March 26, 1929. M. VICTORSOHN 1,706,683

GARMENT HANGER SUPPORT

Filed May 15, 1928

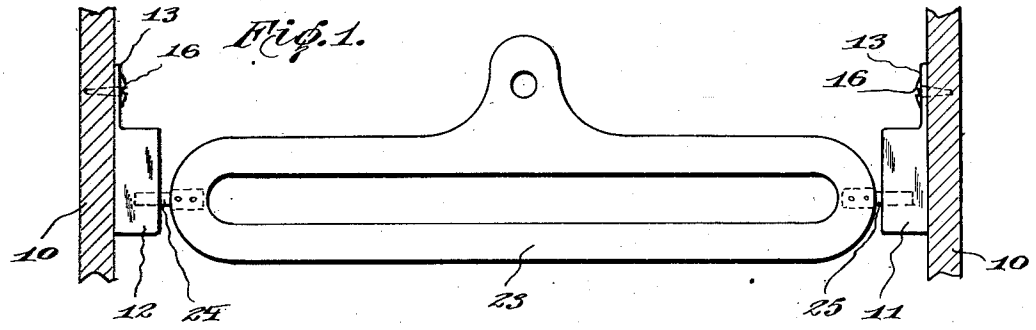



Fig. 1.

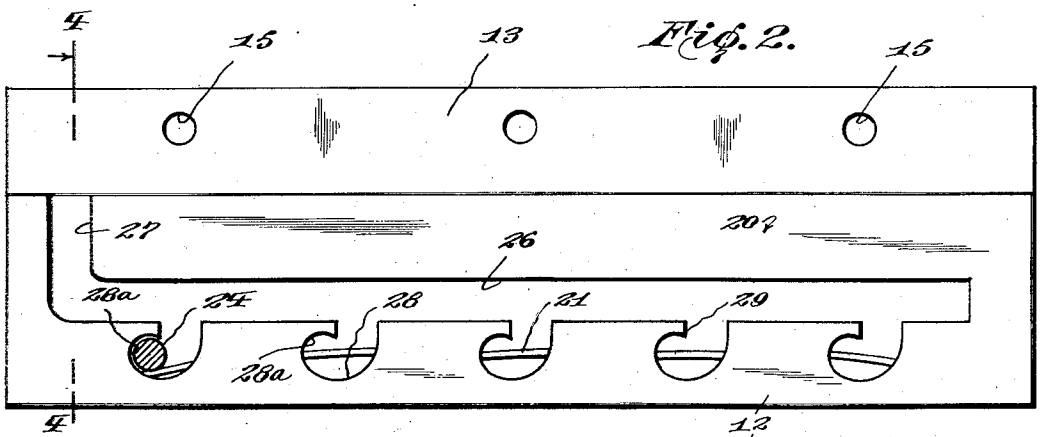



Fig. 2.

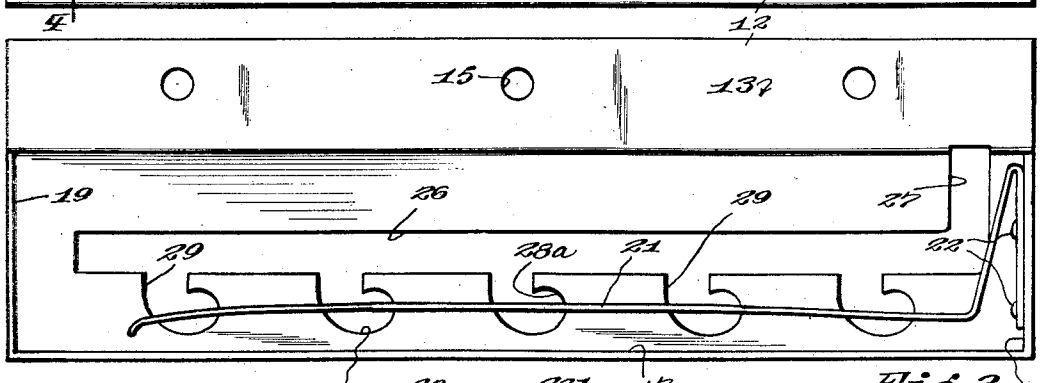



Fig. 3.

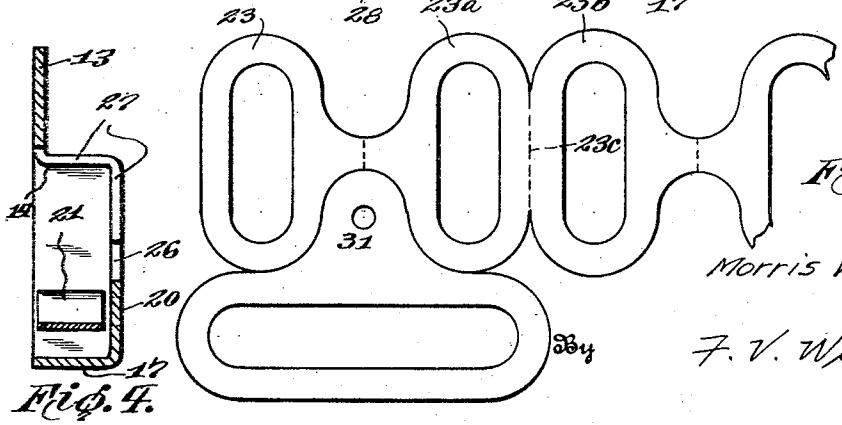



Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## GARMENT-HANGER SUPPORT.

Application filed May 15, 1928. Serial No. 277,918.

The subject-matter of the present invention is directed to novel and improved means for supporting a garment hanger, and has been designed for special application to the interior of a trunk, or the like, wherein space is usually at a premium.

It is therefore the primary object of the invention to provide supporting means of the above-mentioned character which may be suitably secured to the rear and front portions of a wardrobe trunk, or the like, to permit the placement of hangers therebetween upon which latter, clothing and garments, may be suspended and disposed in a transverse position in alinement with the longitudinal run of the trunk.

Another object is to provide a plurality of supports, each including a series of bayonet slots and adapted to be selectively engaged by pintles associated with my garment hanger.

Still another object of the invention is the provision of intersecting slots whereby the securing and removal of the aforesaid pintles, to and from said bayonet slots may be facilitated.

Still another object is the provision of resilient means associated with said support and adapted to removably position the pintles of the hanger in said bayonet slots.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a novel method of forming said garment hangers from a blank with a minimum amount of waste.

With these objects in view, together with others which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the novel formation, combination, and arrangement of parts, all as will be described more fully hereinafter, illustrated in the drawings, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In said drawings:

Figure 1 is a fragmentary sectional view of a trunk, or similar article, illustrating the application of my invention.

Fig. 2 is a front elevation of one of my improved and novel supporting means.

Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of the same.

Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse section taken substantially on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2; and

Fig. 5 depicts the formation of a plurality of garment hangers from a blank.

Referring now in detail to the accompanying drawings, wherein like characters of reference denote similar parts throughout the several views, I have designated the trunk shown in Fig. 1, as 10, only a portion thereof being shown, and while the preferred attachment of the supporting members 11 and 12 includes the rear and front portions of a wardrobe trunk, yet this particular cooperation with a particular part of the trunk is not set forth in a restrictive sense.

Upon inspection of Figs. 2 to 4 inclusive, it will be observed that each of said supporting members comprises a flange 13, extending at right angles from the top portion 14, said flange 13 being apertured, as indicated at 15, for the reception of suitable fastening means 16, (see Fig. 1), for the obvious purpose of maintaining said supporting members in fixed positions with respect to said trunk 10. Each of the supporting members includes a base portion 17, sides 18 and 19 and a front portion 20, while the rear portion is open as clearly shown in Fig. 4, to permit the convenient affixing of a resilient member 21 to the side 18, as indicated at 22.

The garment hanger 23, shown in Fig. 1, is adapted to be positioned between a pair of supporting members, there being provided a plurality of said hangers 23, each, however, carrying pintles 24 and 25 extending horizontally from the opposite ends thereof and adapted to be removably coupled with its respective supporting member by a slot arrangement about to be described.

As shown in Figs. 2 and 3, said front portion 20 is provided with a longitudinal slot 26 which joins a vertical slot 27, at one end of said supporting member 11, said vertical slot rising to the apex of the angle between said front portion 20 and top 14 where it continues along the top to the junction of the latter and said flange 13, as clearly shown in Fig. 4. Extending downwardly from said longitudinal slot 26 are a plurality of bayonet slots 28, each having restricted neck portions 29 opening into said slot 26. The supporting members 11 and 12 are similar in construction and when placed as indicated in Fig. 1 the slots 27 of each will be oppositely positioned with respect to each other to permit the insertion of the pintles 24 and 25 in respective slots 27 for subsequent dropping to the slot 26 whereupon said pintles may be bodily reciprocated therealong and dropped into a selected bayonet slot 28 by way of a selected neck 29. Each of said supporting members 11 and 12 will be of suitable length to conform to the dimensions of a trunk and will support a plurality of bayonet slots 28 in close spaced

relation to permit the packing of a large number of pieces of garments in the trunk.

As shown in Fig. 2, the pintle 24 is slightly smaller in diameter than the widths of slots 26 and 27 and when inserted through a selected neck 29 will enter the nose portion $28^a$ of said slots 28. It will be apparent that each of the pintles is snugly fitted into the nose portions $28^a$, in view of said resilient member 21 and which normally encounters the pintles and is placed under tension by the continued depression thereof during the passage of the pintles from the neck portions 29 to the nose portions $28^a$. In view of this arrangement the pintles are forced into said nose portions and remain therein until removed by a reversal of the operation aforesaid.

Said hangers 23 are similar in construction and may be struck-out of a blank of relative thin material, such as plywood or heavy cardboard, and as shown in Fig. 5 the neck portion 31 may be cut from the adjoining portions of companion hangers with no waste of material and further the body portions $23^a$ and $23^b$ may be separated on the dotted line $23^c$ with no attending waste of material. As a matter of fact the waste accruing is negligible, which is a feature of some importance.

While the present is a disclosure of the preferred embodiment of the invention, it is to be understood that the invention is not limited thereto, as various changes in the minor details of construction, proportion and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A garment hanger support adapted to be secured to the interior of a trunk, the front portion thereof extending inwardly from the sides of the trunk and having intercommunicating slots to receive pintles of a garment hanger, there being a plurality of bayonet slots in said front portion, each leading from the intercommunicating slots and adapted to receive and maintain the pintles in a definite position.

2. A garment hanger support adapted to be secured to the interior of a trunk, said support having a vertical and a longitudinal slot to receive a pintle of a hanger, there being a plurality of bayonet slots extending downwardly from said longitudinal slot and adapted to receive one of the pintles and maintain the same in fixed position.

3. A garment hanger support adapted to be secured to the interior of a trunk, said support having a vertical and a longitudinal slot to receive a pintle of a hanger, there being a plurality of bayonet slots leading from said longitudinal slot and adapted to selectively receive the pintle of said hanger, and resilient means borne by said support and being positioned adjacent said bayonet slots to be tensioned by the insertion of the pintle for maintaining the latter in a fixed position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

MORRIS VICTORSOHN.