May 30, 1939. J. D. CONEY 2,160,128

GARMENT HANGER

Filed March 26, 1938

Fig. 1.

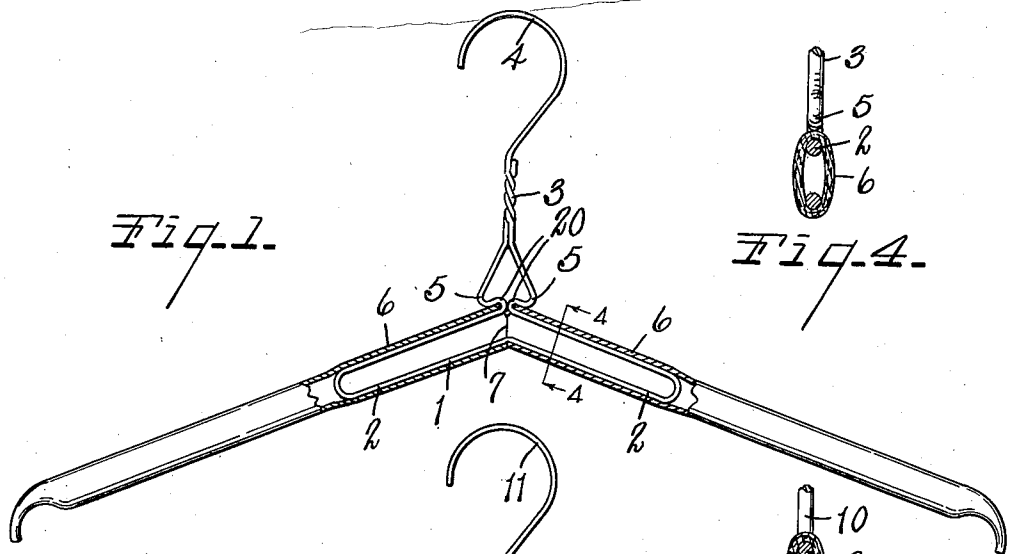


Fig. 4.

Fig. 2.

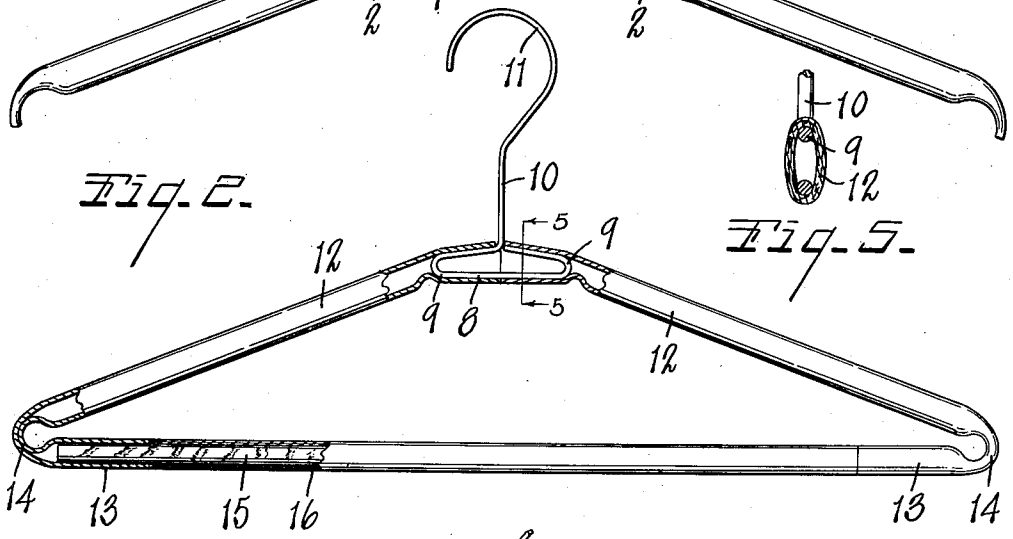
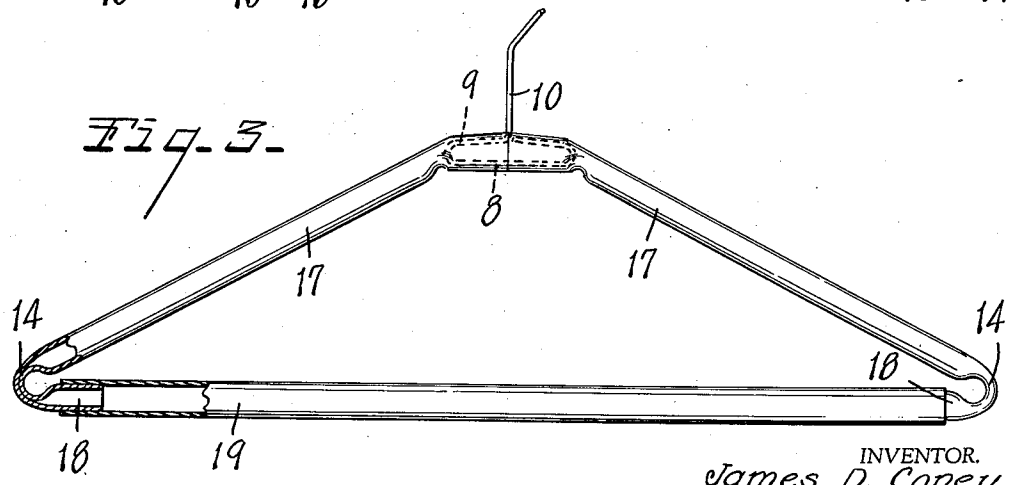


Fig. 5.

Fig. 3.



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Patented May 30, 1939 2,160,128

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,160,128

GARMENT HANGER

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Application March 26, 1938, Serial No. 198,327

5 Claims. (Cl. 223—88)

This invention relates to improvements in garment hangers.

The main objects of this invention are:

First, to provide a garment hanger which is very simple and economical in its parts and inexpensive to manufacture, the structure and arrangement of the parts being such that the device is adapted for large scale production.

Second, to provide a garment hanger which is well adapted for the supporting of ladies' garments in which it is desirable to present a considerable surface of non-metallic material to the garment supported.

Third, to provide a garment hanger having these advantages which may be shipped in the knockdown and quickly assembled by the user.

Fourth, to provide a garment hanger presenting non-metallic surfaces to the garment and surfaces of considerable expanse which is quite economical in structure.

Objects relating to details and economies of the invention will appear from the description to follow. The invention is defined and pointed out in the claims.

Preferred embodiments of the invention are illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a view in side elevation partially broken away and in section illustrating certain structural features of the invention.

Fig. 2 is a view similar to that of Fig. 1 of a modified form or embodiment of the invention, the modification being in the form of the suspending hook, the structure also being provided with a strut or cross piece.

Fig. 3 is a side elevation of a still further modification or embodiment of the invention.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged fragmentary section on line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged fragmentary section on line 5—5 of Fig. 2.

My improved garment hanger comprises primarily a yoke or supporting portion provided with a suspending hook and hanger arms of fibrous or non-metallic material having telescoping engagement with the yoke arms. The yoke designated generally by the numeral 1 is formed of wire of suitable gauge bent or folded to provide oppositely disposed downwardly diverging loop-like arms 2, the shank 3 and the suspending hook 4.

In the embodiment shown in Fig. 1, the strands of the shank 3 below the twist thereof have outward offsets 5 disposed in the vertical plane of the strands of the loop-like arms 2 providing oppositely facing shoulders 20 so disposed relative to the upper strands of the loop as to receive and in cooperation with the arms of the loop bindingly engage the upper portions of the tubular arms 6. These tubular arms are formed of fibrous material preferably convolutely wound paper tubes and are telescoped with the arms 2, the internal diameter of the arms being such that the hanger arms are in frictional clutching engagement with the arms of the loop as is indicated clearly in Fig. 4, the hanger arms being distorted or flattened by this telescoping engagement and when engaged within the shoulders are very effectively retained. It will be noted that the meeting ends of the hanger arms are mitered at 7 to provide a closed joint.

In the embodiment of my invention shown in Fig. 2, the hanger yoke designated generally by the numeral 8 has oppositely disposed loop-like arms 9. In this instance the shank 10 of the hanger is formed of a single strand of wire and terminates in the suspending hook 11. The hanger arms 12 are telescoped upon these oppositely disposed loop-like arms and are engaged thereon under expanding stress as indicated in Fig. 5 so that they are effectively clutched or retained in position. The hanger arms 12 terminate in inturned coupling or joint members 13 joined at the outer ends of the arms by the flattened loops 14, the inturned joint or coupling members 13 receiving the strut 15 which in this instance is formed of a dowel-like piece of wood telescoping into the parts 13. The wood part has a covering 16 of paper of such thickness as to make the strut of uniform diameter from end to end.

In the embodiment of my invention shown in Fig. 3, the yoke is the same as in Fig. 2. The hanger arms 17 in this embodiment are provided with integral joint or coupling portions 18 turned inwardly at the ends thereof and receiving the tubular strut 19—that is, the parts 18 are telescoped within the strut instead of telescoping the strut within the joint or coupling parts as in the embodiment shown in Fig. 2 and in this embodiment of Fig. 3 the strut 19 is preferably formed of a section of paper tubing.

My improved garment hanger is very simple and economical in its parts. The tubular arms are effectively retained on the yoke and in the embodiment shown in Figs. 2 and 3 the hangers are provided with suitable struts.

I have not attempted to illustrate or describe certain other embodiments or adaptations of my invention as it is believed that this disclo-

sure will enable those skilled in the art to embody or adapt my improvements as may be desired.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. A garment hanger comprising a wire yoke having oppositely disposed loop-like arms provided with a suspending hook substantially in the plane of the arms, hanger arms of tubular fibrous material telescoped on said yoke arms, said hanger arms having inturned coupling members at their outer ends, and a tubular strut receiving the said coupling members.

2. A garment hanger comprising a wire yoke having oppositely disposed arms provided with a suspending hook, hanger arms of tubular fibrous material telescoped with said yoke arms in end-to-end relation to one another, said hanger arms terminating in inturned joint members at their outer ends integrally joined thereto by flattened curved portions, and a tubular fibrous strut receiving said joint members.

3. A garment hanger comprising a wire yoke having oppositely disposed loop-like arms provided with a suspending hook, hanger arms of tubular fibrous material having expanding engagement with said yoke arms and terminating in integral inturned joint members at their outer ends, and a tubular strut of fibrous material receiving said joint members.

4. A garment hanger comprising a wire yoke having oppositely disposed loop-like arms provided with a suspending hook, tubular fibrous hanger arms telescoped with said yoke arms with the adjacent ends of the hanger arms in end-to-end relation, and a tubular fibrous strut, said strut and arms having telescoped joint portions.

5. A garment hanger comprising a wire yoke having oppositely disposed loop-like wire arms provided with a suspending hook, tubular fibrous hanger arms telescoped with said yoke arms and terminating in end portions, and a fibrous strut having telescoped engagement with said end portions of said hanger arms.

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