

Dec. 12, 1961

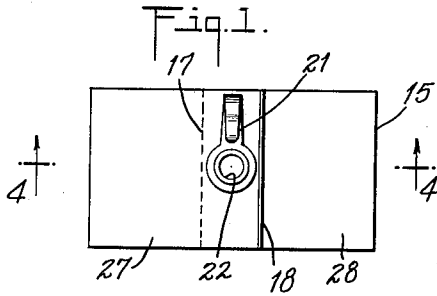
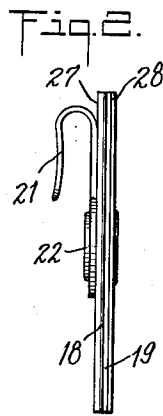
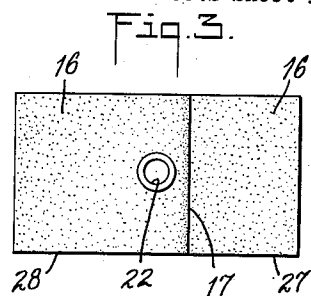
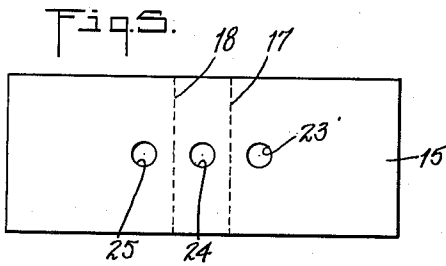
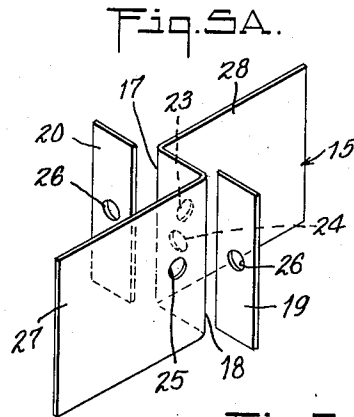
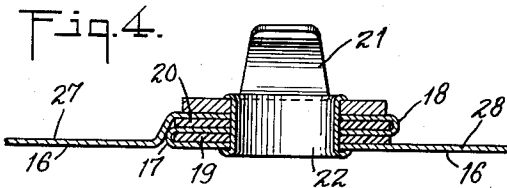
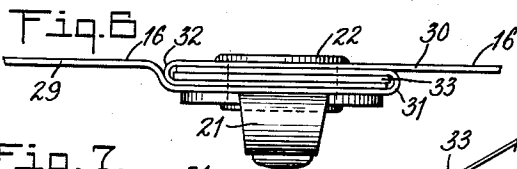
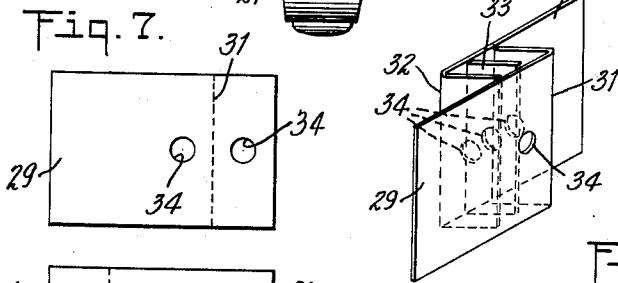
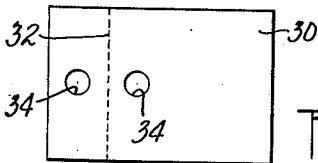
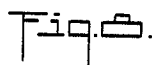
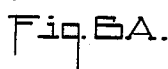
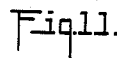
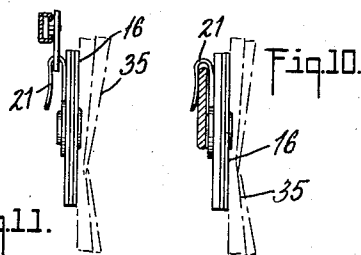
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3,012,748

HANGER

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2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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Fig. 13.

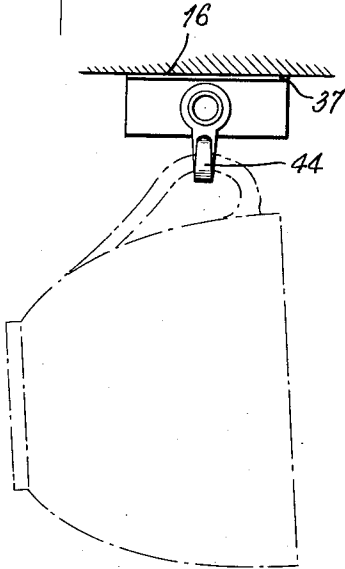


Fig. 12.

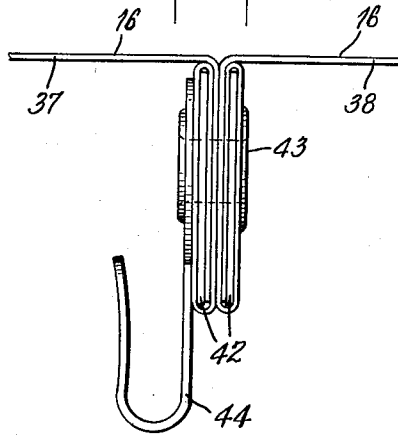


Fig. 14.

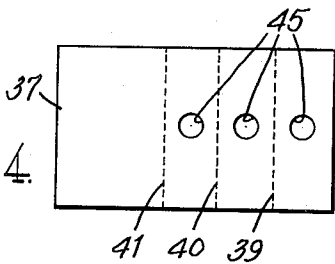


Fig. 15.

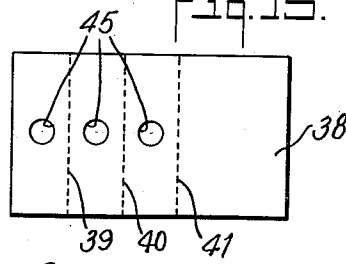
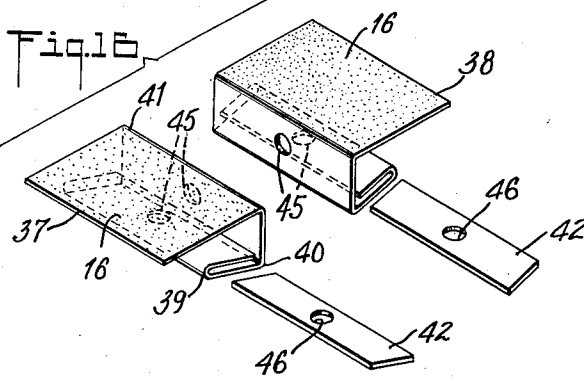


Fig. 16.



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3,012,748
HANGER

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2 Claims. (Cl. 248—205)

The invention herein disclosed relates to hook type hangers for supporting various objects, such as curtains, drapes, clothing, pictures, utensils and various household articles.

Objects of the invention are to provide an inexpensive practical form of hanger which can be quickly attached to the article to be supported or to a wall surface or other supporting medium and which will not deface the supported object or the supporting surface and which will be generally desirable for many uses.

The foregoing and other desirable objects have been attained in this invention by a novel form of construction involving adhesively coated flexible material arranged with folds enclosing reinforcing strips and having a supporting hook attached thereto with the parts secured together, all by a single through fastening.

Further details and novel features of the invention are set forth and will appear in the course of the following specification.

The drawings accompanying and forming part of this specification are illustrative of a number of different embodiments of the invention but it will be understood that structure may be further modified and changed, as regards the immediate illustration, all within the true intent and scope of the invention as hereinafter defined and claimed.

FIG. 1 in the drawings is a front or face view of one of the hangers.

FIG. 2 is an edge view of the same on a larger scale.

FIG. 3 is a back view of the hanger shown in FIG. 1.

FIG. 4 is an enlarged cross sectional view as on the plane of line 4—4, FIG. 1.

FIG. 5 is a plan view of the material forming the body of the hanger, shown perforated and with the folds indicated in broken lines.

FIG. 5a is a broken perspective view showing the blank of FIG. 5 folded in Z formation, ready to take reinforcing strips between the double folds of the same.

FIG. 6 is a top plan view of a hanger made up of two interlocked folded strips, instead of a single strip as first shown in FIGS. 5 and 5a.

FIG. 6a is a diagrammatic view showing how the latter form of construction is made up with the two folded interlocked strips.

FIGS. 7 and 8 are plan views of the two folded strips used in making up the FIG. 6 form of the invention.

FIG. 9 is a broken diagrammatic view showing a hanger applied to the back of a drape or the like, hooked over a supporting rail.

FIGS. 10 and 11 are broken sectional views showing the hangers used for suspending drapes from a bar or pulley.

FIG. 12 is an edge view of a suspension hook form of the invention made up of two strips folded about reinforcing bars and secured together in back to back relation.

FIG. 13 is an end view of the same hanger as in use.

FIGS. 14, 15 are plan views of the strips employed in the latter form with perforations and fold lines indicated.

FIG. 16 is a diagrammatic view illustrating connection of the parts in the suspending form of hanger shown in FIGS. 12 and 13.

In the form of the invention shown in FIGS. 1 to 5a a single strip of material, shown in the flat blank form at 15 in FIG. 5, is coated on the back as indicated at 16, FIG. 3, and this strip is folded on lines 17, 18 into the Z-shaped formation shown in FIG. 5a and interleaved

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with reinforcements 19, 20 in the folds and the supporting hook 21 attached by rivet 22 extending through registering openings 23, 24, 25 in the base material and similar openings 26 in the reinforcing strips.

5 This produces a central or intermediate thickened and reinforced structure with mounting panels 27, 28, FIG. 1, at opposite sides of the same and backed with adhesive material extending from panel 28 continuously across the back of the central reinforced hook carrying section, 10 FIG. 3.

The base or body material 15 may be a flexible woven fabric and the adhesive backing be heat adhesive, pressure sensitive, water soluble or the like adhesive applied as an interrupted or continuous coating and impregnating 15 material, reinforcing the body and providing a means for quick and lasting attachment to a supported object or supporting surface.

The reinforcements 19, 20 may be strips of stiff, rigid cardboard, plastic, or the like.

20 Combined in the relation shown in FIGS. 4 and 5a the reinforcing strips conforming to and fitting in the folds of the base material are held against twisting or turning movement and the through fastening secures them in this relation. The adhesive coating confined against these 25 strips assists in locking the parts in this relation.

Instead of making the base in a single continuous strip as first shown the base may be made up of two separate strips designated 29, 30 in FIGS. 7 and 8, adhesively coated on the back, folded at their inner ends on lines 31, 32 and having these reversely folded portions overlapped and interlocked as shown in FIG. 6a with a reinforcing strip 33 interleaved between opposing edges of the folds and secured in this relation by the single rivet fastening 22 securing the hook 21 in place over these reinforced 35 portions.

In this second, two-part form each panel of the base piece is provided with openings 34 at opposite sides of the fold line which register, in the folded assembled relation, with a corresponding opening in the intermediate 40 reinforcement.

FIG. 9 shows how one or a number of the hangers may be fastened on the back of a drape or curtain 35 hooked over a supporting rail or rod 36.

The hangers described are particularly useful for suspending curtains, drapes, and the like from supports such as curtain rods or rails, FIG. 10, or from the pulleys riding on such rails, FIG. 11. These hangers may be attached by pressure, heat and pressure or softening of the adhesive in proper position on the backs of the drapes and may remain so as long as these articles are in service. 50 If need be they may be removed, without injury to the articles and may be again applied, after cleaning of such articles.

If used as supports for utensils or other such articles, the hangers may be applied to a wall or other supporting surface by reversing position, with the hooks faced upwardly, at the then lower ends of the hangers, the reverse of the position shown in FIGS. 1 and 2.

It is contemplated further in this invention that the hangers may be made to support an article suspended from an overhead support such as a ceiling, shelf in a wardrobe, closet, or the like. FIGS. 12 to 16 illustrate such a hanger.

This hanger is made up of companion panels 37, 38, 65 FIGS. 14, 15, each folded from a blank on lines 39, 40, 41 wrapped about a reinforcing strip 42, FIG. 9, and these reinforced ends secured together in back to back relation by rivet fastening 43 securing the hook 44 over such engaged portions.

70 FIG. 16 shows how the single rivet fastening extending through registering openings 45 in the folded portions of

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the two blanks and aligned openings 46 in the reinforcing strips will secure all parts together in fixed firm relation.

The hanger of this invention is particularly simple and inexpensive, consisting of the fewest possible number of parts readily put together and secured by a single through fastening. The hook is firmly secured and may be shaped for various special purposes, as for hanging up brooms, brushes, kitchen utensils and the like, FIG. 13.

The strips for reinforcing the intermediate portions of the hanger are held in place by the single fastening and the material forming the base or back of the hanger is held in shape without need for stitched seams or other such constructions.

What is claimed is:

1. A suspension hook form of hanger comprising two adhesively backed supporting strips of flexible sheet material disposed in the same common plane and having their ends joined together at the center of the hanger, reinforcing

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strips of stiff flat material, said ends of the supporting strips being wrapped about said reinforcing strips and said reinforced ends of the supporting strips being engaged in flat back-to-back relation projecting at an angle from the common plane of the supporting strips, a hook element engaged with said projecting reinforced portions of the supporting strips and a fastener extending through said hook and through said projecting reinforced portions of the supporting strips and binding all said parts together.

2. The invention according to claim 1, in which said reinforcing strips are flexible to conform to the shape of different supporting structures to which the hanger may be applied.

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