Nov. 21, 1950 A. FRIEDMAN 2,530,609

RACK FOR STORING AND TRANSPORTING HOOK EQUIPPED CLOTHES HANGERS

Filed Sept. 8, 1947

FIG. 1

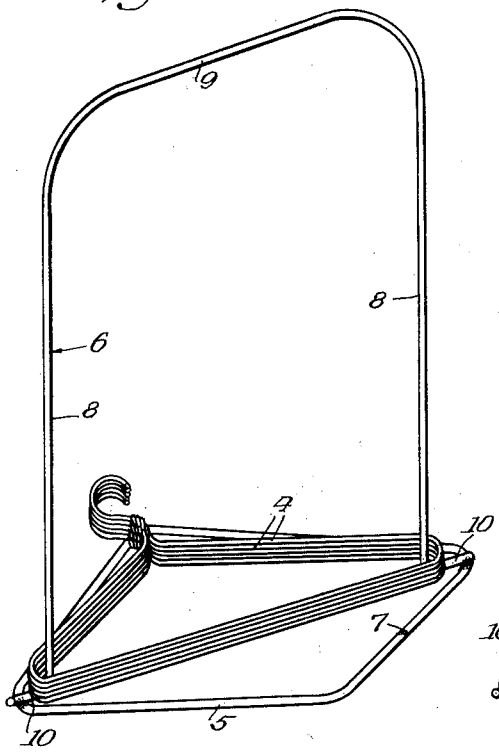


FIG. 2

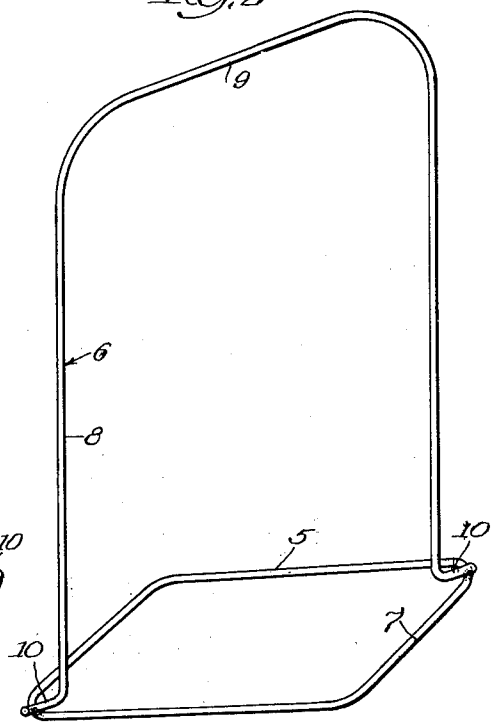
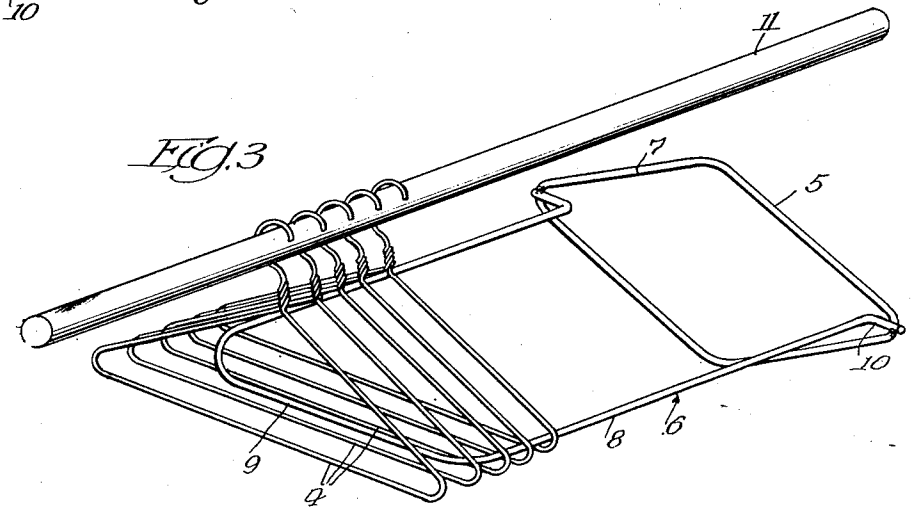


FIG. 3



Inventor:
Arthur Friedman
By: Fred Hellach Atty.

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RACK FOR STORING AND TRANSPORTING HOOK EQUIPPED CLOTHES HANGERS

Arthur Friedman, Chicago, Ill.

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1 Claim. (Cl. 211—49)

1

The present invention relates to racks and one object thereof is to provide a rack which is especially designed for use in a cleaning or tailoring establishment and serves as a convenient medium or instrumentality for storing and transporting wire variety, hook-equipped clothes hangers.

Another object of the invention is to provide a rack of the aforementioned type which is adapted when used for storing hangers to hold the hangers in a horizontal position and one on top of the others and comprises a base frame and an inverted U-shaped hanger retaining standard on the base frame.

Another object of the invention is to provide a rack of the last mentioned character in which the side pieces of the standard are adapted to receive and fit within the side corner portions of the hangers and are so spaced apart that when the hangers are mounted on the standard they serve to hold the hangers in registry with one another, i. e., in vertical alignment.

Another object of the invention is to provide a rack of the type and character under consideration in which the central portion of the crosspiece of the standard serves as, and forms, a handle whereby the rack, together with the hangers thereon, may be carried or transported from place to place and the end portions of the crosspiece of the standard slope downwards and serve to guide and align the hangers on the side piece as they are successively mounted on the standard.

A further object of the invention is to provide a clothes hanger rack of the aforementioned character in which the standard is formed of comparatively heavy, stiff wire and the lower ends of the side pieces of the standard are bent outwards at right angles to form supports for the side corner portions of the hangers that are mounted on the standard.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a clothes hanger rack which is simple in design, effectively and efficiently fulfills its intended purpose and may be produced at an exceedingly low cost.

Other objects of the invention and the various advantages and characteristics of the present clothes hanger rack will be apparent from a consideration of the following detailed description.

The invention consists in the several novel features which are hereinafter set forth and are more particularly defined by the claim at the conclusion hereof.

In the drawing which accompanies and forms part of this specification or disclosure and in

2

which like numerals of reference denote corresponding parts throughout the several views:

Figure 1 is a perspective showing a rack embodying the invention with clothes hangers mounted thereon;

Figure 2 is a perspective of the rack without clothes hangers; and

Figure 3 is a perspective showing the manner in which the rack when tilted or tipped on its side may be manipulated so as to cause the hangers to be suspended from a horizontally extending clothes hanger rod.

The rack which is shown in the drawing constitutes the preferred form or embodiment of the invention. It is designed and adapted for use in a commercial cleaning or tailoring establishment and, as hereinafter described more in detail, serves as a medium for storing and transporting wire variety clothes hangers 4. The clothes hangers are illustrated in the drawing as being of conventional or standard construction and comprising normally horizontal bottom pieces, upwardly and inwardly inclined top pieces and hooks at the upper inner ends of the top pieces. The outer ends of the top pieces are connected to, and formed integrally with, the ends of the bottom pieces and define therewith side corner portions.

The rack is essentially a portable unit and consists of a base frame 5 and an inverted U-shaped standard 6.

The base frame 5 is flat to the end that it may be placed on a table in the establishment in which the rack is used or on the floor of the establishment. It is formed of comparatively heavy, stiff wire and, as shown in the drawing, is diamond shaped. The ends of the wire of which the base frame 5 is formed are welded together as at 7. The distance between each obtuse angled corner of the base frame and the center of the base frame is slightly less than the height of the hangers. As shown in the drawing, the parts of the frame that are disposed on opposite sides of each obtuse angled corner are straight and are disposed at substantially the same obtuse angle as the top pieces of the hangers 4. All four corners of the base frame are curved so as to avoid sharp points. Preferably, the wire which is used to form the base frame is of such gauge that the base frame is rigid or stiff.

The U-shaped standard 6 is connected to, and projects upwards from the base frame and consists of a pair of laterally spaced side pieces 8 and a crosspiece 9. It is formed of comparatively heavy, stiff wire of the same gauge as the

wire of which the base frame 5 is formed. The side pieces 6 of the standard normally extend vertically and are arranged in parallel relation. They are adapted to receive and fit within the side corner portions of the hangers 4, as shown in Figures 1 and 3 and are spaced apart a distance slightly less than the length or horizontal dimension of the hangers to the end that when the hangers are mounted on the standard they are maintained by the side pieces in registry with one another. The lower ends of the side pieces 6 of the inverted U-shaped standard are bent outwards at right angles and form normally horizontal supports 10 for the side corner portions of the hangers that are mounted on the standard. The outer ends of the supports 10 overlie and are welded to the acute angled corners of the diamond shaped base frame 5 and as a result the standard extends diagonally with respect to the base frame. It is contemplated that when the hangers 4 are mounted on the standard they will be positioned so that the hooks thereof face or project in one direction. When the hangers are so mounted on the standard the hooks thereof overlie and are supported by the subjacent obtuse angled corner of the base frame. Such corner, together with the outwardly extending supports 10 at the lower ends of the side pieces 8 of the inverted U-shaped standard 9, constitutes a three point support for the hangers while the latter are in place on the standard. The crosspiece 9 of the standard extends between and is formed integrally with the upper ends of the side pieces 8. The central portion of the crosspiece 9 is straight and serves as a handle whereby the rack as a whole, together with the hangers thereon, may be conveniently transported from place to place. The end portions of the crosspiece 9 are curved outwards and downwards in order that they operate to guide the side corner portions of the hangers around the side pieces of the standard in connection with successive mounting of the hangers on the standard.

When it is desired to mount a hanger on the rack the hanger is held horizontally and is manipulated into a position wherein the side corner portions thereof overlie the vertically extending side pieces 8 of the standard. After so positioning the hanger the latter is released. Upon release the hanger falls downwards around the standard until it is supported by the supports 10 and the subjacent obtuse angled corner of the base frame. In connection with dropping of the hanger onto the standard the outwardly curved end portions of the standard crosspiece 9 serve to guide the side corner portions of the hanger around the side pieces 8 of the standard. Because of the spacing of the standard side pieces, the hangers, after being mounted on the standard, are maintained in vertical alignment and one on top of the other, as heretofore stated. If it is desired to suspend the hangers from a horizontally extending clothes hanger rod, such, for example, as the rod 11 of Figure 3, the rack is tilted or tipped on its side and is then manipulated so as to bring the hooks of the hangers into hooked relation with the rod (see Figure 3). After the hangers are suspended from the rod the rack is removed by sliding it horizontally in the direction of the base frame. Such sliding movement results in the standard becoming disengaged from the hangers.

The herein described rack is essentially simple in design and may be produced at an extremely low cost. It may be transported from place to place with facility and, due to its design and construction, fulfills its intended purpose in an efficient manner.

The invention is not to be understood as restricted to the details set forth since these may be modified within the scope of the appended claim without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

Having thus described the invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

As a new article of manufacture, a portable rack designed and adapted to store and transport in a flatwise position and one on top of the other a plurality of similar conventional wire variety clothes hangers of the type that consists of a normally horizontal bottom piece and a pair of upwardly and inwardly inclined top pieces having the outer ends thereof connected by curved corner portions to the ends of the bottom piece and their inner ends connected together and shaped to form a hook, said rack comprising a flat, truly diamond shaped base frame formed of stiff round wire and having the acute angled corners thereof spaced apart a slightly greater distance than the distance between the curved corner portions of the hangers and the parts thereof that are disposed on opposite sides of each obtuse angled corner straight and disposed at substantially the same obtuse angle as the top pieces of the hangers, and an inverted U-shaped standard formed of stiff round wire, adapted to have the hangers stacked therearound and consisting of a pair of side pieces spaced laterally apart a sufficient distance loosely to receive and fit within the curved corner portions of the hangers and having the lower ends thereof bent outwards at right angles, connected fixedly to said acute angled corners of the base frame and forming supports for said curved corner portions of the hangers, and a crosspiece extending between, and connected to, the upper ends of the side pieces and having the central portion thereof of materially less length than the distance between the side pieces of the standard and shaped to form a handle for carrying the rack from place to place and its end portions sloping gradually downwards and outwards so that they form comparatively large substantially quarter round members that serve to guide the corner portions of the hangers around the side pieces during mounting of the hangers on the standard, the obtuse angled corners of the base frame being spaced from the center of the frame a distance slightly less than the height of the hangers and adapted selectively to support the hooks of the hangers.

ARTHUR FRIEDMAN.

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