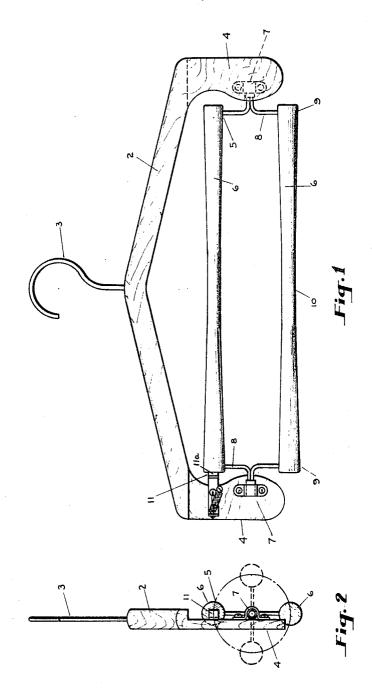
GARMENT HANGER

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3,412,911 GARMENT HANGER

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This invention relates to a garment hanger and more particularly to a hanger for trousers and other creased articles of apparel in which tension is applied to the garnent in the area of the crease to retain the crease.

It has been customary in the design and construction of garment hangers to provide a horizontal bar over which men's trousers are hung. This bar is usually round or rounded on the top side so as to prevent the formation of 15 a horizontal crease at the point where the trouser legs are in engagement with the bar. In many instances the entire hanger is made of relatively heavy gauge wire. In all cases, regardless of the type material from which the hanger is made or the design of the cross-bar, the cross-bar is of uniform cross-sectional design from end to end.

The invention herein disclosed relates to a garment hanger in which the upper surface of the cross-bar is not a straight line but is higher at the ends than in the central area. In the preferred embodiment here illustrated and described, the cross-bar is round and of differing diameter from end to end so that the diameter close to the ends is greater than in the center. Also the invention can be incorporated in a device provided with a plurality of crossbars arranged on a rotatable frame so that after the garment is placed thereon, it can be rotated to apply a greater amount of tension on the creased edges of the garment than on the remainder of the garment.

It is an object of this invention to provide a garment hanger in which the cross-bar is on a higher plane close to 35 its extremities than in the central area, thereby exerting a greater tension on the creases of the garment in this area.

It is another object of this invention to provide a garment hanger having a plurality of cross-bars to engage the 40 garment and place tension on the creases at several points along their length.

In order that this invention may be more readily understood, it will be described in connection with the attached drawing in which:

FIGURE 1 is an elevational view of a garment hanger embodying the invention; and

FIGURE 2 is a cross-sectional view of the device showing the frame arrangement for utilizing the invention.

Referring to FIGURE 1 there is shown a yoke 2 provided with a hook-type suspending member 3 attached to the center of the top of the yoke. The lower portion of the yoke 2 is in the form of two downwardly directed portions 4 on which is rotatably mounted a frame 5. Frame 5 includes two horizontal cross-bars 6 which are fixed together in vertically-aligned spaced relation by members 8 at the ends of the cross-bars 6. Members 8 include central projections 8a extending outwardly thereof which are rotatably mounted in horizontally aligned bearings 7 of portions 4.

The cross-bars 6 are the essential part of the invention and in the preferred embodiment here illustrated are circular in cross-section and are of a larger diameter at the two extremities than in the center. In other words, the design of the bars 6 is such that the diameter increases progres-

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sively from a point near the center toward the extremities

When a garment such as a pair of creased trousers is hung over the bar 6 with the creases positioned over the larger diameter areas 9 and the balance in the center 10, the portion suspended over the smaller diameter of the center 10 will sag slightly, placing a greater amount of tension on the outer or creased portion in engagement with the large diameter area 9.

In the device here illustrated and described, two bars 6 are provided on a rotatable frame. This rotating frame may be used for two garments on one hanger by arranging the bars on a horizontal plane with a garment suspended from either.

By placing a garment over the lower bar and rotating the frame through 180° on its axis, the garment will be suspended from the upper bar and the lower bar will engage the garment along a line spaced from the suspension line a distance equal to the distance between the two bars. Continued rotation of the frame will cause the garment to hang from the second bar forming a two line suspension arrangement. It will be understood that the garment is hung over the first bar in a single thickness but will fold over itself as the frame is rotated. When the device is used in this manner a spring urged detent 11 carried on the yoke fits into a recess 11a in a frame in juxtaposition with the end of the bar 6 which is at the top of the frame. While the detent holds the frame in this position, the application of manual force to the frame will cause it to continue to rotate.

It will be clear from the foregoing that I have developed a simple garment hanger comprising a cross-bar which is higher at the ends than in the center so as to place more tension on the garment at these points than in the center.

I claim:

- 1. A garment hanger comprising a yoke, a hook in the center of said yoke to suspend the hanger, a pair of horizontal bars having free ends spaced inwardly of said yoke spanning the distance between the ends of said yoke, frame means securing said pair of horizontal bars in vertically-aligned spaced relation to each other, means rotatably securing said frame means on said yoke and detent means on said yoke holding said frame means in position with respect to said yoke.
- 2. A garment hanger in accordance with claim 1 in which the horizontal bars are circular in cross-section and progressively increase in diameter from the center to the ends thereof.

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