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M. D. GOLDSMITH

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PROTECTOR SHIELD FOR GARMENT HANGERS

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Fig. 1.

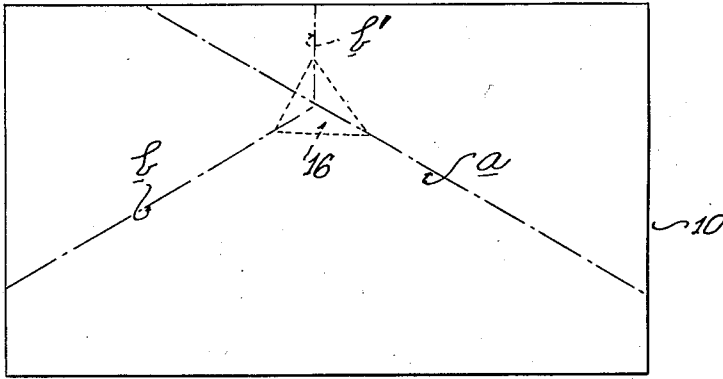


Fig. 2.

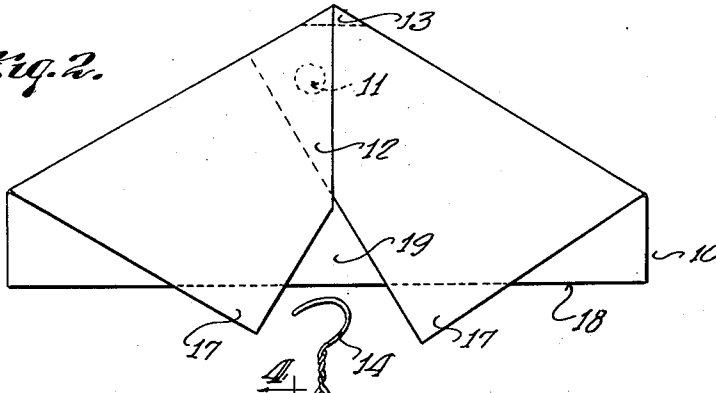


Fig. 3.

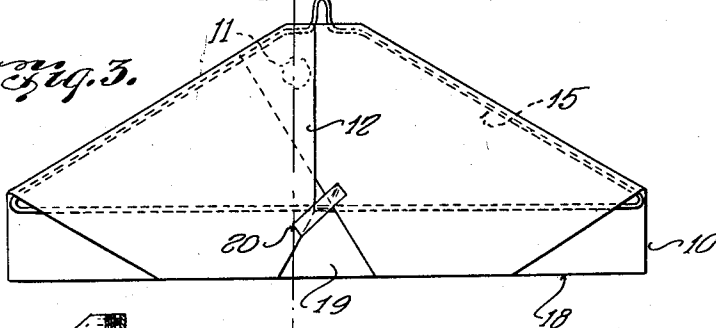
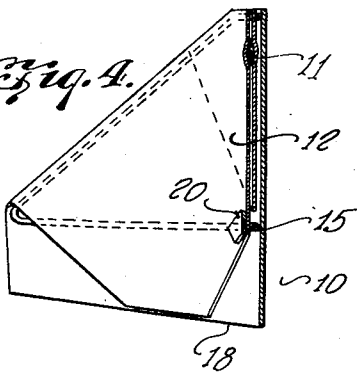


Fig. 4.



Marion D. Goldsmith
INVENTOR.

BY *James H. Long*
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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PROTECTOR SHIELD FOR GARMENT HANGERS

Marion D. Goldsmith, Dallas, Tex.

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6 Claims. (Cl. 223-98)

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This invention relates to protective shields for garment hangers and it has particular reference to an expandible shield of paper.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a shield for protecting garments from being soiled by rust or other foreign matter on wire hangers and possesses characteristic improvements over protective shields for a similar purpose, as follows: first, the paper blank from which the invention is formed by simple folds is not required to be die produced, hence effecting a material saving in production costs. Second: the shield is preformed by two simple folds, which are accomplished mechanically, to expose a portion of the hanger and third: the folds result in an envelope into which the wire hanger may be quickly inserted at the time of use and a length of adhesive tape is applied to the shield across the exposed portion of the hanger to prohibit displacement of the shield on the hanger.

With the foregoing objects in view, the invention has further reference to certain features of accomplishment which will become apparent as the description proceeds, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing wherein:

Figure 1 is a plan view of a paper blank, showing in dot-dash lines the folds and in dotted lines the hole made by truncating the triangular body produced by folding.

Figure 2 is a plan view of the folded blank prior to trimming.

Figure 3 is a similar view of the folded blank after trimming, revealing the same on a wire garment hanger, and

Figure 4 is a fragmentary perspective view, partly in section, taken on line 4-4 of Figure 3.

Continuing with a more detailed description of the drawing, reference is primarily made to Figure 1 wherein numeral 10 denotes a rectangular blank, preferably of thin paper. The blank is cut from a web after the latter passes through a roller printing press which prints advertising or other copy at spaced intervals on the web, to appear on the finished hanger shield. Cutting of the web to produce the rectangular blanks is accomplished by a shear blade in the acceptable print shop manner.

Following the printing and cutting operation, the blanks are each folded mechanically in the manner suggested in dot-dash lines in Figure 1. First, a fold is made along dot-dash line *a*, followed by a fold along dot-dash line *b* which produces the angular fold at *b'*. The blank thus assumes the form shown in Figure 2 and a spot 11 of liquid adhesive is applied under the flap

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12 produced by the second fold, to secure the folded parts together. The adhesive 11 is also applied automatically.

After folding the blank in the manner described, the apex 13 of the triangular upper portion is cut off to provide an opening through which is passed the suspension hook 14 of a wire hanger 15. The dotted lines defining the distorted triangle 16 in Figure 1 represents the location of the opening in the blank 10 which receives the hanger hook 14. At the time the portion 13 of the shield is cut off, the surplus corners 17 are trimmed off flush with the lower edge 18 of the shield, as shown in Figures 3 and 4, after which the shield is ready to be applied to the hanger 15.

It will be observed in Figure 3 that when the blank 10 is folded in the described manner, an inverted V-shaped or triangular space 19 is defined between the truncated corners 17 of the blank. When the hanger 15 is inserted into the envelope so formed, a portion of the hanger is exposed by the space 19, as shown. A strip 20 of adhesive tape is so applied that it will adhere to the exposed portion of the hanger 15 and its ends will adhere to the flaps on each side of the V-shaped opening. In this manner, the shield is held on the hanger without too much slippage, a characteristic in some conventional forms of hanger shields which is objectionable to the user since such slippage causes displacement of garments suspended on the hanger.

It is clearly apparent from the foregoing that a paper hanger shield may be inexpensively produced for expendability and one which can be applied to a hanger with but minimum time and effort, a feature attractive to cleaning and pressing establishments which object to the time consuming act of folding a pre-shaped shield to a hanger at the time it is to be used.

Manifestly, the construction as shown and described is capable of some modification and such modification as may be construed to fall within the scope and meaning of the appended claims is also considered to be within the spirit and intent of the invention.

What is claimed is:

1. A method of making a garment hanger cover comprising the steps of diagonally folding one upper corner of a rectangular sheet having upper and lower and opposed side edges back upon the sheet with the fold line extending from the vicinity of a lower corner on one side to the vicinity of the other upper corner

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on the opposite side, diagonally folding the latter corner back upon the folded sheet with the second fold line extending from the vicinity of the other lower corner to the first fold line in the vicinity of a point substantially intermediate the original positions of the two side edges of the sheet to form an inverted V-shaped pocket, and cutting off the V point of the pocket to provide a hole for reception therethrough of the suspending element of a hanger when the latter is slipped up into the pocket.

2. A garment hanger cover comprising a substantially rectangular sheet having opposed end edges and upper and lower edges, an upper corner folded diagonally down back upon the main body of the sheet toward the central portion of the lower edge to provide a diagonal fold line extending up to a point on the upper edge appreciably beyond the mid-point of the latter and between said mid-point and the other upper corner, and the other upper corner folded diagonally down back in the opposite direction on the same side of said main body to provide another diagonal fold line angularly related to the first diagonal fold line with portions of the second-folded corner overlapping portions of the first-folded corner to an extent assuring substantial coverage of that portion of the downwardly-folded end edge of the first-folded corner which lies opposed to the unfolded main body of the sheet and with the second diagonal fold line extending toward intersection of the first diagonal fold line at another point located a substantial distance down from the junction of the latter with the upper edge thereby providing a substantially triangular pocket between the unfolded main body and the overlapped back-folded corners to receive the main body of a garment hanger, said sheet having a hole therein in the vicinity of the second point lying completely within the area defined by the edges of said sheet when the latter lies flat in unfolded condition to provide a passage leading from the pocket for reception therethrough of the suspension member of the hanger.

3. A garment hanger cover comprising a substantially rectangular sheet having opposed end edges and upper and lower edges, an upper corner folded diagonally down back upon the main body of the sheet toward the central portion of the lower edge to provide a diagonal fold line extending up to a point on the upper edge appreciably beyond the mid-point of the latter and between said mid-point and the other upper corner, and the other upper corner folded diagonally down back in the opposite direction on the same side of said main body to provide another diagonal fold line angularly related to the first diagonal fold line with portions of the second-folded corner overlapping portions of the first-folded corner to an extent assuring substantial coverage of that portion of the downwardly-folded end edge of the first-folded corner which lies opposed to the unfolded main body of the sheet and with the second diagonal fold line extending toward intersection of the first diagonal fold line at another point located a substantial distance down from the junction of the latter with the upper edge thereby providing a substantially triangular pocket between the unfolded main body and the overlapped back-folded corners to receive the main body of a garment hanger, said sheet having a hole therein in the vicinity of the second point lying completely within the area defined by the

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edges of said sheet when the latter lies flat in unfolded condition to provide a passage leading from the pocket for reception therethrough of the suspension member of the hanger characterized by the provision of the passage-forming hole by removal of the portions of the unfolded main body and overlapped portions at the apex of the pocket.

4. A method for making a cover for wire garment hangers comprising the steps of diagonally folding one upper corner of a rectangular sheet having upper and lower and opposed side edges back upon the sheet with the fold line extending from the vicinity of a lower corner on one side to the vicinity of the other upper corner on the opposite side and with the folded corners defining an inverted V-shaped space intermediate the original positions of the two side edges of the sheet, diagonally folding said other upper corner back upon the folded sheet with the second fold line extending from the vicinity of the other lower corner to the first fold line in the vicinity of a point substantially intermediate the original positions of the two side edges of the sheet to form an inverted V-shaped pocket, and cutting off the V-point of the pocket to provide a hole for reception therethrough of the suspending element of a hanger when the latter is slipped into the pocket, said V-shaped space exposing a portion of a hanger whereby the exposed portion of the hanger may be secured to the cover by adhesive means.

5. A garment hanger cover comprising a substantially rectangular sheet having opposed end edges and upper and lower edges, an upper corner folded diagonally down back upon the main body of the sheet toward the central portion of the lower edge to provide a diagonal fold line extending up to a point on the upper edge appreciably beyond the mid-point of the latter and between said mid-point and the other upper corner, and the other upper corner folded diagonally down back in the opposite direction on the same side of said main body to provide another diagonal fold line angularly related to the first diagonal fold line with portions of the second-folded corner overlapping portions of the first-folded corner to an extent assuring substantial coverage of that portion of the downwardly-folded end edge of the first-folded corner which lies opposed to the unfolded main body of the sheet and with the second diagonal fold line extending toward intersection of the first diagonal fold line at another point located a substantial distance down from the junction of the latter with the upper edge thereby providing a substantially triangular pocket between the unfolded main body and the overlapped back-folded corner to receive the main body of a garment hanger, said folded corners defining an inverted V-shaped space intermediate the original positions of the two end edges of the sheet, said sheet having a hole therein in the vicinity of the second point lying completely within the area defined by the edges of said sheet when the latter lies flat in unfolded condition to provide a passage leading from the pocket for reception therethrough of the suspension member of the hanger, said V-shaped space exposing a portion of a hanger covered by said hanger cover, and means extending across said space adapted to adhere to the folded corners and the exposed portion of a hanger covered by said hanger cover to hold said hanger cover in place thereon.

6. A garment hanger cover comprising a substantially rectangular sheet having opposed end

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edges and upper and lower edges, an upper corner folded diagonally down back upon the main body of the sheet toward the central portion of the lower edge to provide a diagonal fold line extending up to a point on the upper edge appreciably beyond the mid-point of the latter and between said mid-point and the other upper corner, and the other upper corner folded diagonally down back in the opposite direction on the same side of said main body to provide another diagonal fold line angularly related to the first diagonal fold line with portions of the second-folded corner overlapping portions of the first-folded corner to an extent assuring substantial coverage of that portion of the downwardly-folded end edge of the first-folded corner which lies opposed to the unfolded main body of the sheet and with the second diagonal fold line extending toward intersection of the first diagonal fold line at another point located a substantial distance down from the junction of the latter with the upper edge thereby providing a substantially triangular pocket between the unfolded main body and the overlapped back-folded corners to receive the

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main body of a garment hanger, said folded corners defining an inverted V-shaped space intermediate the original positions of the two end edges of the sheet, said sheet having a hole therein in the vicinity of the second point lying completely within the area defined by the edges of said sheet when the latter lies flat in unfolded condition to provide a passage leading from the pocket for reception therethrough of the suspension member of the hanger characterized by the provision of the passage-forming hole by removal of the portions of the unfolded main body and overlapped portions at the apex of the pocket.

MARION D. GOLDSMITH.

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