Feb. 25, 1930. T. H. HOOD 1,748,068

GARMENT HANGER

Original Filed Feb. 17, 1928

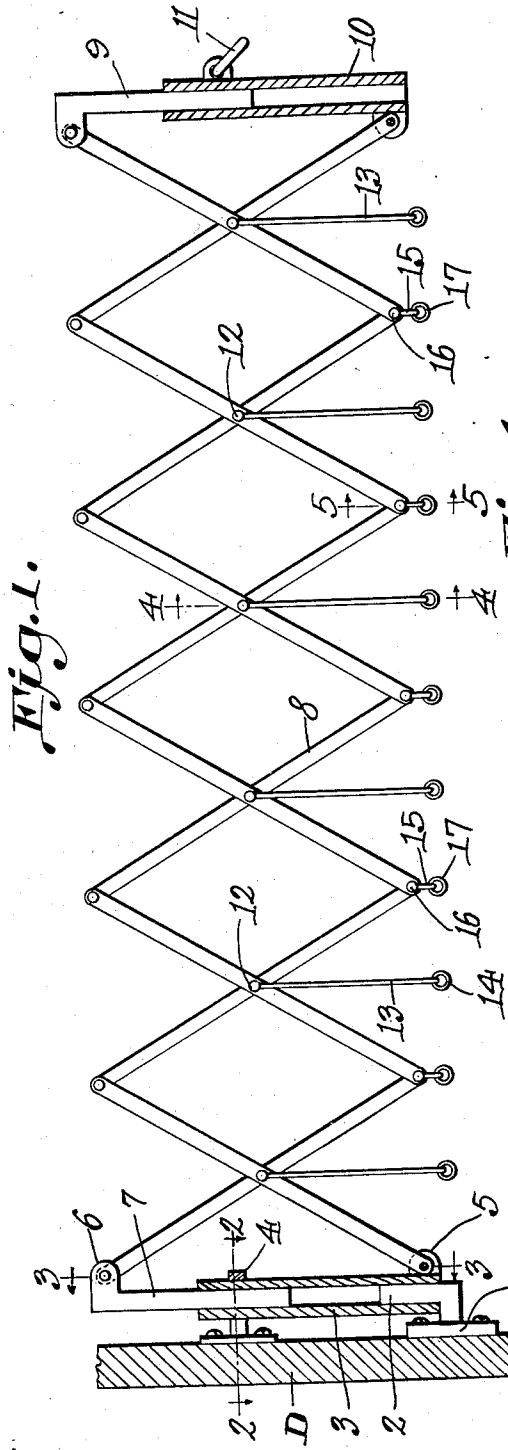


Fig. 1.

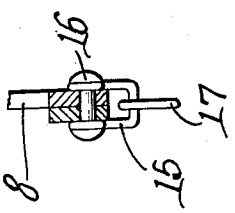


Fig. 5.

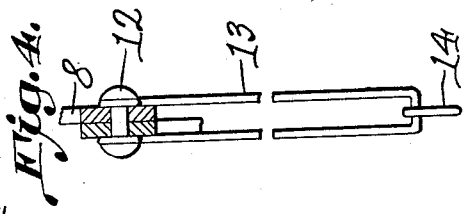


Fig. 4.

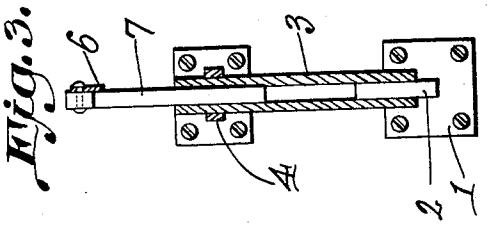


Fig. 3.

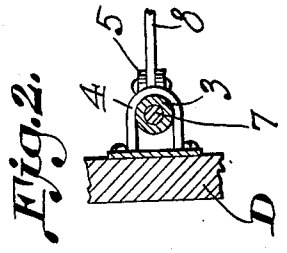


Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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GARMENT HANGER

Application filed February 17, 1928, Serial No. 255,157. Renewed July 15, 1929.

This invention relates to a garment hanger, one of the objects being to provide a collapsible structure of this type which can be fastened to the inside of a closet door or to any other convenient structure, it being possible readily to extend the hanger so as to move the supported garments from each other, thereby to give convenient access to any one of the garments.

Another object is to provide a hanger which will not sag under the weight to which it is subjected and can be folded or collapsed to support the suspended garments close together so that they will occupy the minimum space.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed may be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings the preferred form of the invention has been shown.

In said drawings,

Figure 1 is a view partly in side elevation and partly in section showing the hanger extended.

Figure 2 is a section on line 2—2, Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a section on line 3—3, Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a section on line 4—4, Figure 1.

Figure 5 is a section on line 5—5, Figure 1.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference 1 designates a supporting bracket provided with a pintle 2 on which a tubular end member 3 is mounted for rotation, it being understood that this tubular member can be slid downwardly onto the pintle during the assemblage of the parts. Bracket 1 is adapted to be attached to the inner surface of a door D or other support and to this structure may also be connected a reinforcing loop 4 extending around the upper portion of the tubular member 3 An ear 5 extends from the lower end of the tubular member 3 and another ear 6 is extended from the upper end of a rod 7 slidably mounted in the member 3. A lazy tongs is attached at one end to the member 3 and rod 7, one of the terminals being pivoted to the ear 6 while the other terminal is pivoted to the ear 5. The other end of the lazy tongs is similarly connected to a rod 9 slidable in a tubular member 10 and this member may have a ring 11 or the like attached to it for use as a handle whereby the hanger can be easily pulled or extended.

The central pivots 12 of the lazy tongs 8 provide supports for elongated loops or yokes 13 to the lower ends of which are connected rings 14. Short yokes or loops 15 are mounted on the lower pivots 16 of the lazy tongs and these smaller yokes support rings 17.

It is to be understood that ordinary garment hangers can be connected in the usual way to the rings 14 and 17 so as thus to be supported in parallel planes. All of the hangers will be maintained below the lower joints of the lazy tongs the links of which are free to work within the elongated loops or yokes 13. When the device is collapsed by pressing the free end thereof toward the pivoted end the several hangers suspended from the rings 14 and 17 and on which the garments are supported, will be crowded together into a small space. When it is desired to inspect or remove the garments, the lazy tongs is extended by pulling on the handle 11. This will cause the hangers and the garments thereon to space apart so that any one of them can be conveniently reached. The sliding engagement of the rod 7 with the tubular member 3 permits extension and collapse of the hanger but, at the same time, properly braces the same. Furthermore, the hanger can be swung to any desired position relative to the supporting structure D because it is rotatably mounted on the pintle.

It will be noted that the device is very simple and efficient and while it is designed primarily for use in closets, it can obviously be employed to advantage in show cases and similar structures used in clothing stores.

What is claimed is:

1. A device of the class described including an attaching bracket having a pintle, a reinforcing loop for attachment to a supporting structure above the pintle, a tubular mem-

ber open at its ends, said member being insertable through the loop and on to the pintle for support by and rotation on the pintle, a rod slidably mounted in the other end of the tubular member, a second tubular member, a rod slidable therein, a lazy tongs connection between the two rods and the two tubular members, garment supporting means connected to the lower pivots of the lazy tongs connection, and garment supporting means connected to the intermediate pivots of said connection, all of said means having their lower ends substantially in line when the connection is extended.

2. A device of the class described including an attaching bracket having a pintle, a reinforcing loop for attachment to a supporting structure above the pintle, a tubular member open at its ends, said member being insertable through the loop and on to the pintle for support by and rotation on the pintle, a rod slidably mounted in the other end of the tubular member, a lazy tongs connection between said rod and said tubular member at one end and a telescopic connection between the terminals of the lazy tongs at the other end, cross pins serving to pivot the cross members of the lazy tongs together, and yokes pivotally suspended from the ends of said pins for supporting garment holders from the intermediate pivots of said cross members.

3. A device of the class described including a lazy tongs, telescopic connections between the terminals of the lazy tongs at one end, a supporting bracket detachably connected with said telescopic connections, a telescopic connection between the terminals of the lazy tongs at its other end, cross pins serving to pivot the cross members of the lazy tongs together and having enlargements protruding beyond the surfaces of said cross members, and yokes pivotally suspended from said protruding ends of the pins for supporting holders from the intermediate pivots of said cross members.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature.

THOMAS H. HOOD.