Feb. 18, 1941. A. F. ISAAK 2,232,028

GARMENT HANGER

Filed Aug. 26, 1939 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

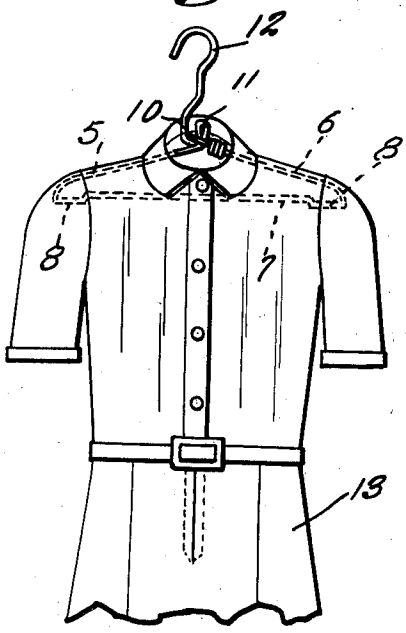


Fig. 2.

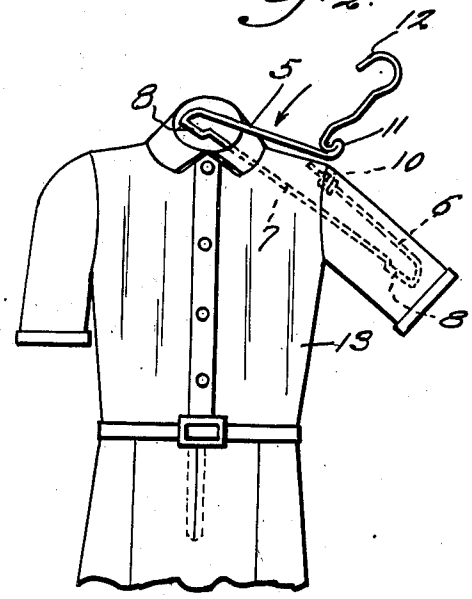
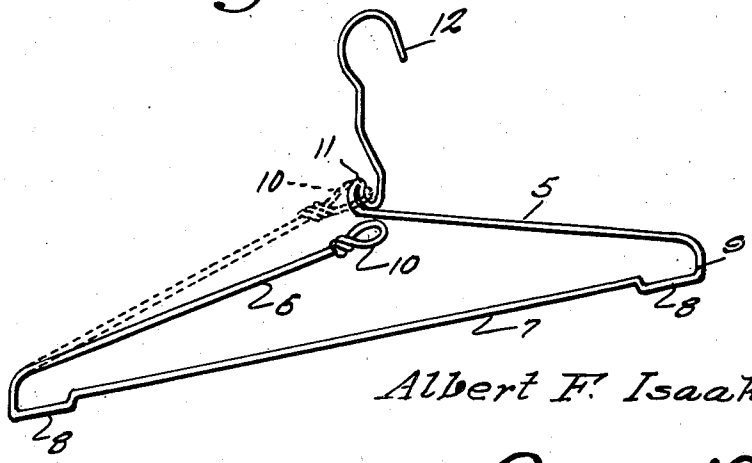


Fig. 3.



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Filed Aug. 26, 1939 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 4.

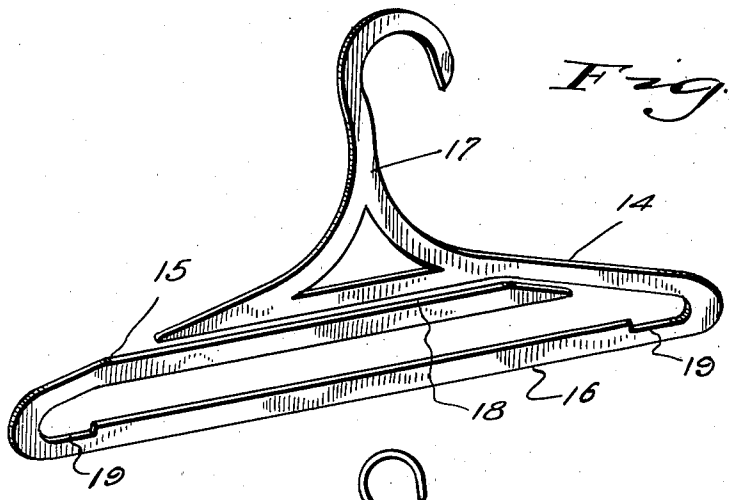


Fig. 5.

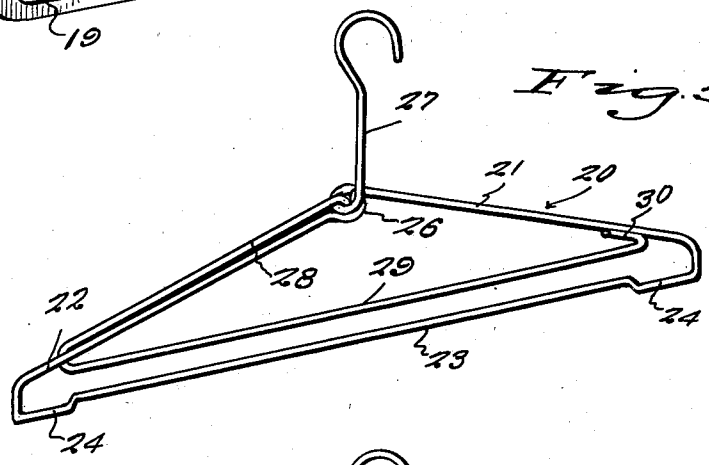
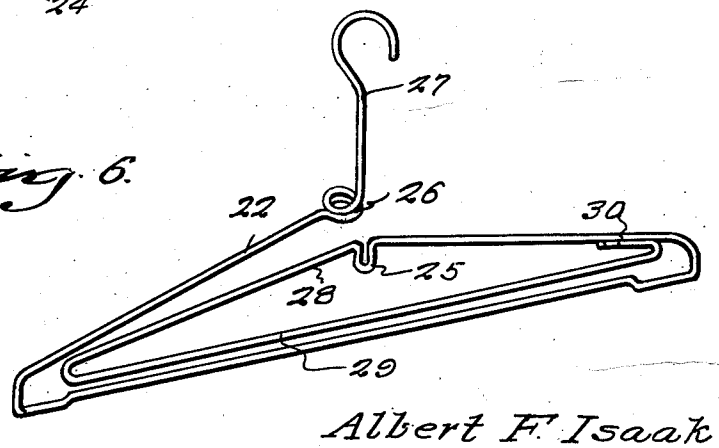


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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GARMENT HANGER

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Application August 26, 1939, Serial No. 292,128

1 Claim. (Cl. 223—88)

This invention relates to garment hangers, and has for the primary object the provision of a device of this character which will permit a garment to be easily placed thereon and removed therefrom without the necessity of unfastening the garment at the collar or neck portion thereof and includes the usual shoulder engaging portions with a connecting member and a suspension hook and means which will permit passing of the garment at the neck or collar portion thereof through said shoulder portions so that one shoulder portion may easily enter the garment at the neck or collar portion and pass into the sleeve of the garment bringing the other shoulder portion into position to be freely brought into the garment at the neck or collar portion so that the garment may be readily adjusted onto both shoulder portions as usual and also permits garments having shoulder straps to be readily placed onto the connecting member by passing the shoulder straps of the garment through the shoulder portions of the device.

With these and other objects in view, this invention consists in certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

For a complete understanding of my invention, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a front elevation illustrating a garment hanger constructed in accordance with my invention and showing a garment applied thereto.

Figure 2 is a view similar to Figure 1 showing the hanger positioned to permit the garment to be fully applied thereon or removed therefrom.

Figure 3 is a perspective view illustrating the hanger.

Figure 4 is a perspective view illustrating a modification of the invention.

Figure 5 is a perspective view illustrating another modification of the invention.

Figure 6 is a perspective view showing the form of the invention as set forth in Figure 5 positioned or arranged to have a garment placed thereon or removed therefrom.

Referring in detail to the drawings, the numerals 5 and 6 indicate the shoulder portions of the hanger connected by a member 7 which is offset, as shown at 8, adjacent to its formation onto the shoulder portions. The shoulder portions are slightly rounded, as shown at 9, where said shoulder portions form onto the connecting member 7 so that either of the shoulder portions may be readily inserted into a garment without danger of damaging or tearing the garment. The shoulder portion 6 terminates in an eye 10 while the shoulder portion 5 terminates in a hook 11 adapted to enter the eye for detachably connecting the shoulder portions. A suspension hook 12 forms a continuation of the shank portion of the hook 11.

Due to the arrangement of the eye 10 and the hook 11 the shoulder portions may be readily unfastened, the purpose of which is to permit the shoulder portion 6 to be readily inserted in a garment 13 by way of the neck portion thereof without unfastening the garment, as clearly shown in Figure 2. When the hanger has been positioned in the garment, as shown in Figure 2, with the shoulder portion 6 lying within one of the sleeves of the garment the other shoulder portion may then enter freely into the garment at the neck portion and then be slid toward the other sleeve bringing the shoulder portions into engagement with the shoulder portions of the garment, as clearly shown in Figure 1, with the suspension hook 12 arranged exteriorly of the garment. The eye 10 is then brought into engagement with the hook 11. With the hook 11 engaging the eye 10 the shoulder portions are held against relative movement with respect to each other and also prevents the garment from sliding off of the hanger.

To remove the hanger from the garment the hook 11 is disengaged from the eye 10 and the shoulder portion 6 again brought into one of the sleeves of the garment, as shown in Figure 2, so that the other shoulder portion may be brought freely out of the garment at the neck and then the shoulder portion 6 withdrawn entirely from the garment.

A hanger of this character can be manufactured at an extremely low cost and will permit garments to be easily and quickly applied and removed without the unfastening of the garment which will save a large amount of time in establishments where a large number of garments are handled or required to be placed on and removed from hangers.

A hanger of the character shown and described also may be employed for supporting garments having shoulder straps. To apply a garment of this kind to the hanger the eye 10 is disengaged from the hook 11 so that the shoulder straps may be passed between the shoulder portions 5 and 6 and brought to rest within the offsets 8 of the connecting member 7 permitting the garment to suspend therefrom by the shoulder straps, the offsets 8 preventing the shoulder straps from

moving toward each other and maintaining them in a proper spread position to support the garment effectively in a suspended position.

The type of garment hanger described in detail and shown in Figures 1 to 3 is preferably constructed of a proper gage of wire while the type of hanger shown in Figure 4 is preferably constructed of wood or similar material and consists of the shoulder portions 14 and 15 joined by a connecting member 16 and having a suspension hook 17 integral with one of the shoulder portions. A slot 18 is provided in one of the shoulder portions to bring about separation of said shoulder portions with one shoulder portion overlapping the other whereby a garment may be readily passed through said slot at the collar or neck portion thereof to permit one of the shoulder portions to be brought into one of the sleeves of the garment positioning the other shoulder portion of the hanger to move freely into the garment at the collar or neck portion thereof so that the hanger may then be readily moved within the garment to bring the shoulder portions of said garment to rest on the shoulder portions 14 and 15. It is preferable that the connecting member 16 have notches 19 for the purpose of receiving the shoulder straps when the hanger is employed for supporting a garment in a suspended position by its shoulder straps.

Referring to my modified form of invention as shown in Figures 5 and 6 the hanger is indicated in entirety by the character 20 and is preferably constructed of a proper gage of wire or similar material and includes the shoulder portions 21 and 22 joined together by a connecting member 23 having the offsets 24. The shoulder portion 21 where meeting the shoulder portion 22 is offset to provide a downwardly extending projection 25 and the shoulder portion 22 where the latter meets with the shoulder portion 21 is bent to form a coil or eye 26 which terminates in a suspension hook 27. A member 28 is formed onto the projection 25 and is adapted to substantially parallel the shoulder portion 22 and is bent upon itself to form a member 29 which substantially parallels the connecting member 23 and has its free end bent on itself, as shown at 30, and suitably secured onto the shoulder portion 21 preferably on the under side of said shoulder portion 21 so as not to catch into a garment. The member 28 and shoulder portion 22 define a space which will permit a garment to be readily inserted therein as heretofore described in connection with the other forms of my invention, that is, when the projection 25 is moved out of the coil or eye 26. The moving of the garment into the space between the member 28 and the shoulder portions permits one of the shoulder portions to readily pass into the garment and one sleeve thereof bringing the other shoulder portion into position to freely enter the garment and then permit the garment to be adjusted on the hanger to bring the shoulder portions of said garment to rest on the shoulder portions of the hanger. After the application of a garment onto the hanger of the form shown in Figures 5 and 6 the projection 25 is placed into the eye or coil 26 which joins the shoulder portions of the hanger so that they will not have relative movement with relation to each other and also will prevent a garment from slipping off of the hanger while in a fastened condition at its neck or collar portion. The space provided between the shoulder portion 22 and the member 28 when the projection 25 is out of the eye 26 will permit the shoulder straps of a garment to be readily passed between the member 28 and the shoulder portion 22 and between the member 29 and the connecting member 23 so that the shoulder straps can be brought to rest within the offsets 24 of the connecting member 23.

All forms of the present invention, while differentiating from one another through minor changes in construction, have the same common advantage of permitting a garment to be readily placed thereon and removed therefrom without unfastening the garment at its neck or collar portion. Also all forms of this hanger may be economically manufactured and at substantially the same cost as a conventional type of hanger.

The types of garment hangers shown in Figures 3, 5 and 6 of the drawings are preferably constructed of a resilient wire so that the shoulder portions of these hangers will have resiliency thereto normally tending to move apart to provide in the hangers the top opening to permit the garment to be readily placed on said hangers as described without unfastening the garment at the neck portion. Further the resiliency of the shoulder portions tends to retain them in fastened position requiring manual effort for the unhooking of said shoulder portions. In the form of the invention as shown in Figures 5 and 6 the portions 28 and 29 coact in permitting this type of hanger to be readily placed in a garment without any possibility of tearing or snagging the garment, consequently this type of hanger is especially useful for fragile types of garments. The type of garment hanger as shown in Figure 4, as before stated, is constructed of wood and the shoulder portions are of a greater width than the type of hangers constructed from the wire and consequently will not as readily form creases in the shoulders of the garments.

It is believed that the foregoing description, when taken in connection with the drawings will fully set forth the construction and advantages of this invention to those skilled in the art to which such a device relates, so that further detailed description will not be required.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:

A garment hanger formed of a single piece of substantially rigid and flat stock and comprising a substantially flat and elongated body and an upwardly extending suspension hook connected with the central part of the top of the body, said body having a lower edge and rounded ends, upper edge portions curving upwardly and inwardly from the rounded ends and having their inner ends merging into the side edges of the shank of the hook, said body having an elongated longitudinal extending opening therein spaced from the lower edge to form a garment supporting bar between the opening and said lower edge, said body also having a long longitudinally extending slot therein located above the opening and extending from an intermediate part of one upper edge portion to a point under an intermediate part of the other upper edge portion where the slot opens out into the opening.

ALBERT F. ISAAK.