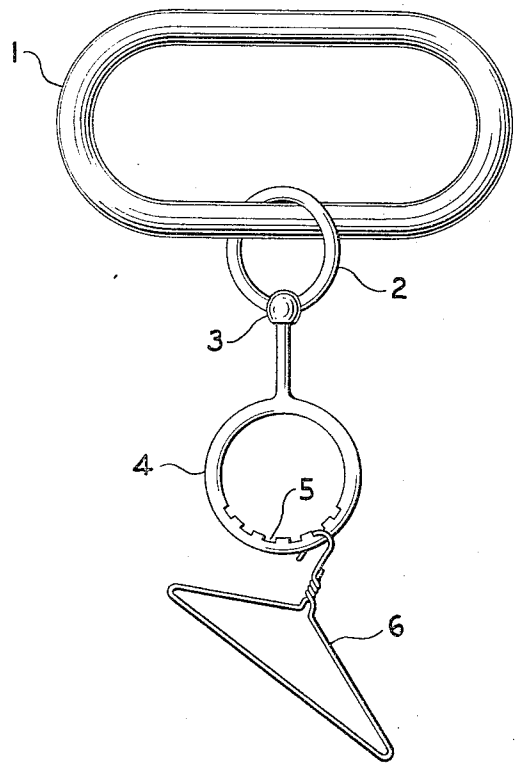


Fig. 1

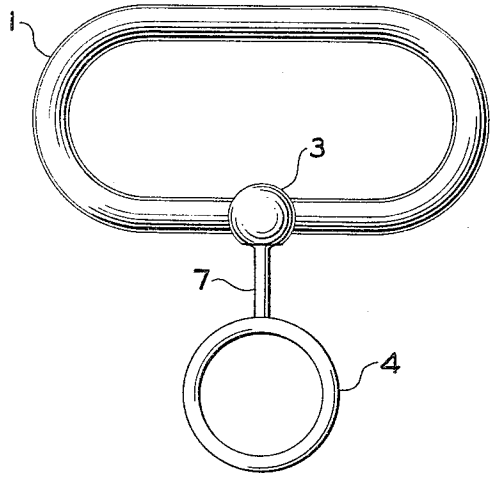


Fig. 2

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HANGER CARRYING DEVICE

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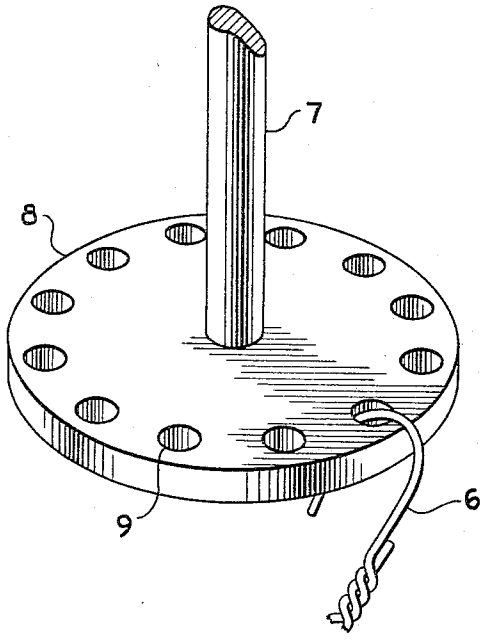


Fig. 3

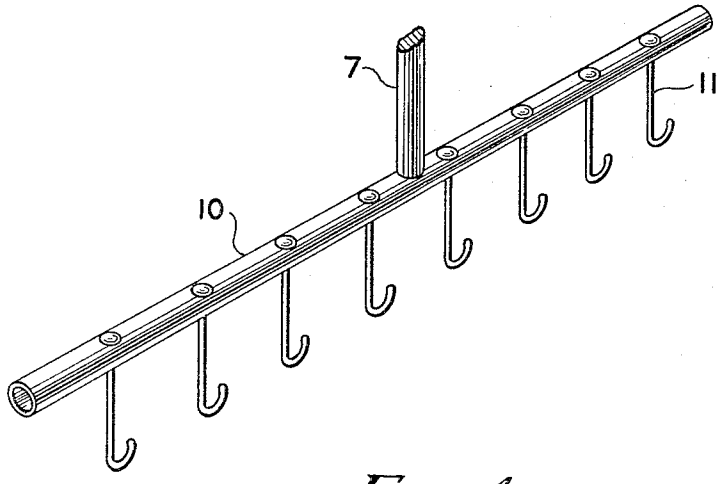


Fig. 4

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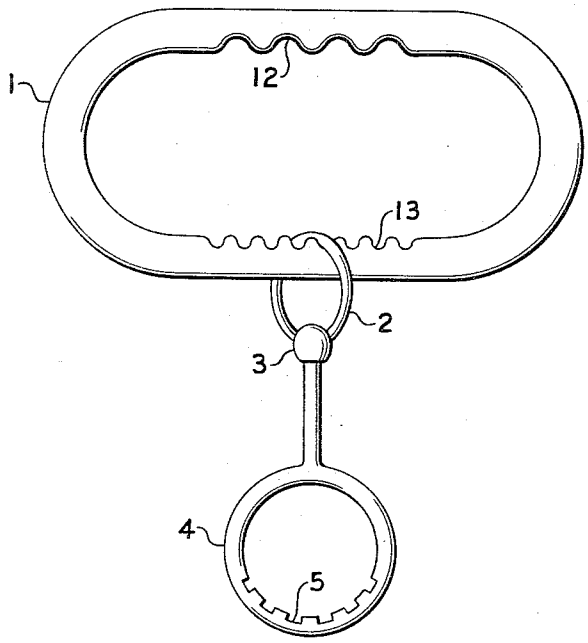


Fig. 5

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FOR APPLICANT

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HANGER CARRYING DEVICE

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1 Claim. (Cl. 224—45)

This invention relates to an aperture for supporting articles and more specifically, it is concerned with a novel structure for carrying garments on coat hangers.

Normally, when travelling or delivering clothing, many people transport said clothing on a pluarlity of wire coat hangers, such as standard wire coat hangers used by dry cleaners. Such a means of transportation is very inconvenient and troublesome, especially when several hangers burdened with clothing are being carried at the same time. In many instances, the hooks of the wire hangers tend to become tangled, making it difficult to transport the desired garments. Additionally, the number of loaded wire hangers that can be transported is limited because of their weight and the cumbersome and painful handling involved. Transporting garments by the above means may also be hazardous to the carrier as the hooks of the wire hangers can adversely effect circulation in his hands and also tend to damage the skin by pinching. Similar disadvantages are encountered when storing clothing in closets or warehouses. The use of the novel apparatus of the present invention will overcome many of the above-mentioned difficulties by providing a simple, economical structure for transporting garments such as clothing, draperies and similar articles.

In accordance with the present invention, there is provided a novel structure or device for garments and like articles, comprised of a carrying means, support means for the garment holder and joining means for connecting said carrying means to said support means.

The drawings which are attached hereto form a part of the present invention in that they represent embodiments thereof.

Referring generally to the drawings, FIGURES 1 and 2 represent perspective views of two embodiments of the garment holder of the present invention. FIGURES 3 and 4 represent perspective views of two different support means which can be utilized in the practice of the present invention. FIGURE 5 is also a perspective view of the garment holder of the present invention illustrating finger depressions 12 and indentations 13 on the upper and lower portions respectively of handle 1.

Referring to FIGURES 1 and 2 in detail, there is illustrated in FIGURE 1 a garment holder comprised of a carrying means or handle 1, a support means or large ring 4 for the garment, and a joining means or smaller ring 3 for joining handle 1 to the large ring 4. Small ring 2 has an integral part thereof a joining member or universal joint 3. Large ring 4 may have an integral part thereof indentations 5 for restricting movement and preventing slippage of wire coat hanger 6.

There is illustrated in FIGURE 2 a modfication of the garment holder of FIGURE 1 wherein universal joint 3 is made an integral part of handle member 1 and is connected to large ring 4 by a vertical extending member 7.

Referring to FIGURES 3 and 4 in detail, there is illustrated in FIGURE 3 a modification of a support means or

large ring 4 which comprises a circular disc 8 containing holes 9 for the hanger 6, and connected to the joining means by the vertical extending member 7. Similarly, FIGURE 4 represents a modification of the support means for the garment holder and comprises hooks 11 for the wire hangers or clothing connected to or made an integral part thereof of a linear member 10.

The handle 1 can contain finger depressions 12 in the inner upper portion thereof, thus providing for a better and more comfortable gripping means when the garment holder is used for carrying clothing and like articles. Also, the lower portion of the handle 1 can contain indentations 13 on its inner surface for restricting movement, preventing slippage or horizontal movement or small ring 2. The universal joint 3 together with the connecting member 7, which can be compared to a ball and socket joint, and rings 4 and 5 can be one integral part or the universal joint 3, and small ring 2 may comprise one part while connecting member 7, and large ring 4 can comprise another part. Likewise, small ring 2 can be eliminated and the universal joint 3 can be made as an integral part of handle 1 as illustrated in FIGURE 2. Normally, large ring 4 is connected to small ring 2 in such a manner as to allow free rotation of ring 4 as shown in FIGURE 1.

The large ring 4 may be suspended in a vertical manner as illustrated in FIGURES 1 and 2 or may be suspended in a horizontal manner as shown in FIGURE 3. The disc of FIGURE 3 is partially solid, however, it can be a ring similar to ring 4. Also, the disc can contain holes 9 or the holes can be replaced by indentations. Of course, a combination of holes and indentations may be feasible.

The size, shape, design and materials of construction for the garment holder can vary greatly and depend only on construction limitations, intended use and costs. The size of the garment holder generally depends on the size of the handle. Generally, when transporting clothing, the handle 1 can be from about four inches or less in length to about fifteen inches in length in a commercial embodiment, but lengths up to twenty-five or more inches may be practicable for some uses. Similarly, the width of the handle 1 can vary from two inches or less to seven inches, but the width can be greater for some uses. The large ring 4 normally has a diameter of about one-third of that of the length of the handle 1 and ranges in size from about two inches to eight inches in diameter, and preferably is two to three inches in diameter. Thus, when the handle is six inches in length, the diameter of the ring 4 is two inches. The materials of construction may vary and can be metal, plastic or other suitable materials.

It is, of course, appreciated that numerous sizes of the garment holder can be constructed and that said holder can be made out of a number of suitable materials.

The garment holder of this invention can be utilized for a number of purposes such as supporting or transporting and storing clothing and like materials. It is especially useful for carrying clothing on wire hangers when travelling or retrieving dry cleaned garments from the dry cleaners. It is also useful for transporting garments to suppliers and can be used by various dry cleaning establishments and clothing manufacturers for delivering garments and like articles. The garment holder can also be modified with a means for adapting the hanger to hooks in vehicles such as automobiles by providing a

hooking means for handle member **1** or in other similar ways.

Other variations of my invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art and my invention is not to be limited to the above-offered illustrative examples. Subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention is particularly pointed out and distinctly claimed as follows:

What is claimed is:

A device for transporting garments comprised of a handle member, two ring members, and a joining member for connecting said ring members to each other, wherein the handle is an endless rigid member containing finger depressions on its upper inner surface and indentations on its lower surface, thereby providing for a better gripping means and restricting horizontal movement of one of the ring members, one of said ring members is looped within the handle, the other ring member being comprised of indentations on a portion of its inner surface thereby allowing it to receive garment hangers, and said joining member including a radially extended elongated member rigidly secured to the other ring, and a universal joint allowing for connection of the looped ring member to the other end of the elongated member.

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