

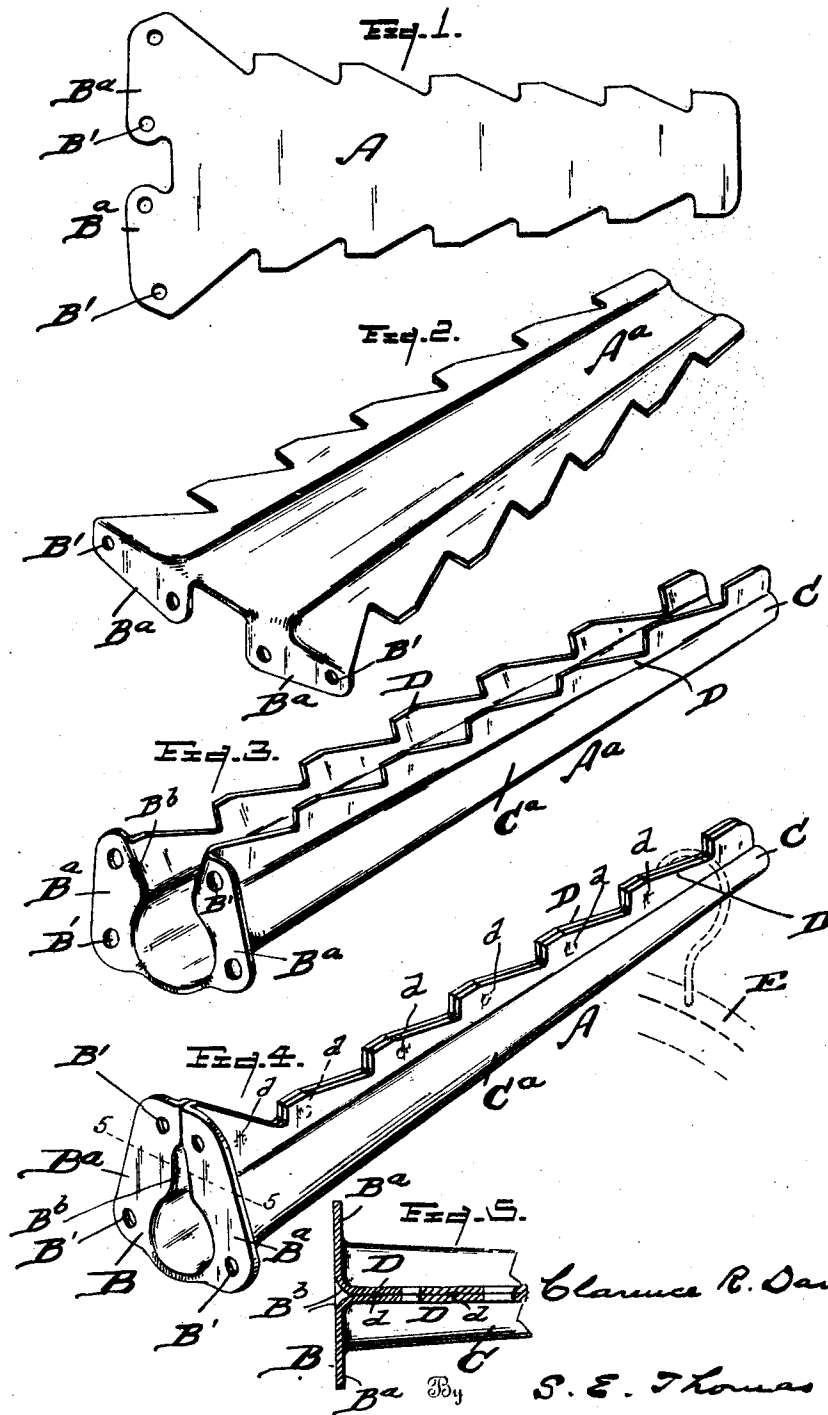
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SUPPORTING BRACKET FOR GARMENT HANGERS

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SUPPORTING BRACKET FOR GARMENT HANGERS.

Application filed March 19, 1927. Serial No. 176,820.

My invention relates to a supporting bracket for garment hangers shown in the accompanying drawings and more particularly described in the following specification and claims.

This invention is somewhat similar in character to that shown in my co-pending application filed April 10th, 1926, Serial No. 101,016, and also the device shown and described in the patent issued to me December 21st, 1926, No. 1,611,582.

In the co-pending application referred to the device is struck from a single flat strip of sheet metal bent to provide a strong, double thick projecting arm, notched on its upper edge to receive and support a plurality of garment hangers, with one end of each portion of the double thick arm bent at right angles thereto and in opposite directions to form a bracket having holes for the passage of screws, by which the device may be secured to a wall, closet door, or other suitable support.

While the device referred to is comparatively inexpensive to manufacture, it has been objected to because its projecting notched arm may be easily bent at the junction of the arm with the bracket, and unless it is securely fixed at right angles to its integral bracket portion, the garment hangers are apt to become entangled, or dislodged therefrom.

In the patent issued to me December 21st, 1926, the device is also formed of a single piece of sheet metal,—but in this device the bracket is bent upwardly at right angles to the lower horizontal wall of the notched supporting arm,—the upper end of the notched arm adjacent to the bracket being formed with lugs which extend through a slot in the bracket and are riveted to the bracket portion below the surrounding wall of a recess formed in the bracket that the rivet heads may not project above the plane of the latter when attached to a wall or other support.

While the arm of this device cannot be readily bent, it is much more costly to manufacture and the lugs which extend through the slot in the bracket are apt to pull out under the stress resulting from the weight of the garments suspended from the supporting arm.

The primary object therefore of the present invention is to construct an inexpensive device formed from a single strip of sheet metal shaped to provide a tubular supporting arm, from which rises a pair of upstanding abutting flanges notched to receive the hooks of

suitable garment hangers suspended therefrom,—the arm being also formed at one end with right angle flanges extending in opposite directions to the projecting arm and pierced for the passage of screws, whereby the device may be secured to a wall, door, or other support,—thereby eliminating the use of rivets, or a riveting operation, to secure the supporting arm to the bracket as in the patent referred to.

A further advantage of the present invention resides in the tubular construction of the projecting arm which affords rigidity and strength and prevents the arm being bent from right angle relation to the supporting flanges or brackets.

Another object of the invention is to construct the device at the corner formed by the projecting arm and the ears of the supporting bracket with a relatively large arc to overcome any tendency of the metal cracking or breaking under stress at that point.

Another feature of the invention consists in providing a tapering tubular arm that the upstanding abutting flanges may be slightly inclined so that the several notches may be readily seen when removing or replacing the garment hangers and also to supply a relatively wide tubular surface at the end connecting the arm with the bracket portion of the device to stiffen the device and to insure against the arm being bent in relation to the bracket member.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention further resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes may be made in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed without departing from the spirit of the same.

In the drawings accompanying this specification:

Figure 1 is a view of a sheet metal blank as received from a cutting die and before being shaped by a forming die.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the blank after the operation of the first forming die.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the blank after the operation of the second forming die.

Figure 4 is a perspective view showing the finished device,—the upstanding notched flanges being in abutting relation and spot-welded together.

Figure 5 is a fragmentary plan and horizontal sectional view taken on or about line 5—5 of Figure 4 showing the relatively large arc formed by the metal at the junction of the notched flanges of the supporting arm with the integral transverse ears of the integral bracket portion of the device, showing also the notched flanges of the arm spot-welded at suitable intervals throughout its length.

Referring now to the letters of reference placed upon the drawings:

A indicates the device struck from a sheet metal blank A^a, as the latter would appear—see Figure 1—upon leaving the blanking die and prior to the operation of the forming die.

The integral bracket supporting end B of the device consists of two ears B^a B^a bent transversely to the direction taken by the supporting arm C, which is of substantially cone-shaped tubular form in cross-section throughout its length.

Projecting from the cone-shaped tubular arm C^a are abutting upstanding saw-toothed flanges D—D preferably spot-welded together as indicated at *d—d*.

The corner formed by the ears B^a of the supporting bracket B and the projecting arm C with its upstanding notched flanges D—D is produced by a relatively large arc B^b, the purpose of which is to strengthen the structure at this point and to overcome any tendency of the metal crystallizing or cracking under shock or strain. E denotes a garment hanger suspended from the projecting notched arm.

In the present construction the ears forming the supporting bracket are integral with the upstanding notched flange of the projecting arm as well as with the tubular portion of the latter, thereby greatly adding to the rigidity and strength of the device and simplifying and reducing the number of operations required over those formerly necessary in the manufacture of other devices of this character.

In order that the device may be readily secured to a wall or other support, the ears B^a of the supporting bracket are provided with holes B¹ for the passage of screws.

Having thus described my invention what I claim is:

1. A hanger bracket consisting of an oblate plate broader at one end than at the other end and having serrations disposed along its longitudinal edges, said plate being provided at its broader end with a recess leading in from the edge thereof and disposed along the median longitudinal dimension of the plate, said recess dividing the corner portions of the plate at the broader end thereof into ears, the intermediate area of the plate being formed into a frusto-conical spine, a segment of the lower end edge of which bridges the space in the lower ends of the ears, said ears being disposed in a plane at a right angle to the axis of said conical spine and the upper edge portion of the ears abutting against each other, and the serrated edge portions of the plate confronting each other and disposed in juxtaposed position longitudinally of said conical spine.

2. A hanger bracket consisting of an oblate plate broader at one end than at the other end and having serrations disposed along its longitudinal edges, said plate being provided at its broader end with a recess leading in from the edge thereof and disposed along the median longitudinal dimension of the plate, said recess dividing the corner portions of the plate at the broader end thereof into ears, the intermediate area of the plate being formed into a frusto-conical spine, a segment of the larger end edge of which bridges the space between the lower ends of the ears, said ears being disposed in a plane at a right angle to the axis of said conical spine and the upper edge portion of the ears abutting against each other, the serrated edge portions of the plate confronting each other and disposed in juxtaposition longitudinally of said conical spine, there being convexly curved stiffening areas formed in the blank at the point of merger between the ears, the cone shaped portion and the serrated portion.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification.

CLARENCE R. DAVIS.