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GARMENT HANGER

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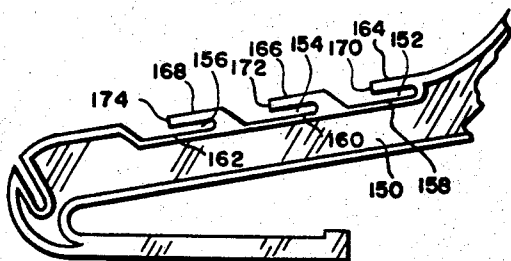
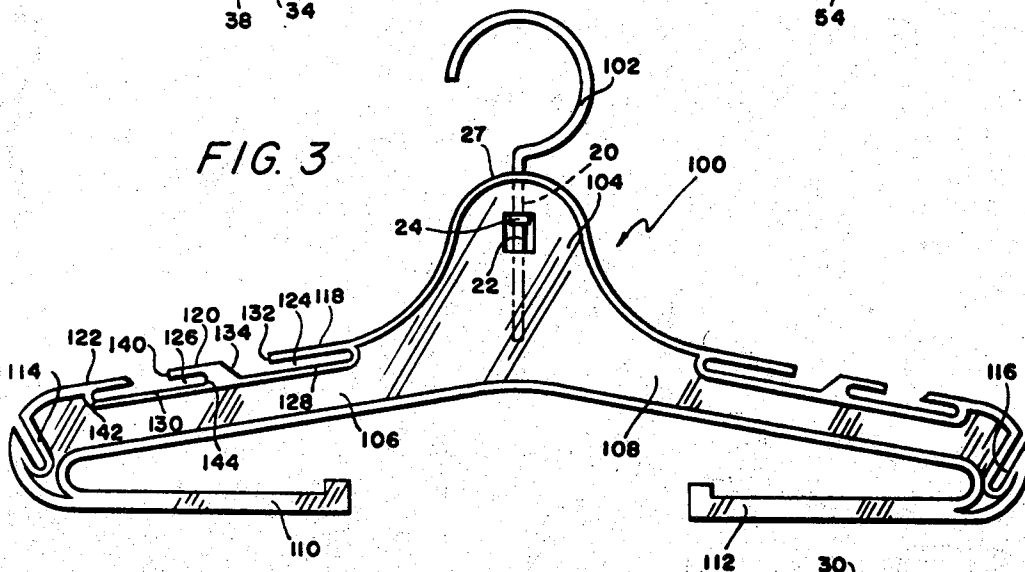
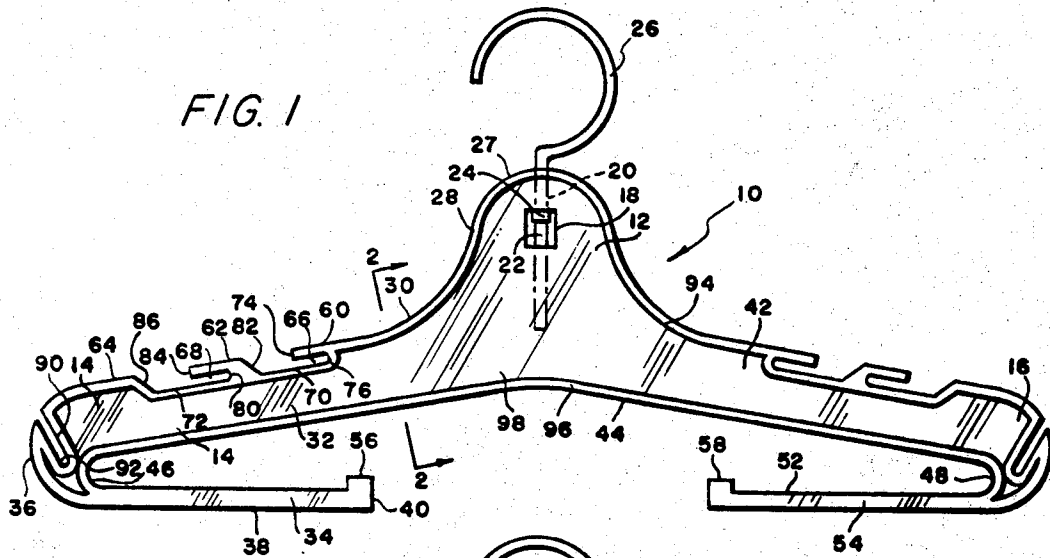
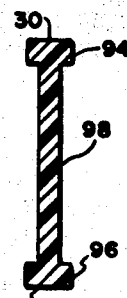


FIG. 2



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GARMENT HANGER

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ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A garment hanger having downwardly and outwardly inclined arms, each of the arms having a primary supporting edge and at least a pair of spaced collinear secondary supporting edges spaced below and in approximate parallelism with the primary supporting edge; the spaced collinear secondary garment supporting edges being defined by aligned and spaced elongated slots in the arm, with each of the slots having its extremities closed and having an entrance slot of less width than the slot situated at the outermost extremity of the slot, whereby shoulder portions of a garment can be supported on a pair of symmetrically located secondary supporting edges of selectable horizontal spacing with the closed uppermost or adjacent ends of the associated slots positively limiting movement of such shoulder portions toward the center of the hanger while indirectly limiting movement of such portions from the center of the hanger. The arms are smoothly and arcuately turned downwardly and inwardly to terminate in opposed horizontal garment supporting extensions having spaced free ends, and the arcuate extremities of the arms are provided with upwardly opening slots therein that are inclined downwardly and inwardly for accommodating widely spaced shoulder straps or the like.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in garment hangers, and more particularly pertains to a garment hanger of general utility in the hanging of garments and which is especially versatile in reliably supporting ladies garments.

The present invention constitutes an improvement over my Patent No. 3,186,609, entitled Garment Hanger, which issued June 1, 1965. The present invention is also related to the disclosure set forth in U.S. Patent No. 2,310,058, entitled Garment Hanger, which issued to Bolten et al., Feb. 2, 1943, and U.S. Patent No. 1,641,680, also entitled, Garment Hanger, which issued to Kaufman, Sept. 6, 1927. Those familiar with the art are undoubtedly familiar with the disclosures of such patents, and in any event the substances of such disclosures are incorporated herein by reference.

Despite the greatly varying nature of garment hangers that have been proposed and which have been placed on the market, there nevertheless remain certain deficiencies especially with regard to properly and reliably supporting various articles of ladies clothing. Although the prior art has proposed many particular constructions for solving particular problems, such special solutions have rendered hangers embodying such special features relatively unsuited for meeting requirements other than those for which they are specially adapted. Accordingly, changing styles and/or changing emphasis as to numerical representation of various wardrobe components has either necessitated a woman keeping her closet supplied with an inordinate number of spare and special types of hangers to satisfy her needs, or to suffer the equally intolerable lack of having proper hangers to meet special needs.

It is therefore an important object of this invention to provide a garment hanger having general utility for the hanging of coats, jackets, sweaters, and the like, and yet without impairment of such general function additionally

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serve to meet such special needs as may be occasioned by low necked dresses, shells, sweaters and blouses, evening gowns, or any article of clothing with long thin shoulder straps.

5 It is an important object of the present invention to support a garment in such a manner as to be preservative of the shape of the garment to do so in a manner harmless to the fabric or material of the garment and additionally to provide a garment affording such a support and from which the garment cannot be readily and inadvertently displaced from its properly supported relationship to the hanger.

Still another important object of the invention is to provide a garment hanger in accordance with the above objects which is not only suited to meet special garment hanging requirements insofar as the style or form of the garment is concerned, but which will be equally well suited to meet such special requirements for varying sizes of such garments.

15 Yet another important object of the invention is to provide a garment hanger in accordance with the previously stated objects that will be economical in manufacture, and durable in use.

Broadly, the invention involves in a garment hanger of the type including an upstanding central portion connecting a pair of oppositely and outwardly extending arms each having a primary upper garment supporting edge that is generally outwardly and downwardly inclined from the central portion; the improvement therein of each of said arms having an elongated slot therethrough that is laterally spaced from the primary upper edge of such arm, said slot in its elongated dimension being outwardly and downwardly inclined from said central portion, with the arm thereby having a secondary upper garment supporting edge defined along the lower side of the slot that generally parallels and is below the primary upper garment supporting edge, said slot being closed at its ends, said arm being provided with an entrance slot therethrough of substantially less width than the length of said elongated slot and which extends upwardly from the latter to open through the primary upper edge of the arm, whereby a garment can be suspended with shoulder portions thereof resting on the secondary edges whereupon the closed ends of the slots nearest the central portion limit movement of such shoulder portions toward the central portion of the hanger.

More specifically, the invention as specified in the preceding paragraph may have the entrance slot disposed either at a position intermediate the ends of the elongated slot, or at the lower end of the elongated slot. Optionally, the invention as specified in the preceding paragraph can additionally involve the primary upper edge of the arm arcing smoothly downwardly to be substantially vertical at the outermost extremity of the arm, thereby resulting in the primary upper edge including an extent downwardly and outwardly inclined to the vertical at about 45°, and the arm including a further slot therethrough that extends downwardly and inwardly from said extent of the primary upper edge of the arm, with said further slot having a closed lower end, whereby thin shoulder straps of garments may be received and reliably secured at widely spaced positions.

A more limited aspect of the invention involves structure such as specified in the penultimate paragraph together with an additional elongated slot, the latter being in alignment with the first mentioned slot and being provided with an entrance slot of its own, whereby the user may have an option as to which pair of elongated slots to employ for differing sized garments or differing sized neck openings, and the like.

An important feature of the invention resides in the provision of an elongated slot laterally spaced below an inclined upper edge of the hanger arm, to define an auxiliary or secondary garment supporting edge that is generally parallel to the upper supporting edge and like the latter is downwardly and outwardly inclined from the central portion of the hanger. Such downward and outward inclination of the secondary or auxiliary garment supporting edge is very important in that the same will accommodate and properly support the usual contour of shoulder portions of a garment. The elongated slot is given access by an entrance slot opening upwardly therefrom at a position spaced outwardly from the upper end of the elongated slot. The closed upper end of the inclined upper slots keep the dress neck from sliding up farther on one hanger arm and down and off the opposite end of the hanger, as the top of the upward slot on one arm keeps the dress from falling off on the other end of the hanger. This is the only way to prevent it from falling off the hanger, as the size of the garment collar and upwardly inclined slot on one side keeps the dress from falling off on the other end, as the distance from the upward slot on one arm keeps the neck of the dress from falling off on the opposite end.

Another important feature of the invention resides in the provision of a downwardly and inwardly inclined slot in the arm at substantially the outermost extremity of the latter, whereby thin elements such as thin shoulder straps of evening gowns, ladies slips, and childrens suspenders (as well as loops of cord or narrow strips of cloth which may be fixed at diametrically opposed positions within the waist of skirts) can be supported at widely spaced positions. Loops of about three inches length will enable skirts of about size 25 inches to 40 inches to be hung properly and securely from a standard size hanger by virtue of the provision of such further slots.

Other objects, aspects, features and advantages of the present invention will become apparent during the ensuing description of preferred embodiments of the invention when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, wherein:

FIGURE 1 is a side elevational view of the garment hanger of this invention;

FIGURE 2 is an enlarged sectional view taken upon the plane of the section line 2—2 in FIGURE 1, this view illustrating the peripherally thickened structure of the hanger arm;

FIGURE 3 is a side elevational view of another embodiment of the hanger; and

FIGURE 4 is a fragmentary side elevational view of another embodiment of the hanger arm construction.

Referring now to the drawings, wherein like numerals designate like parts throughout the various views, and initially directing attention to the embodiment of the invention shown in FIGURES 1 and 2, the reference numeral 10 designates the hanger generally. The hanger 10 is comprised of a central portion 12 which connects symmetrical arm structures 14 and 16. The arm constructions 14 and 16 have a plane of symmetry that is vertical and perpendicular to the plane of the side elevational view shown in FIGURE 1. Accordingly, a detailed description of the arm construction 14 will suffice for both the arm constructions 14 and 16.

The central portion 12 of the hanger 10 is provided with an opening 18 therethrough, and a vertical opening 20 extends from the top of the central portion 12 vertically to intersect or open into the opening 18, and if desired the opening 20 can extend downwardly from the opening 18 as shown in FIGURE 1. A heavy gauge metal wire or rod extends downwardly into the opening 20 and is journaled for rotation therein, with upward withdrawal of the rod 22 from the opening 20 being prevented by means of an enlargement 24 being fixed or carried upon the rod 22. The enlargement 24 is disposed within the opening 18 and has an outside diameter larger than the

diameter of the opening 20. If desired, the rod 22 can be threaded and the enlargement 24 be in the form of a nut threaded on the rod 22, whereby the nut 24 can be threadingly moved along the extent of the rod 22 so as to enable adjustment of the extent to which the rod 22 can be extended above the central portion 12 of the hanger. It will be noted that the size of the opening 18 is such as to permit finger access to the nut 24 for manipulating the latter. The upper end of the wire or rod 22 is formed or bent in the shape of a hook 26, whereby the hanger 10 may be supported up on a clothes rod, not shown, or the like, in a closet. As will be appreciated, the rod 22 will not require any more than occasional turning of less than one full revolution, and in any event will be subjected to radial loads against the central portion 12, and therefore no harm will result from threaded portions of the rod 22 being caused to turn in the opening 20.

In the illustrated and preferred construction of the hanger 10, the central portion 12 thereof and the arm constructions 14 and 16 are integral and molded from any suitable synthetic resin of the types conventionally used in the art such as, for example, nylon, polyethylene, polystyrene, and the like. Furthermore, the central portion 12 and the arm constructions 14 and 16 constitute a generally flat body, and are symmetrical with respect to a medial plane parallel to the plane of the view shown in FIGURE 1.

As readily apparent upon inspection of FIGURE 1, the top of the central portion is smoothly rounded as indicated at 27 and the upper periphery thereof smoothly merges through a point or region of inflection 28 with a generally outwardly and downwardly inclined upper edge 30 of the arm construction 14. The arm construction 14 includes an arm proper 32 and an inward arm extension 34, and the overall smooth downward and outward curvature of the upper edge 30 of the arm 32 is extended to the outer end 36 of the arm 32 and thence smoothly curves or arcs thereabout to merge with the bottom edge 38 of the inward arm extension 34 and such edge 38 thence extending to the free inner end 40 of the arm extension 34.

The underside of the central portion 12, the arm 32, and the symmetrical counterpart 42 of the latter is defined by a smooth and shallow inverted V-shaped edge 44 as clearly apparent in FIGURE 1. The opposite ends of the edge 44 smoothly merge by way of arcuate edges 46 and 48 with the straight upper edge 50 of the arm extension 34, and with the straight upper edge 52 of the symmetrical counterpart 54 of the extension 34. The inward extensions 34 and 54 are horizontal and extend towards each other terminating in spaced relationship as shown, and their adjacent free ends are each provided with upstanding lugs or projections indicated at 56 and 58.

Referring again to the upper edge 30 of the arm 32, it will be noted that the same includes portions 60, 62 and 64, such portions of the upper edge 30 as stated previously lying along a downwardly and outwardly inclined line, such line being conformable to a smooth contour such as is conventional in garment supporting hangers, and it will be apparent that as thus far described the upper edge 30 including the portions 60, 62 and 64 jointly will serve in the normal function of supporting garments such as coats, jackets, sweaters, and the like. At positions laterally spaced below the line defined by the upper edge portions 60, 62 and 64, the arm 32 is provided with aligned elongated slots 66 and 68, such elongated slots 66 and 68 being generally parallel to the primary upper garment supporting edges 60, 62 and 64 and the line defined generally by such upper edges. The arrangement is such that secondary or auxiliary upper garment supporting edges 70 and 72 are defined along the lower or bottom sides of the slots 66 and 68, and it will be noted that such secondary upper garment supporting edges 70 and 72 are outwardly and downwardly inclined, and at least in part directly underlie the primary upper garment supporting edges 60

and 62. Additionally, it is to be noted that the upper ends, that is, the ends of the slots 68 and 80 nearest the central portion 12 of the hanger 10, are closed as indicated at 76 and 80. The entrance slot 76 is spaced outwardly from the closed end 76 of the slot 66, and is disposed at the end of the slot 66 remote from the central portion 12, and preferably the entrance slot 74 has the portion thereof remote from the central portion 12 inclined upwardly and outwardly as indicated at 82.

The slot 68 is also provided with an entrance slot 84 that is spaced from the closed end 80 and which is disposed at the end of the slot 68 remote from the central portion 12. As in the case of the entrance slot 74, the entrance slot 84 has the edge thereof remote from the central portion 12 defined by an upwardly and outwardly inclined edge 86.

The use and advantages flowing from the provision of the secondary or auxiliary garment supporting edges 70 and 72 and their counterparts in the arm construction 16 will be quickly understood. Ordinarily, low cut dresses present considerable difficulty in hanging on conventional hangers in that either one or both of the shoulder portions will slip off the free ends of the arms. Assuming that the spacing of the shoulder straps of a low cut dress is such as to conform to the spacing of the slot 66 and its symmetrical counterpart of the arm construction 16, such shoulder straps are slipped into such slots through their respective entrance slots into a position such as to rest upon the downwardly and outwardly inclined secondary supporting surfaces 70, it being particularly important to note that at this point the sloping of such edges conforms to the usual contour of such straps as the latter of course are tailored to conform to the natural downwardly and outwardly sloping shoulders of the wearer. This point is particularly important in that supporting stresses are thereby applied to the shoulder straps of the supported garment in a distributed fashion so as to minimize and usually avoid entirely any distortion or wrinkling of the shoulder straps, and additionally there is little, if any, tendency for the shoulder straps to either slide inwardly or outwardly upon such secondary supporting surfaces 70.

When resting in the manner described above on the secondary garment supporting edges or surfaces 70, any tendency of the shoulder portions of the garment to slip over the free ends of the arms 32 and 42 is substantially lessened by the inclination of the sides 82 of the entrance slots 74, such as might otherwise all too readily occur whenever the garment and/or the hanger is subsequently jostled inadvertently during placement or removal of other wardrobe articles in the closet.

Augmenting the function of the entrance slots 74 in preventing inadvertent dislodgment of garment shoulder portions from the hanger 10 is the fact that ordinarily dislodgment of one shoulder portion of a garment from the hanger 10 is accompanied by or must necessarily be accompanied by the other shoulder portion moving inwardly towards the central portion 12 of the hanger. In the use of the hanger 10, such inward movement of a shoulder portion supported on the secondary surface or edge 70 is positively prevented by the closed ends 76 of the slots 66. This latter function will be positive when the garment is a low necked dress and the yoke of the dress has an extent along its edge connecting between such shoulder portions that is approximately equal to the spacing of the closed ends 76 of the slots 66. This is most important and is the direct result of the fact that outward movement of one shoulder portion cannot occur without an inward movement of the other shoulder portion, and of course the latter is positively prevented by the closed end 76 of the slot 66.

The use of the secondary downwardly and outwardly inclined garment supporting surfaces or edges 72 is perfectly analogous to the previously described supporting surfaces or edges 70, and the provision of such additional secondary supporting surfaces or edges 72 enables the user

to accommodate differently styled or sized dresses to a single standard sized hanger 10. Thus, the user need not supply two separate hangers so as to have available the different amount of spacings as afforded by the edges 70 and the edges 72.

As thus far described, the hanger 10 will serve not only the generally supporting function of hangers for supporting jackets and the like (it being observed that the entrance slots 74 and 84 do not interfere with such utilization of the hanger), and the hanger 10 can be employed to extraordinary advantage in the support of low necked dresses, and especially low necked dresses having a reasonably high yoke.

The utilization of the inwardly directed arm extensions 34 and 54 with their upstanding projections 56 and 58 are well known in the art and need not herein be elaborated. Preferably the hanger 10 does include such extensions 34 and 54 as they are particularly compatible with the remainder of the hanger 10 and do not contribute substantially to the overall height or amount of material included in the hanger 10. If desired, the inward extensions 34 and 54 may be entirely omitted and the outer ends of the arms 32 and 42 rounded and smoothly contoured about the regions of juncture of such extensions with the arms 32 and 42, as will be appreciated.

The hanger 10 includes yet another optional, but highly desirable, provision, namely, the provision of a downwardly and inwardly inclined slot 90 closely adjacent the free end 36 of the arm 32, it being understood that a counterpart provision is included as shown in the arm construction 16. The downwardly and inwardly inclined slot is provided in the arm 32 at a position where the edge 30 is inclined downwardly and outwardly approximately five degrees in the course of its curvature down towards the vertical at the free end 36 of the arm 32. Such positioning has been found particularly advantageous in that it enables placement of the slot 90 as well as the closed lower end 92 thereof very near the outermost extremity of the arm 32, and yet does not offer any substantial interference by way of snagging or the like in the insertion of the arm 32 into garments to be supported thereby.

The slots 90 are most useful in that they provide widely spaced positions for supporting thin shoulder straps such as in ladies slips and evening gowns, and additionally, have proved quite advantageous in the support of trousers by way of suspenders attached thereto. It will be quite clear to those familiar with the art that the rather steep downward and inward inclination of the slots substantially precludes inadvertent dislodgment of garments supported in the slots 90. The slot 90 can be used to hold ladies skirts as by sewing a cord or narrow piece of cloth on the inside of the waist or belt line with the cord or cloth being placed in slots 90 on each end of the hanger. If such a cord or strip of cloth, not shown, is fastened at each end and of about 3 inches in length it will hold a skirt in sizes from 25 inches to 40 or more inches by leaving the zipper open on the small skirt in back for size, as the three inch length of the cord sewed belt wise gives six inches larger in size of belt for small skirts.

As mentioned previously, it is preferred that the central portion 12 and the arm construction 14 and 16 of the hanger 10 be molded from a plastic material. In the twofold interest of providing a structure of minimum weight for needed strength, and for presenting broad peripheral edges for engagement with garments (to prevent creasing of supported garments and to distribute stresses applied thereto), the entire outer periphery of the central portion 12 and the arm constructions 14 and 16 are relatively thickened as suggested in the sectional view shown in FIGURE 2, wherein the reference numerals 84 and 96 respectively indicate thickened upper and lower peripheral portions of the hanger with the reference numeral 98 indicating an intervening web of relatively less thickness. In the preferred construction, such

peripheral thickening is extended, as shown, entirely about the confines of the slots 66, 68 and 90. Inasmuch as the inward arm extensions 34 and 54 are of minimal vertical extent, such extensions are preferably thickened throughout their vertical extent as shown.

The inwardly extending arms 34 and 54 at the bottom of the hanger 10 are very useful for supporting evening gowns or sleeveless dresses with wide shoulder straps.

Attention is now directed to the embodiment of the invention shown in FIGURE 3. This embodiment of the invention is designated generally by the reference numeral 100, and the hanger 100 is identical to the previously described embodiment of the invention in all respects, save those hereinafter specifically mentioned. In short, the hanger 100 includes a hook structure 102 generally corresponding to the hook 26, a central portion 104 corresponding to the previously described central portion 12, arms 106 and 108, and arm extensions 110 and 112 that correspond to the previously described arm extensions 34 and 54, respectively. The arms 106 and 108 include slots 114 and 116 that correspond structurally and functionally to the previously described slots 90.

The sole point of departure of the hanger 100 from the hanger 10 resides in a differing slot arrangement from that provided in the upper side of the arms of the hanger 10. Specifically, the arm 106 has a smooth downwardly and outwardly inclined upper edge defined by portions 118, 120, and 122. As in the case of the garment 10, the arms 106 and 108 of the hanger 100 are symmetrical and a detailed description of the arm 106 will suffice for both. A pair of elongated and aligned slots 124 and 126 are provided in the arm 106 that are spaced laterally from the primary supporting edge constituted of the edge or surface portions 118, 120 and 122, and the arm includes downwardly and outwardly inclined secondary supporting surfaces 128 and 130 at the bottom sides of the slots 124 and 126. The slot 124 is provided with an entrance slot 132 having an upwardly and outwardly inclined edge 134 at the lower end of the slot 124. Generally speaking, the slots 124 and 132 are analogous to the previously described slots 66 and 74, and the secondary supporting edge or surface 128 is analogous to the previously described supporting surface or edge 70. In contrast with the position of the entrance slot 84 with respect to the slot 68 of the hanger 10, the slot 126 of the hanger 100 is provided with an entrance slot 140 that is intermediate and spaced from the closed opposite ends 142 and 144 of the slot 126. Therein resides the principal distinction existing between the hanger 100 and the hanger 10. When the shoulder portion of a garment is introduced into the slot 126 through the entrance slot 140 and arranged to rest upon the downwardly and outwardly inclined supporting surface or edge 130, and even more positive prevention of such shoulder portion from slipping over the free end of the arm 106 is obtained as the closed end 142 of the slot 126 constitutes a positive stop, and indeed if desired the entrance slot 140 may be made sufficiently narrow that both insertion and removal of the shoulder portion from the slot 126 virtually requires conscientious effort and inadvertent dislodgment is virtually impossible or at least rendered quite improbable. Such positive assurance is of course at all times quite desirable, and may be necessary when a garment is to be suspended within a large trunk or the like which may be upended during transit.

Further elaboration upon the use and advantages of the hanger 100 is deemed unnecessary in the light of the preceding description of the structure and use of the hanger 10. It will of course be noted that the hanger 100, as in the case of the hanger 10, has the peripheral edges thereof of relatively greater thickness, as is the entire vertical extent of the inward extensions 110 and 112.

Passing now to consideration of FIGURE 4 wherein yet another embodiment of the invention is illustrated, the reference numeral 150 designates a hanger arm generally

similar to the hanger arm 32 previously described in connection with FIGURE 1. The hanger arm 150 is identical to the hanger arm 32 with the sole exception that the hanger arm 150 includes three elongated slots 152, 154 and 156, rather than the two 66 and 68 with which the arm 32 is provided, and this embodiment of the invention is disclosed in order to make it abundantly clear that as many of such slots may be employed along the extent of an arm as may be desired. Indeed, the provision of such slots may be provided throughout substantially the entire extent of an arm should such be deemed necessary or expedient. As in the case of the previously described embodiments of the invention, the arm 150 has downwardly and outwardly inclined secondary garment supporting surfaces or edges 158, 160 and 162 that are generally parallel to and spaced below the primary upper garment supporting surfaces or edges 164, 166 and 168. Each of the slots 152, 154 and 156 is provided at its lower end with entrance slots 170, 172 and 174, respectively, with the edges of such slots remote from the upper end of the arm being preferably, as shown, upwardly and outwardly inclined. Whereas it is highly preferred and deemed virtually necessary from the standpoint of strength considerations that the entrance slots for all save the lowermost elongated slot be provided at the lowermost end of the elongated slot, it should be noted with respect to the embodiment of the invention shown in FIGURE 4 that the entrance slot 174 could (though not so shown) be disposed at a position intermediate and spaced from the closed opposite ends of the slot 156 in a manner analogous to the positioning of the entrance slot 140 with respect to the slot 126 in FIGURE 3.

It will be understood by those skilled in the art that such hanger as formed in part by the arm 150 includes an arm, not shown, that is symmetrical to the illustrated arm 150.

The use of the embodiment of the invention in FIGURE 4 will be readily comprehended in view of the previous descriptions of the use of the hangers 10 and 100, the only distinction of the use of the embodiment shown in FIGURE 4 from that shown in FIGURE 1 is that the former affords a greater selection as to the spacings of the slots to be employed in the engagement therewith of garment shoulder portions.

From the foregoing, it will be clear that in essence the structural features and greatest advantages of the present invention flow from the peripheral configuration of the hanger; especially such peripheral configurations existing about the slots and the upper edges of the hanger arms, and accordingly, it is contemplated and deemed within the scope of the invention to form a hanger of wire bent so as to define the peripheral configuration of the upper edges of the arms and the slots therein. The illustrated and described embodiments of the invention are susceptible to such modification as well as other variations in detail without departing from the scope of the invention, and accordingly, attention is directed to the appended claim in order to ascertain the actual scope of the invention.

I claim:

1. In a garment hanger of the type including an upstanding central portion connecting a pair of oppositely and outwardly extending symmetrical arms each having a primary upper garment supporting edge that is generally outwardly and downwardly inclined from the central portion; the improvement therein of each of said arms having a pair of elongated slots therethrough that are vertically spaced from the primary upper edge of the arm in approximately parallelism therewith, said pair of slots being spaced and in approximate alignment with each other, each of said slots in its elongated dimension being outwardly and downwardly inclined from said central portion, with the arm thereby having substantially collinear secondary upper garment supporting edges defined along the lower sides of the slots that generally parallel and are below the primary upper garment supporting edge, each of

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said slots being closed at its longitudinal extremities, said arm in respective association with each of said slots being provided with an entrance slot therethrough of substantially less width than the length of said elongated slot respectively associated therewith and which extends upwardly from the lowermost extremity of the latter to open through the primary upper edge of the arm, said arms having outer ends curved downwardly and inwardly and terminating in opposed horizontally extending arms with spaced free end extremities, said spaced free end extremities having upstanding lugs, said curved outer ends of said arms having a slot therethrough extending downwardly and inwardly, and hook means rotatably supported by said central portion.

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