Dec. 7, 1937. R. O. ROSS 2,101,294

GARMENT HANGER

Filed Aug. 29, 1934

FIG. 1.

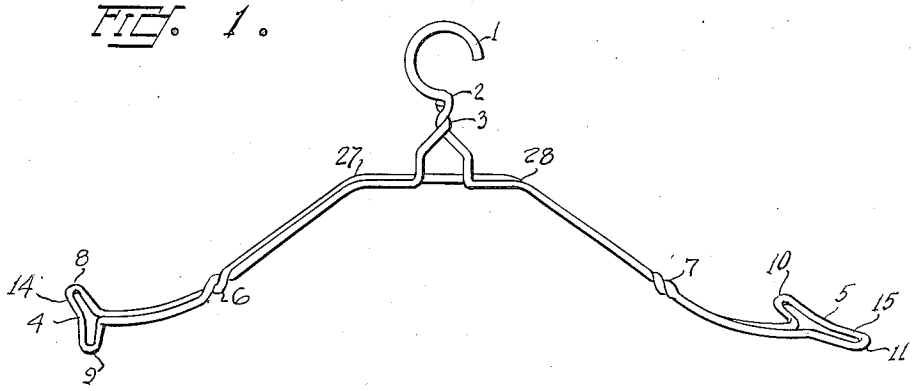


FIG. 2.

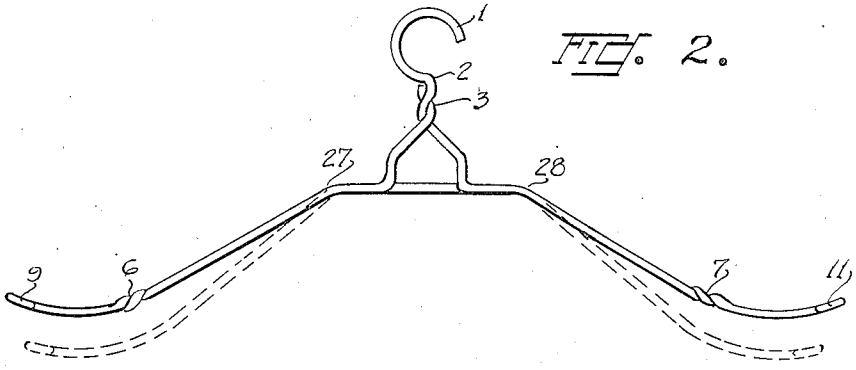


FIG. 3.

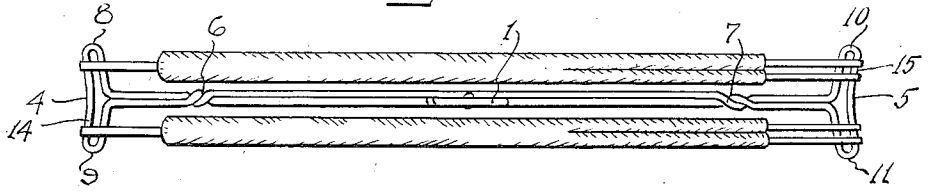


FIG. 4.

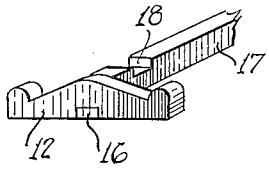


FIG. 5.

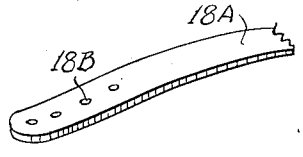
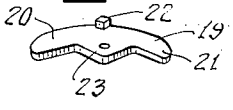


FIG. 6.



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GARMENT HANGER

Raymond O. Ross, Portland, Oreg.

Application August 29, 1934, Serial No. 741,918

2 Claims. (Cl. 223—95)

The purpose of my invention is to provide a garment hanger. My device is primarily intended for supporting trousers and skirts. A part of the device may be used for the hanging of coats, vests, jackets and the like thereupon.

The device has associated therewith means for supporting trousers and skirts by the bands. The hanger has a saddle disposed at each end for engagement with belt loops or tabs attached thereto.

The invention is primarily comprised of a body element of a bowed formation having a hook disposed centrally thereof and having saddles adjustable or stationary disposed at the opposite ends of the body upon which one or more pairs of trousers, or one or more skirts, or a combination of either may be supported thereupon. Means is provided for accommodating the saddles for engagement with the bands of the trousers or skirts of various girths.

Another object of my invention is to provide a device that is simple and efficient to use, and that may be made of different materials and in modified construction to accommodate the resultant product to the service intended.

And a still further object of my invention is to provide a device with a body capable of being contracted while inserting the hanger in the belt loops of the garment and which will automatically spring outwardly when released from the hands of the operator to efficiently hold the hanger in engagement with the garment.

With these and incidental objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combination of parts, the essential elements of which are set forth in the appended claims, and preferred forms of which are hereinafter shown with reference to the drawing which accompanies and forms a part of this specification.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a perspective side view of my new and improved device that is made of a single piece of round material.

Fig. 2 is a side view of the device made of a single piece of round material.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the device illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2. In this view is shown two garments attached.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary perspective end view of a modified form of structure wherein the body is made of wood that has a plurality of spaced notches extending therein and to which the saddle may be adjustably placed to accommodate the position of the same to the girth of the clothing to be supported thereupon.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary perspective end view of a further modified form of structure illustrating the body of the device as being made of flat metal.

Fig. 6 is a perspective top plan view of a saddle to be supported upon the body of the device as illustrated in Fig. 5.

Like reference characters refer to like parts throughout the several views.

I preferably form my new and improved clothes hanger from a single piece of round metal wire wherein the wire has a loop formed adjacent one end to form a hook 1 for supporting the same. The oppositely disposed end of the wire is spirally disposed about the stem 2 of the hook as illustrated at 3.

In the forming of the support, the ends adjacent the saddles 4 and 5 are twisted as illustrated at 6 and 7 to form the saddles substantially at right angles to the face of the hook 1. The saddles thus formed produce horns 8 and 9, 10 and 11 at oppositely disposed ends and over these horns, the loops or belt bands of skirts or trousers or other garments may be supported. This permits the garments supported thereupon to be suspended from their tops thereby preventing the forming of wrinkles therein and maintaining the creases in the trouser legs.

The body being of a bowed formation may be sprung inwardly or compressed to the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, thereby bringing the saddles towards each other so that the extremities or horns 8, 9, 10, and 11 may then be inserted in the belt loops of the trousers or skirts, and as soon as the body is released from the hands of the operator the resilient nature of the wire will cause the respective ends to spring apart thereby forcing the saddles firmly into the belt loops of the garment and holding the body in a proper and set position with respect to the garment.

The device may be made in a slightly modified form, as illustrated in Figs. 4, 5, and 6. When so made the body of the device may be made of flat material. The saddle 12 may be made of wood and adapted to a wood body. This form of construction permits the saddle to be placed in position within the receiving notches at or adjacent the ends of the body element.

In the forming of the saddles in the construction, illustrated in Figs. 1 to 3 inclusive, the outer surfaces 14 and 15 of the saddle slope inwardly to facilitate the articles being supported. The inward sloping of the broad surface of the saddles

prevents the premature dislodgment of the supported articles.

Where supporting saddles are made of wood construction the same may be made of a single piece, as illustrated in Fig. 4.

Where the saddle is fitted to the notched end 16 of the body 17 one or more notches 18 may be placed adjacent the outer end of the body 17 and into which the saddle 12 may be fitted.

The upper contour of the saddle may be made of any desired configuration to meet the purposes required.

If the hanger is to be made of a flat spring metal body the same may be made as illustrated in Fig. 5. A series of spaced holes are placed in the opposite ends of the body 18A, as illustrated at 18B.

In the construction illustrated in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 respectively, the girth of the garment to be supported may be met by the adjusting of the angles at 27 and 28. This changes the angles and the relative spacing of the saddles that support the garments.

I make the saddle for the body as illustrated in Fig. 5 substantially as shown in Fig. 6. The saddle 19 has inwardly extending curved segments 20 and 21. Against these inwardly extending curves the bands of the garments to be suspended are made to engage. I place a pin 22 in the saddle 19 and permit the same to extend outwardly for a distance equal to that of the thickness of the metal from which the body of the hanger is made. The pin 22 is made to engage within the selected one of the spaced holes 18B. A threaded hole 23 is placed within the saddle. The spacing between the spaced holes 18B and between the pin 22 and the threaded hole 23 are the same. A thumb screw is passed through the selected hole 18B and is then threaded into the threaded hole 23 to form a tight working relationship between the saddle and the body element of the hanger.

While the forms of mechanism herein shown and described are admirably adapted to fulfill the objects primarily stated, it is to be understood that it is not intended to confine the invention to the embodiments herein shown and described, as it is susceptible of embodiment in various forms, all coming within the scope of the claims which follow.

What I claim is:

1. A trousers hanger consisting of a downturned resilient bow having an intermediate supporting hook, each end of said bow branching laterally to form horizontal loop engaging horns, said horns extending in opposite directions and normal to said bow.

2. In a device of the class described, a yieldable bow having an intermediate support and having formed on each end thereof oppositely extending horizontal loop engaging horns, the loop engaging portions of the two horns on each side of said bow being substantially parallel with each other and normal to the vertical plane passing through the length of said bow.

RAYMOND O. ROSS.