Nov. 19, 1957 Q. W. GRIFFIS 2,813,668

ATTACHMENT FOR GARMENT HANGERS

Filed June 15, 1955 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

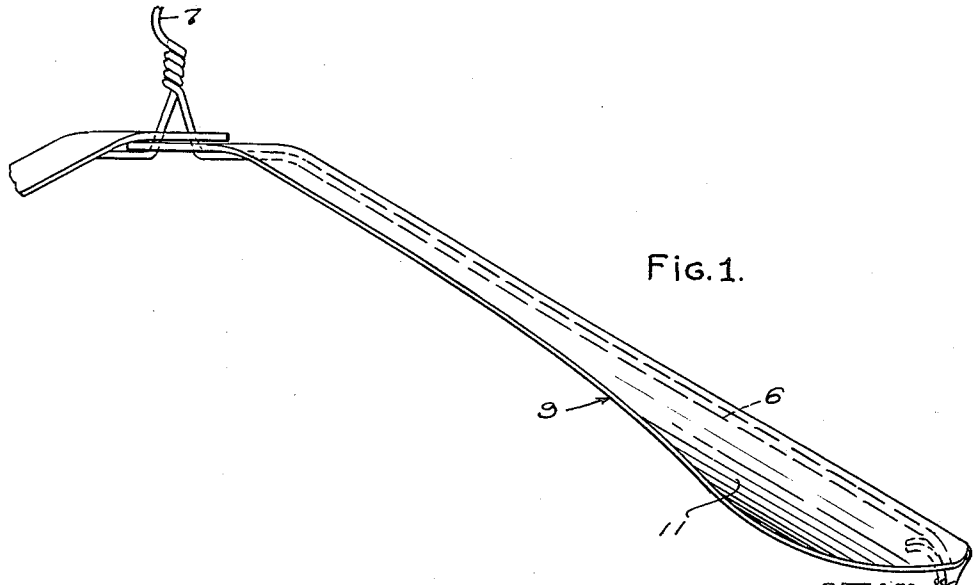


Fig. 1.

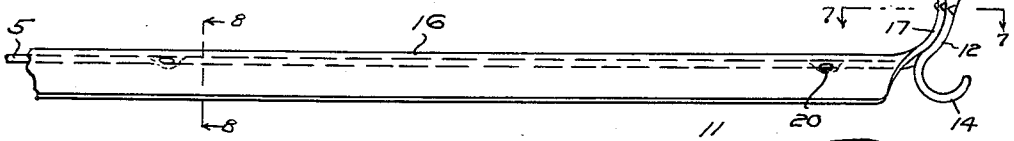
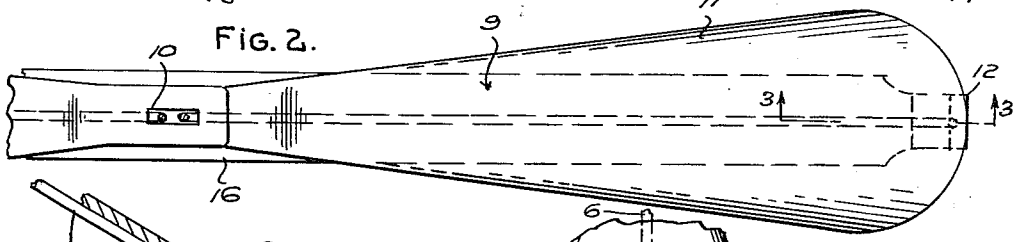


Fig. 2.



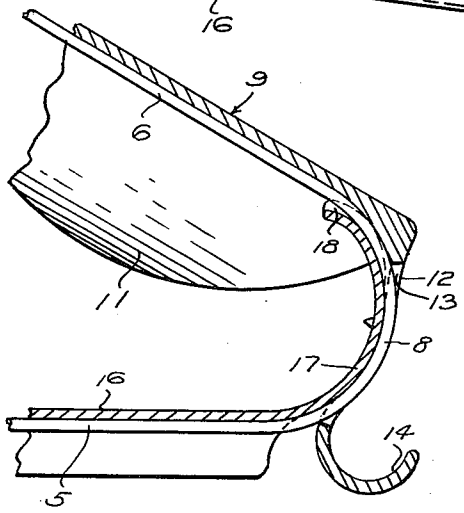


Fig. 3.

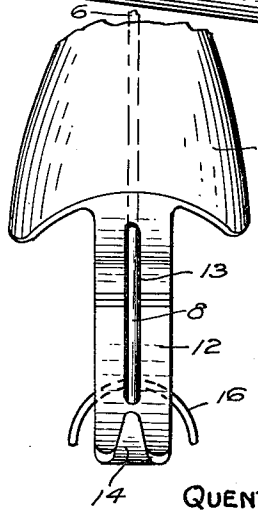


Fig. 4.

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ATTACHMENT FOR GARMENT HANGERS

Filed June 15, 1955 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

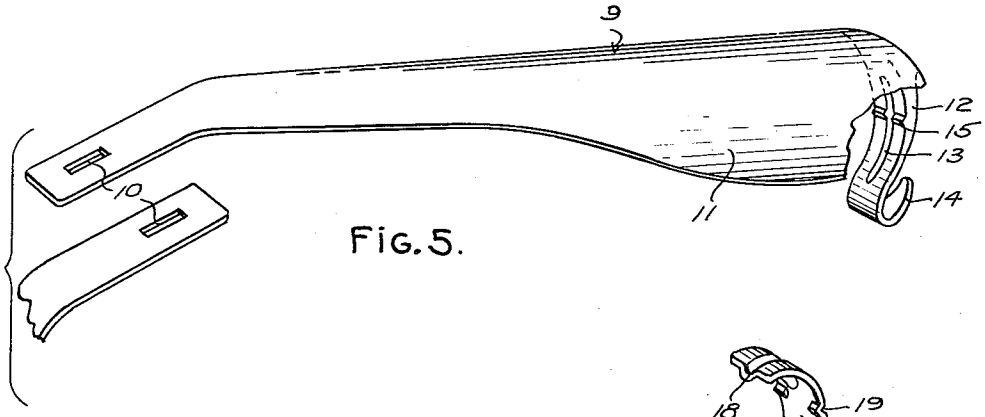


Fig. 5.

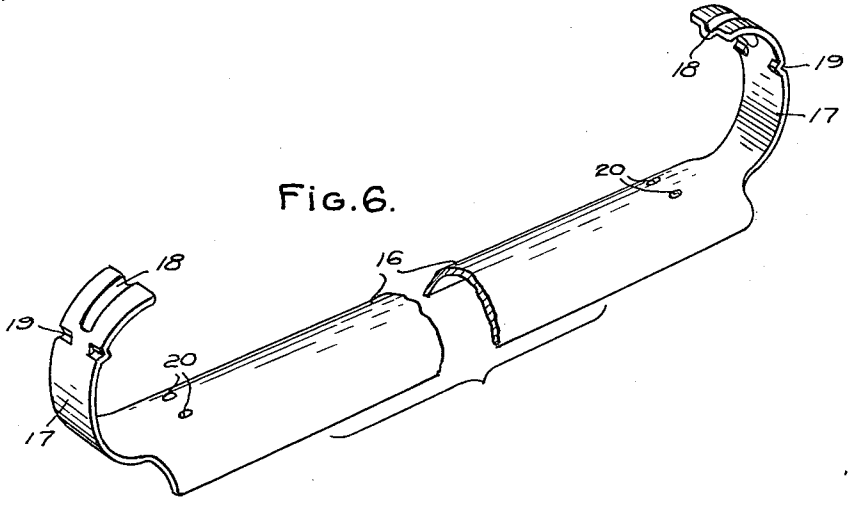


Fig. 6.

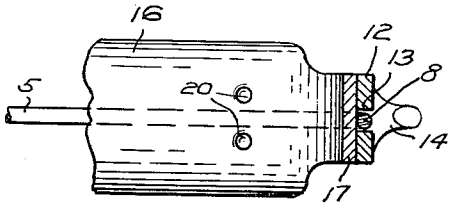


Fig. 7.



Fig. 8.

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2,813,668

ATTACHMENT FOR GARMENT HANGERS

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Application June 15, 1955, Serial No. 515,623

1 Claim. (Cl. 223—98)

This invention relates to attachments for garment hangers and particularly garment hangers of the type that are formed of wire and bent to provide a horizontal bar and upwardly and inwardly inclined bars that are connected by a twisted suspension hook.

The purpose of the invention is to provide garment forms that have overlying and detachable connection with the garment hanger whereby to maintain the shoulder portion of the garment properly contoured.

The invention contemplates an elongated and transversely contoured form constructed in a manner whereby its upper end is engageable over the suspension hook of the hanger and with its lower end having an interlocking engagement with the usually rounded ends of the hanger whereby to prevent accidental disengagement of the form and to prevent the form from shifting laterally. It will be obvious, that the forms will be separate and disposed in overlying relation to both angular bars of the hanger.

A further object of the invention resides in providing an arcuate overlying form for the horizontal bar of the hanger whereby to support trousers or the like against creasing and with the last named form shaped at its opposite ends to have simultaneous interlocking engagement with the rounded ends of the hanger and with the interlocking means of the shoulder forms and whereby the arcuate form is held against twisting or rolling in use.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be clearly apparent during the course of the following description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, wherein has been illustrated a preferred form of the device and wherein like characters of reference are employed to denote like parts throughout the several figures.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a fragmentary side elevation of a garment hanger, showing the invention applied thereto,

Figure 2 is a top plan view thereof,

Figure 3 is an enlarged fragmentary vertical section, taken substantially on line 3—3 of Figure 2,

Figure 4 is a fragmentary end view of the device,

Figure 5 is a perspective view of the shoulder form for one side of the hanger,

Figure 6 is a perspective view of the form for the horizontal bar of the hanger,

Figure 7 is an enlarged horizontal section, taken substantially on line 7—7 of Figure 1 and,

Figure 8 is a transverse section, taken on line 8—8 of Figure 1.

Referring specifically to the drawings, there has been illustrated a simple and conventional wire hanger, having a horizontal section 5 and upwardly and inclined integral sections 6, united in the usual manner by twisting to form a suspension hook 7. The wire of the hanger is curved at its opposite ends, as at 8, customary with such devices.

Detachably disposed in overlying relation to each of the inclined sections of the hanger, are substantially identical garment protecting forms, indicated as a whole

by the numeral 9. Since the forms 9 are identical, a description of one will suffice for both. The forms 9 are formed of light weight metal, such as aluminum, or they may be formed of any other desirable and cheaper material, such as plastic, or molded pulp. The forms 9 overlie the inclined bars of the hanger for substantially their full length and extend to either side of the bar substantially and equal distance. The upper end of each form 9 is formed flat and slotted at 10, whereby to engage over the suspension hook 7 and with the adjacent ends of the forms 9 being in overlapping relation. The forms are progressively widened toward their lower ends whereby to flare outwardly, as at 11 and are transversely curved to provide a very effective contour for the support of a garment, such as a man's coat or lady's garment and whereby to maintain the garment shoulder in properly contoured support.

Preferably formed integral with the lower end of the forms 9, are inwardly curved leg portions 12, that are vertically slotted at 13 whereby to engage over and receive the curved ends of the hanger 8. The ends 8 have a bearing within the slots 13 to a depth substantially equal to the diameter of the wire and with the legs being parallel with the ends 8 for its major height, clearly shown in Figure 3. The terminal end of each leg 12 is outwardly curved to form a hook 14, whereby the straps of ladies' garments may be suspended therefrom. The material of the forms 9 and their legs 12 are such as to permit of a yieldable engagement with the curved ends of the hanger with the curved ends of the hanger seating within the slot 13. Thus, the form is prevented from rolling or otherwise twisting with respect to the hanger when garments are supported thereon. Transverse ribs 15 are stamped or otherwise formed upon the legs 12, for a purpose to be presently described.

Disposed over the bar 5 for substantially the full length thereof, is a protective form 16, preferably of the same material as the form 9. The form 16 is transversely arcuate and is supported in overlying relation to the bar 5. The opposite ends of the form 16 are provided with upwardly and inwardly curved tongue extensions 17, the upper ends of which are stamped or otherwise shaped to form grooves 18. The tongues 17 conform for their major height to the curvature of the ends of the hanger and with their upper grooved portions having recessed engagement with the curved ends whereby to retain the tongues against lateral shifting in use. At assembly of the forms 9 and 16 with the wire hanger, the tongues conform generally to the curvature of the legs 12 and, with the legs engaging the wire for its full diameter, the tongues 17 will lie against and be substantially parallel with the legs. The tongues 17 are transversely grooved, as at 19, for the reception of the ribs 15 when the parts are in assembled relation and thus further retard any tendency for the parts to separate. The form 16 is stamped at spaced apart points to form downwardly directed pairs of lugs 20 that are disposed upon opposite sides of the bar 5 as a further means to prevent lateral shifting in use. The form 16 effectively prevents creasing of trousers or other garments that are hung thereover.

In use, a conventional and well known wire coat hanger is employed. The forms 9 are then engaged, by first engaging the slotted ends 10 over the hook 7 to the point where the ends are in overlapping relation and resting upon the top flight of the hanger. The forms are then shifted downwardly to cause their respective legs to snap into engagement with the curved ends of the hanger, with the wire engaging to the full depth of the slots 13. The form 16 is then engaged over the bar 5 and its tongues snapped into engagement with the inner sides of the legs 12, in which position, the grooved ends will engage a por-

tion of the curved ends and with the ribs **15** being in seating engagement with the grooves **19**. The forms will thus be firmly held with respect to each other and with the hanger and in yieldable engagement.

It will be apparent from the foregoing, that a very simple and most effective means has been provided whereby the conventional wire coat hanger may be adapted to support various garments in a manner to protect and maintain the garment in its natural contours, such as the shoulder contour. The form **16** permits trousers to be hung thereover without danger of creasing the trousers. The upper surface of the form **16** may be corrugated or otherwise roughened to retard any slipping of the garment therefrom. The forms are easily and quickly assembled with respect to the hanger and, should the hanger tend to rust, the forms may be quickly disengaged therefrom and engaged with another hanger. The forms may be produced in various materials having the necessary flexibility and may be formed in various colors for ornamental purposes and at a relatively low cost.

It is to be understood, that while a preferred form of the invention has been illustrated and described, changes are contemplated as readily fall within the spirit of the invention as shall be determined by the scope of the subjoined claim.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

A garment support for use with an integral wire garment hanger that is formed of a section of wire having a horizontal section and upwardly and inwardly inclined sections that are connected together at their ends to form a suspension hook and with the connecting ends of the hanger between the horizontal and inclined sections being curved, the support comprising a pair of garment forms that are adapted to overlie and be co-extensive with the inclined sections, the said forms at their upper ends being flat and parallel with each other and with the flat portions being overlapping and slotted whereby to engage over the suspension hook, the said forms being transversely arcuate and progressively flaring toward their outer ends whereby to conform to and maintain the shape of garment shoulders, the said forms terminating at their outer ends in downwardly extending and inwardly curved leg extensions that conform substantially to the curvature of the ends of the hanger, the said leg extensions being vertically slotted intermediate their width and for their major height whereby to engage over the curved ends of the hanger and with the major portion of the curved ends of the hanger adapted to be disposed in the slots, the said leg extensions being biased toward the curved ends, a garment form whereby to support trousers and that is adapted to be disposed in overlying and parallel relation to the horizontal section of the hanger for substantially its full length, the last named form being arcuate in cross-section, the last named form at its opposite ends being provided with upwardly and inwardly curved tongue extensions that are curved to substantially conform to the inner curvature of the hanger ends and with the tongues being biased in a direction outwardly toward the ends of the hanger, the said tongues inwardly from their terminal ends being grooved whereby to embrace a segment of the curved ends of the hanger, the said leg extensions and the said tongues lying in parallel and abutting relation to each other for their major length and with the curved ends of the hanger adapted to be disposed therebetween, ribs formed upon the inner face of the leg extensions and grooves formed upon the outer face of the tongues and with the ribs and grooves having an interlocking engagement whereby to retard vertical shifting movement of the legs and tongues with respect to each other, the said legs and the tongues being co-extensive in width and with the forms and their legs and tongues adapted to be centered with respect to the vertical plane of the hanger.

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