

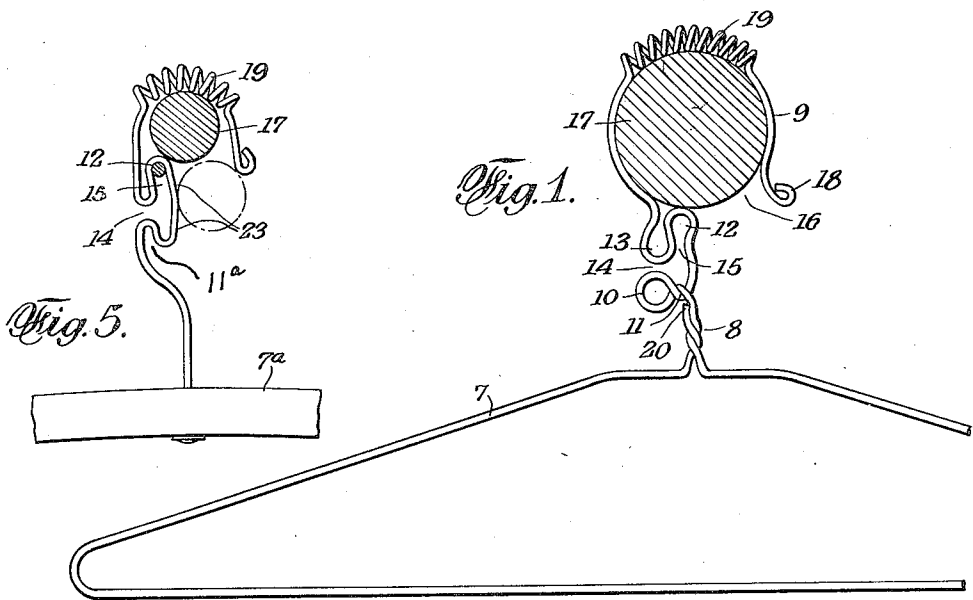
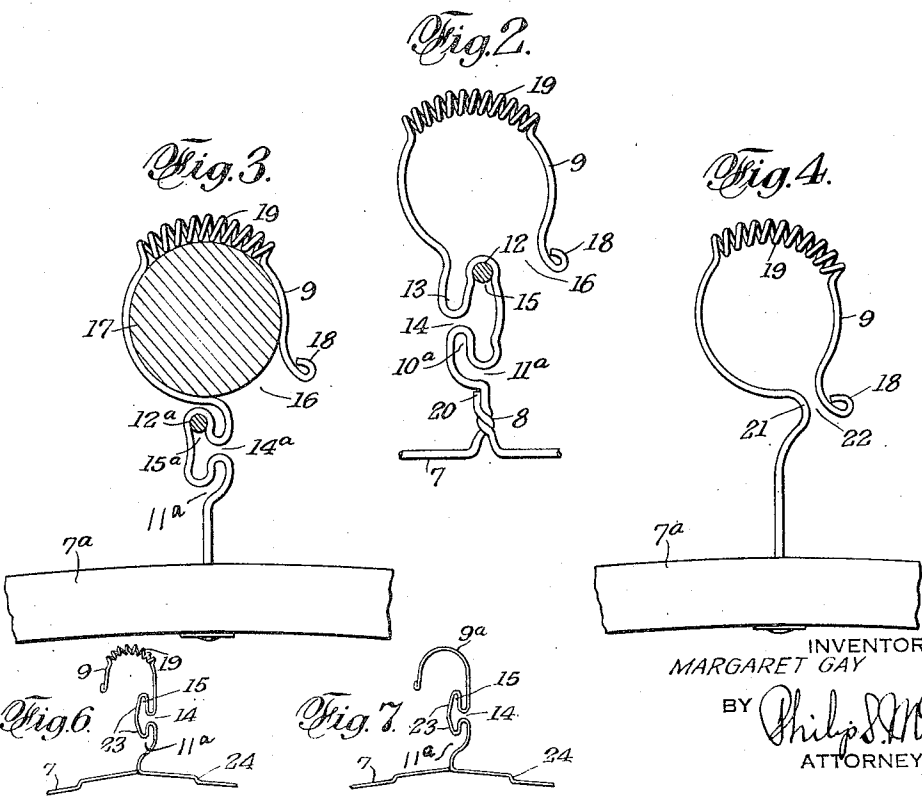
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SUPPORTING HOOK FOR GARMENT HANGERS

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SUPPORTING HOOK FOR GARMENT
HANGERS

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The present invention relates to hangers for supporting various articles of clothing.

One of the important objects of the invention is to provide a supporting hook for a garment hanger, which will yieldingly grip and hold in position on either the usual supporting rail or on an ordinary clothes line; which will be self-compensating to different sides of supporting rails and clothes lines; which can be produced at low cost and which will be entirely practical and desirable.

The foregoing and other objects are attained by the novel features of construction, combinations and relations of parts hereinafter described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing and broadly covered in the claims.

The drawing illustrates a number of preferred embodiments of the invention, but it will be appreciated that the structure may be further modified and changed all within the true intent and broad scope of the claims defining the invention.

Fig. 1 is a broken face view of one of the hangers as engaged on a supporting rail or pole, the latter appearing in section.

Fig. 2 is a broken detail view of the supporting hook portion of a modified form of the hanger, shown as engaged on a supporting clothes line, the latter appearing in section;

Fig. 3 is a broken detail illustrating a modification and with a supporting pole and a clothes line both indicated in section.

Fig. 4 is a broken detail of another, simpler form of the invention.

Fig. 5 is a broken view of another form, with supporting pole and clothes line indicated in section.

Fig. 6 is a broken view showing the Fig. 5 form of hook embodied in an all-wire type of hanger.

Fig. 7 is a broken view showing the Fig. 6 form of the invention modified by elimination of the coil in the supporting hook.

In Figs. 1 and 2, a wire form of garment hanger is indicated at 7, in which the ends of the wire are twisted together in a neck portion 8, and from which one strand of the wire is extended and formed into a rod encircling hook 9.

In the Fig. 1 form of the invention, the extended end of the wire directly above the twist 8 is formed in a horizontally projecting loop 10, and twisted to stiffen it at 11. Above this twist, the wire is bent in a vertically extending clothes line clamping loop 12, and thence bent downwardly into a vertically extending loop 13, closely approaching the top of the twisted loop 10, to form a restricted throat 14, for entrance of the

clothes line into the loop 12. Above this first restriction, there is also shown a second restriction 15, so that in engaging the article on a clothes line, the line must pass in succession through two restricting ways. This makes it practically impossible for the hanger to accidentally come loose or shake off the line.

The main supporting hook 9 is shown as approached toward the clothes line clamping loop 12, forming a restricted throat 16, for entrance of the supporting rail or pole 17, and the end of the hook is shown as turned back upon itself at 18, to cover the more or less sharp end of the wire and to form a rounded projection which will slide easily over the pole in slipping the hook over or disengaging it from the same.

To cause the hook to accommodate itself to different size supports and to make it yieldingly grip the rod or rail, the upper portion of the hook is shown as curled or coiled upon itself in a series of smaller spring convolutions 19. The inner surfaces of these convolutions form gripping elements yieldingly engaging the pole surface to frictionally retain the hanger in any position it may be engaged on the support.

In addition to forming one side of the clothes line throat 14, the twisted loop 10, provides a finger-hold for gripping the hanger in slipping it on or off the supporting rod. Also this laterally projecting twisted loop forms a guard over the upper end of the twisted wire at 20.

The construction shown in Fig. 2 is generally similar to that first described, except that the handle loop 10a has no twist and is connected with the twisted shank portion 8, by an open loop 11a, providing a spring connection in place of the more rigid twist connection 11.

Figs. 3 and 4 show forms of the invention as applied to the ordinary wooden bar type of hanger indicated at 7a.

In Fig. 3, the combination supporting hook is generally similar to the Fig. 2 construction, except that the restricted entrance throat 14a for the clothes line grip 12a is located toward the inside of the main supporting hook instead of at the back or outer side of the hook. In such a construction, the supporter is engaged over a clothes line in the same direction of movement as in engaging it over the supporting rod, whereas in the two forms first shown, engagement over the clothes line is effected in the reverse direction of movement.

Fig. 4 illustrates a simpler form of the invention, in which the clothes line clamp as a separate independent element is omitted and the main

hook is utilized for mounting the hanger on either a rod or a line. The convolutions 19 however, in such a construction may be utilized as a clothes line grip by forcing adjoining convolutions down over the top of the line sufficiently to form a spring grip on the line. With this construction, the free end of the hook may be approached so closely to the loop 21, at the base of the hook as to form a restricted entrance throat for the line at 22.

The coiled top portion of the supporting hook gives the hanger a highly desirable grip on the rod or rail with which it is engaged and provides a degree of springiness permitting the hanger to yield one way or another in grasping a garment supported on the hanger. This gripping effect on the rail is highly desirable also for retaining the hangers in desirably spaced relation on the rail and for keeping the hangers in position when garments are removed from or placed on the hangers.

Fig. 5 illustrates a form of the invention generally similar to those forms shown in Figs. 1 and 2, with the added feature of an inclined cam face 23, at the back of the clothes line clamp opposed to the end of the hook and adapted to serve as a guide for engagement with the pole or supporting rail in forcing the hook over such support. Here, as in the other illustrations, the clothes line clamp is located at and forms a restriction to the entrance to the hook. The open coils 19 in the top portion of the hook may operate in this construction also as a resilient expansible spring element for frictionally gripping or engaging the support.

Figs. 6 and 7 show all wire forms of hangers generally similar to Fig. 5, with oppositely inclined cam faces 23, for guiding the hook on and off the supporting rail. These views also show how the hook may be of coiled formation to grip the rod as at 19, in Fig. 6, or be left plain as at 24 in Fig. 7. Inclined shoulders 24, are shown provided on the top wire of the hanger for positioning the collar portion of a garment engaged on

the supporter. In these constructions, the same as in Figs. 2, 3 and 5, the downwardly opening loops 11a, below the hose line clamp portion provide means for engaging the hanger over a supporting nail or the like.

What is claimed is:

1. A supporting hook for a garment hanger comprising a supporting hook provided with a laterally extended twisted loop in the shank portion of said hook and with a clothes line grip above said twisted loop and forming a restriction to the entrance to said supporting hook.

2. A supporting hook for a garment hanger comprising a supporting hook provided with a clothes line gripping loop and said hook and said clothes line gripping loop having restricted entrances thereto.

3. A supporting hook for a garment hanger comprising a supporting hook provided with a clothes line grip located at and forming a restriction to the entrance to said supporting hook.

4. A supporting hook for a garment hanger comprising a supporting hook and a clothes line clamp adjacent the entrance to said hook and having an inclined cam face opposite the end of the hook to act as an inclined guide in engaging the hook over a supporting rail.

5. A supporting hook for a garment hanger comprising a supporting hook and a clothes line receiving clamp adjacent the entrance to said hook and having oppositely inclined cam faces opposed to the end of the hook.

6. A supporting hook for a garment hanger comprising a supporting hook and a clothes line receiving clamp adjacent the entrance to said hook and having oppositely inclined cam faces opposed to the end of the hook, said clamp having a downwardly open loop portion below the same for engagement over a supporting nail or the like.

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