Dec. 6, 1938. S. J. EVANS 2,139,404

CHEMICAL RECEPTACLE FOR ATTACHMENT TO GARMENT HANGERS

Filed May 21, 1937

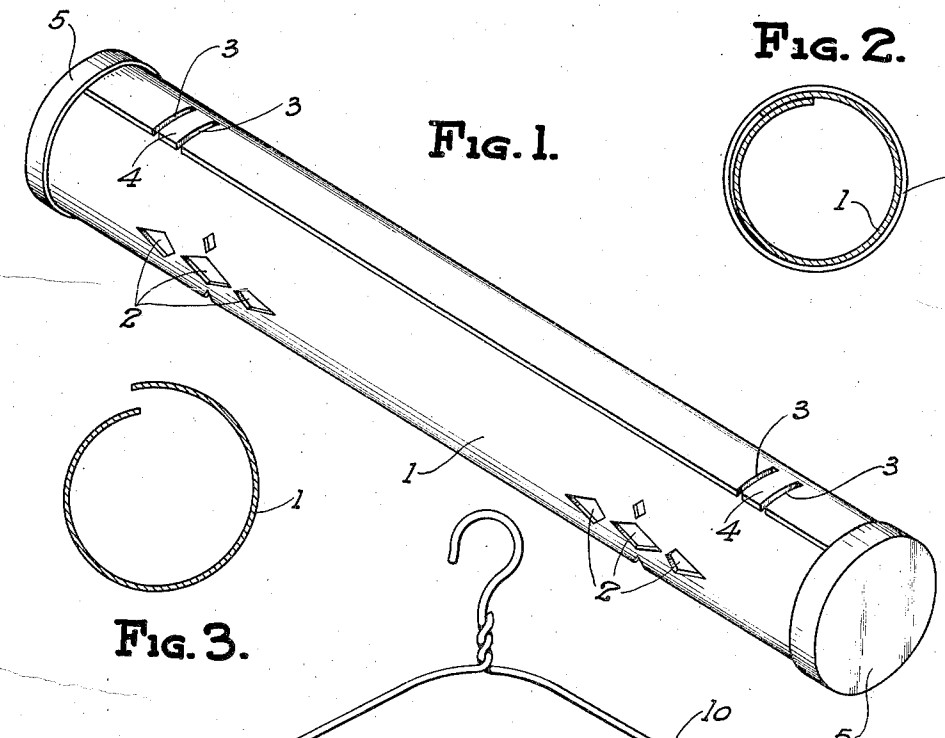


FIG. 1.

FIG. 2.

FIG. 3.

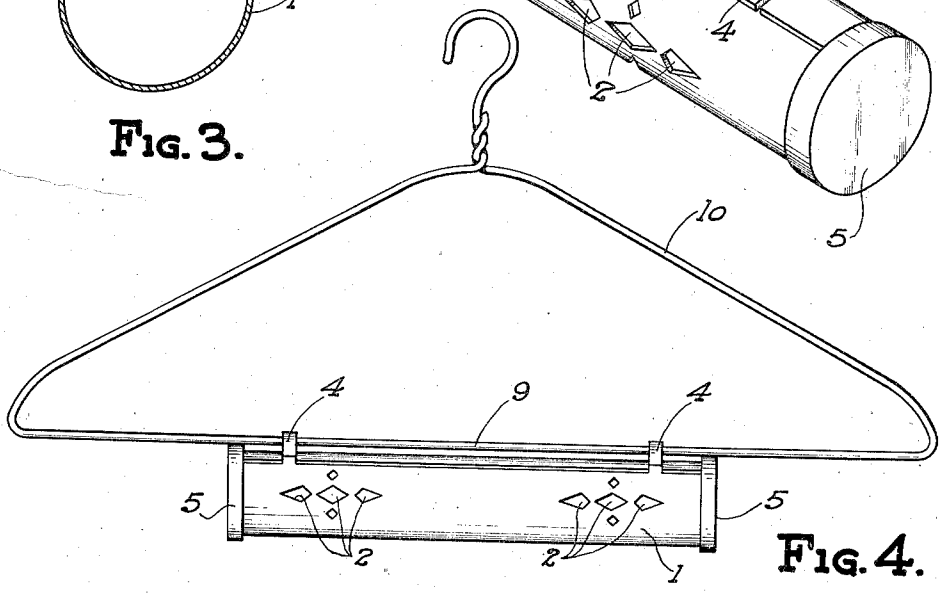


FIG. 4.

FIG. 5.

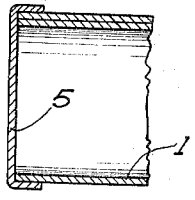
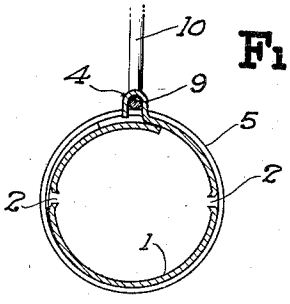


FIG. 6.



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CHEMICAL RECEPTACLE FOR ATTACHMENT TO GARMENT HANGERS

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Application May 21, 1937, Serial No. 144,015

6 Claims. (Cl. 299—24)

The invention herein disclosed and claimed is a perforated, or otherwise ventilated, receptacle for containing volatile substances, desirably perfumed, in cake or nugget form, for moth exterminating or deodorizing purposes, the device being adapted to be attached to an ordinary garment hanger.

Among the objects of the invention are to provide a receptacle of this nature that is so inexpensive of production that, containing a suitable quantity of said substance, it may be profitably sold through five-and-ten-cent stores; and to provide a device of the aforesaid character that is neat and attractive of appearance, compact, durable, convenient of filling, especially well adapted for wrapping in Cellophane, and that may be easily and quickly attached to a garment hanger.

To these ends, the device is composed of but three parts, to-wit: two end caps, and a body constructed of a rectangular sheet of pliable or resilient material that is formed into a tube with its edges disconnected and contiguous, or overlapping and free to move one upon the other as the body is contracted for the application of the end caps. The tendency of the body to expand causes the caps to be firmly held on, although their application and removal are made especially easy by the fact that the body may be readily contracted to less than the inside diameter of the caps. This construction, besides affording the advantages mentioned, obviates the expense of connecting the edges of the body together by means of the usual seam.

The plate from which the body is made is desirably perforated, and the overlying edge of the plate is slit to provide tongues that may be readily bent away from the body and then about the trouser supporting bar of an ordinary garment hanger, all of which will more fully appear as I proceed to describe the invention by reference to the accompanying drawing wherein like characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

In the drawing, Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the receptacle; Fig. 2 is a transverse section through the same; Fig. 3 is a similar section through the body, showing it in its expanded condition, as when the end caps are removed; Fig. 4 shows the device attached to a garment hanger; Fig. 5 is a fragmentary longitudinal section, and Fig. 6 a transverse section through the receptacle and hanger in the plane of one of the attaching tongues.

The body 1 is constructed of a rectangular sheet of resilient material, such as sheet steel of appropriate gauge, and the same is desirably provided at suitable locations with perforations 2. One edge of the sheet is formed with pairs of slits 3, the slits of each pair being spaced apart so as to leave tongues 4 of suitable width therebetween.

The sheet of which the body 1 is constructed is given a generally tubular formation which, when in relaxed condition, is somewhat spiral, as indicated in Fig. 3. Circular end caps 5 are adapted to be telescoped over the ends of the body when the latter is contracted into substantially cylindrical form, as shown in Figs. 2, 5 and 6, and the edge provided with the slits 3 overlaps the other edge of the sheet, as best shown in Fig. 1.

The receptacle, in the condition just described, and containing an amount of insecticide or deodorant, either in cake or loose nugget form, is wrapped for the market, preferably in Cellophane; and in this connection it may be explained that it is important, when using this material as a wrapping, that the object wrapped has no rough edges or sharp protuberances that would rupture the wrapping. Inasmuch as the sheet from which the body 1 is formed is punched by means of dies, the side of the sheet on which the slight burr, that is inevitable in stampings of this sort, occurs is disposed on the inside when the body is formed. Thus the entire surface of the body is left smooth, and, at the time of wrapping, the tongues 4 occupy their original position within the exact plane of the adjacent portion of the sheet.

When it is desired to place the receptacle in use, the wrapping is removed and the tongues 4 are bent outwardly from the receptacle and formed into hooks about the trouser supporting bar 9 of a garment hanger 10, as shown in Fig. 4.

While the receptacle is intended primarily for use with a garment hanger, obviously it may be used apart from hangers as an insecticide or deodorant container and hung by a chain, cord or the like engaged with the tongues 4. When applied to the trouser supporting bar of a garment hanger, the receptacle serves a secondary purpose of preventing the trousers from dropping too sharply across the bar and thus avoids the more pronounced crease that occurs in trousers when hung directly over a relatively thin bar.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. A device of the character described comprising a tubular body formed of a sheet of resilient material with its edges disconnected from,

but in contiguous relation with, each other, and end caps telescoped over the ends of the body and serving to size and hold the same under compression.

2. A device of the character described comprising a tubular body formed of a sheet of pliable material with its edges contiguous, one edge having spaced slits to provide tongues that are adapted to be bent outwardly from the body and shaped to constitute supporting means therefor, and end caps applied to the ends of the body.

3. A device of the character described comprising a tubular body formed of a sheet of pliable material with one of its edges overlying the other, the overlying edge having spaced slits to provide tongues that are adapted to be bent outwardly from the body and shaped to constitute supporting means therefor, and end caps applied to the ends of the body.

4. A device of the character described comprising a tubular body formed of a sheet of resilient material suitably perforated and having one of its edges provided with pairs of spaced slits, the material between the slits of each pair constituting bendable tongues and the edge provided with said slits overlying the other edge of the sheet, and end caps telescoped over the ends of the body and serving to hold the same under compression, the aforesaid tongues being adapted to be bent about the trouser supporting bar of a garment hanger.

5. A device of the character described comprising a tubular body formed of a perforated sheet of resilient material with one of its edges overlying the other, the overlying edge being provided near each end thereof with spaced slits, the material between the slits constituting bendable tongues, and circular end caps telescoped over the ends of the body and serving to hold the same under compression in substantially cylindrical shape.

6. A device of the character described comprising a tubular body formed of a sheet of metal, said sheet being punched to produce perforations and also to provide pairs of spaced slits that open through one edge of the sheet, said edge overlying the other when the sheet is given a substantially tubular form, the body being formed so that any burr produced by the punching operation will be disposed on the inner side of the body, and end caps telescoped over the ends of the body.

SIDNEY J. EVANS.