Sept. 22, 1953 R. WOLF 2,652,957

NONSLIP GARMENT HANGER

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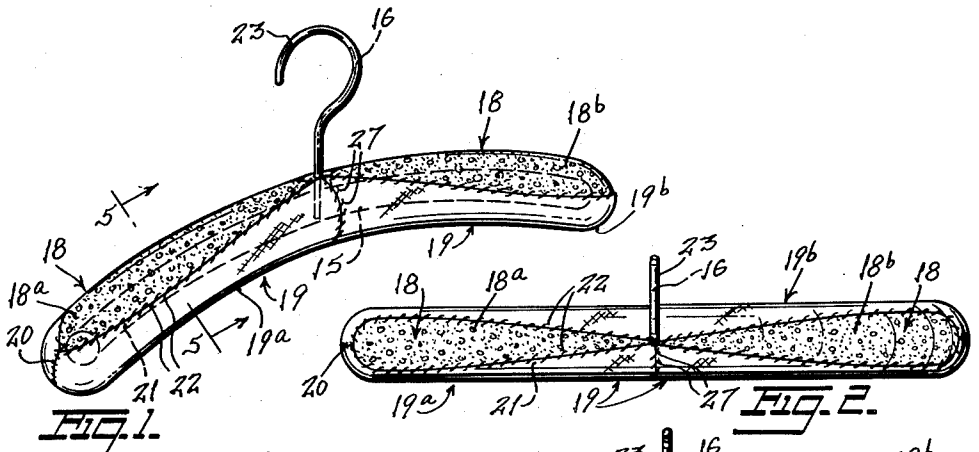


FIG. 1.

FIG. 2.

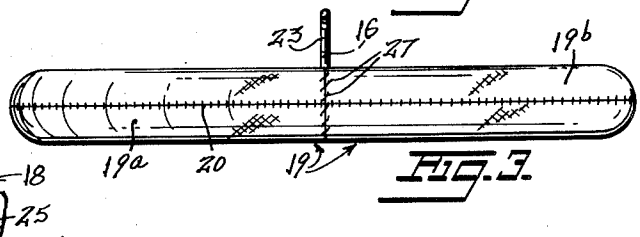


FIG. 3.

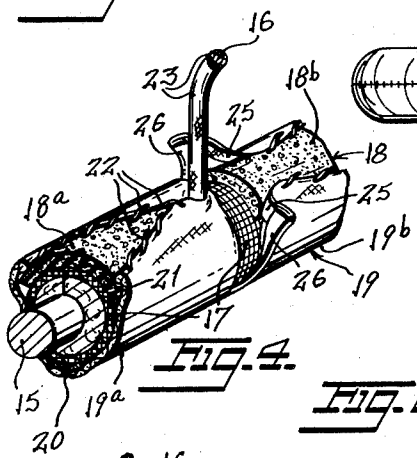


FIG. 4.

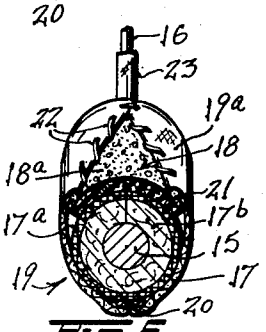


FIG. 5.



FIG. 9.

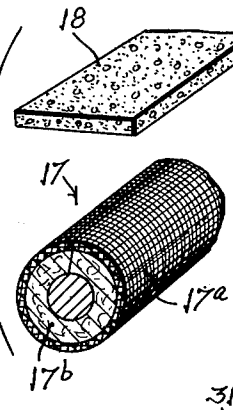


FIG. 6.

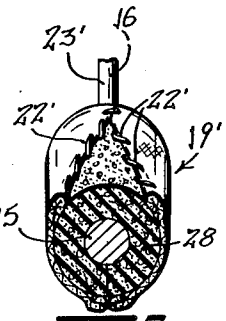


FIG. 7.

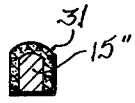


FIG. 11.

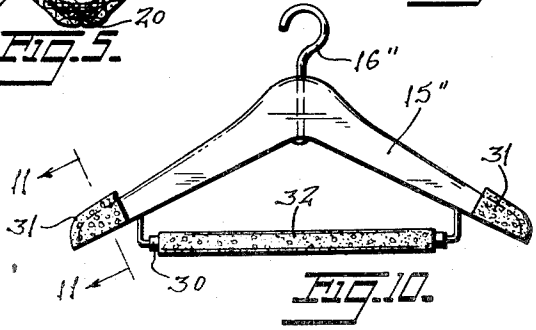


FIG. 10.

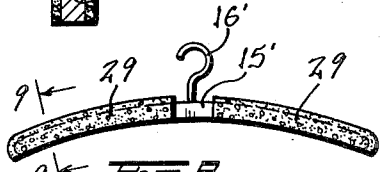


FIG. 8.

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NONSLIP GARMENT HANGER

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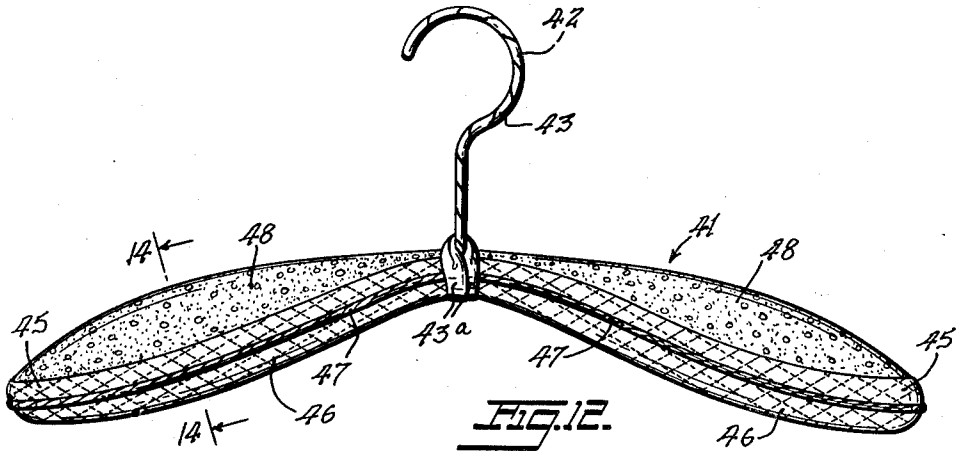


Fig. 12.

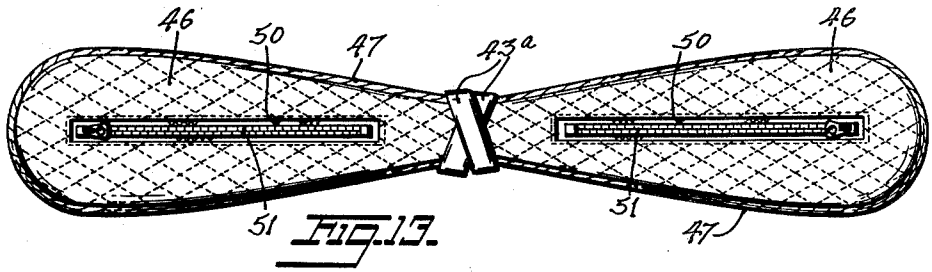


Fig. 13.

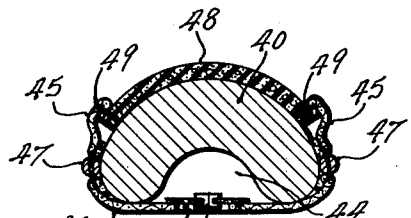


Fig. 14.

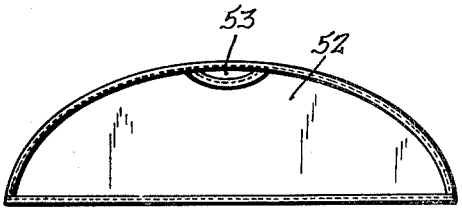


Fig. 15.

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NONSLIP GARMENT HANGER

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6 Claims. (Cl. 223—92)

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This invention relates to new and useful improvements in garment hanger; and, more particularly, the aim is to produce a novel and valuable garment hanger which is inclusive of features providing an improved cushioning and friction-establishing means whereby when the hanger is in use there will be prevented any possibility of a garment on the hanger slipping along the same to become wrinkled or unbalancedly drooping therefrom to become locally distorted or dropping therefrom to fall to the floor to become soiled or perhaps seriously damaged.

One of the features of the invention is the use of a conventional and relatively inexpensive type of garment hanger, as one mainly including a suitably arched wooden hanger bar, in combination with an improved added structure incorporating masses or pieces of sponge or foam rubber or the like present in a unique relationship to adjacent parts.

Another feature of the invention is the use of a plurality of cushioning and holding agents or instrumentalities each having a distinctive property different from a distinctive property of the other.

A further feature of the invention is the use of a plurality of cushioning and holding agents or instrumentalities one of which is elastically flexible and another of which is substantially inelastically flexible.

Another object of the present invention proposes forming a covering engaged about a hanger having recesses in the bottom faces of the hanger bar with slide fasteners closing slots communicating with those recesses in a manner so that moth balls and/or shoulder coverings can be stored within those recesses.

It is another object of the present invention to construct garment hangers of the type disclosed which are simple and durable and which can be manufactured and sold at a reasonable cost.

Various other features and advantages of the invention will be expressly pointed out or become apparent hereinafter.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof; reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, and to the appended claims in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawings forming a material part of this disclosure:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing the garment hanger constructed in accordance with the present invention.

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Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof.

Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view thereof.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged fragmentary detail view, showing, in perspective and partially in transverse section, the central portion of the hanger; certain parts being partly disconnected and swung outward for better illustration of structural details.

Fig. 5, also on an enlarged scale, is a transverse section taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 6, likewise on an enlarged scale, is a fragmentary exploded perspective view in further illustration of two dissimilar cushioning agents as included in the structure of Figs 1–5.

Fig. 7 is a view similar to Fig. 5, but showing a modification.

Fig. 8 is a view in side elevation, illustrating a further modification.

Fig. 9 is an enlarged transverse section taken on the line 9—9 of Fig. 8.

Fig. 10 is a view similar to Fig. 8, but illustrating still a further modification.

Fig. 11 is an enlarged transverse section taken on the line 11—11 of Fig. 10.

Fig. 12 is an elevational view of a garment hanger constructed in accordance with still another modification of the present invention.

Fig. 13 is a bottom plan view of Fig. 12.

Fig. 14 is an enlarged sectional view taken on the line 14—14 of Fig. 12.

Fig. 15 is an elevational view of a shoulder covering of the type that can be stored within the hanger shown in Figs. 12 to 14.

Referring now to the drawing more in detail, and first to Figs. 1 through 6, the conventional garment hanger shown as employed to have carried thereby the improved cushioning and friction-establishing means of the invention, is of the type wherein the hanger bar, this designated 15, is longitudinally arched and of constant circular cross-section from end to end; said hanger bar having upstanding from a central point therealong a bent wire suspending hook 16.

The improved cushioning and friction-establishing means of the invention, as shown in Figs. 1–6 is of a length sufficiently exceeding the entirety of the length of the bar 15 to allow end portions of said means to lie cushioningly beyond the opposite end of said bar; said means is fully girthingly present relative to the bar 15; and said means is in part inclusive of a substantially inelastically flexible, soft-cushion instrumentality 17, in further part inclusive of an elastically flexible cushion and friction-establishing instrumentality 18, and in remaining part in-

clusive of a cup structure 19 of highly flexible and substantially inelastic sheet material.

With said structure 19 cup-shaped as just stated, there is provided a pair of top panels 18 each for constituting as it were a lid for closing in the top of the cup along a part of the length of the latter, and the instrumentality 17 is present as a sheathing around the bar 15 snugly fitted into the interior of the cup structure 19 as the latter, with said pair of top panels closing in the top thereof, becomes finally established to constitute what may be described as a sausage-skin casing for the instrumentality 17.

Each of said panels 18, both alike, and one designited 18^a and the other 18^b, is shown as consisting of a rectangular elongated strip of fairly thin sponge rubber; one such strip, designated merely 18, being most clearly shown in Fig. 6.

Said instrumentality 17, as illustratively included in the embodiment now being described, is a structure rolled up on itself to tubular condition, as most clearly seen in Figs. 4–6; said structure, strip-like and of a width to adapt it to be rolled up on itself thus to girth the hanger bar 15 as shown, and of a length as already stated somewhat longer than the full length of said bar, being made up of a mass of raw cotton 17^b enclosed in a wrapping 17^a, see Fig. 6, of loosely and coarsely woven cheesecloth. The structure just described is quite like that commercially sold article known as cotton-filled gauze; and used for the making of certain dressings or for personal and surgical use.

Referring to the aforesaid cup structure 19, this, desirably made of some suitable textile fabric, is further desirably made in a plurality of stitchedly connected pieces, for economy in minimizing waste material and in rendering assembly of the instrumentalities 17, 18 and 19 on the main bar 15 of the hanger relatively quick and easy and thence able to be done at comparatively low labor cost.

Four substantially like pieces of said fabric are employed, with two thereof used to make substantially one-half of said cup structure 19 and the other two thereof used to make the other half of said cup structure. These half cup-structures are substantially duplicates, and it will therefore suffice to describe one thereof and its stitchedly effected securement relative to the instrumentality 17 and the adjacent sponge rubber panel of the means 18^a—18^b.

Considering, then, the half cup-strucure 19^a shown at the left in Figs. 1–4, the two fabric pieces componental thereof are joined together by an inturned machine-stitched seam 20. Said fabric pieces are so shaped that when their edges are inturned to provide double ply edge portions 21, and overcast stitchings 22 are applied as shown to secure said fabric pieces to the sponge rubber panel 18^a and to the soft-cushion rolled-on-itself instrumentality 17 and to draw taut said half-cup structure 19^a, all of the upper surface of said panel 18^a will be covered except for an area thereof which is of slenderized tear-drop shape as clearly shown in Fig. 2. It is to be noted that the larger end of such tear-drop is most remote from the hook 16; whereby, with said tear-drop to be one of the two friction-establishing agents, it is located for most efficient action in that regard.

It is further to be noted that the stitchings 22 as they extend along the sides of said tear-drop toward the smaller end thereof are so directed that when said smaller end is reached the shank

of the hook 16 is met by said stitchings, whereby a part of the fabric material of the half cup-structure 19^a, provided for the purpose, may be curled around said shank, for suitable securement, as by a stitch or two, to a fabric sleeve 23 formed to enclose said hook. Said sleeve may be made from a strip of the same fabric used for the cup structure 19 which is internally seamed longitudinally.

When the said half cup-structure 19^a has been applied and secured in place as above described, and the other half cup-structure, the latter marked 19^b in Fig. 4, has been similarly applied and secured in place, along its inturned top edge portions 25 (corresponding to the top edge portions 21 of the half cup-structure 19^a), relative to the sponge rubber panel 18^b and to the soft-cushion instrumentality 17 and to draw taut said structure 19^b, the end of said structure 19^b adjacent to the hook 16 is inturned as at 26, Fig. 4, and then lapped over the adjacent end of said structure 19^a, and then stitched to the latter as at 27, Figs. 1–3.

Referring to the modification illustrated in Fig. 7, wherein the same garment hanger 15—16 is shown, and wherein the parts designated 19', 22' and 23' correspond, respectively, to the parts 19, 22 and 23, a single mass of material is employed as a substitute for the soft-cushion instrumentality 17 and also for the two panels 18^a and 18^b constituting the instrumentality 18. This mass of material is an elongated slab 28 of sponge or foam rubber, in the drawing depicted as of sponge rubber; said slab longitudinally rolled up on itself to establish a structure which is tubular and from end to end of the cross-section seen in Fig. 7.

In the modification illustrated in Figs. 8 and 9, the hanger shown comprises, in addition to a suspending hook 16', a hanger bar 15' of another well-known shape, that is, of flat strip nature; and each end portion of said bar, from the outer end thereof to a point near the hook, has a skirted capping 29 shaped as shown and of foam or sponge rubber as indicated.

In the modification illustrated in Figs. 10 and 11, the hanger here shown comprises, in addition to a suspending hook 16'', a hanger bar 15'' of another well-known type; this bar having a dependent cylindrical trousers-suspending rod 30. Here each end of the hanger bar is provided with a skirted capping 31, and said rod 30 is sleeved by a tube 32; said cappings and said tube being of foam or sponge rubber as indicated.

In the modification of the present invention shown in Figs. 12 to 15, the garment hanger includes a hanger bar 40 which is downwardly arched and which is enclosed within an outer covering 41 through which the usual hanger hook 42 is upwardly extended from the bar 40. The hanger hook 42 is enclosed through its entire length within a twisted tape 43 which has portions 43^a looped about the covering 41 intermediate the ends of the hanger bar 40. The hanger bar 40 is characterized by the fact that the end portions thereof increase in width toward the free ends thereof and by the fact that the bottom faces of those end portions have recesses 44, see particularly Fig. 14.

The covering 41 is made up of top and bottom sections 45 and 46 of quilted material. The quilted material of which the sections 45 and 46 are made, is illustrated as being comprised of a single layer only in Fig. 14 and this is done for the sake of clarity of illustration. Actually,

the quilted material is comprised of superimposed layers of suitably decorated chintz material with a layer of padding material between the superimposed layers, with all of the layers being secured together by parallel diagonally extended lines of stitches, all as is generally known in the quilted material art.

The adjacent edge portions of the superimposed sections **45** and **46** are stitched together with an intervening piping **47** so as to form opposed tubular portions for enclosing the ends of the hanger bar. The tubular portions are stitched together at their adjacent ends, below the portions **43a** of the tape **43**, as described in connection with the first form of the invention.

The top sections **45** of the quilted material are cut out longitudinally along their centers over the top of the hanger bar and have set therein elongated strips of friction material **48**. The friction material **48** is preferably pieces of sponge or foam rubber and the adjacent edges of the strips of friction material and the top sections **45** are secured together by means of stitches **49**.

The bottom sections **46** of the quilted material, in alignment with the recesses **44** in the bottom faces of the ends of hanger bar **40** are formed with elongated slots **50** closed by conventionally constructed slide fasteners **51** which have their tapes stitched to the material of the bottom sections on opposite sides of the slots **50**. Thus, the covering acts in combination with the recesses **44** to form separate pockets on opposite sides of the center of the hanger bar. One of the pockets is provided for containing moth balls, moth flakes or other moth preventive materials so that the vapors passing therefrom will pass through the interstices of the respective slide fastener **51** providing moth proofing protection for the garment suspended from the hanger. The other pocket is provided for containing a conventional shoulder covering or protector **52**, of the type shown in Fig. 15. Such protectors **52** are usually formed of transparent plastic material and are formed at their top with a hole **53** for the passage of the hanger hook **42** so that the protector can be slipped down over the top of the garment suspended from the hanger for protecting the shoulders of the garment. When the protector **52** is not in use it is to be folded up and stored within the other pocket, as set forth above. It is appreciated, of course, that entrance to either of the pockets is obtained by moving the slide fasteners to an open position.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred embodiments of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise constructions herein disclosed and the right is reserved to all changes and modifications coming within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

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

1. A garment hanger comprising a hanger bar, suspending means therefor, and a cushioning and friction-establishing means sleeving said bar and continuously extending along said bar substantially from end to end thereof, said means incorporating a cup-shaped outer structure having walls of highly flexible substantially inelastic material, and, within said outer structure, a stuffing of cushioning material, said stuffing including an elastically compressible material having a non-smooth superficies, said cup-shaped outer structure at its top having two open mouths with each such mouth above and elongated along the length of an end portion of said bar, said stuffing being arranged so that portions of its said superficies face upward and each such portion is extended across a different one of said mouths.

2. A garment hanger comprising a hanger bar, suspending means therefor, and a cushioning and friction-establishing means sleeving said bar and continuously extending along said bar substantially from end to end thereof, said means incorporating a cup-shaped outer structure having walls of highly flexible substantially inelastic material, and, within said outer structure, a stuffing of cushioning material, said stuffing including an elastically compressible material having a non-smooth superficies, said cup-shaped outer structure at its top having two open mouths with each such mouth above and elongated along the length of an end portion of said bar, said stuffing being arranged so that portions of its said superficies face upward and each such portion is extended across a different one of said mouths, each of said mouths being substantially of tear-drop shape.

3. A garment hanger comprising a hanger bar, suspending means therefor, and a cushioning and friction-establishing means sleeving said bar and continuously extending along said bar substantially from end to end thereof, said means incorporating a cup-shaped outer structure having walls of highly flexible substantially inelastic material, and, within said outer structure, a stuffing of cushioning material, said stuffing including an elastically compressible material having a non-smooth superficies, said cup-shaped outer structure at its top having two open mouths with each such mouth above and elongated along the length of an end portion of said bar, said stuffing being arranged so that portions of its said superficies face upward and each such portion is extended across a different one of said mouths, each of said mouths being substantially of tear-drop shape, with their larger ends remote from said suspending means.

4. A garment hanger comprising a hanger bar, suspending means therefor, and a cushioning and friction-establishing means sleeving said bar and continuously extending along said bar substantially from end to end thereof, said means incorporating a cup-shaped outer structure having walls of highly flexible substantially inelastic material, and, within said outer structure, a stuffing of cushioning material, said stuffing including an elastically compressible material having a non-smooth superficies, said cup-shaped outer structure at its top having two open mouths with each such mouth above and elongated along the length of an end portion of said bar, said stuffing being arranged so that portions of its said superficies face upward and each such portion is extended across a different one of said mouths, each of said mouths being substantially of tear-drop shape with their larger ends remote from said suspending means, said stuffing including a tubular mass of soft-cushioning substantially inelastic material, this tubular mass having a length exceeding the entirety of the length of said bar, and said stuffing also including, as the first-named compressible material having a non-smooth superficies, a pair of elongate panels spaced longitudinally of said bar, said panels of a material having the softly elastic compressibility of sponge or foam rubber.

5. A garment hanger comprising a hanger bar,

suspending means therefor, and a cushioning and friction-establishing means sleeving said bar and continuously extending along said bar substantially from end to end thereof, said means incorporating a cup-shaped outer structure having walls of highly flexible substantially inelastic material, and, within said outer structure, a stuffing of cushioning material, said stuffing including an elastically compressible material having a non-smooth superficies, said cup-shaped outer structure at its top having two open mouths with each such mouth above and elongated along the length of an end portion of said bar, said stuffing being arranged so that portions of its said superficies face upward and each such portion is extended across a different one of said mouths, each of said mouths being substantially of tear-drop shape, said cup-shaped structure being secured to said stuffing by lines of stitching extended outliningly of said mouths.

6. A garment hanger comprising a hanger bar, suspending means therefor, and a cushioning and friction-establishing means sleeving said bar and continuously extending along said bar substantially from end to end thereof, said means incorporating a cup-shaped outer structure having walls of highly flexible substantially inelastic material, and, within said outer structure, a stuffing of cushioning material, said stuffing including an elastically compressible material having a non-smooth superficies, said cup-shaped outer structure at its top having two open mouths with each such mouth above and elongated along the length of an end portion of said bar, said stuffing being arranged so that portions of its said superficies face upward and each such portion is extended across a different one of said mouths, each of said mouths being substantially of tear-drop shape, said cup-shaped structure being secured to said stuffing by lines of stitching extended outliningly of said mouths, there being a sleeve of flexible fabric enclosing said suspending means at its portion above the first-named means, and said sleeve being attached by stitching to said cup-shaped structure.

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