April 5, 1966 R. H. MARLAR 3,244,334

GARMENT HANGER ATTACHMENT

Filed Sept. 23, 1963

FIG. 1

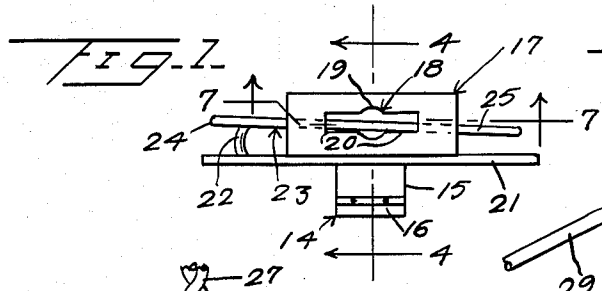


FIG. 7

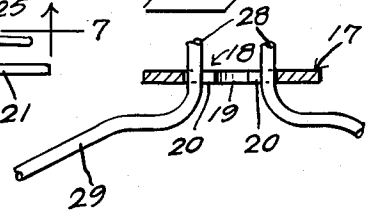


FIG. 2

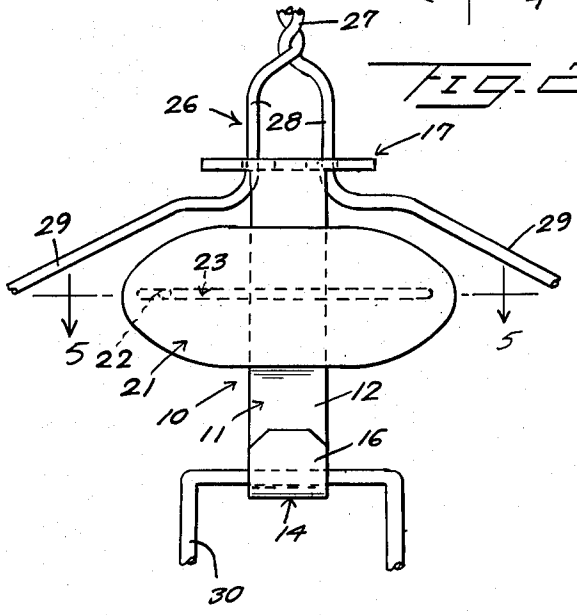


FIG. 3

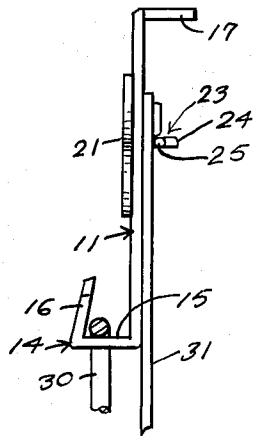


FIG. 4

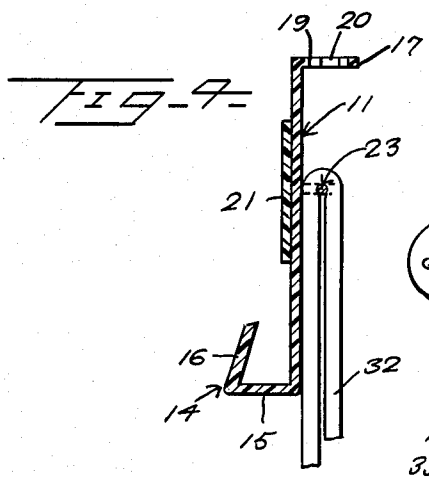


FIG. 5

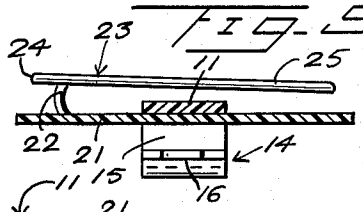
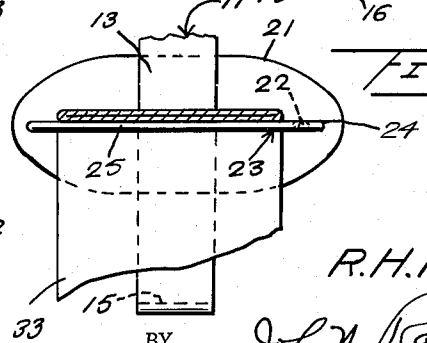


FIG. 6



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United States Patent Office 3,244,334 Patented Apr. 5, 1966

3,244,334

GARMENT HANGER ATTACHMENT

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Filed Sept. 23, 1963, Ser. No. 310,693
1 Claim. (Cl. 223—91)

This invention relates to a novel attachment for a conventional wire garment hanger and which may be effectively utilized for supporting various small items such as belts of various types, neckties and the like in a safe and convenient manner.

Dry cleaning establishments encounter considerable difficulty in connection with the safe delivery of belts, neckties and the like to their customers. These items which are usually delivered with garments such as suits, dresses, trousers and skirts on conventional wire coat hangers are frequently lost. Additionally, belts of dresses having fabric covered buckles are frequently damaged when the buckle is hung over the garment hanger hook, either due to metal stains from pipes or tubes of garment racks on which the hangers are supported or from a lubricant applied to garment hanger supporting rails to facilitate sliding movement of the hangers on the rail.

The present invention provides an extremely inexpensive item which may be readily attached to a conventional wire garment hanger and which will effectively support the aforementioned item without risk of damage thereto or lost thereof.

Various other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter become more fully apparent from the following description of the drawing illustrating a presently preferred embodiment thereof, and wherein:

FIGURE 1 is a top plan view of the garment hanger attachment;

FIGURE 2 is a front elevational view thereof, showing a portion of a conventional wire garment hanger on which the attachment is supported, and showing a part of a garment item supported by the attachment;

FIGURE 3 is an edge elevational view of the attachment, looking from right to left of FIGURE 2, with the garment hanger omitted;

FIGURE 4 is a vertical sectional view of the attachment, taken substantially along a plane as indicated by the line 4—4 of FIGURE 1, and showing another type of garment item supported by the attachment;

FIGURE 5 is a horizontal sectional view of the attachment, taken substantially along a plane as indicated by the line 5—5 of FIGURE 2;

FIGURE 6 is a fragmentary rear elevational view of the attachment and showing another form of garment item supported thereby, and

FIGURE 7 is a fragmentary horizontal sectional view taken substantially along the line 7—7 of FIGURE 1, including a showing of a part of the garment hanger.

Referring more specifically to the drawing, the garment hanger attachment in its entirety and comprising the invention is designated generally **10** and includes an elongated vertically disposed bar **11** having a front side **12** and a rear side **13**. The bar or shank **11** terminates at its lower end in a hook **14** including a base portion **15** which is disposed at approximately a right angle to the plane of the shank **11** and which extends from the forward side **12** thereof, and a bill portion **16** which extends upwardly and inwardly from the outer end of the base portion **15**. The bill portion **16** in addition to being inclined inwardly and toward the shank **11**, as illustrated in FIGURES 3, 4 and 5, tapers in thickness toward its upper end, as seen in FIGURES 3 and 4, and the upper portion thereof is preferably reduced in width, as seen in FIGURE 2.

The shank **11** has a flange **17** extending from its upper end in a direction outwardly from its rear side **13**, and which is preferably disposed at approximately a right angle to the plane of said shank. As best seen in FIGURES 1 and 2, the flange **17** is of a length substantially greater than the width of the shank **11** so as to extend outwardly beyond the side edges thereof. As best seen in FIGURE 1, the flange **17** has an elongated opening **18** which is disposed lengthwise thereof and which includes an enlarged intermediate portion **19** and corresponding end portions **20** which are restricted in width relative to said intermediate portion.

An elongated plate **21** has an intermediate portion thereof disposed against the forward side **12** of the shank **11** and which is permanently secured thereto in any conventional manner. The bottom edge of the plate **21** is disposed above the level of the hook **14** and the upper edge of said plate is disposed below the level of the flange **17**. The plate **21** extends outwardly a substantial distance from both side edges of the shank **11** and is preferably provided with tapered and rounded ends, as clearly illustrated in FIGURE 2.

A short arcuately curved rod **22** is permanently secured at one end thereof to a long straight rod **23**, near to but spaced from an end **24** of said rod **23**. The other end of the arcuately bowed rod **22** is permanently secured in any conventional manner to the rear face of the plate **21** near one end thereof. The other longer end portion **25** of the rod **23** extends longitudinally of the rear side of the plate **21** to near the other end of said plate, and across the rear side **13** of the shank **11**. As seen in FIGURES 1 and 5, the short rod **22** is bowed in a direction toward the rod end **24** and away from the rod portion **25**.

A part of a conventional wire garment hanger, designated generally **26**, is illustrated in FIGURE 2, including a twisted neck portion **27** partly formed by one end of the wire strand from which the garment hanger **26** is constructed. The other end of the wire strand extends from an upper end of the twisted neck, not shown, and is turned back to form a downwardly opening supporting hook of the hanger **26**. The two end portions of the strand of the garment hanger **26** extend downwardly in diverging relation to one another from the twisted neck **27** and thence downwardly as spaced apart substantially parallel legs **28**, the lower ends of which are curved outwardly away from one another and extended outwardly and downwardly to form the conventional garment shoulder engaging portions **29**.

In applying the attachment **10** to the garment hanger **26**, the garment hanger hook, not shown, is passed through any part of the opening **18**. The enlarged intermediate portion **19** of said opening is of sufficient size so that the twisted neck **27** can be passed upwardly therethrough, and the end portions **20** of the opening are of a width slightly greater than the diameter of the strand of the garment hanger to receive the legs **28** when the flange **17** is displaced downwardly from the twisted neck **27**. The length of the opening **18** is such that the ends thereof will bind against the legs **28** where said legs commence to bend outwardly to merge with the portions **29**, for supporting the attachment **10** detachably on the garment hanger **26** and with the shank **11** extending downwardly from the flange **17**, as clearly illustrated in FIGURE 2.

The plate **21** is disposed below and between the hanger portions **29**. A buckle **30** of a belt, not shown, may engage the hook **14** for suspending the belt from the attachment **10**, and the inwardly sloping disposition of the bill portion **16** will prevent accidental disengagement of the buckle from said attachment. The hook **14** is relatively narrow so that it will accommodate narrow buckles as are frequently utilized on belts of dresses.

The rod 22 is somewhat resilient and the rod 23 may also possess some resiliency, so that said parts 22 and 23 combine with the plate 21 to form a resilient clasp. By gripping and applying pressure to the rod end 24 and the end of the plate 21 disposed adjacent thereto, the rod portion 25 can be sprung away from the plate 21 and the shank 11 to facilitate applying garment items to said rod portion 25 and which will be yieldably gripped between said rod portion 25 and the shank 11 when the rod end 24 is released. In FIGURE 3 a part of a gripper belt, button belt, or hard-back belt 31 is shown releasably held by said spring clip between the rod portion 25 and shank 11. A portion of a rope-type belt 32 is shown in FIGURE 4 looped over the rod portion 25 and releasably gripped between said rod portion and the shank 11. A necktie or soft belt 33 is shown partially in FIGURE 6 looped over the rod portion 25 and also gripped between said rod portion and the shank 11.

The attachment 10 may be formed of various materials but is preferably formed of a plastic in order to enable said attachment to be most economically manufactured and to insure that any item supported thereby will not be damaged due to metal stains. The front side of the plate 21 may bear an advertisement of the cleaning establishment which utilizes the attachment.

Various modifications and changes are contemplated and may obviously be resorted to, without departing from the function or scope of the invention as hereinafter defined by the appended claim.

I claim as my invention:

An attachment for a conventional wire garment hanger comprising an elongated bar having an outwardly and upwardly turned back lower end defining an upwardly

opening article supporting hook, a flange extending at an angle from the upper end of said bar and provided with an opening adapted to engage an upper portion of a conventional wire garment hanger for suspending the attachment therefrom, said opening being elongated with its longitudinal axis disposed substantially parallel to the plane of said bar, said opening having end portions adapted to grip transversely spaced garment hanger strand portions for supporting the attachment substantially immovable relative to the garment hanger, said opening including an enlarged intermediate portion adapted to permit passage of a twisted neck portion of the garment hanger therethrough, an elongated plate secured to and disposed crosswise of one side of the bar, an elongated rod disposed crosswise of the other side of the bar, and means yieldably connecting the rod near one end thereof to the plate for yieldably urging the rod against the bar for clamping an article supported by the rod between the bar and rod.

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