

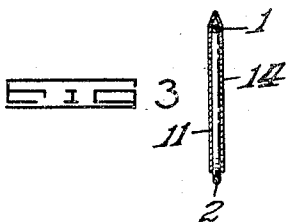
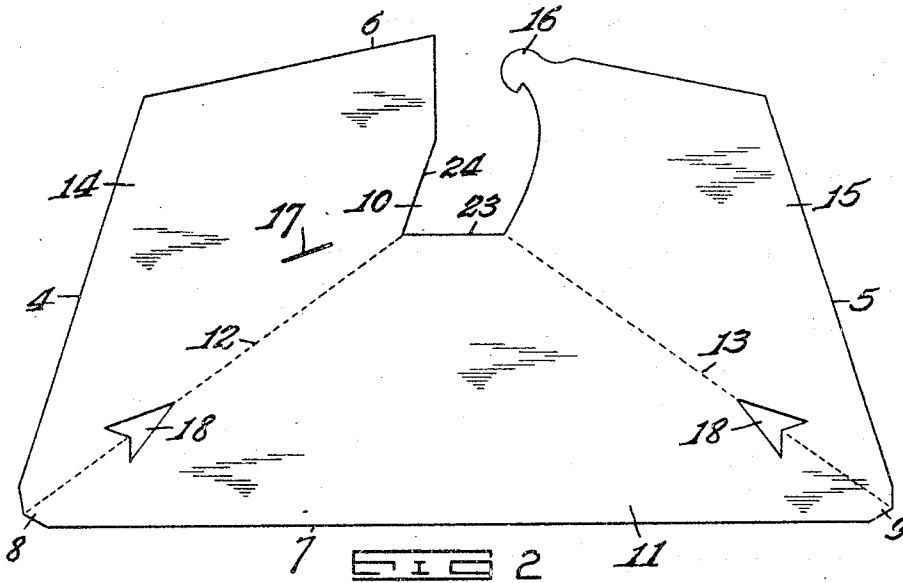
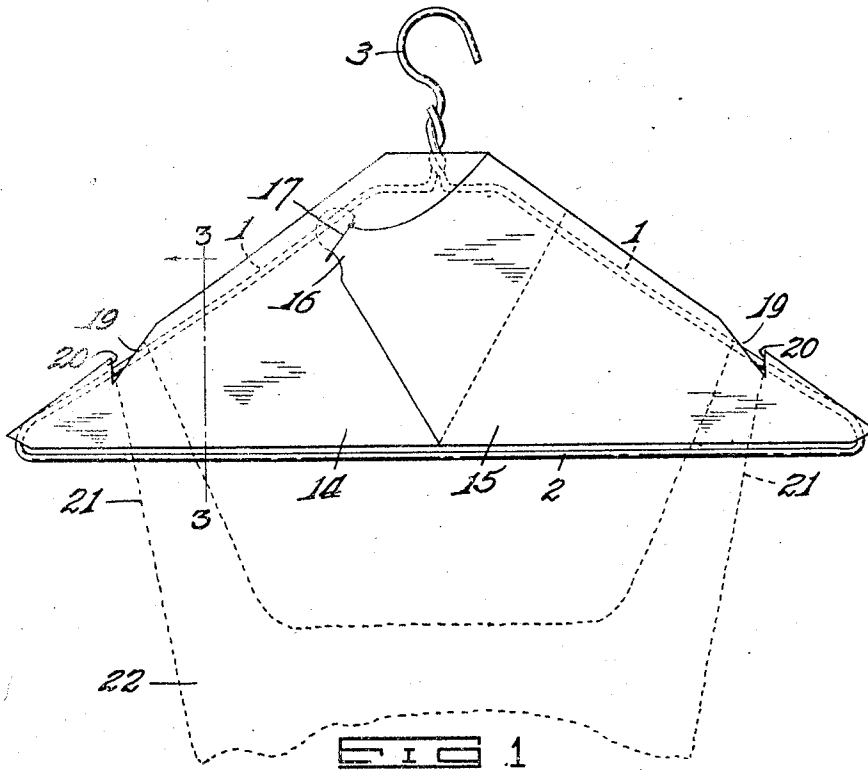
March 24, 1931.

C. A. SMITH, SR

1,797,701

SHEATH FOR GARMENT HANGERS

Filed May 31, 1930



INVENTOR
C. A. Smith, Sr.,
BY N. E. Dwyer
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

CARLOS A. SMITH, SR., OF BELLAIRE, OHIO

SHEATH FOR GARMENT HANGERS

Application filed May 31, 1930. Serial No. 453,021.

This invention relates to covers for garment hangers, and it has for its primary object to provide a cover or sheath for wire hangers whereby articles of thereby-supported wearing apparel are shielded from direct contact with the hanger, thereby to protect such articles against dust which may collect upon or adhere to the metal of the hanger, against adherent film of corrosion borne by said metal, and against any acid which may remain on such hanger following pickling of the metal thereof.

A still further object is to provide a protective sheath of the character mentioned which may be conveniently and quickly applied and which embodies means adapted to guard against such shifting thereon of supported garments as will result in chance detachment therefrom of such garments.

In describing the invention in detail, reference is herein had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a rear side elevation of the invention applied to a garment hanger of an ordinary commercial form;

Figure 2 is a plan view of the invention in its extended blank, or open, form;

Figure 3 is a section on line 3—3, Fig. 1.

Referring to said drawings, 1 designates the divergently inclined body or supporting members, 2 the transverse connecting member, and 3 the hook of a wire garment hanger of the general type to which the sheath which constitutes the present invention is applicable.

The sheath is formed of a single piece of sheet material, preferably cardboard, which is provided in the flat blank form shown in Fig. 2 and which is foldable into approximately isosceles triangle form about, or in enclosing relation to, the body of the hanger. The blank is approximately trapezoidal in form, having its non-parallel edges 4 and 5 inclined relative to and forming with the longer of its parallel edges 6 and 7 substantially equal acute angles 8 and 9.

Located substantially midway between the edges 4 and 5 and extending inwardly from the edge 6 throughout approximately one-half the distance between the edges 6 and 7 is a transversely disposed recess 10, herein

shown as of substantially rectangular form. A front panel 11 of isosceles triangle shape is formed by the provision in the blank of scored lines 12 and 13 which lead from the inner end of the recess 10 to the opposite acute angles 8 and 9, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, said score lines constituting the lines upon which the blank is folded.

The opposite end portions of the blank, or those portions located outside the divergently inclined score lines 12 and 13, constitute wings 14 and 15 which, in their folded positions, occupy partially overlapping relation, forming a rear panel of triangular form, which panel lies substantially parallel and in juxtaposition to the front panel 11, as shown in Fig. 3.

One of said wings, as the wing 14, has that portion thereof located at the angle between the recess 10 and its edge 6 shaped to form a hook-like tongue 16, and provided in the opposite wing 15 in an appropriate position is a slit 17 designed to receive said tongue 16, whereby the wings are maintained in their overlapping relation, the hook end of said tongue being interengaged with said wing 15 at an end of said slit.

The blank is designed for folding as above described to enclose the body of the hanger. The shield rests upon the body members 1 of the hanger with the folds formed along the inclined score lines 12 and 13 overlying said body members, as shown in Fig. 3. It will be noted, however, that the angle of inclination of the fold lines 12 and 13 relative to the edge 7 of the panel 11 is slightly greater than are the corresponding angles of the hanger. Thus, the sheath is seated upon the body members 1 of the hanger only at or adjacent to the lower end portions of the latter, the said fold lines being gradually and increasingly elevated with respect to said members 1 as they rise toward the position of the supporting hook 3, as indicated in Fig. 1.

In the folded relation of the front and rear triangular panels of the sheath, a narrow slit-like aperture is formed at the apex, through which protrudes the supporting hook 3 of the hanger, the opposite edges of said aperture being constituted by the edge 23 located at the

inner end of the recess 10 and the then opposite, substantially parallel and coextensive edge portion 24 of the inner edge of the wing 15.

5 Provided in the blank in suitable locations in the lines of each of the folds 12 and 13 are apertures 18 of approximately triangular form which, in the closed or folded form of the sheath, constitute notch-like recesses 19 of
10 substantially V-shape, the lowermost defining wall of each notch being disposed substantially vertically, as shown in Fig. 1. Due to the fact that the folds formed in the lines 12 and 13 occupy elevated positions relative to
15 the underlying inclined body members 2 of the hanger, the said lowermost of the defining walls of the V-shaped notches 19 projects above the level of said body members, as shown in Fig. 1, and constitute hooks 20 de-
20 signed to receive in engagement therewith the outer edges of the shoulder straps or shoulder pieces, as 21, of ladies' garments 22, indicated in broken lines in Fig. 1, applied in depending supported relation to the sheathed hanger.
25 So engaged with said hooks 20, the shoulder pieces of the garment are effectively prevented from sliding off the hanger.

Manifestly, the sheath effectually shields the supported garments, except it may be a
30 very small outer edge portion of the shoulder straps contacting with the body members 2 exposed at the notches 19, from such dust, film of corrosion and acid as may be borne by the metal of said members.

35 What is claimed is—

1. A sheath for garment hangers of the type which embodies divergently inclined supporting members, said sheath being formed from a unitary blank of foldable
40 material comprising front and rear panels of triangular shape located in closely associated parallel relation, the rear panel consisting of oppositely disposed wings folded relative to said front panel along the sides
45 which diverge from the apex of the latter, said wings having portions occupying overlapping attached relation, the material of the blank at one side thereof being recessed transversely to separate said wings, the ma-
50 terial of said divergent sides being notched intermediate their ends to form hooks.

2. A sheath for garment hangers of the type which embodies divergently inclined supporting members, said sheath being
55 formed from a unitary blank of foldable material comprising front and rear panels of triangular shape located in closely associated parallel relation, the rear panel consisting of oppositely disposed wings folded
60 relative to said front panel about the sides which diverge from the apex of the latter, said wings having portions occupying overlapping attached relation, the material of the blank being recessed inwardly from one
65 edge to form defining edges of said wings,

and the material of the blank being cut out intermediate the ends of the divergently inclined folds to form V-shaped notches providing an upright hook-like edge adapted to be interengaged with shoulder portions
70 of supported garments.

3. A sheath for garment hangers of substantially isosceles triangle form, said sheath being formed from a unitary blank of foldable material comprising front and rear
75 panels of triangular shape located in closely associated parallel relation, the rear panel being composed of oppositely disposed wings folded relative to said front panel along the sides which diverge from the apex of
80 the latter, said wings having portions occupying overlapping attached relation, the lines of the folds produced in forming the wings being relatively inclined to enclose a smaller angle than that enclosed by the rela-
85 tively inclined members of the hanger, the material of said folds being recessed intermediate their ends to form hook-like portions located in the lines of said folds.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature. 90
CARLOS A. SMITH, Sr.

95

100

105

110

115

120

125

130