

Jan. 17, 1950

M. C. VOLLMER ET AL

2,494,973

CLOTHES HANGER

Filed Sept. 28, 1945

Fig. 1.

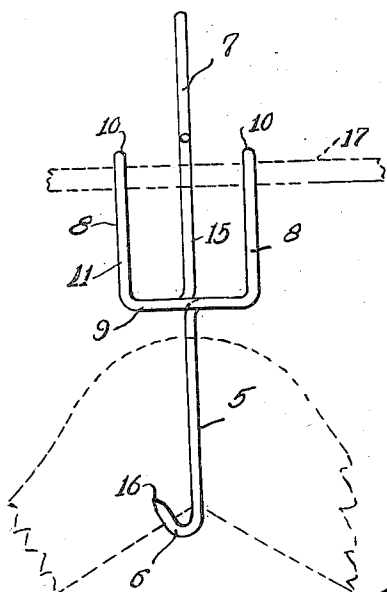


Fig. 2.

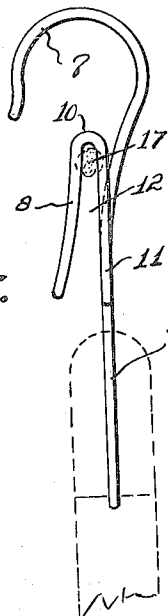


Fig. 3.

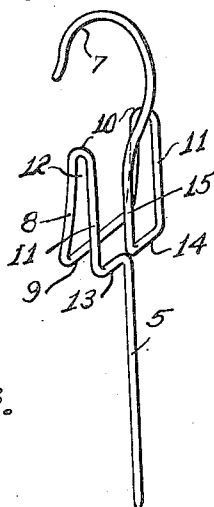


Fig. 4.

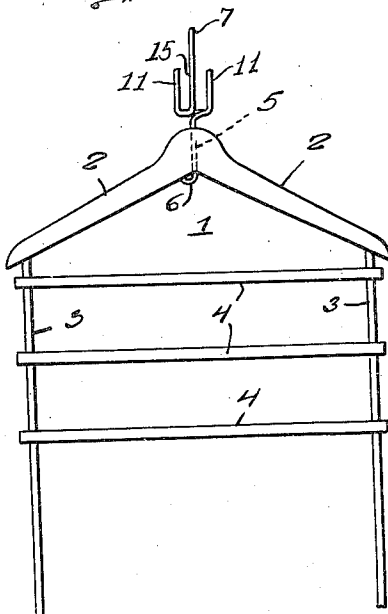
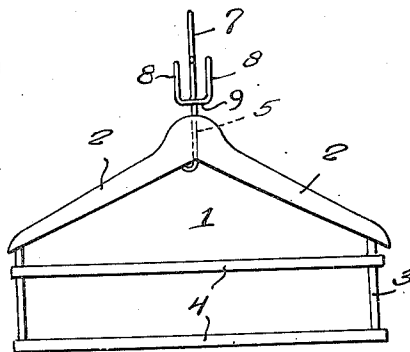


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,494,973

CLOTHES HANGER

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Application September 28, 1945, Serial No. 619,054

3 Claims. (Cl. 223—88)

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The present invention relates to clothes hangers and is more particularly concerned with a clothes hanger which can be utilized outdoors as well as in.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a clothes hanger which will not lose its hold on a clothes line outdoors in a high wind.

Another object of the invention is to provide a clothes hanger of the character mentioned of simpler and more compact construction than which is disclosed in prior devices.

With the foregoing and other objects and advantages in view, the invention consists of the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings illustrating the invention,

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the hanger-hook element.

Figure 2 is a side elevation thereof.

Figure 3 is a rear elevation of the hook and frame assembled.

Figure 4 is a front elevation of an assembled hanger with a modified form of clothes frame.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of the hanger-hook.

Like numerals, as used in the description and drawings, designate the same parts of construction.

The frame 1 of the hanger is preferably constructed of wood but any other suitable material may be used. It is made with divergent branches 2, inclined downwardly from the top center and the member thus formed is adapted to hold a coat, skirt or other garment.

Depending from the branches 2 are side bars 3 of any suitable length and secured to them horizontally are one or more parallel bars or rungs 4 suitably spaced apart for the reception of clothes. The side bars 3 may be short and terminate at the lowest cross-bar, as shown in Figure 4, or they may extend below the lowest cross-bar, as shown in Figure 3, and be used as a rest or support for the hanger when desired. The frame shown in Figure 4 may also be rested on the ground.

The suspension member for the frame 1 of the hanger is preferably formed of heavy gauge wire bent to provide a substantially longitudinally extending elongated bight 9 having integral upwardly extending parallel legs 8 terminating in laterally directed bights 10 which in turn merge into downwardly directed shanks 11 which diverge downwardly relative to the legs 8 to provide longitudinally spaced and aligned wedge

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slots 12 therebetween. The lower ends of the shanks merge into longitudinally inwardly directed and axially aligned portions 13 and 14 which are spaced rearwardly of the bight 9 and are substantially parallel thereto. The inner end of the portion 13 is downwardly directed and provides a shank 5 which is adapted to extend through the apex of the frame 1 and which terminates in a laterally and upwardly directed minor hook 6 which may be sharpened at the top as at 16 to engage the under surface of the apex of the frame 1. The inner end of the portion 14 is upwardly directed to provide a stem 15 which terminates in a forwardly directed hanger hook 15 7 above the plane of the bights 10.

It follows from the foregoing that the legs 8 and shanks 11 form in effect twin hooks and that the wedge slots 12 thereof wedgingly seat a clothes line 17 therein at longitudinally spaced points thereon, Figures 1 and 2. This spaced and wedged grip on the line 17 virtually eliminates any swinging of the hanger on the line either in a longitudinal or a lateral direction. Some lateral swinging by reason of twisting of the line 17 is possible but the wedge grip will prevent accidental disengagement from the line as well as longitudinal sliding on the line. The weight of wet clothes on the hanger will obviously enhance the wedge grip.

By reason of the connection of the minor hook 6 with the frame 1, the latter may be slid upwardly on the shank 5 to be disengaged from the hook 6. Thereafter the frame 1 may be turned to extend parallel to the hook 7 which is a more desirable relative position when the hook 7 is used indoors on the usual closet hanger bar (not shown). However, this shifting of frame 1 is unnecessary when the hook 7 is hung on the usual wall type coat hook (not shown).

It will be understood that any element of the invention may be constructed of any suitable material other than that which has been described, without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

Having thus described our invention what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A suspension member for a garment hanger comprising a single length of wire, a portion of said wire being an elongated and substantially vertical shank, means formed on the lower end of said shank and adapted to attach the same to a garment hanger, an intermediate portion of said wire being formed to provide a pair of longitudinally spaced hooks each including a

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laterally diverging leg and shank providing a wedge slot therebetween, said hooks being adapted to wedgingly grip a clothes line at longitudinally spaced points thereon, and an upwardly directed continuation of said wire being formed to provide a curvilinear hook.

2. A suspension member for a garment hanger, comprising a single length of wire formed to provide a longitudinally directed bight, an upwardly directed leg at each end of said bight, a downwardly directed shank at the upper end of each leg, each shank being substantially in lateral alignment with its leg but diverging laterally and downwardly therefrom to provide a wedge slot therebetween, inwardly directed portions on the lower end of said shanks, and one of said portions terminating in a downwardly directed shank formed to provide means engageable with a garment hanger to support said hanger on said suspension member.

3. A suspension member for a garment hanger, comprising a single length of wire formed to provide a longitudinally directed bight, an upwardly directed leg at each end of said bight,

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a downwardly directed shank at the upper end of each leg, each shank being substantially in lateral alignment with its leg but diverging laterally and downwardly therefrom to provide a wedge slot therebetween, inwardly directed portions on the lower end of said shanks, one of said portions terminating in a downwardly directed shank formed to provide means engageable with a garment hanger to support said hanger on said suspension member, and said other inwardly directed portion being upwardly directed and having a curvilinear hook formed on its free end.

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The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

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