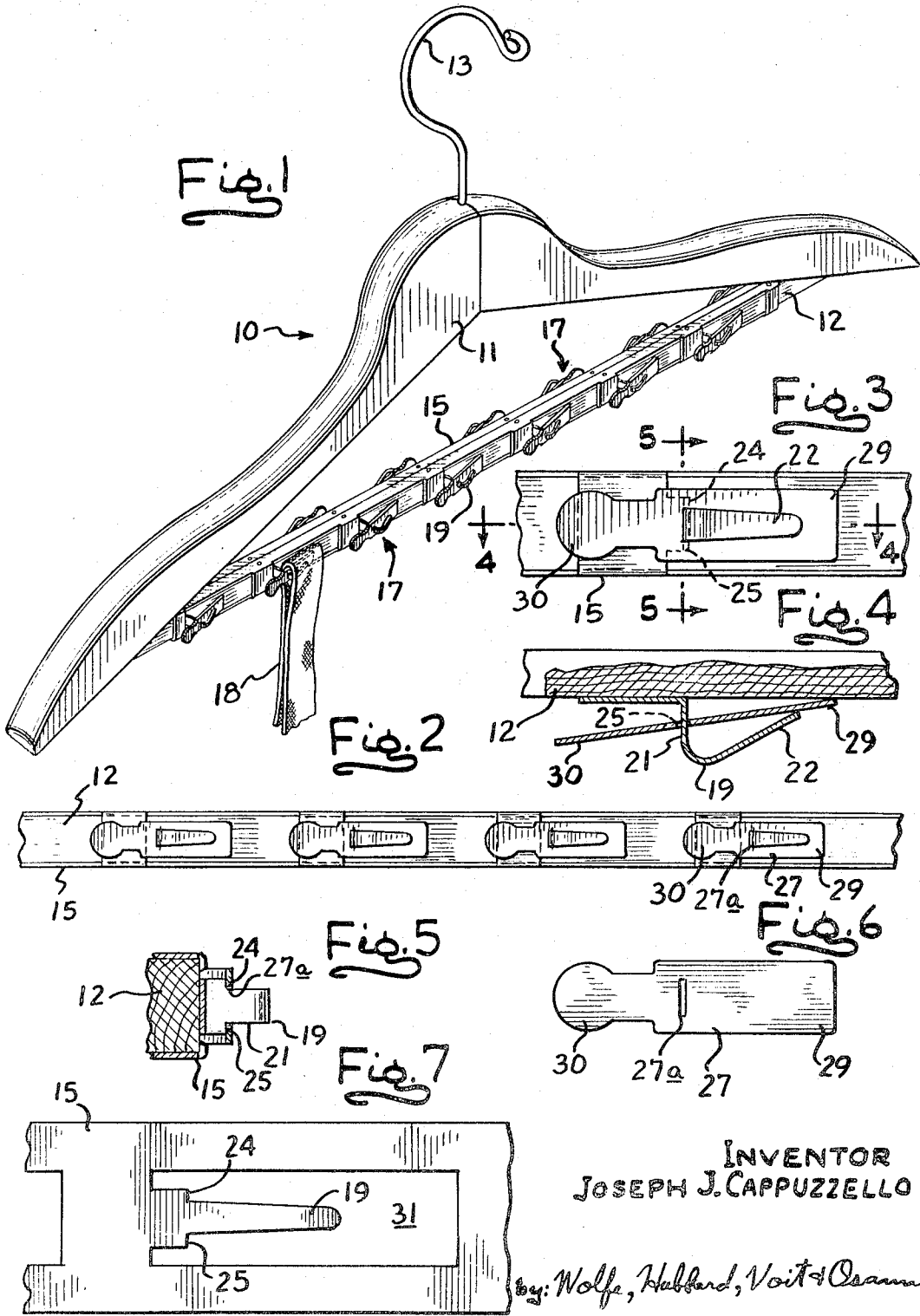


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GARMENT HANGING APPARATUS

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GARMENT HANGING APPARATUS
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The present invention relates to garment hanging racks and more particularly to tie hanger apparatus for hanging a number of ties or similar articles.

Accordingly, it is an object of the present invention to provide a garment hanging apparatus which permits easy hanging and removing of a number of ties or similar articles.

It is another object of the present invention to provide a garment hanging apparatus for articles of wearing apparel such as ties, which positively grasps the tie being hung so as to obviate the problems encountered with prior devices wherein the ties are merely hung over a hook or bar which readily lends itself to slippage of the tie and oftentimes strewing of the ties on the floor. It is a related object to provide a garment hanging apparatus which is transportable and may be carried in a suitcase or hung in a clothes closet over a clothes bar and which positively holds the garment in place even through the apparatus is shifted or transported about.

It is another object of the present invention in one of its aspects to provide a tie hanger which holds firmly and independently each of several ties in open display. In this connection, it is an object of the present invention to provide a tie hanger which permits of hanging and removing one tie without interfering with adjacently hung ties.

Finally, it is an object of the present invention to provide a tie hanger which may be inexpensively constructed from a clothes hanger with the tie holding members mounted along the hanger crossbar.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent upon reading the attached detailed description and upon reference to the drawings in which:

FIGURE 1 is a perspective view, at reduced scale, of a tie hanger embodying the present invention;

FIG. 2 is a fragmentary front view of the tie hanger of FIG. 1 showing a portion of the channel and garment engaging members;

FIG. 3 is an enlarged view of a portion of FIG. 2 showing one of the garment engaging members;

FIG. 4 is a section taken along the line 4-4 in FIG. 3 showing the biasing means for holding the garments in position;

FIG. 5 is a section taken along the line 5-5 in FIG. 3;

FIG. 6 is a top view of a manually operable member for use with the biasing members; and

FIG. 7 is a top view of the development of the channel showing the formation of a garment gripping member.

While the invention will be described in connection with the preferred embodiment, it will be understood that I do not intend to limit the invention to that embodiment, but, on the contrary, intend to cover such alternative embodiments and constructions as may be included within the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

Turning now to the drawings, there is shown in FIGS. 1-3 a tie hanger 10 in accordance with the present invention incorporated in a conventional garment hanger having a bow 11, a crossbar 12 and a hook 13 which is hangable in a clothes closet over a clothes bar. The cross bar 12 in the present instance is made from stock that is generally square in cross-section.

In carrying out the present invention, a pair of channel-shaped members 15 are secured to opposite sides of

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the crossbar 12. Each of the channels 15 is provided with a plurality of spaced garment engaging members, generally indicated at 17, for firmly holding a tie 18 or similar article. The channels are made of sheet brass or other sheet material which is sufficiently spring-like to resist deformation when repeatedly deflected under load.

In order to provide for easy access to the individual garment engaging member 17, the channels are oppositely oriented with respect to each other, one on each side of the crossbar 12, as shown in FIG. 1, and arranged so that the garment engaging members on one side of the crossbar are staggered with respect to the garment engaging members on the other side of the crossbar.

In accordance with one of the aspects of the invention, as seen in FIG. 4, the garment engaging members 17 are in the form of a tang 19 integrally formed with the channel and bent so as to include a portion 21 which is substantially perpendicular to the channel and a bent-over portion 22, which is biased toward the channel so as to exert spring pressure in that direction.

Referring to FIGS. 4 and 5, the tangs are provided with projections or shoulders 24, 25 which form pivot points slightly raised above the base of the tang. A lever 27 is formed with a slot 27a intermediate its ends (FIG. 6) and adapted to slide over the tang 19 until it rests upon the shoulders 24 and 25 with the forward portion 29 of the lever engaging the bent-over portion 22 of the tang and the rear portion 30 of the lever projecting outwardly from the substantially perpendicular portion 21 of the tang. Thus, it may be readily appreciated that by pressing against the rear portion 30 of the lever the forward portion 29 of the lever is rotated about the shoulders 24 and 25 against the spring pressure exerted by the tang to permit placing a garment about the member 17. Upon release of the lever the forward portion 29 of the lever is urged toward the crossbar under the action of the tang and the garment is positively held against the crossbar.

In accordance with another of the aspects of the present invention, the garment hanging apparatus may be inexpensively constructed utilizing 26 gauge sheet brass, for example, from which by a single stamping operation the channel and tanks can be formed.

Thus, referring to FIG. 7, it may be shown that a plurality of tanks 19 may be formed in the channel 15 by simply stamping out a substantially U-shaped portion indicated at 31, and shoulders 24 and 25 are formed in the tang in the same operation. The levers 27, viewed in FIG. 6, may be also made of the same material.

When fabricating the garment hanging apparatus, the levers 27, as previously stated, slide over the tangs and rest upon the shoulders 24, 25 which serve as a fulcrum about which the lever rotates, urging the tangs away from the channel. The channel may then be secured to the hanger crossbar in any suitable manner to provide a tight fitting relation therebetween, such as adhesive or suitable fasteners.

Since a pair of channels are arranged, one on each side of the hanger crossbar and in an oppositely oriented manner, the rear portion 30 of the levers to which force is applied are alternately disposed thereby permitting access to any one of the garment engaging members without interfering with an adjacent member.

It should be appreciated that the present garment hanging apparatus is not limited to use with a clothes hanger but may be employed with other hangable or mountable supports upon which it is intended to hang ties or other similar articles of wearing apparel.

I claim as my invention:

1. A garment hanging apparatus comprising, in combination, a mounting channel having at least one gar-

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ment engaging member integrally formed thereon, said member being normally spring biased toward said channel and lever means associated with said member for urging the latter away from said channel when hanging or removing a garment.

2. A garment hanging apparatus comprising, in combination, a mounting channel having at least one garment engaging member integrally formed thereon, said member having a portion substantially perpendicular to said channel and a bent-over portion normally spring biased toward said channel, abutment means formed in said perpendicular portion of said member and a lever having a slot intermediate its ends for receiving said member with one end of said lever engaging said bent-over portion, said abutment means providing a fulcrum about which said lever rotates so that when the other end of said lever is depressed said member is urged away from said channel when hanging or removing a garment.

3. A garment hanging apparatus adapted for use with a clothes hanger crossbar or the like comprising, in combination, a mounting channel adapted to be secured to said crossbar in tight fitting relation therewith, said channel having at least one garment engaging member integrally formed thereon for gripping a garment, said member being normally spring biased toward the crossbar and lever means associated with said member for

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urging said member away from said bar to receive a garment being hung.

4. A garment hanging apparatus adapted for use with a clothes hanger crossbar or the like comprising, in combination, a pair of mounting channels adapted to be secured to said crossbar in tight fitting relation therewith, said channels having a plurality of spaced garment engaging members integrally formed thereon, the channels being oppositely oriented with respect to one another, said members being normally biased toward the crossbar, lever means associated with said members for urging said members away from said bar, said levers having a front portion engaging said members and a rear portion for applying a force thereto, and said lever rear portions being alternately disposed for permitting access to one of said members without interference with an adjacent one.

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