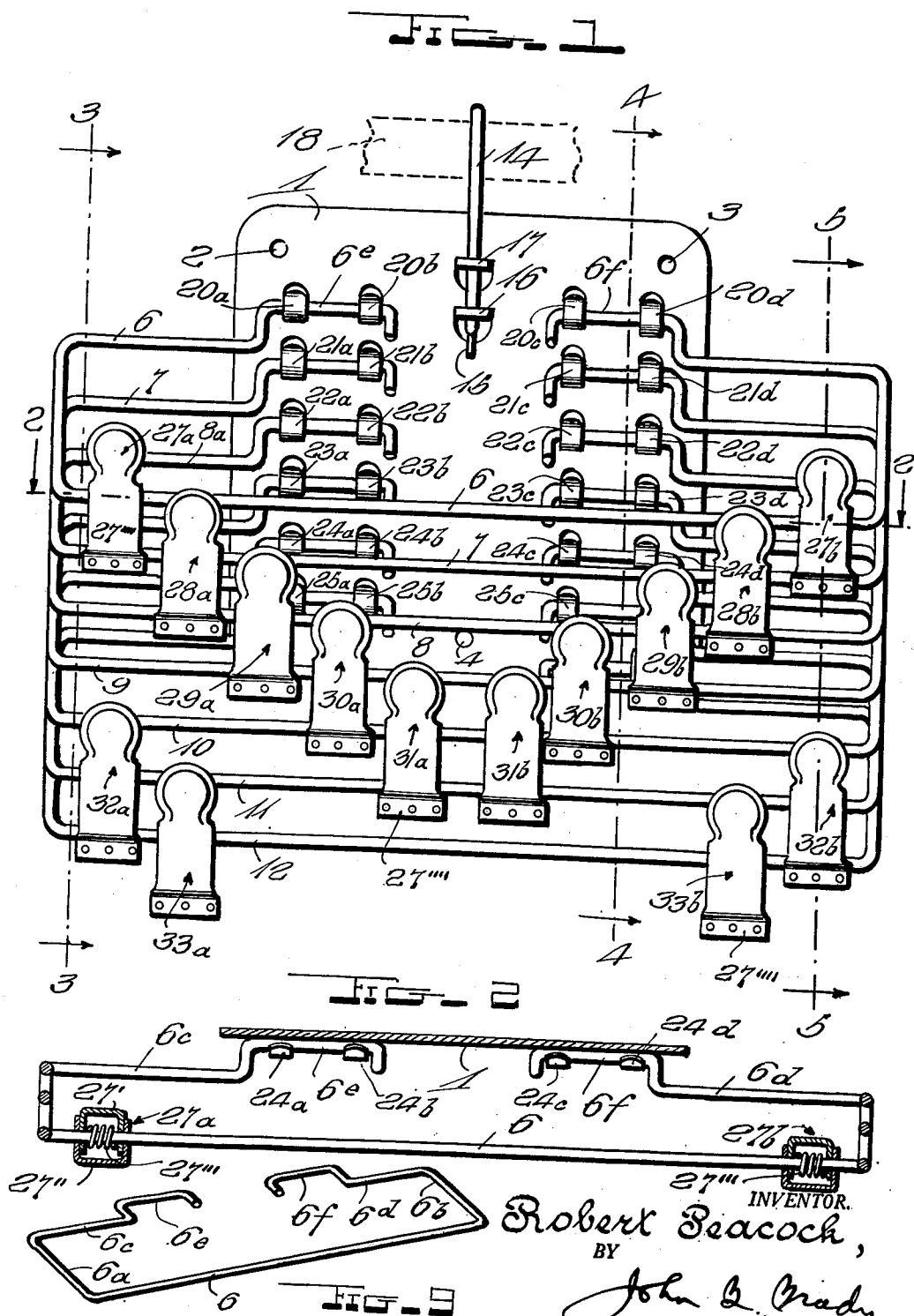


R. PEACOCK
GARMENT AND ARTICLE HANGER

3 Sheets-Sheet 1

Filed March 7, 1950



June 2, 1953

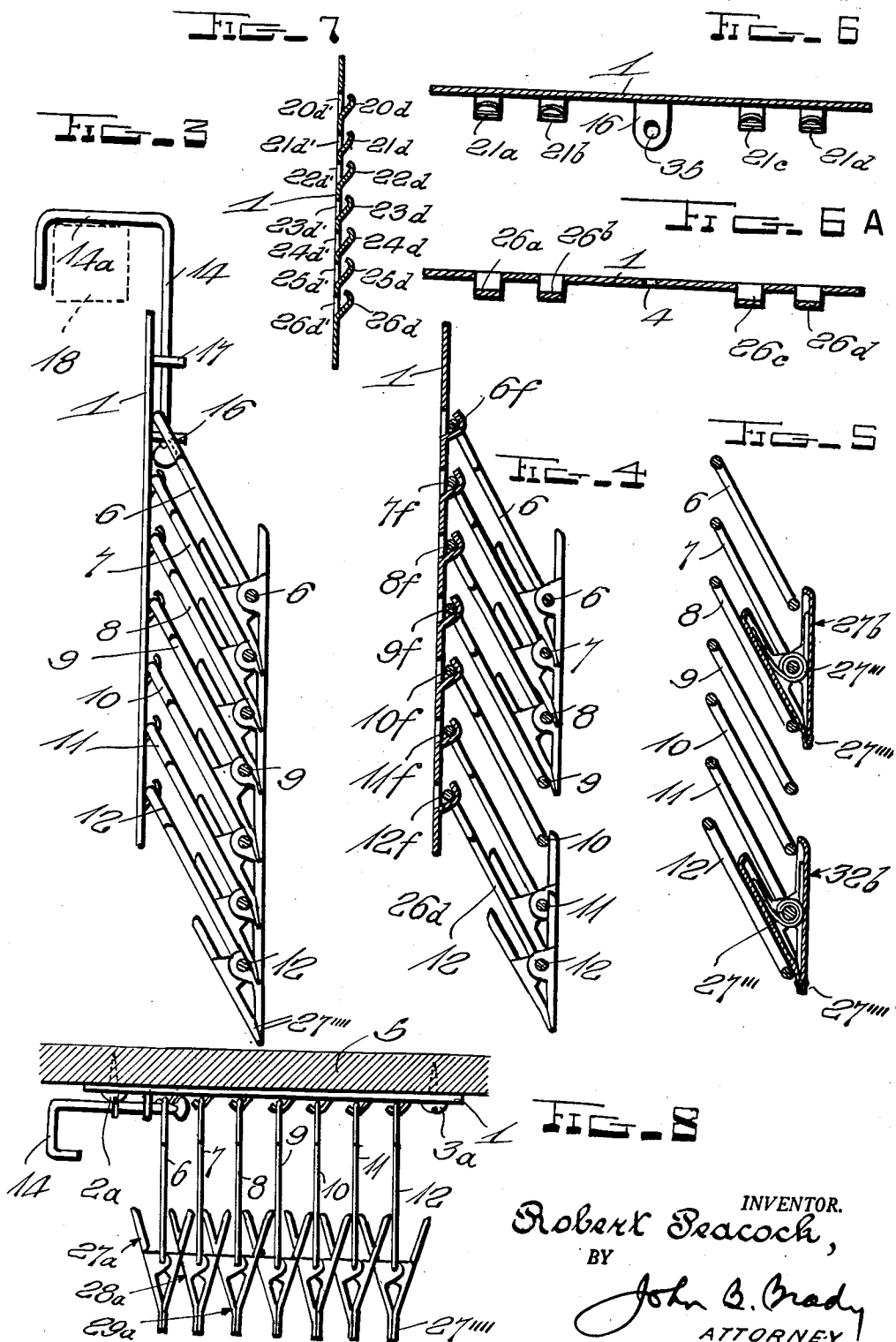
R. PEACOCK

2,640,598

GARMENT AND ARTICLE HANGER

Filed March 7, 1950

3 Sheets-Sheet 2



INVENTOR.
Robert Peacock,
BY
John G. Brady
ATTORNEY

June 2, 1953

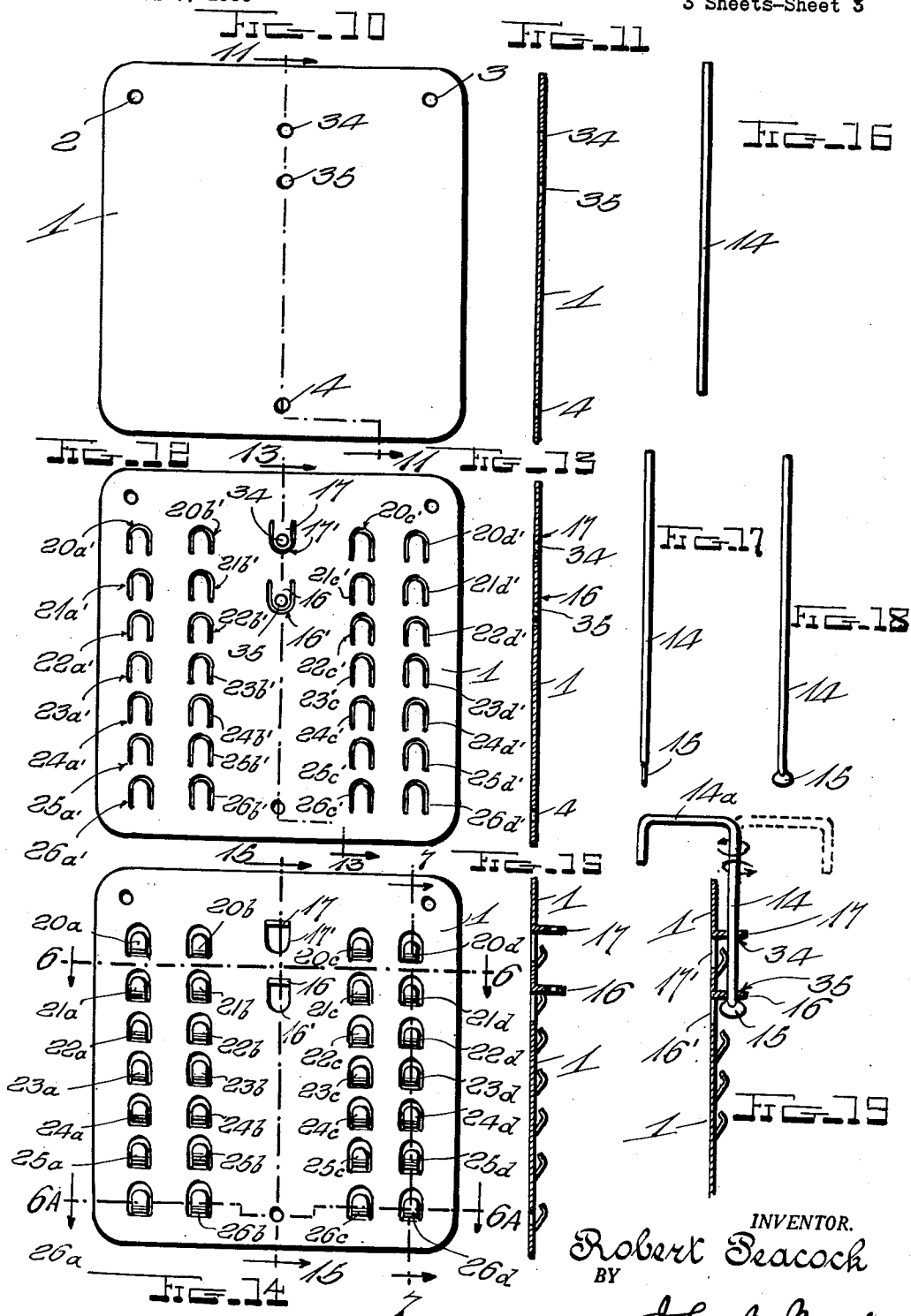
R. PEACOCK

2,640,598

GARMENT AND ARTICLE HANGER

Filed March 7, 1950

3 Sheets-Sheet 3



INVENTOR.
Robert Peacock
BY
John B. Brady
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,640,598

GARMENT AND ARTICLE HANGER

Robert Peacock, St. Petersburg, Fla.

Application March 7, 1950, Serial No. 148,126

4 Claims. (Cl. 211—89)

1

My invention relates broadly to garment and article hangers and more particularly to a construction and method of making a garment and article hanger which is universally adaptable for wall or closet mounting or for hanging over a door or suspension in an automobile, bus, railroad train, ship, yacht, trailer, etc. or for ceiling mounting for the suspension of garments and articles.

One of the objects of my invention is to provide a construction of readily portable garment and article hanger for multiple suspension of garments or articles by either wall, ceiling or hook suspension.

Another object of my invention is to provide a construction of garment and article hanger which occupies an extremely small amount of space for the capacity provided in the hanging of garments or articles.

Still another object of my invention is to provide a construction of garment or article hanger having suspension means capable of angular adjustment through a range of 360° for facilitating suspension of the device in a variety of positions to accommodate the hanger to existing conditions.

Still another object of my invention is to provide a method of manufacturing a garment or article hanger by which an assembly may be produced on a mass production scale at minimum cost for the efficient application thereof in the multiple suspension of garments and articles.

Still another object of my invention resides in the construction of a foldable type of multiple garment and article hanger which may be readily packed and shipped within a small volume and capable when unfolded of relatively large capacity as a hanger for garments and articles.

Still another object of my invention is to provide an arrangement of multiple hanger for garments and articles in which a multiplicity of spring actuated clips are spacially adjustable on angularly movable loops mounted on a common support for multiple suspension of garments and other articles.

Other and further objects of my invention reside in a symmetrical arrangement of angularly movable loops and spring actuated adjustable clips thereon mounted from a common support as set further more fully in the specification hereinafter following by reference to the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a front elevational view of the composite garment and article hanger of my invention; Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view taken

2

substantially on line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse sectional view taken substantially on line 3—3 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse sectional view taken substantially on line 4—4 of Fig. 1; Fig. 5 is a vertical transverse sectional view taken substantially on line 5—5 of Fig. 1; Fig. 6 is a horizontal sectional view taken substantially on line 6—6 of Fig. 14; Fig. 6A is a horizontal sectional view taken substantially on line 6A—6A of Fig. 14; Fig. 7 is a vertical sectional view through the common supporting plate for the multiplicity of loops taken substantially on line 7—7 of Fig. 14 and showing the plate before application of the multiplicity of angularly movable loops thereto; Fig. 8 is a schematic view showing the application of the composite garment and article hanger to a ceiling with the loops and spring actuated hangers depending downwardly therefrom; Fig. 9 is a perspective view of one of the angularly adjustable loops employed in the structure of my invention; Figs. 10—19 are views illustrating sequential operations in the manufacture of the composite garment and article hanger of my invention in which Fig. 10 designates the blank which has been die stamped with specified apertures formed therein for support of the plate and for the subsequent connection of the hanger hook; Fig. 11 is a vertical sectional view taken substantially on line 11—11 of Fig. 10; Fig. 12 shows the next succeeding operation on the blank of Fig. 10 in which the blank is slitted to provide for the displacement of the lugs or tabs which support the hook hanger and the angularly adjustable loops; Fig. 13 is a vertical sectional view taken substantially on line 13—13 of Fig. 12; Fig. 14 shows the next succeeding operation which may however be combined with the operation illustrated in Figs. 12 and 13 and disclosing the shaping of the slitted lugs or tabs for receiving the hook hanger and the ends of the angularly adjustable loops; Fig. 15 is a vertical sectional view taken substantially on line 15—15 of Fig. 14; Fig. 16 is an elevational view of a rod element cut to size preparatory for forming the hanger hook; Fig. 17 is a view of the rod element of Fig. 16 after a pressing operation for forming a limiting head on the end of the rod element; Fig. 18 is an elevational view of the pressed rod of Fig. 17; Fig. 19 is a fragmentary vertical sectional view of the plate support with the rod element assembled through the lugs or tabs thereon and bent to shape serving as a hook hanger capable of 360° adjustment.

Referring to the drawings in more detail,

3

reference character 1 designates the common plate support for the multiple hanger of my invention which is provided with spaced apertures 2, 3 and 4 to facilitate the attachment of the plate support against a wall or other vertical surface or as indicated in Fig. 8 against the horizontally extending ceiling 5. The plate 1 is attached to the ceiling 5 as indicated in Fig. 8 by means of fastening screws such as 2a and 3a whereby the multiplicity of loops which I have designated at 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 depend downwardly for suspending the spring actuated clips in garment or article attaching position. In Fig. 1 the hanger is illustrated in a position for vertical suspension and the loops extend downwardly in an inclined direction as indicated in Figs. 3, 4 and 5. The suspending plate 1 in Fig. 1 is suspended in a vertical plane by means of hook 14 having a flattened end 15 forming a limited abutment for the end of the rod element constituting the hook 14, with respect to the tab or lug 16 which extends normal to the plane of the surface of the suspending plate 1. Tab or lug 17 formed from the material of plate 1 is spaced immediately above tab or lug 16 and serves as a guide means for the rod element constituting the hook hanger 14. The hook hanger 14 may extend over the conventional horizontally extending rod 18 in a clothes closet or over the top edge of a door for providing multiple garment or article suspension through the use of the device of my invention. The hook hanger 14 is capable of rotation through 360° so that the entire hanger when suspended in a closet from the conventional closet rod may be rotated to facilitate access to the garments or articles suspended by the device.

The loops 6—12 heretofore alluded to show in perspective view in Fig. 9 including a rod member such as 6 bent normal thereto to form side portions represented at 6a and 6b which are subsequently bent toward each other in spaced parallel relation to the front of the loop as represented at 6c and 6d. These inwardly directed portions 6c and 6d are offset as represented at 6e and 6f to form pivotal connecting means for establishing swiveling connection with the tabs or lugs struck from the material of supporting plate 1. I have represented these tabs or lugs which pivotally support the horizontally extending loops as arranged in aligned sets at 20a, 20b, 20c and 20d; 21a, 21b, 21c and 21d; 22a, 22b, 22c and 22d; 23a, 23b, 23c and 23d; 24a, 24b, 24c and 24d; 25a, 25b, 25c and 25d; 26a, 26b, 26c and 26d. These lugs or tabs are shaped to form vertically directed hooks which receive and form swivel suspension means for the inwardly directed portions of the loops as represented in Fig. 4 at 6f, 7f, 8f, 9f, 10f, 11f and 12f. By virtue of the swivel support of each of the spaced loops 6—12, the loops are each capable of wide angular displacement facilitating the support of garments or articles on the spring actuated clips which are spacially adjustable on the horizontally extending portions of each of the loops.

The spring actuated clips were arranged in pairs on each of the horizontally extending portions of the loops 6—12 and I have represented these at 27a, 27b; 28a, 28b; 29a, 29b; 30a, 30b; 31a, 31b; 32a, 32b; and 33a, 33b. Each of the spring

4

actuated clips comprises a pair of finger controlled portions shown more particularly in Fig. 2 as including coacting channel shaped members 27' and 27'' having inwardly directed side portions through which the horizontally extending portion of the loop 10 extends. The coil spring 27''' has the ends thereof bearing against the inside of the finger actuating portions of the clip for yieldably maintaining the gripping jaws of the clip which I have represented for example at 27'''. These jaws grip the edges of the garment or other article and may be yieldably attached or detached with respect thereto by pressure of the fingers exerted against the finger portions of the spring actuated clips. By relieving the tension exerted by the channel shaped portions 27' and 27'' with respect to the rod 10 by pressing the finger portions of the clip together the special position of the clip along the horizontally extending portion of the loop may be adjusted. While I have shown in Fig. 1 a symmetrical distribution of the spring actuated clips, it will be fully understood that the clips are slidable along the horizontally extending portions of the loops to give desired position to suit any width garment, towel, hat, etc. to be suspended by the hanger and a symmetrical arrangement has no bearing on the utility of the item.

The description of my invention thus far has been restricted to the structural arrangement of the parts of the device. My invention also involves the method of making the device and the sequence of operations employed in forming the structure. In Figs. 10—19 I have shown these sequential steps. In Fig. 10 I have shown the plate 1 as it is die stamped with apertures 2, 3 and 4 punched therein and also with apertures 34 and 35 which subsequently receive the rod element 14, punched therethrough on a central vertical axis through the plate. Fig. 11 shows in vertical section substantially on line 11—11 of Fig. 10 the spaced positions of apertures 34 and 35 in plate 1.

In Figs. 12 and 13 I have illustrated the next succeeding operation in which plate 1 is symmetrically slitted at 16' and 17' for forming the lugs or tabs 16 and 17; and at 20a', 20b', 20c' and 20d'; 21a', 21b', 21c' and 21d'; 22a', 22b', 22c' and 22d'; 23a', 23b', 23c' and 23d'; 24a', 24b', 24c' and 24d'; 25a', 25b', 25c' and 25d'; 26a', 26b', 26c' and 26d'. The tabs or lugs thus slitted are shaped as represented in Figs. 14 and 15 wherein the tabs or lugs 16 and 17 are bent in planes normal to the plane of supporting plate 1 and lugs or tabs 20a, 20b, 20c and 20d, etc. are shaped in the form of hooks for enveloping the offset portions such as 6e and 6f of the horizontally extending loops and providing the swiveled mounting therefor. The shaping of the lugs or tabs is performed simultaneously and may be combined with the operation of slitting described in Figs. 12—13 in one die stamping operation by which the lugs or tabs are slitted and shaped to produce the final form illustrated in Figs. 14—15.

In Figs. 16—19 I have shown the operations for forming the hook hanger where the rod element 14 shown in Fig. 16 is initially subjected to a press operation for forming the flattened head 15 on the end thereof as represented in Figs. 17 and 18. The rod element 14 is then slid through the aligned apertures 34 and 35 in

tabs or lugs 16 and 17 as illustrated in Fig. 19 and the upper end thereof shaped in a special press to form the hook represented at 15a. To allow 360° movement of rod element 14 the flattened head 15 is so spaced by apertures 34 and 35 in lugs or tabs 17 and 16, from the front plane surface of supporting plate 1 and the flattened end 15 so aligned with the aperture 16a which remains in supporting plate 1 after shaping of tab or lug 16 that the flattened end 15 of rod element 14 is free to revolve without encountering obstruction with respect to any part of supporting plate 1.

The hanger of my invention is practically universal in its scope: it being suited for domestic use as well as in vehicles, luggage, etc. The following tabulation gives a partial description of the various applications:

1. With the hook drawn up, it can be hung over a door of a room, closet, etc. and suspend dresses, underwear, men's trousers, slacks, etc., children's clothing, towels, wash cloths, etc.

2. With the hook drawn up, it can be hung over a suspension rod in a clothes closet, then when the clothes are hung, the entire hanger with its suspended garments can be swung around to any angle desired in the closet such as 90° from suspension rod and a great amount of space saved, while the garments are being protected from crushing and wrinkling.

3. With the hook drawn up, it can be hung over any convenient rod or bracket and be used in an automobile, bus, railroad train, ship, yacht, trailer, etc.

4. With the hook depressed and not in use, the hanger can be fastened vertically in any convenient place by means of screws through screw holes provided, such as the back of a door, wall, etc., and used in a permanent position with as many garments as desired clipped thereto. With limited closet space in many homes or trailers, this method is very desirable.

5. With the hook depressed and not in use, the hanger can be fastened to the underside of any shelf by means of screws through the screw holes provided. It will then be horizontal and the hangers with their clips will hang vertically and be capable of suspending skirts, etc. in a very convenient and safe manner. This method has also wide application in kitchens, near the sink, for dish towels, etc. and in bathrooms for towels, hand laundry, wash cloths, etc.

6. For travellers, garments can be clipped to the hanger and the entire assembly of hanger and garments placed in a suitcase or wardrobe trunk. At destination, all garments are ready for being suspended as a unit in a hotel room, motel, etc. with great safety to the garments and convenience and space saving to the owner.

7. For garments that are to be stored for a season in attic, etc.

I have found the multiple hanger of my invention highly practical in both production and use but I realize that modifications in detail may be made and I desire that it be understood that no limitations upon my invention are intended other than may be imposed by the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is as follows:

1. A multiple hanger comprising a flat plate member, a pair of spaced lugs struck from said plate member along the central axis thereof

and adjacent the top edge of the plate member, a suspension hook connected with said lugs, lug members struck from said plate member on each side of said spaced lugs and substantially rectangularly shaped wire loop members having inwardly directed ends mounted for angular movement in said lug members, each of said loop members being angularly movable with respect to the plane of said plate members through an angular distance of approximately 180°.

2. A multiple hanger as set forth in claim 1 in which said suspension hook terminates in a head which is swivelled beneath one of said lugs and sufficiently spaced from said plate member to allow 360° rotation of said suspension hook and wherein said suspension hook includes a linear portion passing through the other of said lugs for guiding said plate member as said plate member is moved about said suspension hook.

3. A multiple hanger comprising a flat plate member, a suspension member connected with said plate member in a position permitting 360° rotation of said plate member, a multiplicity of spaced horizontally aligned outstruck lugs on said plate member and substantially rectangularly shaped wire loop members having inwardly directed ends mounted for angular movement in said outstruck lugs, each of said loop members being angularly movable with respect to the plane of said plate member through an angular distance of approximately 180°, said horizontally aligned outstruck lugs being arranged in pairs on each side of the axis of the suspension member and the termini of the inwardly directed ends of said loop members being offset in relation to the ends to engage the pairs of outstruck lugs.

4. A multiple hanger comprising a flat plate member, a suspension member connected with said plate member in a position permitting 360° rotation of said plate member, a multiplicity of spaced horizontally aligned outstruck lugs on said plate member and substantially rectangularly shaped wire loop members having inwardly directed ends mounted for angular movement in said outstruck lugs, each of said loop members being angularly movable with respect to the plane of said plate member through an angular distance of approximately 180°, said suspension member being connected with said plate member through a pair of lugs struck from said plate member intermediate said plurality of outstruck lugs.

ROBERT PEACOCK.

References Cited in the file of this patent UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
60 691,368	East	Jan. 21, 1902
728,118	Lehmann	May 12, 1903
886,116	Custer	Apr. 28, 1908
1,119,135	Anderson	Dec. 1, 1914
1,130,378	Collis	Mar. 2, 1915
65 1,450,961	Otterbein	Apr. 10, 1923
1,525,138	Leath	Feb. 3, 1925
1,557,989	Dombrowsky	Oct. 20, 1925
1,984,821	Boruff	Dec. 18, 1934
2,279,760	Pease	Apr. 14, 1942
70 2,303,014	Williams	Nov. 24, 1942
2,458,820	Zimmermann	Jan. 11, 1949
2,580,193	Richterkessing	Dec. 25, 1951