Aug. 11, 1959 M. GLOWKA 2,899,117

RUBBER COVERED CLOTHES HANGERS

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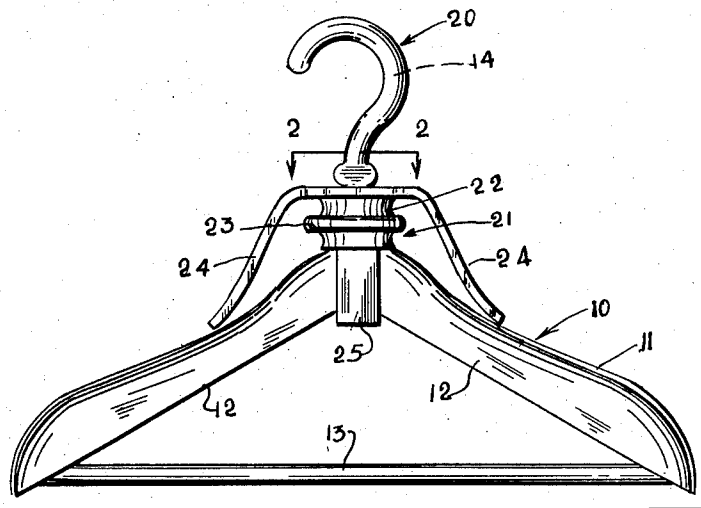


FIG. 1.

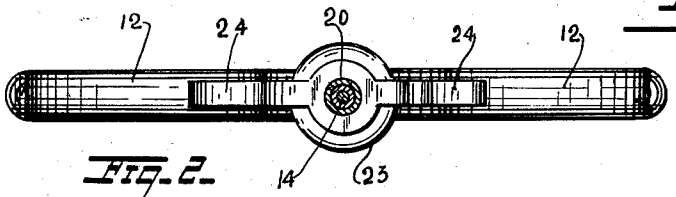


FIG. 2.

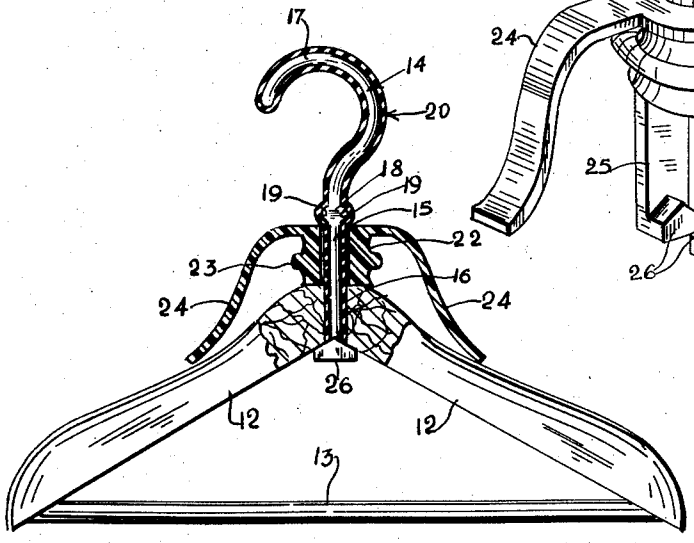


FIG. 3.

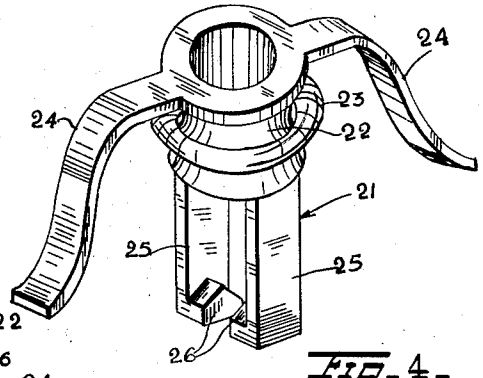


FIG. 4.

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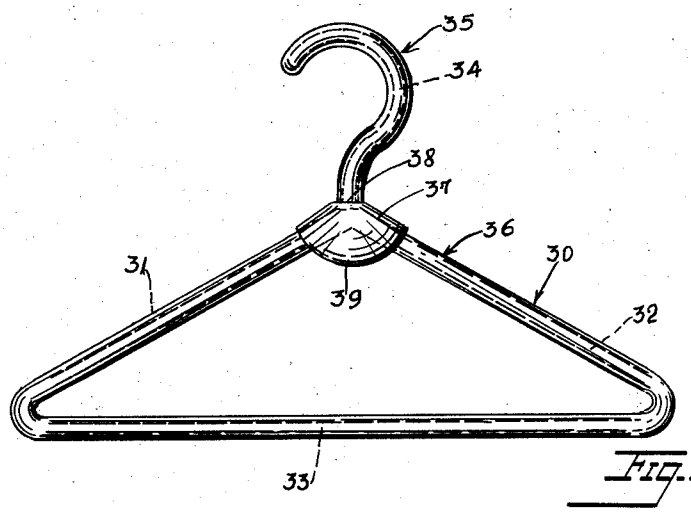


FIG. 5.

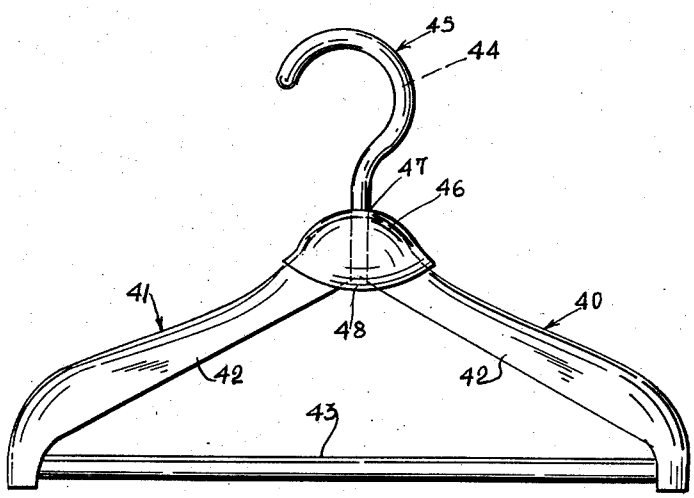


FIG. 6.

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RUBBER COVERED CLOTHES HANGERS

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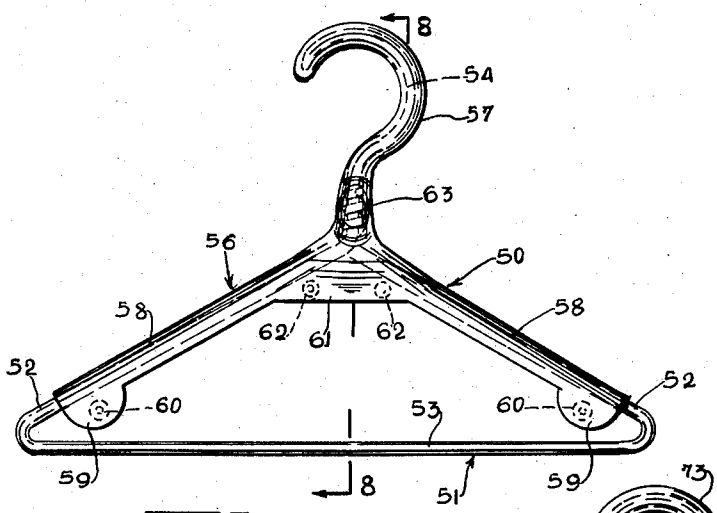


FIG. 7.

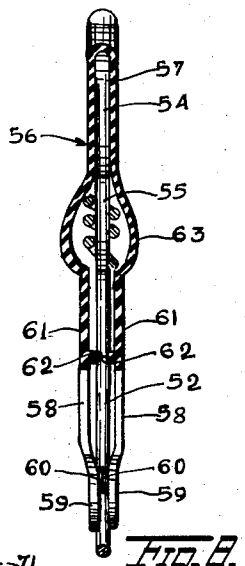


FIG. 8.

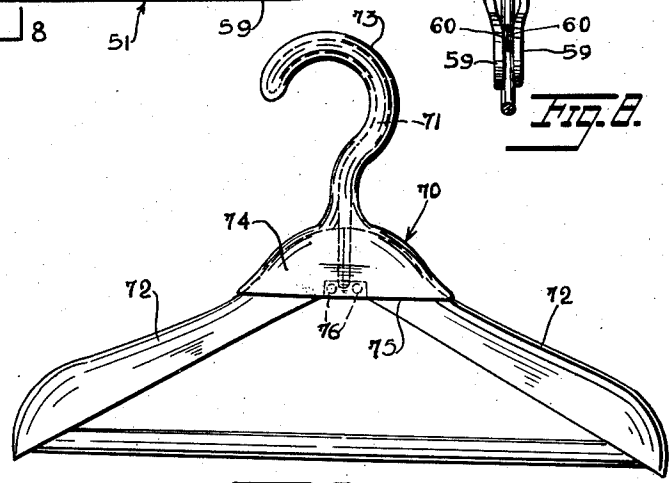


FIG. 9.

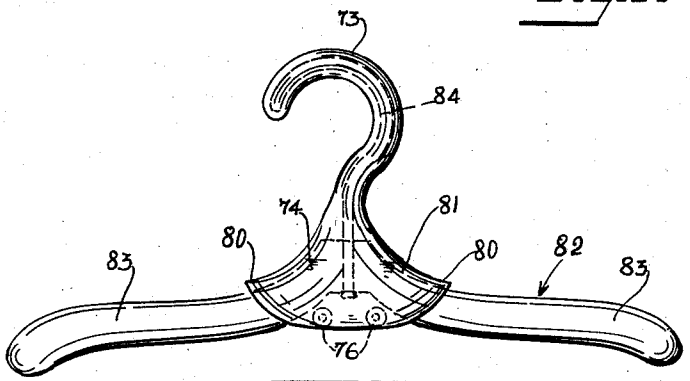


FIG. 10.

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United States Patent Office 2,899,117 Patented Aug. 11, 1959

2,899,117

RUBBER COVERED CLOTHES HANGERS

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Application May 26, 1958, Serial No. 737,808

1 Claim. (Cl. 223—93)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in clothes hanger constructions.

A conventional type of clothes hanger most widely used is generally made of wire in the form of an isosceles triangle with ends of the wire twisted at the apex and extended to form a hook. Another form of widely used clothes hanger is triangular and made of wood with a smooth dowel crossbar and a separate wire hook at the apex. Frequently the hook at the top of such types of hangers slides along the hanger supporting bar on which the hanger is mounted so that the supported garment does not retain its assigned place on the supporting bar. Furthermore, the hanger is liable to pivot in a vertical plane around the hanger supporting bar so that the supported garment either falls off the hanger or is supported in a distorted condition.

Furthermore, when the hanger carrying a garment is placed on the hanger supporting bar or removed therefrom, the hook provides a slippery handle which is difficult to grasp and the hook often bends out of its normal arcuate shape. Also, the smooth dowel bar or narrow crossbar of the wire hanger permits supported trousers to slip therefrom or is likely to crease the trousers transversely. Again, the smooth oblique arms of the hanger permit a too easy displacement of the garment on the hanger so that the garment hangs in a distorted manner.

A primary object of the present invention, therefore, is to overcome the foregoing and other difficulties and disadvantages of conventional clothes hangers.

Another object of the invention is to provide the hook of the clothes hanger with a covering adapted to grip the hanger supporting bar for preventing displacement of the hanger therealong.

A further object of the invention is to provide the hook, arms and crossbar of the hanger with a unitary cover to prevent displacement of the hanger on the hanger supporting bar and to prevent displacement of the supported garment on the hanger.

Yet another object of the invention is to provide a clothes hanger with a device adapted to resiliently press against a garment supported on the arms of the hanger for holding the garment against displacement thereon.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a cover for the hook of a clothes hanger with means adapted to be engaged by the fingers of the user for carrying the hanger and supported garment on the fingers.

A still further object is to provide a cover for the hook and arms of a clothes hanger with finger engaging

means for transporting the hanger and supported garment.

It is also proposed to provide a cover for the hook and/or arm portions of a clothes hanger that is simple in construction, economical to manufacture, and capable of being used on conventional types of clothes hangers.

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 front elevational view of a clothes hanger embodying one form of the invention.

Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view taken on the plane of the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1 showing the cover for the hook and the garment anchoring device in section and showing parts of the hanger arms broken away.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged perspective view of the garment anchoring device.

Fig. 5 is a front elevational view of a clothes hanger embodying a modified form of the invention.

Fig. 6 is a similar view showing another modification of the invention.

Fig. 7 is a similar view showing a still further modified form of the invention.

Fig. 8 is a vertical sectional view taken on the plane of the line 8—8 of Fig. 7.

Fig. 9 is a front elevational view of yet another modification of the invention.

Fig. 10 is a similar view of still another modification.

Referring in detail to the drawings, there is shown in Figs. 1–4 a clothes hanger **10** formed with a wooden body **11**. The body has an isosceles triangular shape with obliquely disposed arms **12** and a crossbar **13** extending across the space between the ends of the arms in the usual manner. A wire hook **14** extends upwardly from the apex end of the arms **12**. The hook **14** comprises a shank portion **15** extending upwardly through an opening **16** formed in the juncture of the arms **12** at the apex end thereof. The shank portion continues into a hook portion **17**, and the hook at the juncture of the shank portion and hook portion is flattened out as indicated at **18**, the flattened portion having laterally projecting rounded ends **19**.

In accordance with the present invention, the entire hook **14** is enclosed in a resilient friction gripping cover **20**. This cover may take the form of an elongated envelope of rubber, plastic material such as polyethylene, a vinyl copolymer and elastomeric material, and is slipped over the hook, the flattened laterally projecting ends **19** holding the cover on the hook against displacement therealong.

It is also proposed according to the invention to provide a device for holding or anchoring a garment (not shown) on the arms **12** of the hanger against displacement therealong, and at the same time serving as a means for grasping by the fingers of the user of the hanger for transporting the hanger and supported garment. This holding and transporting device is best shown in Fig. 4, indicated generally at **21**, and is formed of plastic or other

suitable semiflexible material. The device is of one-piece construction and consists of a tubular body **22** having an annular bead **23** midway its ends. A pair of opposed arms **24** extend from one end, the top end as viewed in the drawings, and project laterally from the body. The arms are each of a compound curved shape. A pair of opposed legs **25** depend from opposite sides of the other or bottom end of the body and terminate in inwardly extending opposed feet **26**, triangular-shaped in cross section.

In assembling the hanger, the body **22** of the holding and transporting device is placed on top of the flat apex end of the arms **12** of the hanger with the legs **25** extending downwardly along the opposed outer surfaces thereof and with the feet **26** hooked under the arms at the juncture thereof. The hook **14** with the cover **20** thereon is inserted through the opening in the tubular body of the device, with the lateral ends **19** of the flattened portion **18** seating on the top of the tubular body **22**.

In using the hanger **10**, a garment is placed over the arms **12** by slipping it under the arms **24**, the resiliency of the arms permitting this operation. A trousers or other garment may be folded over and supported on the crossbar **13**. The hanger with the supported garment or garments is then hooked over the horizontal hanger supporting bar (not shown). The composition of the material of the cover **20** on the hook is such that it will grip the supporting bar and thereby prevent accidental displacement of the hanger along the bar and prevent swinging of the hanger on the supporting bar. The arms **12** press downwardly upon the supported garment on the arms and hold it in proper orderly fashion against displacement on the arms. The fingers of the user may be readily inserted under the arms **24** for transporting the hanger with supported garment or for mounting on or removing the hanger with supported garment from the hanger supporting bar, the arms being sufficiently rigid to permit this operation.

The device **21** may also be rotated on the hook **14** in order to bring the resilient arms **24** over the garment supporting arms **12** to hold the garment, or to remove the arms **24** from the arms **12** to release the garment.

The modification of the invention shown in Fig. 5 includes a clothes hanger **30** formed with a wire body **31**. The body has an isosceles triangular shape with obliquely disposed arms **32** and an integrally formed crossbar **33**. A hook **34** is formed at the apex end of the triangular-shaped body. The hook **34** is enveloped in a cover **35** similar to the cover **20** of the form shown in Fig. 1. In this modification, however, the arms **32** and crossbar **33** are enclosed in a single cover **36** formed of the same material as the cover **35** of the hook. An initially disc-shaped member **37** formed of the same material as the covers and having a central opening **38** is slipped over the hook and folded over the juncture between the hook and arms of the body thereby concealing said juncture. The member **37** protrudes slightly below the apex end of thte body providing a finger engaging portion **39** whereby the hanger and supported garment may be carried on the fingers of the user for transporting the same and for mounting and demounting the hanger and supported garment on and off of the hanger supporting bar.

In Fig. 6, a conventional wooden type clothes hanger **40** is shown having a triangular-shaped body **41** composed of obliquely disposed arms **42**, a crossbar **43** and an upstanding hook **44**. In accordance with the invention, a cover **45** is placed over the hook **44**. Cover **45** is made of the same material as the cover **20** of the form of Fig. 1. In addition, an initially disc-shaped cover **46** having a central opening **47** is slipped over the hook and pressed over the dome-shaped apex end of the body **41** thereby conforming to the shape of the said end and concealing the junction between the hook and arms. The final form of the cover **46** is dome-shaped and the lower edge of the cover extends slightly below the juncture of the

arm thereby providing a finger engaging portion **48** whereby the hanger and supported garment may be carried on the fingers of the user and lifted on and off of the hanger supporting bar.

Referring now to Figs. 7 and 8, another modification of the invention is illustrated and is shown associated with a clothes hanger **50** formed with a wire body **51**. The body has an isosceles triangular shape with obliquely disposed arms **52** and an integrally formed crossbar **53**. A hook **54** is formed at the end of the twisted wire shank **55** at the apex end of the triangular-shaped body. A one-piece cover **56** is provided for covering the hook **54** and arms **52**. The cover is formed of rubber, plastic or other suitable flexible material and is formed with a tubular portion **57** closed at one end. At the other end, the tubular body portion continues into a pair of laterally extending elongated flap portions **58**. The flap portions at their free ends are formed with opposed laterally extending wing portions **59** carrying complementary fastening member **60**, such as snap fasteners or staples on their inner surfaces. The cover is formed with web portions **61** at the juncture of the flap portions **58**. Opposed lugs **62** are formed on the inner surfaces of the web portions.

In use, the cover **56** is slipped over the hook **54**, the tubular portion **57** thereof assuming the shape of the hook and being bulged out as indicated at **63** where it passes over the coiled end of the wire. The flap portions **58** are then spread over the arms **52** of the hanger assuming the shape of the arms, with the lugs **62** engaging the arms **52**. The wing portions **59** are then fastened together by the fastening elements **60** thereon whereby the cover is secured to the hanger. The fingers of the user can readily be placed under the web portions **61** for transporting and manipulating the hanger and supported garment.

The modified form of the invention shown in Fig. 9 is somewhat similar to the form shown in Fig. 6, differing only in that a one-piece cover **70** is provided for both the hook **71** and the juncture of the arms **72** with the hook instead of providing separate covers. Cover **70** comprises an elongated tubular portion **73** closed at one end and terminating at its other end in a semicircular channel-shaped portion **74**, with straight peripheral edge **75**. In this form, the channel-shaped portion **74** is formed with a pair of spaced inwardly extending lugs **76** along the straight peripheral edge **75** thereof at opposed sides, said lugs being adapted to engage the inner straight surfaces of the arms **72** to hold the cover on the hanger. The peripheral edge of the channel-shaped portion that extends between the arms **72** may be engaged by the fingers of the user for transporting or manipulating the hanger.

The modification of the invention shown in Fig. 10 is somewhat similar to the form shown in Fig. 9, differing only in that the ends **80** of the channel-shaped portion **81** are curved upwardly so as to fit over a hanger **82** having substantially horizontally disposed arm **83**, the inner ends of which at their junction with the hook **84** being downwardly curved instead of upwardly curved as in the form of Fig. 9. In all other respects, the form of Fig. 10 is similar to the form of Fig. 9 and similar reference numerals are used to indicate similar parts thereof.

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 that various changes and modifications may be made within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claim.

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

A clothes hanger including obliquely disposed arms, a hook extending upwardly from the juncture of said

arms, and a one-piece device on the hook adapted to press resiliently against a garment on the arms and adapted to provide means for transporting the hanger and supported garment on the fingers of the user, said pressing and transporting device including a tubular body of resilient material mounted on the hook over the arms, opposed integral arms on the tubular body extending laterally thereof and downwardly therefrom, the free ends of said arms adapted to press against a garment supported on the arms of the hanger, said tubular body having depending legs spanning the juncture of the garment supporting arms, and opposed feet on the free ends of the legs, triangular in cross section, interlocking with the

inner surfaces of the hanger arms to hold the device on the hanger.

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