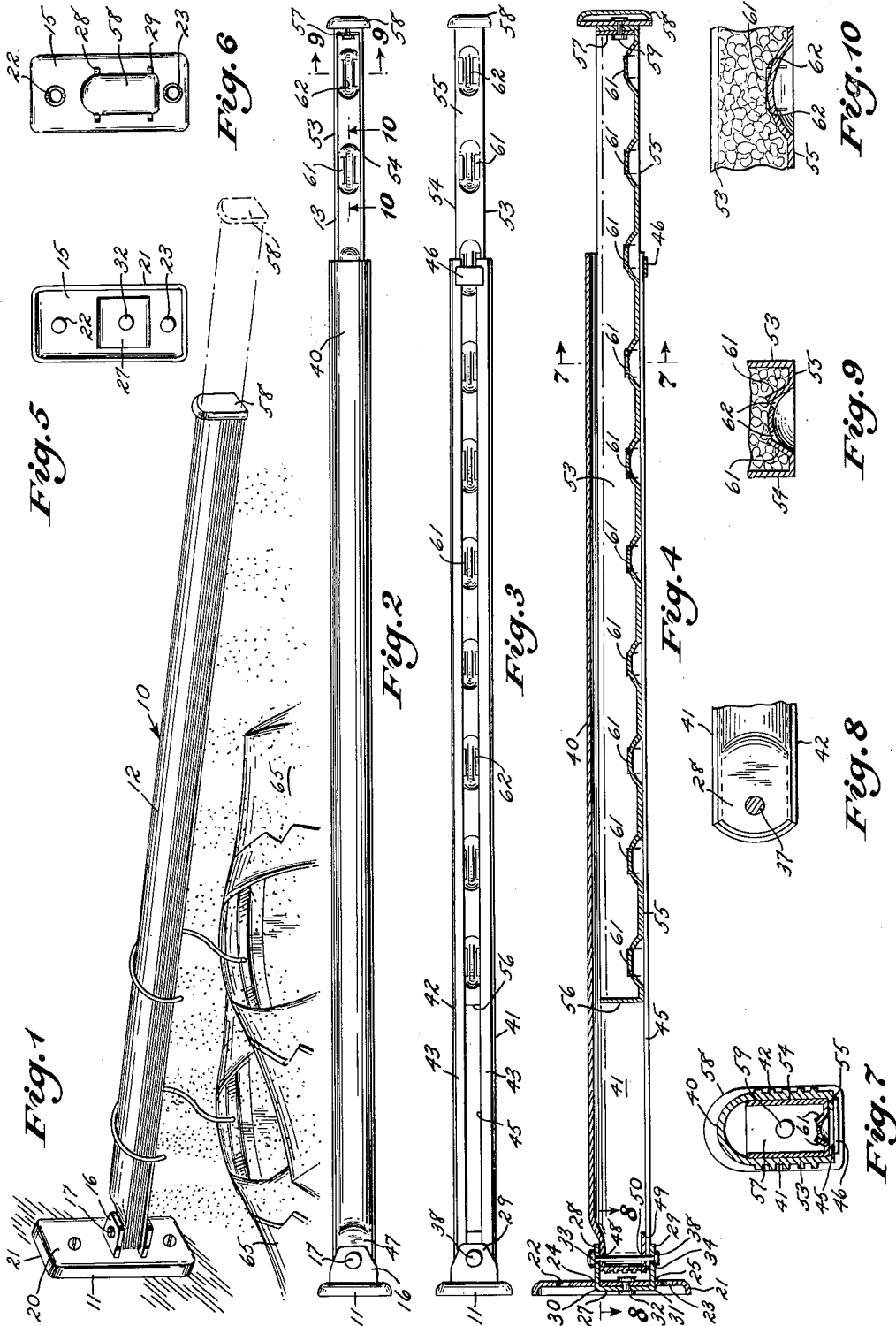


May 1, 1962

A. SPIELMAN
GARMENT HANGER

3,032,273

Filed Aug. 24, 1961



1

3,032,273

GARMENT HANGER

Albert Spielman, Brooklyn, N.Y., assignor to Sanjo Utility Manufacturing Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N.Y., a corporation of New York

Filed Aug. 24, 1961, Ser. No. 133,588

4 Claims. (Cl. 239—57)

This invention relates generally to the field of garment hanging devices of a type readily installed in closets and other enclosed areas, and more particularly to an improved type incorporating means for dispensing a volatile solvent, such as paradichlorobenzene, in cake, flake or pellet form.

In recent years, it has been common practice to store garments within synthetic resinous bags designed for the purpose. The bags are closed by slide fastener means, and are adapted to maintain therewithin a suitable insect repellent, such as moth crystals and the like. Such devices, while effective, seriously limit the availability of the garment when it is desired to wear the same, and, moreover, require considerable space within a closet irrespective of the degree to which the bag is filled. Additionally, such bags are relatively fragile, and easily rupture if care is not taken.

It is among the principal objects of the present invention to provide a readily installable garment rod which can be affixed to any suitable vertical surface within a closet for the purpose of supporting garments disposed upon conventional garment hangers, which device also includes means for dispensing an insect-killing vapor in the immediate proximity of the garments.

Another object of the invention lies in the provision of an improved garment hanger which will make unnecessary the use of conventional enclosed garment bags, and which will permit the ready availability of a garment for wearing as the same may be required during intermittent use.

Still another object of the invention lies in a garment-supporting moth-proofing device in which the cost of fabrication may be considerably less than that of conventional garment bags, and which may be installed within a closet without employing existing hanger-supporting facilities.

Still another object of the invention lies in the provision of a garment-supporting rod device possessed of the above advantages which may be readily folded flat against a wall in installed condition when not in use.

A feature of the invention lies in the facility with which the supply of insect-proofing material may be replaced within the device as required.

Another feature of the invention lies in the unusually rugged construction obtained using a minimum of stamped parts.

These objects and features, as well as other incidental ends and advantages, will more fully appear in the progress of the following disclosure, and be pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawing, to which reference will be made in the specification, similar reference characters have been employed to designate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

FIGURE 1 is a fragmentary view in perspective showing an embodiment of the invention in installed condition.

FIGURE 2 is a plan view of the embodiment showing the same in partially opened condition.

FIGURE 3 is a bottom plan view thereof in similar condition.

FIGURE 4 is a longitudinal central sectional view thereof.

FIGURE 5 is an end elevational view thereof as might be seen from the left-hand portion of FIGURE 4.

2

FIGURE 6 is an end elevational view as might be seen from the right-hand portion of FIGURE 1.

FIGURE 7 is a transverse sectional view as seen from the plane 7—7 in FIGURE 4.

FIGURE 8 is a fragmentary longitudinal sectional view as seen from the plane 8—8 in FIGURE 4.

FIGURE 9 is a fragmentary sectional view as seen from the plane 9—9 in FIGURE 2.

FIGURE 10 is a fragmentary sectional view as seen from the plane 10—10 in FIGURE 2.

In accordance with the invention, the device, generally indicated by reference character 10, comprises broadly: a mounting element 11, an outer tubular element 12, and an inner tubular element 13.

The mounting element 11 may be of any suitable type, and preferably includes a planar bracket member 15, a U-shaped support member 16, and a hinge pintle member 17. The bracket member 15 includes a planar wall 20 having a peripheral flange 21 and openings 22—23 for the entry of screw means by which the element 11 is affixed to a suitable vertical surface. First and second parallel slits 24 and 25 are arranged to permit passage of the support member 16.

The support member 16 includes a base portion 27, and first and second leg portions 28 and 29 interconnected with the base portion 27 at fold edges 30 and 31, respectively. Rivet means 32 is employed to maintain the member 16 in engaged condition within the slits 24 and 25. First and second aligned openings 33 and 34 accommodate the pintle member 17 which may be in the form of a partially threaded bolt 37 and corresponding nut 38, or a suitable rivet (not shown).

The outer tubular element 12 is preferably formed as a stamping from sheet metallic stock, and includes a curved upper wall 40, side walls 41 and 42, as well as a split lower wall 43 defining an elongated slot 45. The outer end of the slot 45 is determined by a transverse member 46 which may be welded or brazed in position. The inner end of the wall 40, generally indicated by reference character 47, includes an orifice 48 aligned with an orifice 50 in an inner transverse member 49, the orifices 48 and 50 upon engagement by the pintle member 17 forming a hinged interconnection between the outer tubular element 12 and the mounting element 11.

The inner tubular element 13 is also preferably formed as a stamping, and includes side walls 53 and 54, a perforated bottom wall 55, an inner end wall 56 and an outer end wall 57 having engagement means 58 thereon, secured thereto by rivet means 59. The bottom wall 55 includes a plurality of raised protuberances 61 each forming a pair of side openings 62 which communicate with the elongated slot 45 when the device is in assembled condition as seen in FIGURE 1. I have found that openings of this type permit adequate flow of vapor there-through, while effectively retaining relatively small sized volatile crystals, but it will be understood that other forms of openings may be employed, if desired.

It will be observed that when in use, the inner tubular element 13 may be reloaded with fumigant-type crystals by pulling outwardly on the member 58, without the necessity of removing the garments generally indicated by reference character 65 from contact with the outer tubular element 12. The moth crystals may be in any desired form, such as a cake of elongated configuration, nuggets, flakes or the like, all of which may be used with equal effectiveness. As the vapor is normally heavier than air, it will tend to fall as it evaporates through the openings 62, to come in direct contact with the garments being protected.

I wish it to be understood that I do not consider the invention limited to the precise details of structure shown

and set forth in this specification, for obvious modifications will occur to those skilled in the art to which the invention pertains.

I claim:

1. Improved garment hanger construction comprising: 5
a mounting element having means for engaging a vertically disposed surface, an outer tubular element having a principal axis of non-circular cross section, and having first and second ends, said first end being pivotally interconnected to said mounting element for movement in a substantially horizontally disposed plane, said second end forming a non-circular opening, said outer tubular element including a planar lower wall having a generally elongated downwardly extending opening, the axis thereof being parallel to said principal axis; and an inner element of non-circular cross section substantially corresponding to that of said outer tubular element and having a planar lower wall, said lower wall having at least one opening therein, said inner element forming a closed sliding internal fit with said outer tubular element, in which closed position said opening in said inner element communicates with said opening in said lower wall of said outer tubular element. 10

2. Improved garment hanger construction comprising: 25
a mounting element having means for engaging a vertically disposed surface, an outer tubular element having a principal axis of non-circular cross section, and having first and second ends, said first end being pivotally interconnected to said mounting element for movement in a substantially horizontally disposed plane, said second end forming a non-circular opening, said outer tubular element including a planar lower wall having a generally elongated downwardly extending opening, the axis thereof being parallel to said principal axis; and an inner element of non-circular cross section substantially corresponding to that of said outer tubular element and having a planar lower wall, said lower wall having at least one opening therein, said inner element forming a closed sliding internal fit with said outer tubular element, in which closed position said opening in said inner element communicates with said opening in said lower wall of said outer tubular element; said inner element being of a length substantially less than that of said outer tubular element, and having an enlargement on one end thereof selectively contacting said non-circular opening in said outer tubular element and forming means for facilitating the withdrawal of said inner element from engagement with said outer tubular element. 30

3. Improved garment hanger construction comprising: 35
a mounting element having means for engaging a vertically disposed surface, an outer tubular element hav-

ing a principal axis of non-circular cross section, and having first and second ends, said first end being pivotally interconnected to said mounting element for movement in a substantially horizontally disposed plane, said second end forming a non-circular opening, said outer tubular element including a planar lower wall having a generally elongated downwardly extending opening, the axis thereof being parallel to said principal axis; and an inner element of non-circular cross section substantially corresponding to that of said outer tubular element and having a planar lower wall, said lower wall having at least one opening therein, said inner element forming a closed sliding internal fit with said outer tubular element, in which closed position said opening in said inner element communicates with said opening in said lower wall of said outer tubular element; and a fumigant material disposed within said inner tubular element. 40

4. Improved garment hanger construction comprising: 45
a mounting element having means for engaging a vertically disposed surface, an outer tubular element having a principal axis of non-circular cross section, and having first and second ends, said first end being pivotally interconnected to said mounting element for movement in a substantially horizontally disposed plane, said second end forming a non-circular opening, said outer tubular element including a planar lower wall having a generally elongated downwardly extending opening, the axis thereof being parallel to said principal axis; and an inner element of non-circular cross section substantially corresponding to that of said outer tubular element and having a planar lower wall, said lower wall having at least one opening therein, said inner element forming a closed sliding internal fit with said outer tubular element, in which closed position said opening in said inner element communicates with said opening in said lower wall of said outer tubular element; said inner element being of a length substantially less than that of said outer tubular element, and having an enlargement on one end thereof selectively contacting said non-circular opening in said outer tubular element and forming means for facilitating the withdrawal of said inner element from engagement with said outer tubular element; and a fumigant material disposed within said inner tubular element. 50

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

1,644,503	Aumack	Oct. 4, 1927
2,045,941	Brody	June 30, 1936
2,281,760	Głaskowsky	May 5, 1942
2,432,736	Elkins	Dec. 16, 1947
2,681,200	Bisson	June 15, 1954