Jan. 10, 1933. C. T. WILT, JR., ET AL 1,893,815

GARMENT HANGER

Filed Oct. 27, 1930

Fig. 1.

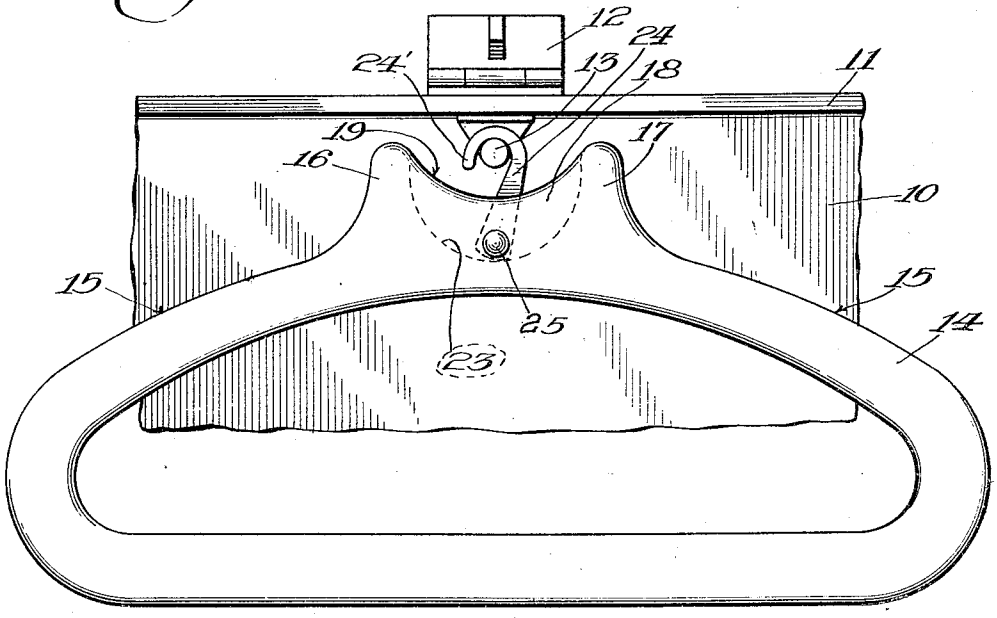


Fig. 2.

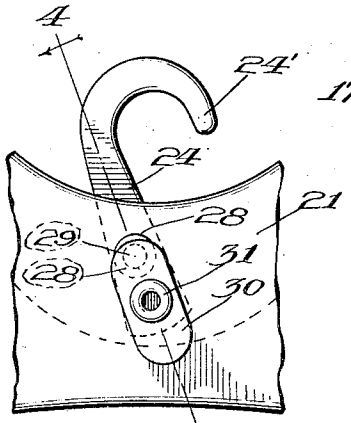
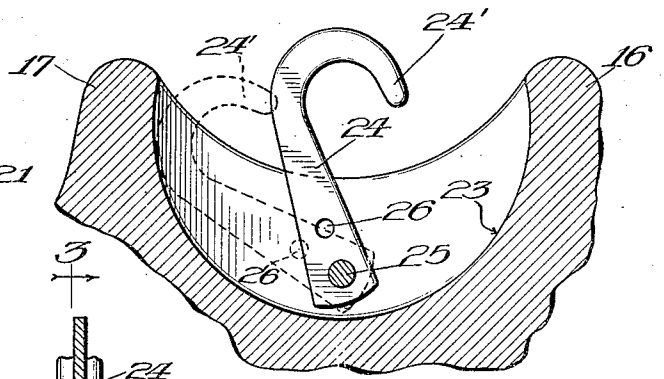


Fig. 3.



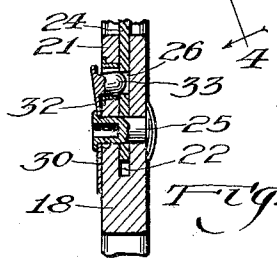


Fig. 5.

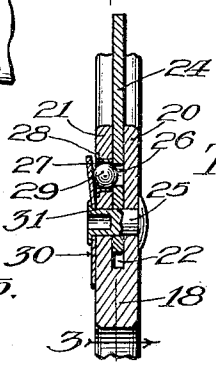


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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GARMENT HANGER

Application filed October 27, 1930. Serial No. 491,374.

This invention relates to improvements in garment hangers particularly adapted for use in wardrobe suit cases, trunks and the like.

The main object of the invention is to produce a garment hanger provided with means for removably engaging a fixture in the case or trunk and for preventing rocking of the hanger and accidental disengagement thereof from the fixture.

In the construction herein shown and described, the fixture-engaging hook of the hanger is pivotally mounted in the hanger, permitting the hanger to be positioned in the case by pivotally moving the hook and without tilting the hanger; and there is provided means for preventing accidental pivotal movement of the hook relative to the hanger, whereby the hanger is retained in proper position in the case even when the case is not disposed in its intended position.

The advantages of the construction will be apparent from the following specification.

In the drawing:—

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of a garment hanger embodying the invention, the same being mounted in the cover of a suit case which is shown in a fragmentary view as when looking toward the inside of the cover.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged rear view of that part of the garment hanger in which the fixture-engaging hook is mounted.

Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of part of the hanger, taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 4 is a transverse section taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is a modified form of a detail.

In that embodiment of the invention shown in the drawing, 10 indicates one side wall of a suit case, 11 a top wall and 12 one member of a locking device. Mounted under the top 11 is a fixture 13 adapted to carry one or more garment hangers.

The hanger which is the subject of the present invention is indicated at 14 and is preferably made of wood or other suitable material. It is provided with oppositely inclined arms 15, 15 which carry the shoulders of a garment. In the center of the hanger between the arms 15 is a neck piece consisting of spaced apart upwardly directed ears 16 and 17, between which is a body portion 18 having a concave upper edge indicated at 19. The body portion 18 is recessed between its front wall 20 and rear wall 21 (see Fig. 4) to provide a narrow, upwardly opening crescent-shaped chamber 22 which extends from the curved line 23 to the concave edge of the body 18.

The chamber 22 accommodates a suspension hook 24 which is pivotally mounted near its lower end in the recess 22 on a rivet or stud 25 which extends through the walls 20, 21 and chamber 22 as best shown in Fig. 4. The hook 24 is of such size relative to the neck pieces 16, 17 and is so formed that when it is in upright position as shown in Fig. 1 and in full lines in Fig. 3, the hook end 24′ cannot be disengaged from the fixture 13. The ears 16, 17 prevent the garment hanger 13 from tilting to any appreciable extent, so that as long as the hook is in upright position, it cannot be accidentally disengaged. Although the hook 24 must be movable on its pivot pin 25 for disengagement purposes, it is important that the hook be retained in its upright fixture-engaging position in order to prevent accidental disengagement of the hook from the fixture.

For the purpose stated, the hook 24 is apertured at 26 slightly above the point of pivotal connection with the pin 25. The rear wall 21 of the hanger member 18 is apertured at 27 at a point which registers with the aperture 26 when the hook 24 is in its upright position. To protect the wood or other material surrounding the aperture 27 in the hanger, a metal eyelet 28 is fixed in the aperture 27 to line the walls of same. A ball 29 is mounted in the eyeleted opening 27 and is held in place by a flat piece 30 of spring metal which is mounted on the rear end of the rivet 25 and is held in place by the flange 31 of the rivet 25.

When the hook 24 is in its upright fixture-engaging position the ball 29 in the aperture 27 will extend slightly into the hook aperture 26, the spring 30 pressing against the wall 29 to retain the same in this position. In order to alter the position of the hook 24 it is necessary to manually move the hook against the pressure of the spring

pressed ball 29, to overcome the frictional contact of the ball against the hook. When the hook has been moved toward the ear 17, so that the aperture 26 is out of register with the ball 29, said ball is forced slightly outwardly but is held, nevertheless, in the aperture 27 by the spring 30, and as soon as the hook is manually returned to its upright position the ball returns to its hook engaging position which is the normal position of the hook when the hanger is carried by the fixture 13. The frictional engagement between the ball and hook is sufficient to hold the hook 24 in its upright position but it does not prevent manual moving of the hook toward the ear 17 for the purpose of disengaging the hanger from the fixture when desired.

In lieu of the loose ball 29, we may provide a pin or stud fixed to the flat spring for projecting into the recess 22 through the aperture 27, and engaging the hook 24, for the purposes set forth. In Fig. 5 such a spring 32 with integral pin 33 is shown.

Other changes may be made in details of construction without departing from the scope of our invention and we do not intend to be limited to the exact form shown and described except as set forth in the appended claims.

We claim as our invention—

1. A garment hanger comprising garment carrying arms, a neck portion between said arms, the neck portion having a concave upper edge, a hook pivotally mounted in the concave neck portion, and means on the hanger for normally retaining the hook in upright position relative to the hanger, said means comprising a member yieldingly mounted on the hanger and bearing on the hook.

2. A garment hanger comprising garment carrying arms, a neck portion between said arms, the neck portion having a concave upper edge, an apertured hook pivotally mounted in the hanger, and a spring pressed ball mounted in the hanger and registering with the aperture in the hook when the hook is in upright position.

3. A garment hanger comprising garment carrying arms, a neck portion between said arms, the neck portion having a concave upper edge, an apertured hook, a rivet pivotally connecting the hook and hanger body, an aperture in the hanger registering with the aperture in the hook when the hook is in upright position, a flat spring mounted on the rivet adjacent the hanger aperture and means for engaging the hook mounted in the hanger aperture between the spring and the hook.

4. A garment hanger comprising garment carrying arms, a hook apertured in its lower end, a rivet pivotally connecting the hook and hanger body, an aperture in the hanger registering with the aperture in the hook when the hook is in upright position, a spring mounted on the rivet adjacent the hanger aperture and means for engaging the hook mounted in the hanger aperture between the spring and the hook.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our invention, we affix our signatures, this 15th day of October, 1930.

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