April 17, 1962 R. R. ROBERTS ET AL 3,029,990

GARMENT HANGERS

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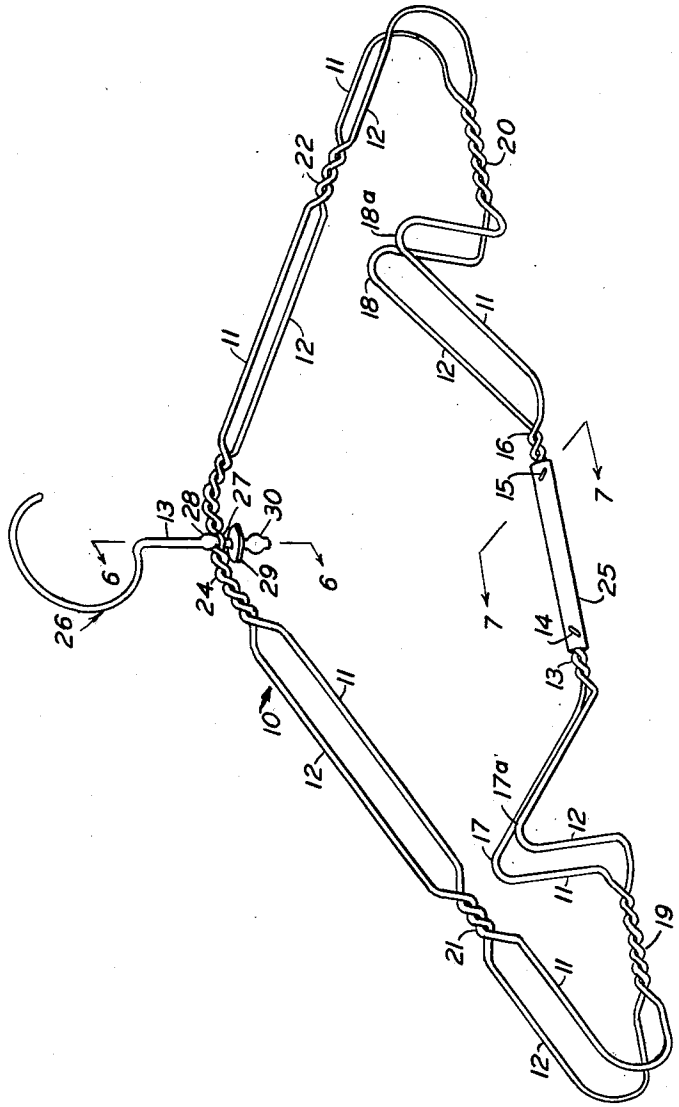


FIG. 1

INVENTORS
RALPH R ROBERTS &
GERRIT A. BEKKER

BY Milo H. Hutchinson
ATTORNEY

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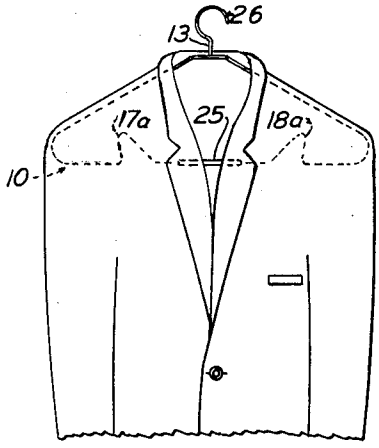


FIG. 2

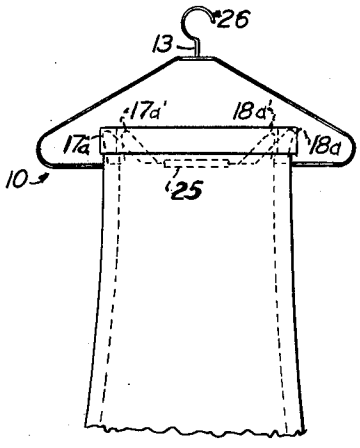


FIG. 3

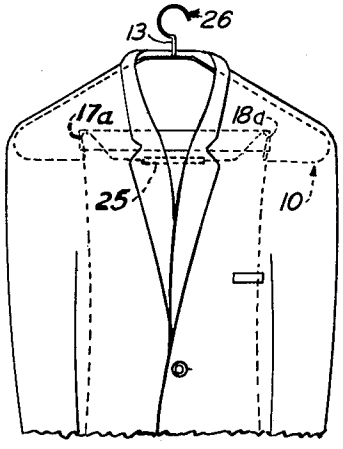


FIG. 4

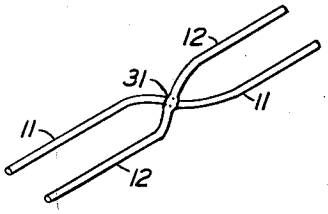


FIG. 5

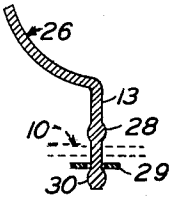


FIG. 6

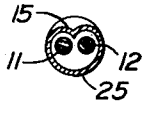


FIG. 7

INVENTORS
RALPH R. ROBERTS &
GERRIT A. BEKKER

BY Wilbur H. Hutchinson
ATTORNEY

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GARMENT HANGERS

Ralph R. Roberts, 105 Berkley Place, Glen Rock, N.J., and Gerrit A. Bekker, 50 Larkspur Lane, Clifton, N.J.

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1 Claim. (Cl. 223—88)

This invention relates to garment hangers and especially to those for a coat and a pair of trousers.

The wire hangers commonly furnished with the dry cleaning of garments are generally made from a single wire bent in the form of an isosceles triangle, one end of the wire at the apex being turned to form a suspension hook and the other end twisted around the shank of the hook. Except for the addition of cardboard or the like for added form, the result upon the garment when left to hang on a single wire is a pronounced conformity to the wire, which is apparent when worn unless repressed. This condition is frequently true even when using wooden or rolled cardboard base members. When hanging a pair of trousers by the cuff of each leg, a clamping type of device is frequently used, and where means has been provided to slip inside the cuffs, no way has been provided previously to accommodate for variations in the dimensions of the cuffs which change with fashion or personal desire.

It is an object of the instant invention to provide a garment hanger adjustable to the dimensions of the cuffs of a pair of trousers and at the same time providing means for supporting a coat or jacket.

Another object is to provide a substantially rigid garment hanger.

A further object is to provide a hanger which will prevent deformation in a freshly pressed garment.

Other objects of the instant invention will become apparent in the course of the followed specification.

In the attainment of the aforesaid objectives, subject hanger is formed from two flexible wires of substantially equal length. Corresponding ends of the wires are secured together by twisting but in opposite directions. Adjacent each of the oppositely twisted ends, each wire is turned upwardly and downwardly in spaced relationship to form coacting supports for the cuffs of a pair of trousers. Adjacent the outer end of each cuff support, each spaced wire is further turned upwardly to form side members of a substantially isosceles triangle with the opposed and twisted ends and cuff supports forming the base member in two segments. A turnbuckle secures together the opposed twisted ends of the two base member segments to provide the desired longitudinal displacement of the cuff supports. The two triangular formations are held in opposed relationship by reinforcing means which may be constituted of a further twisting of the spaced wires intermediate the outer end of each cuff support and the bottom of the most proximate side member, intermediate the ends of the side members, and around the apex.

The invention will appear more clearly from the following detailed description when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings showing by way of example the preferred embodiment of the inventive concept.

In the drawings:

FIGURE 1 is a perspective view of the garment hanger constructed in accordance with the principles of this invention;

FIGURE 2 is a front view on a reduced scale of the hanger shown in FIGURE 1 when supporting a coat;

FIGURE 3 is a front view of the hanger shown in FIGURE 2 when supporting trousers having cuffs of different widths, the dashed lines showing a pair of trousers in which the distance between the cuff supports has been contracted relative to the trousers shown by the full lines;

FIGURE 4 is a front view of the hanger shown in FIGURE 1 when supporting both a coat and a pair of trousers;

FIGURE 5 is an enlarged fragmentary view of the start of one twist of the wires which has been welded;

FIGURE 6 is an enlarged sectional view along the line 6—6 of FIGURE 1; and

FIGURE 7 is an enlarged sectional view along the line 7—7 of FIGURE 1.

Referring now to the garment hanger shown in FIGURES 1–7, reference numeral **10** indicates the hanger.

The hanger **10** is constituted in part of at least two flexible wires **11** and **12** which are of substantially equal length.

The corresponding free ends of the wires **11** and **12** are twisted together as at **13** and **16** (FIG. 1) but twisted in opposite directions and divide the base member of the hanger into two segments. A turnbuckle **25**, as later shown, secures together the oppositely twisted ends **13** and **16** and also provides a means for the longitudinal displacement of the segments. Of course, other means than the turnbuckle could be used to vary the longitudinal displacement of the segments and the following described trouser cuff supports.

Adjacent each twisted end **13** and **16**, each wire is turned upwardly and then downwardly substantially to the center line of the turnbuckle extended with the two wires in opposed relationship. The corresponding areas of maximum upwardly turn, indicated by the numerals **17** and **18**, on opposite sides of the turnbuckle **25**, constitute longitudinally adjustable supports for the cuff of one leg of a pair of trousers. In a like manner, the spaced and corresponding areas **17***a* and **18***a* of the other wire member constitute the support for the cuff of the other leg of the trousers. Adjacent the bottom of the cuff supports, the wires are again turned outwardly and twisted to form the reinforcement areas **19** and **20** on opposite sides of the turnbuckle **25**.

Adjacent the outer ends of each reinforcement area **19** and **20**, the wires are turned upwardly and inwardly in substantially spaced arrangement to intersect at the apex and may be designated as the side members of an isosceles triangle in which the turnbuckle **25**, the cuff supports, and reinforcement areas **19** and **20** form the base member divided into two segments.

The upwardly and inwardly spaced wires of the side members are twisted as at **21** and **22** for the reinforcement of those members, and further twisted around the apex as at **24** for additional support.

As previously mentioned, the opposed and oppositely twisted ends of the wires **13** and **14** are held together and are longitudinally adjustable by the turnbuckle **25**. Adjacent each end of the turnbuckle **25** are the inwardly directed protrusions **14** and **15** each of which is parallel to the twist in the end of the twisted wires inserted therein so that by applying a rotary motion to the turnbuckle the twisted ends **13** and **16** can be brought closer together or moved further apart. In this manner, the cuff supports for a pair of trousers, indicated by numerals **17** and **17***a* on one side of the turnbuckle **25** and the corresponding cuff supports **18** and **18***a* on the opposite side of the turnbuckle can be adjusted longitudinally to accommodate cuffs of various dimensions. For example, reference numerals **17***a'* and **18***a'* in FIGURE 3 show where the cuff supports for the trousers indicated by the broken lines have been contracted to support a pair of trousers having cuffs of less width than those of the trousers shown by the full lines.

Suspension means for the hanger **10** is provided at the

apex by the hook 26. Numeral 13 indicates the shank of the hook 26, the shank being inserted through an opening 27 (FIG. 1) formed in the twisted wires at the apex. The shank 13 of the hook 26 is provided with a shoulder 28 (FIGS. 1 and 6) above the opening 27 while a washer 29 and another shoulder 30 below the opening permit the hook to swivel but without becoming disengaged from the assembly.

Through and on each side of the apex, the twisted portion 24 may be flattened as illustrated in FIGURES 1, 2, 3, and 4 to make a portion thereof substantially parallel to the longitudinal center line of the turnbuckle to give more perfect support across the shoulders of a coat or jacket.

In operation.—Holding a pair of trousers upright by the cuffs and inserting the corresponding upwardly turned portions 17 and 18 in the cuffs and the cuff creases of one leg of the trousers and the corresponding turned portions 17*a* and 18*a* in the cuff creases of the other leg with the turnbuckle between the legs of the trousers, a pair of trousers can be supported in their creases without undue disturbance thereto and without undesirable marks caused by clamping the cuffs together or supporting the trousers over a single horizontal support. When another pair of trousers with cuffs of different width are to be supported, merely by rotating the turnbuckle 25 to bring the cuff supports to the required width that garment too can be maintained free of undesirable creases.

While only one embodiment of subject hanger has been described and illustrated, other embodiments are possible within the scope of the appended claim.

What is claimed is:

A garment hanger for a coat and pair of trousers, the

hanger comprising two flexible wires of substantially equal length with the corresponding ends of the wires twisted together in opposite directions, the two wires further being twisted together substantially at the center, on each side of the center each wire being turned outwardly and downwardly for substantially equal distances to form side members which support the coat, the side members being twisted together adjacent to their outer ends, the wires being turned inwardly horizontally at the other ends of the side members and twisted together with each wire of corresponding pairs extending from the last mentioned twisted portion upwardly substantially at a right angle thereto and then turned downwardly to form the said oppositely twisted ends of the wires, whereby is provided opposed cuffs supports for the corresponding ends of the cuff of each leg of the trousers, the oppositely twisted ends of the wires being in spaced opposed relationship, and all of the twisted portions being in a common plane, and said wires being spaced apart throughout except at the twisted portions, and a turnbuckle engaging the spaced and opposed oppositely twisted ends of the wires for adjusting the distance between the cuff supports, and means supporting the hanger upright at the top.

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