July 5, 1949. F. BAUM 2,475,442

TROUSER HANGER

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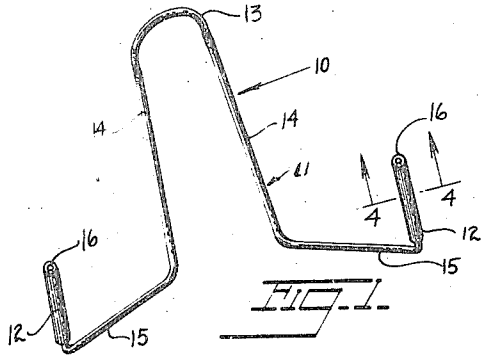


FIG. 1.

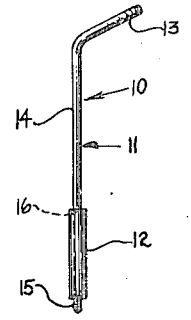


FIG. 3.

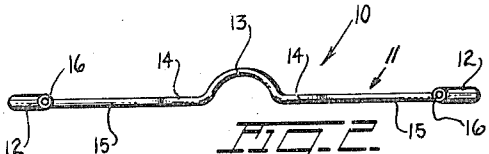


FIG. 2.



FIG. 4.

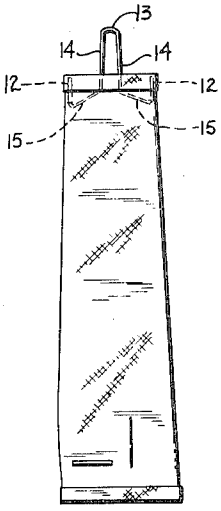


FIG. 5.

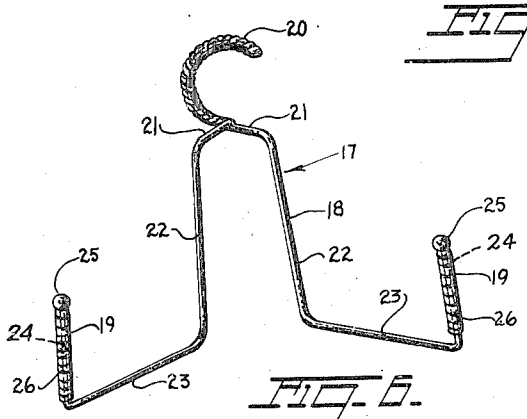


FIG. 6.

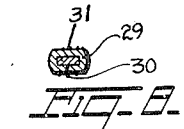


FIG. 8.

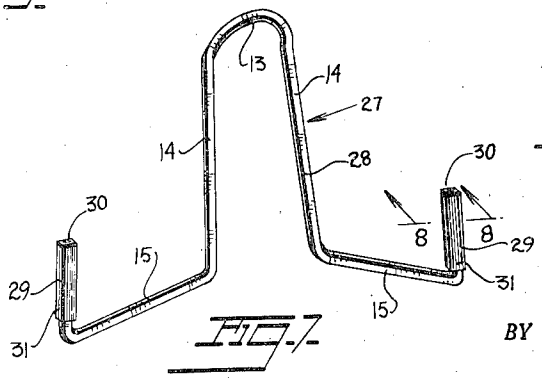


FIG. 7.

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TROUSER HANGER

Fred Baum, New York, N. Y.

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1 Claim. (Cl. 223—95)

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This invention relates to clothes hangers and more particularly to a hanger especially adapted for supporting trousers in such a manner as to retain and restore its center creases.

An object of the invention is to provide a hanger of sturdy construction which can be quickly and easily placed in functioning position and which has positive means to retain and to enhance the center creases of trousers.

Another object is to provide an efficient hanger for trousers, skirts or the like which can be made on a large scale at an extremely low unit cost.

These and other objects are accomplished in brief in one form of the invention by providing a hanger comprised of a resilient frame and two rubber grips. The frame consists of a slender rod of spring steel or other springy material bent to form an arcuate center portion, two downwardly and somewhat outwardly extending upper arms, two outwardly and slightly downwardly extending lower arms each joining on the upper arms at its lower end, and two upwardly and slightly inwardly extending end portions each joining a lower arm at its outer end. Each grip consists of a tube whose bore admits one of the frame ends in a snug fit. When the upper arms are pressed toward each other, the grips assume parallel positions and can be inserted in a trouser leg adjacent its creases. Release of the pressure causes the grips to move outwardly to grip the garment firmly.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, and to the appended claims in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawings forming a material part of this disclosure:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a clothes hanger embodying features of the invention herein.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the hanger shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a side elevational view of the hanger shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

Fig. 4 is a sectional view along the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is a front elevation of the hanger shown in position supporting a pants leg.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a variation of the invention.

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of another variation of the invention.

Fig. 8 is a sectional view along the line 8—8 of Fig. 7.

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In the drawings and in the specification, in which like reference numbers designate similar parts, a clothes hanger 10 shown in Figs. 1 to 5 inclusive and embodying features of the invention herein, is especially adapted to support a pants leg in such a manner as to retain and restore to sharpness the center crease, and can also be used to support other garments such as a skirt.

The hanger 10 is comprised of a resilient frame 11, which is made of a resilient material and two grips 12. The frame is formed of a length of wire or slender rod which is circular in cross-section. The wire or rod is bent to form a top center arcuate portion 13, two spring upper arms 14 each of which extends downwardly and somewhat outwardly from the center portion, two lower arms 15 each of which extends outwardly and somewhat downwardly from one of the upper arms, and two end portions 16 each of which extends upwardly and somewhat inwardly from one of the lower arms.

The arms 14 and 15 and the end portions 16 are all in the same vertical plane, while the center portion 13 is in a plane extending upwardly at an angle to the vertical plane of the other portions of the hanger.

Thus shaped, the upper arms 14 can be pressed toward each other to put the resilient frame in tension with the end portions 16 assuming parallel vertical positions. Upon release of the pressure, the upper arms 14 spring back to normal position as described hereinabove.

The grips 12 which can be made of rubber, are in the form of tubes, each being disposed with one of the end portions 16 fitting snugly in its bore.

In the variation of the invention shown in Fig. 6, a clothes hanger 17 is comprised of a modified resilient frame 18 and two modified grips 19. The frame 18 consists of two spring-like rods twisted together along end portions to form a hook 20, each rod then continuing separately and being bent to form an arcuate top portion 21, an upper arm 22 which extends downwardly and somewhat outwardly from the top portion 21, a lower arm 23 which extends outwardly and somewhat downwardly from the upper arm and an end portion 24 which extends upwardly and somewhat inwardly from the lower arm. Each end portion 24 terminates in an enlarged ball 25 which prevents the tubular grip 19 from being disassembled from position about an end portion. The grips 19 have transverse ribs 26 which increase their frictional hold on clothes when in functioning position, as will be described hereafter.

If desired the two springlike rods which form hook **20** need not be twisted together as aforedescribed since hook **20** can be satisfactorily formed by merely bending to the shape desired.

In the variation of the invention shown in Figs. 7 and 8, a clothes hanger **27** is comprised of a resilient frame **28** and two grips **29**. The frame **28** is similar to the frame **11** of hanger **10** except for end portions **30** which are flattened instead of being round as the end portions **16**. The grips **29** are tubular with bores adapted to admit the flattened end portions in a snug fit. Longitudinal ribs **31** on the grips **29** tend to improve the frictional hold on clothes when in functioning position.

Any one of the hangers **10**, **17** or **27** can be used as follows:

The upper arms **14** or **22** are squeezed toward each other until the end portions **16**, **26** or **30** can be disposed within the extreme end portion of a trouser leg adjacent its center creases. Upon release of the pressure, the frame seeks to return to normal position, causing its grips **12**, **19** or **29** to press outwardly on the garment, holding it frictionally to prevent disassembly (see Fig. 5). The hangers can also be used to suspend other clothes having suitable openings, like a skirt which can be held at its belt section.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred embodiments of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise constructions herein disclosed and the right is reserved to all changes and modifications coming within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claim.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:

A hanger for engagement in the cuff of one leg of a pair of trousers, comprising in combination a pair of slender rods having adjacent ends twisted together and shaped into the form of a hook, said rods continuing into outwardly extending arcuate top portions at the bottom of said hook, downwardly and slightly outwardly extending upper arm portions continuing from the outer ends of said arcuate top portions, outwardly and slightly downwardly extending lower arm portions continuing from the lower ends of said upper arm portions, upwardly extending portions continuing from the ends of said lower arm portions for insertion into the cuff, said upwardly extending portions being parallel to each other for engaging the diametrically opposite creases of the cuff, tubular grips mounted on said upwardly extending portions, said grips being formed with transverse ribs for assisting the tubular grips in gripping the cuff, and enlarged balls formed on the upper ends of said upwardly extending portions preventing disengagement of said grips from said upwardly extending portions.

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