May 23, 1933. M. NAVARTE 1,910,629

COMBINATION GARMENT HANGER

Filed June 15, 1931

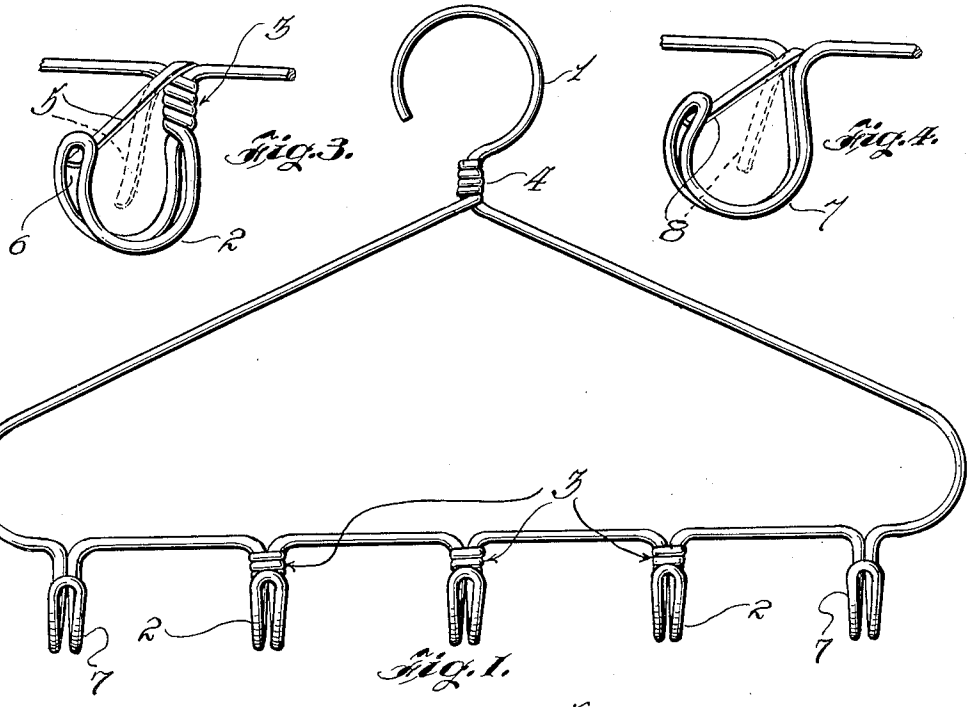


Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

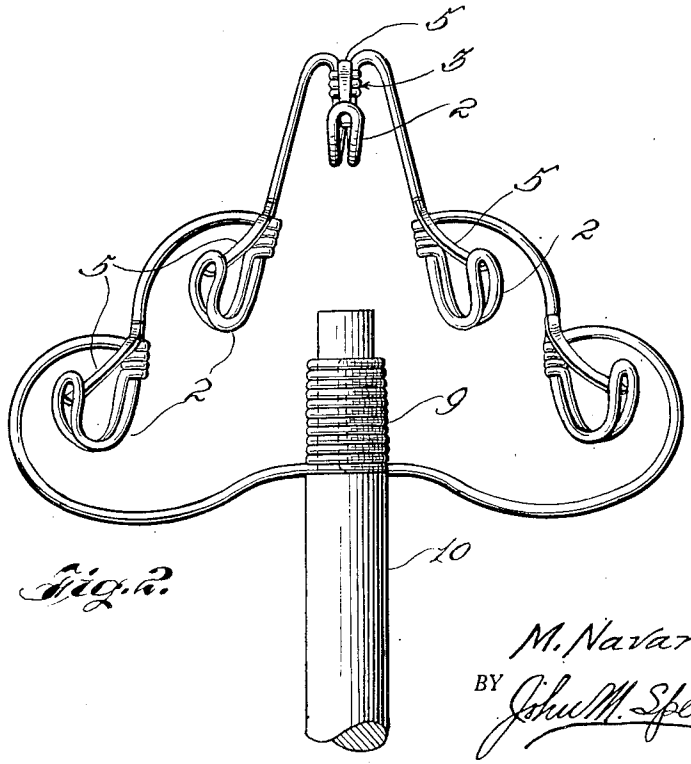


Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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COMBINATION GARMENT HANGER

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This invention relates to garment hangers and the object thereof is to provide a hanger for fur garments for display purposes and for use in storing furs in a vault or other place.

Another object of the invention is the provision of locking means on the hanger for each individual article suspended therefrom to prevent a too easy and unauthorized removal.

A further object of the invention resides in the form of construction thereof and wherein a multiplicity of fur garments or articles of wearing apparel may be suspended from one hanger.

With the above objects in view the invention will be better understood from a perusal of the following detailed description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing and wherein:

Figure 1 represents an elevational view of one form of the hanger.

Figure 2 is an elevational view of another form of the hanger for lifting the furs, or other articles displayed, to a height; and

Figures 3 and 4 are detail perspective views of forms of a hook respectively formed on the hanger.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, one form of the hanger as illustrated in Figure 1 is made of galvanized iron wire such as is usually used for making coat hangers and provided with the usual upper hook 1 for engagement with a rod, bar or the like. In making the hanger a single piece of this wire is used and after the hook 1 is formed the wire is directed at an angle to the hook and then along a horizontal plane and formed into a number of hooks 2 by twisting the wire at 3 for strengthening the hook formations. The wire is then directed angularly upward and twisted around the shank of the hook at 4.

To prevent the garments from being too easily removed by unauthorized persons, there is soldered or otherwise attached to the hooks a spring 5 which normally seats in the recess 6 of the hook.

In Figure 4 is shown a modified formation of the hook in which the wire is simply doubled to form the hook 7 and is not twisted as at 3. Likewise in the latter form of hook there is a spring 8 for the purpose described.

In Figure 2, where it is desired to lift the furs or garments to a height above normal, the hanger is made of a single piece of length of wire bent in the manner shown and the hooks 2 formed thereon in the same manner as shown in Figure 3, each hook having a similar spring 5. At the lower portion of this style of hanger the wire is formed into a coil 9 for reception of one end of a pole or handle 10 to lift the hanger to a high position, and the pole or handle can then be removed.

While there are illustrated and described two forms of the hanger and a similar number of forms for the hooks, the hanger may be of any preferred form suitable for the purpose of the formation of a plurality of hooks 2 and 7 thereon, and likewise the spring 5 may be otherwise than shown.

What is claimed as new is:

1. A garment hanger formed from a single wire, the wire bent and twisted to form a U shaped hook, an arched member having U shaped hooks depending therefrom, and the wire then coiled to form an opening for a handle for raising said hanger to elevated positions.

2. A garment hanger formed from a single wire, the wire being bent to form a suspending eye, a part of an arched member, a horizontal member, the wire bent and twisted along the horizontal member to form a series of U shaped hooks, the wire then bent to form the remaining part of the arched member, and a series of flexible members for closing the U shaped hooks, said flexible members secured to the wire above the said twisted portions.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

MARIE NAVARTE.