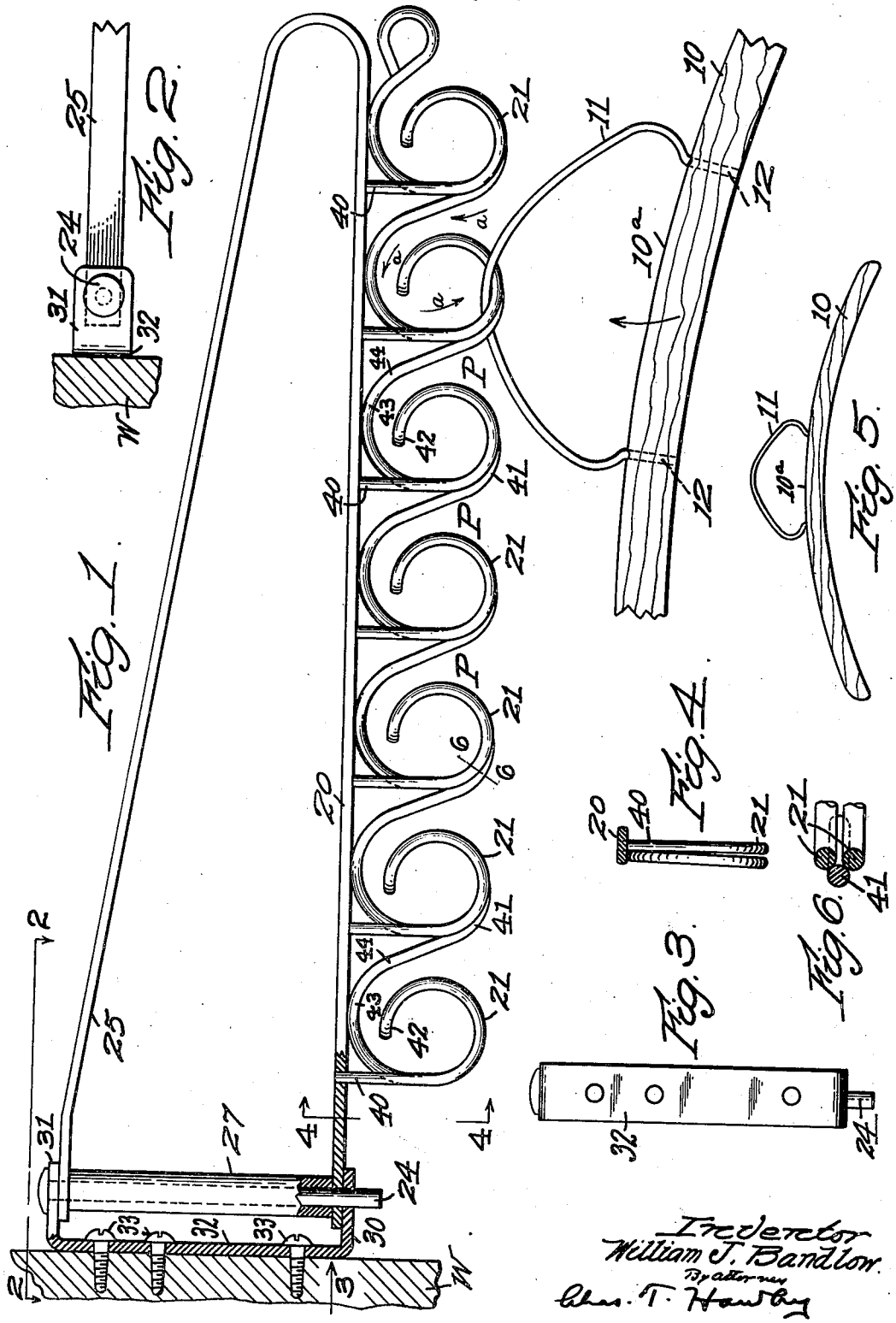
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GARMENT HANGER AND SUPPORT

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GARMENT HANGER AND SUPPORT

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1 Claim. (Cl. 211—96)

This invention relates to garment hangers and supports therefor.

It is one object of my invention to provide a garment hanger which will have no hook or other similar projection which might catch in a thin or netted fabric hung adjacent thereto.

A further object is to provide a support on which my improved garment hangers may be conveniently and easily placed and from which accidental displacement is effectually prevented.

My invention further relates to arrangements and combinations of parts which will be hereinafter described and more particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

A preferred form of the invention is shown in the drawing, in which

Fig. 1 is a side elevation, partly in section, of my improved support with a garment hanger shown in partial perspective;

Fig. 2 is a partial sectional plan view, taken along the line 2—2 in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is an end elevation, looking in the direction of the arrow 3 in Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view, taken along the line 4—4 in Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 is a side view of my improved hanger; and

Fig. 6 is a detail sectional view, taken along the line 6—6 in Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawing, my improved garment hanger, as shown in Figs. 1 and 5, comprises a garment-supporting portion or frame 10 and a loop 11 by which the hanger may be suspended.

The loop 11 is preferably made of a single piece of wire having its ends 12 inserted in spaced holes in the frame 10 and riveted or otherwise firmly secured therein. The loop 11 and the portion 10^a of the frame 10 which is between the ends 12 of the loop 11 form a complete enclosure, with no free or projecting ends and with all exposed parts carefully and smoothly rounded.

This hanger thus has the outstanding advantage that, when placed alongside garments supported on adjacent hangers, no part of the frame 10 or loop 11 can catch or injure the fabric of the adjacent garment, even if it be made of lace or net or other very thin material.

While this hanger is adapted for general use and possesses the described advantages when thus used, it is also particularly adapted for use with my improved support, shown in detail in Figs. 1 to 4. This support comprises a bar of steel 20 to which a series of hooks 21 are attached. The bar 20 is pivoted near the lower end of a stud 24, and a return portion 25 of the bar 20 is similarly pivoted near the upper end of the stud 24. A sleeve 27 is loosely mounted on the stud 24 between the bar 20 and the return portion 25, and holds these parts in definite spaced relation.

The bar 20 and return portion 25 also fit between flanges 30 and 31 of a bracket 32 which may be secured to a wall W or other supporting surface by screws 33. The stud 24 extends through the flanges 30 and 31 and thus pivotally connects the bar 20 to the bracket 32.

Each hook 21 is preferably formed of a single piece of wire, having one end 40 inserted and riveted in the bar 20 and having the other end 41 (Fig. 6) welded or otherwise secured to the under side of the next hook 21. Between the end portions 40 and 41, the wire is bent to form the double hook portion 21, the upper doubled end 42 of which preferably extends in a substantially circular curve slightly beyond a vertical plane passing through the center of curvature.

Another portion 43 of each hook wire is curved upward adjacent the bar 20 and is then inclined downward as indicated at 44 to the point where its end 41 is attached to the next hook 21.

With this construction, it is extremely easy to place the hangers on the hooks, as it is merely necessary to place the hanger below the bar 20 and then lift it directly upward. The loop 11 will be guided automatically into some one of the converging passages P and will enter the associated hook 21 as indicated by the arrows *a* in Fig. 1.

A garment may thus be attached to the hanger support with no attention paid to the exact location of the hooks, which is a great advantage when hanging a garment in a dark or crowded closet.

Furthermore, the extension of the hook at the point 42 is an important advantage, as a garment once hung on a hook can only be removed by purposely raising the loop 11 above the end 42 and then moving it to the right in Fig. 1, a combination of movements not likely to occur without intent.

The pivotal mounting of the bar 20, while desirable under many conditions, may be omitted under other conditions, as the outstanding advantages of my invention do not particularly relate to the pivotal mounting.

Having thus described my invention and the advantages thereof, I do not wish to be limited to the details herein disclosed, otherwise than as set forth in the claim, but what I claim is:

In the combination of a garment hanger having an attaching loop and a supporting member from which a plurality of said hangers may be adjacently suspended, that improvement which comprises a supporting bar in said member and a plurality of hooks mounted in longitudinal series below said bar, each hook consisting of a single piece of wire having one end extending upward and fixed in said bar and having its intermediate supporting portion doubled and curved upward and rearward beyond the center of its lower loop-engaging part and having its other end forming a continuous curved connecting portion extending between two adjacent hooks and secured to the under side of said bar between said hooks and to the next adjacent hook and forming a continuous inclined guide to receive and direct the attaching loop of a hanger when presented by upward movement for attachment to said supporting member.

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