Aug. 26, 1969 M. MOSKOWITZ 3,463,369

HANGER FOR GIRDLES

Filed March 27, 1967

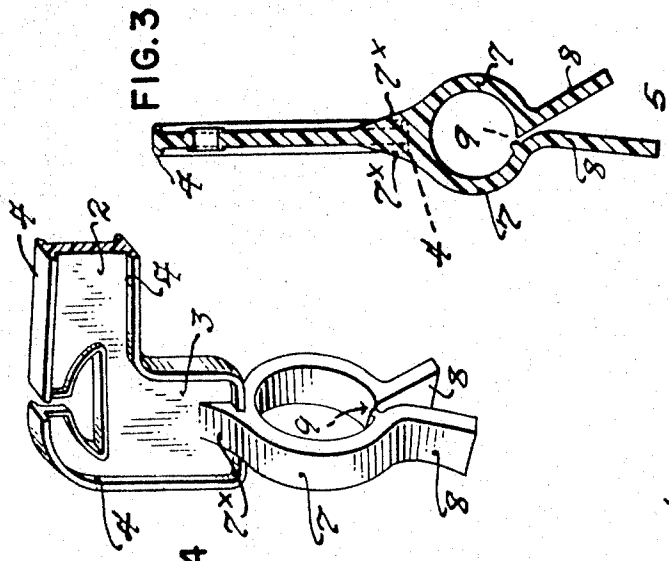


FIG. 3



FIG. 4

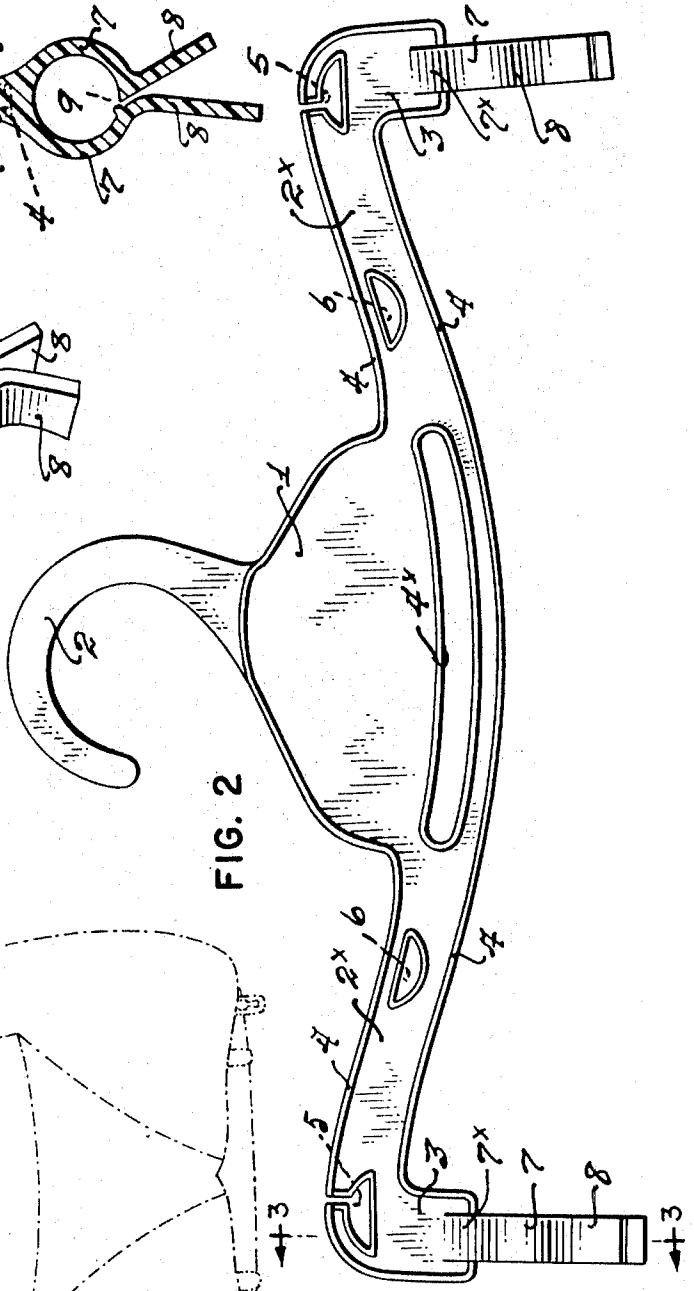


FIG. 2

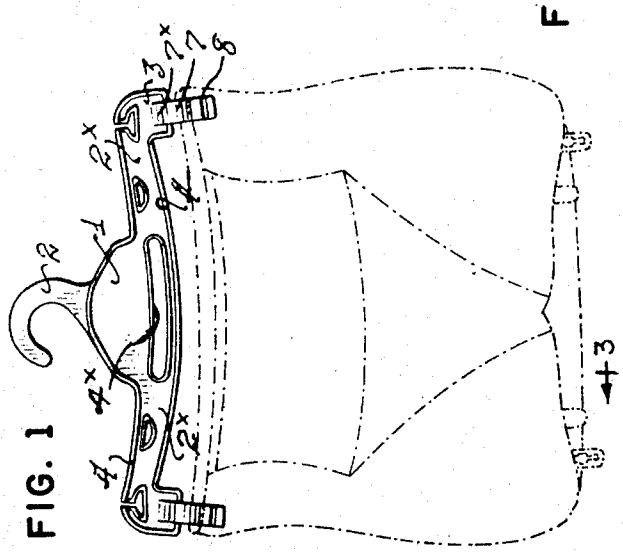


FIG. 1

INVENTOR,
Murray Moskowitz

BY
H. Lee Helms

ATTORNEY.

United States Patent Office

3,463,369

Patented Aug. 26, 1969



3,463,369

# HANGER FOR GIRDLES

Murray Moskowitz, Westfield, N.J., assignor to Maidenform, Inc., New York, N.Y., a corporation of New York

Filed Mar. 27, 1967, Ser. No. 632,136
Int. Cl. A47j 51/14
U.S. Cl. 223—91 1 Claim

## ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A girdle hanger having a relatively wide central portion and two outwardly projecting arms, and a gripper member at the end of each arm and integral therewith, each gripper member merging into a thickened area of said arm, thence bounding approximately half of a circle, thence extending outwardly in the form of two short legs, the two legs extending in opposite directions to form levers for spring action on said semicircular portions in the passage between them of a girdle area, and the inner ends of said legs being slightly spaced for such passage.

The girdle hanger of the invention consists of a body of plastic having a relatively wide central area at the top of which is a curved hanger element. From the central area, two arms extend outwardly and thence downwardly for a short distance. The margins of the central area and arms are ribbed. To each arm extension is integrally connected a gripper in the form of two wings, each having an initial rounded formation, terminating in an arm, the two arms being slightly spaced at said rounded areas, and the arms extending in angular reverse relationship, providing a narrow slot at the bottom of the rounded areas. The flexible nature of the plastic material enables the arms to spread apart with spring action sufficient to enable insertion of a girdle body which is thus gripped by the tension of the said gripping elements.

The invention will be described with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

FIGURE 1 is a view in elevation, showing an embodiment of the invention, dotted lines representing a girdle held by the gripping elements.

FIGURE 2 is an enlarged top view of said embodiment.

FIGURE 3 is a vertical section, taken on the line 3—3, FIG. 2.

FIGURE 4 is a perspective view at one end of the structure, the appropriate arm being broken away.

Returning to the drawings, it will be seen that in the embodiment there shown, the hanger is formed with a central relatively wired area **1**, at the top of which is a curved hook-like member by which the structure may be hung up on a rod or the like. At each end of the central area **1** is an arm $2^x$ which extends at an upward angle and which terminates with a downward extension **3**.



The margins of the central area **1** and the arms are strengthened by ribs **4**; and near the base of the central area **1** is an elongated opening reinforced by similar ribs $4^x$. At the top of each arm **3** is provided a slot leading to a wider opening as indicated at **5**, and adapted to receive the shoulder straps of undergarments and the like. Additional rib openings may be employed as indicated at **6**, FIG. 2.

Carried by each arm extension **3** is a gripper member, as best shown in FIGURES 3 and 4. In each case the gripper member may be molded integrally with its arm extension **3**, or it may be separately molded and either applied before curing the plastic of which it is made, or cemented to the arm extension.

Each gripper element consists of two integrally connected wings **7**, each having an initial rounded formation terminating in a leg **8**, the legs being slightly spaced at said rounded areas and extending in angular reverse relationship, providing a narrow slot at **9**, at the bottom of the rounded area.

At the top of each gripper are two lugs, spaced apart commensurate with the thickness of an appropriate end extension **3**, and each having a recess so that the walls of the recess can embrace the rib formation of the arm extension, and this whether the gripper members are molded with the arm extensions **3**, or applied thereafter and cemented in position. The lugs are indicated at $7^x$; and in FIG. 3 there is shown as overlying ribs **4**, as in the case of FIG. 4.

Having described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is as follows:

**1.** A one-piece plastic laterally-flexible hanger for girdles, formed with two oppositely disposed arms, each arm at its end integrally merging into two opposed depending wing members, each wing member being formed as an outwardly and inwardly extending laterally-flexible projection, the area between said projections defining an open space, each of said wing projections integrally carrying a depending leg, said legs lying with their major faces opposite each other, at least one of said legs having an outward angle, and at said open space the two legs lying adjacent each other and providing a narrow slot leading to said open space.

**References Cited**

UNITED STATES PATENTS

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2,519,987 | 8/1950 | Wernette. | |
| 2,825,952 | 3/1958 | Van Driel | 24—138 |
| 3,209,966 | 10/1965 | Wach | 223—93 |

FOREIGN PATENTS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 465,436 | 9/1951 | Italy. |

STANLEY N. GILREATH, Primary Examiner
GEORGE H. KRIZMANICH, Assistant Examiner