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P. E. SHEE

HANGER

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Fig. 2.

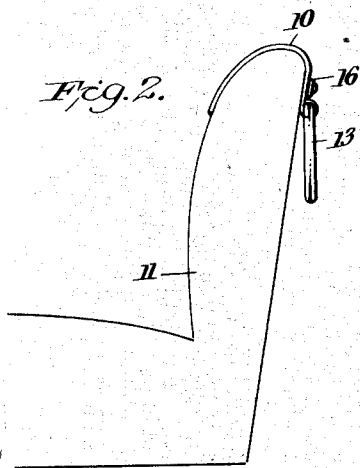


Fig. 1.

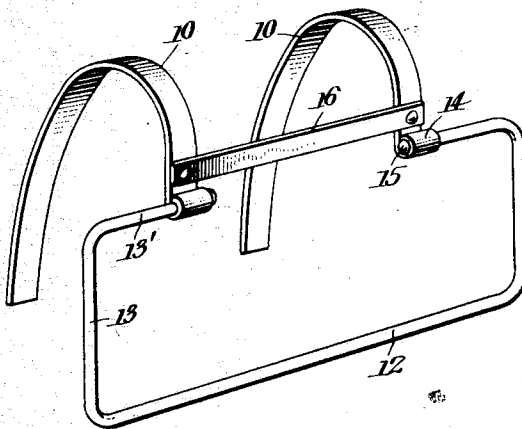
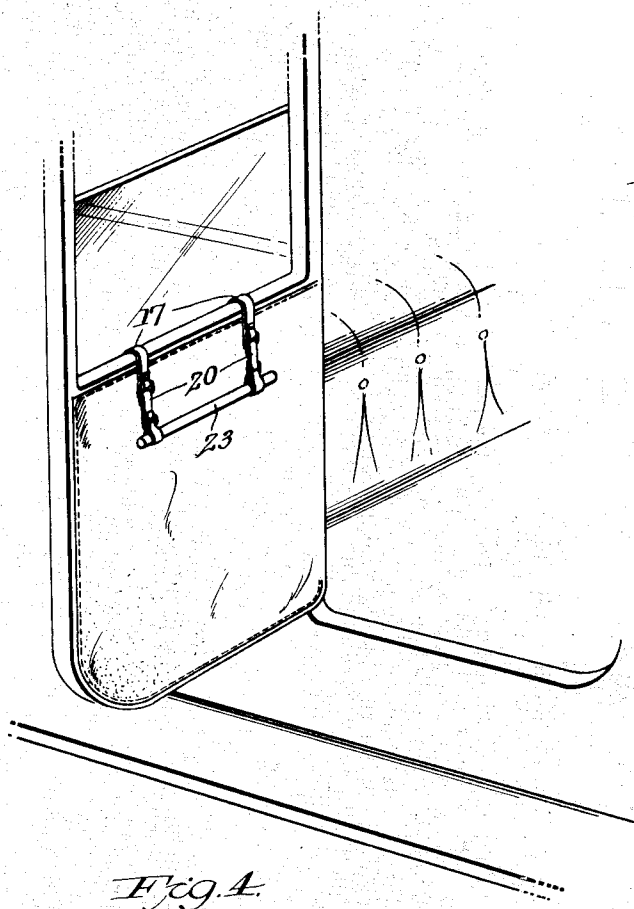


Fig. 4.

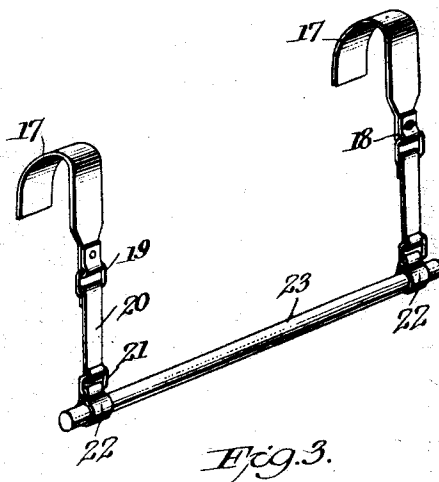


Fig. 3.

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HANGER.

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The present invention relates to article holders of the hanger type, comprising broadly an element adapted to receive the garment or other article, said element being connected to an arm or arms adapted to engage a rigid support.

An object of the invention is to provide a hanger which is particularly useful in motor vehicles in that it may be readily fitted over the back of a seat or engaged with the door of the vehicle.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a hanger which includes hooked supporting arms of relatively flat strap-like structure, or, in other words, having considerable breadth whereby they will not interfere with use of the seat over which they are fitted, or with operation of the window of the door of a closed vehicle, or tend to mutilate either the door or the upholstery.

While it is broadly old to provide robe or garment hangers of a type constructed for use in connection with the seat back, so far as I am aware, such hangers have also been of such a character as would project outwardly a considerable distance when not in use, and, moreover, are not provided with the supporting means or arms of the character described. Additionally, it has never been proposed, so far as I am aware, to provide a hanger which is readily interchangeable with either the seat or the door, depending upon the desired location in any particular instance.

Broadly, the hanger of the present invention comprises a pair of hooked arms which are relatively flat and strap-like, so as to fit snugly against the seat back or upon the door of the vehicle, and which due to the broad engaging surfaces, will be held against accidental displacement. The arms support a cross bar or similar element adapted to receive articles. This bar is preferably mounted upon the arms for pivotal bodily movement about an axis spaced from the bar, and extending in a plane paralleling the longitudinal plane of the bar. This construction enables the bar to swing against the back of the seat or the face of the door and to be moved outwardly when an article is positioned thereon.

Referring to the accompanying drawings wherein preferred embodiments of the invention are shown:

Figure 1 is a perspective view.

Figure 2 is a side elevational view showing

the device of Figure 1 applied to the back of the seat.

Figure 3 is a perspective of a modified construction; and

Figure 4 is a perspective view showing the device of Figure 3 applied to the door of a motor vehicle.

Referring to the drawings for a more detailed description, 10 indicates the support engaging means of the hanger, such means in the present instance comprising one or more hooked arms, which preferably, are relatively flat and broad, or, in other words, are of strap-like construction, whereby the arms will not project outwardly from the support upon which they are positioned, and will also have a relatively extended engaging surface with the support.

The advantage of this construction will be apparent from an inspection of Figure 2, wherein the arms are shown as fitted over the back 11 of a seat. As will be understood, flat support engaging means, such as the arms 10, will not interfere with the use of the seat, and, moreover, since the arms are spaced apart, there will be no tendency of the hanger to swing when the weight is not equally distributed between the arms.

The arms carry, preferably at their ends, an article supporting cross-bar 12, which is connected to the arms for free pivotal bodily movement. Any suitable connecting means may be provided, such as the upwardly extending integral portions 13 of the bar, having their end portions 13' turned inwardly in a plane paralleling the longitudinal plane of the bar 12, and fitted within eyes 14 formed at the ends of the arms 10. As will be understood, the arm 12 may move bodily due to the free pivotal engagement of the ends 13' in the eyes 14. To prevent longitudinal movement of the bar 12, the tips 15 of the end portions 13' may be enlarged slightly, thus permitting only the bodily pivotal movement of the bar, above mentioned.

This movement enables the bar to be positioned substantially flush against the face of the seat, or other supporting element, as illustrated in Figure 2, and to be moved outwardly when a garment robe or other article is to be placed thereon. It will be noted that the axis about which the bar 12 swings, is spaced substantially from the bar, and extends along a plane substantially paralleling the bar, which

enables the latter to be moved a substantial distance from the back of the seat, and to receive articles of considerable size. Obviously, the length of the portions 13 will determine the distance from the seat back which the bar may be moved, and variation in length of these portions may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention.

To prevent separation of the arms 10, the same may be connected by means of a brace 16 riveted at each end to one of the arms. This provides a rigid structure, and prevents any strains which tend to separate the arms from being transmitted to the pivotal end portions 13', which support the bar.

Although the hanger is illustrated in Figure 2 as positioned upon the seat back, it will be understood that, due to the relatively flat arms, the same may be readily bent to suitable shape, and positioned upon any other fixed part of a vehicle, for instance, the windows, as illustrated in Figure 4. The supporting arms may be readily slipped between the glass and the inner frame.

In Figure 3 there is illustrated a modified form of the device, which is specifically formed for use in this manner. It is similar to the form previously described, in that it comprises a pair of relatively flat strap-like hooked arms 17, adapted to be fitted either over a seat back, or, as shown in Figure 4, over a window frame with the ends projecting downwardly between the glass panel and the frame. The other ends of the arms are turned to form eyes 18 which receive loops 19 having a free swinging movement within the eyes 18. Strap-like links 20 are connected to the eyes, and carry at their lower ends, loops 21, which serve as supports for cross-bar engaging clips or eyes 22, the latter having fitted therein the ends of an article receiving cross bar 23. As will be understood, the pivotally movable loops 19, 21, with the links 20, provide a flexible connection between the bar 23 and the support-engaging arms 17, and permit the free bodily movement of the bar which is possible in the construction illustrated in Figure 1. When the hanger is not in use, the bar will be positioned closely against the surface of the door of the support, but is free to be swung outwardly therefrom for receiving an article.

It being understood that numerous varia-

tions may be made in the structure illustrated and described without departing from the invention, what I claim is:

1. A garment hanger of the class described, comprising a pair of substantially flat strap-like hooked arms adapted to be detachably connected to a seat back or door of a vehicle, and a cross bar pivotally connected to depending portions of said arms and movable about a substantially horizontal axis relative thereto, said cross bar normally lying in substantially the same vertical plane as the depending portions of the hooked arms.

2. A garment hanger of the class described, comprising a pair of flat strap like hooked arms adapted to be detachably connected to a seat back or door of a vehicle, a cross bar pivotally connected to depending portions of said arms and movable about a substantially horizontal axis relative thereto, said cross bar normally lying in substantially the same vertical plane as the depending portions of the hooked arms, and a brace connected to the depending portions of said arms.

3. A garment hanger of the class described, comprising substantially flat hooked arms adapted to be detachably connected to a seat support or door of a vehicle, a cross bar pivotally connected to depending portions of said arms and movable about a substantially horizontal axis relative thereto, said cross bars normally lying in substantially the same vertical plane as the depending portions of the hooked arms, and a transversely extending brace secured to the depending portions of said arms.

4. A garment hanger of the class described, comprising two relatively flat strap-like hooked arms for engaging a rigid seat back or door, an article supporting cross bar, and means for connecting said cross bar to said arms for free bodily pivotal movement thereon, said means comprising upwardly turned extensions at the ends of said bar having laterally and inwardly bent juxtaposed end portions and eyes on said arms receiving said end portions, said cross bar normally lying in substantially the same vertical plane as the depending portions of the hooked arms.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

PARKE E. SHEE.