

Aug. 22, 1939.

W. C. LYMAN

2,170,479

GARMENT HANGER

Filed Oct. 24, 1938

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

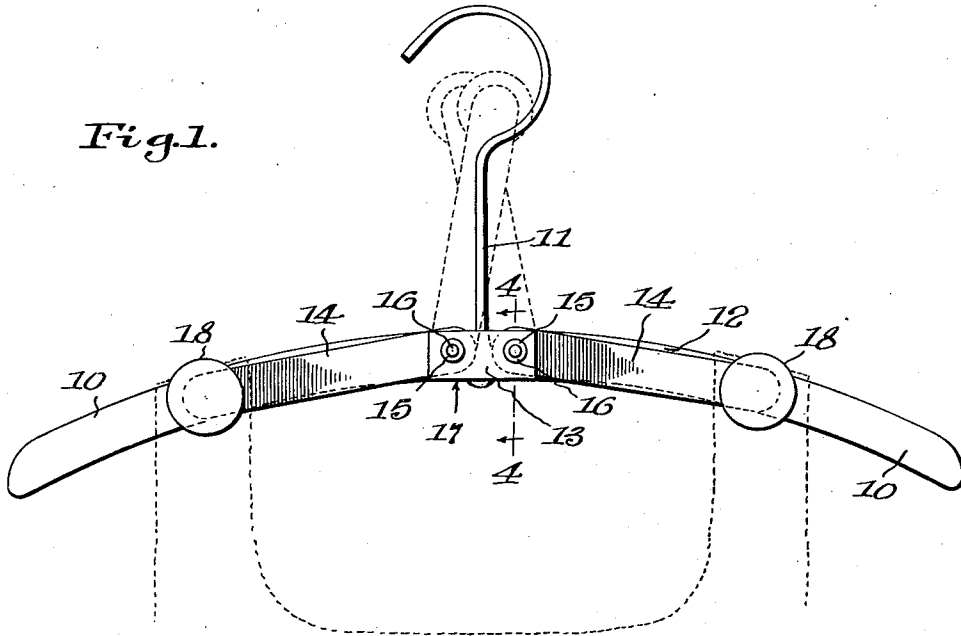


Fig. 2.

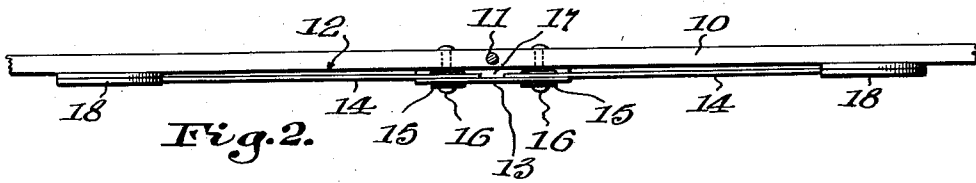


Fig. 3.

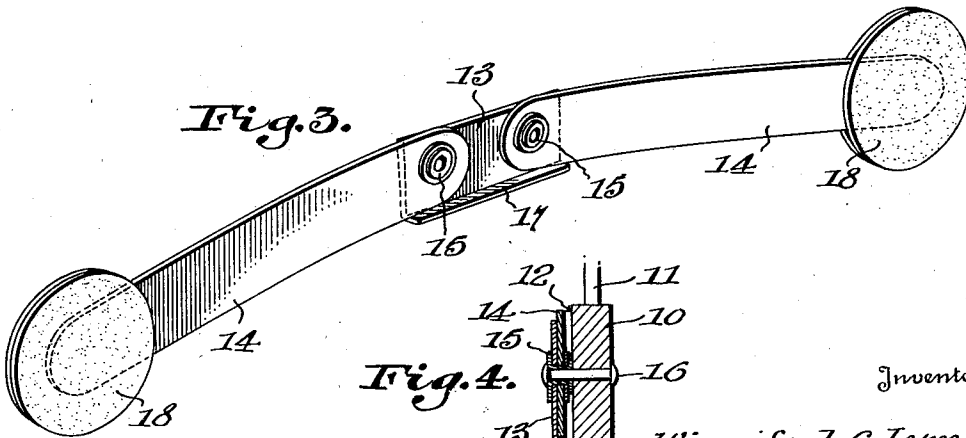
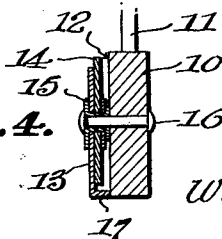


Fig. 4.



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Fig. 5.

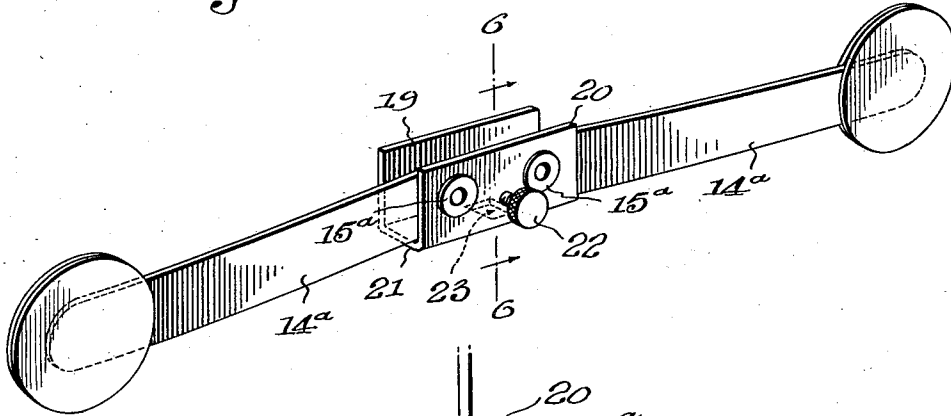


Fig. 6.

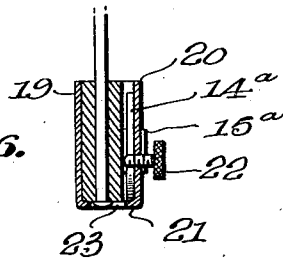
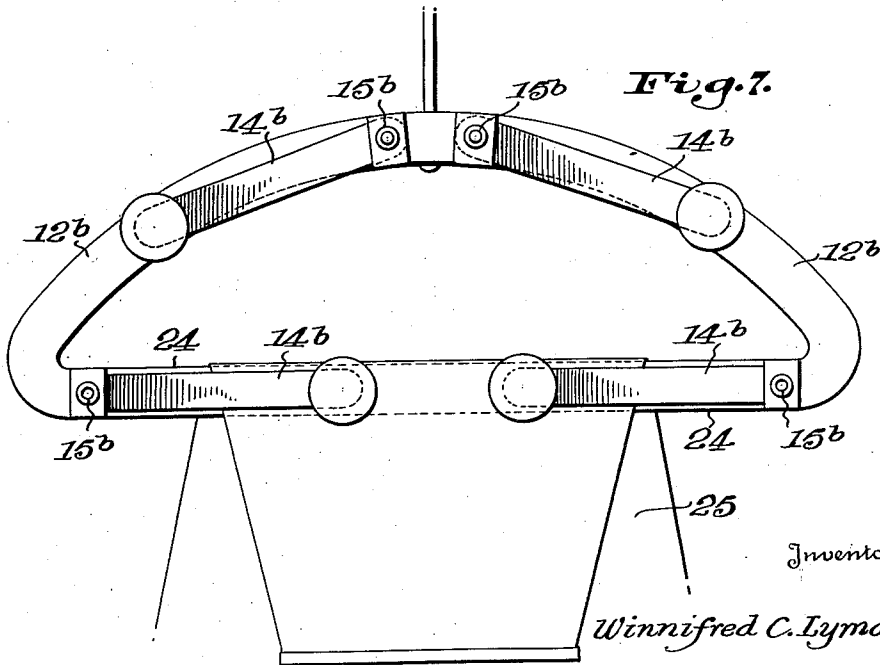


Fig. 7.



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2,170,479

GARMENT HANGER

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Application October 24, 1938, Serial No. 236,762

6 Claims. (Cl. 223-94)

The invention relates to improvements in garment hangers of the general type having a bar to extend under the shoulders or shoulder straps of dresses, slips and the like, and it aims to provide new and improved means whereby a garment may be securely held against slipping from the hanger and may be held in such orderly fashion as to prevent distortion around the neck or collar portion.

Another object is to provide the improvement in the form of a novel attachment for the conventional garment hanger.

With the foregoing in view, the invention resides in the novel subject matter hereinafter described and claimed, description being accomplished by reference to the accompanying drawings.

Fig. 1 is a side elevation showing one form of the invention.

Fig. 2 is a top plan of Fig. 1, partly in section.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the garment holding means of Fig. 1, detached from the hanger.

Fig. 4 is a detail vertical sectional view, on line 4-4 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view showing a different form of the invention detached from the hanger.

Fig. 6 is a vertical sectional view on line 6-6 of Fig. 5 showing the device attached to the hanger.

Fig. 7 is an elevation showing a still further form of the invention.

In the form of construction shown in Figs. 1 to 4, 10 denotes a conventional longitudinally arched garment-supporting bar having a central suspending hook 11. In parallel slightly spaced relation with one vertical side face 12 of the bar 10, is a metal plate 13 to the inner side of which two garment-holding spring arms 14 are pivoted for vertical swinging, the pivotal connections being preferably formed by tubular rivets 15 in order that other rivets or the like 16 may pass through them in order to secure the plates 13 to the bar 10. However, it is of course possible to provide a construction in which one rivet would pivot each arm to the plate 13 and also connect plate and arm with the bar 10. The plate 13 occupies a position at the central portion of the bar 10 and the spring arms 14 are swingable to substantially horizontal operative positions to effectively hold a garment against the side 12 of said bar 10, said arms, however, when not in use, being swingable to upstanding positions adjacent the hook 11, as dotted in Fig. 1. When these arms are swung

downwardly to their operative positions, their movement is limited by a lateral flange 17 on the lower edge of the plate 13, as seen in Figs. 1 and 3.

The arms 14, of course, exert sufficient pressure upon the garment to hold it properly in place, and the outer ends of these arms may, if desired, be provided with pads 18 of leather, rubber, felt or any other preferred material. If these pads be very thin, the arms 14 may be curved to insure sufficient pressure against the garment, but if relatively thick pads be used, curving of the arms will not be necessary. To prevent the pads or other portions of the arms from dragging upon the garment when said arms are being swung to and from operative positions, said arms may be readily sprung outwardly sufficiently to clear the garment.

In Figs. 5 and 6, the arms 14^a may be considered as identical with the arms 14. For mounting these arms upon the hanger, however, a metal plate is bent into channel form to provide two parallel side plates 19 and 20 and a transverse portion 21 connecting the lower edges of said side plates, providing a structure which may straddle the hanger. A set screw 22 is threaded through the plate 20 to abut the hanger and clamp it tightly against the plate 19, and the arms 14^a are pivoted to the inner sides of said plate 20 as shown at 15^a, the pivots being preferably but not necessarily in the form of tubular rivets. The plate connecting portion 21 of the channeled member is preferably formed with a small opening 23 to receive the usual upset lower end of the hook 11. Obviously, the arms 14^a are swingable to and from operative positions and when they are swung downwardly to positions for use, they strike the portion 21 which may be considered as a flange on the plate 20 corresponding to the flange 17 on the plate 13.

In Fig. 7, the ends of the curved hanger bar 12^b are connected by a bar 24 to support a skirt or other article of apparel. Vertically swingable spring arms 14^b corresponding to the arms 14, are associated with both bars 12^b and 24, and said spring arms may be mounted in any suitable way. For illustrative purposes, each arm is shown pivoted at 15^b to a small plate somewhat similar to the plate 13, but obviously clamps could be employed to attach any or all of said spring arms. Moreover, insofar as the arms associated with the bar 12^b are concerned, they need not have separate mounting means, but could be mounted by means of a plate such as 13 above described, or a clamp such as that

shown in Figs. 5 and 6. It will also be understood that the mounting means for the arms associated with the bar 24, could be in the form of clamps.

5 By providing the novel construction shown and described or a substantial equivalent thereof, simple, inexpensive and efficient provision has been made for carrying out the objects of the invention. Garments may be hung close together, since the spring arms and their mounting means lie flat against one vertical side of the hanger bar. There were no appreciable projections to catch upon or wear the garments suspended upon adjacent hangers. Then too, little space is required between hangers if a garment is to be removed from one without taking it from its supporting means, and the garment can be returned to the hanger and the arms adjusted without interfering with other garments. There is nothing to get out of order due to the extreme simplicity of construction, and objectionable corrosion may, of course, be avoided by proper selection of materials, by enameling, or in any other preferred way. Stainless spring steel is preferred for the spring arms, but obviously is not essential. Should the pads for any reason fail to make proper contact with the garments, a slight bending of the spring arms over the top edge of the hanger while the arms are in raised position, will overcome the difficulty. Another advantage is that the swingable arms and their attaching means do not interfere at all with placing a garment on the hanger or removing it since the arms may be swung upwardly close to the supporting hook in the center of the hanger, in which position, they are entirely out of the way, making it as easy to adjust the garment as if upon an ordinary hanger.

Excellent results are obtainable from the details disclosed and they may be followed if desired. However, within the scope of the invention as claimed, numerous variations may, of course, be made.

What is claimed is:

45 1. In combination with a garment supporting bar having a vertical side face; a spring arm disposed at said vertical side face and tensioned horizontally toward said side face to hold a garment against the same, and a transverse horizontal pivot mounting said spring arm on said bar and permitting swinging of said arm in a plane at right angles to the direction in which said arm is biased by its tension.

50 2. In combination with a garment hanger having an arched garment supporting bar and a central suspending hook connected with said bar, said bar having a vertical side face; two spring arms disposed at and extending longitudinally of said vertical side face, said spring arms being tensioned horizontally toward said

vertical side face to hold a garment against the same, and transverse horizontal pivot means passing through the inner ends of said arms and mounting the latter on said bar, said pivot means permitting swinging of said arms in a plane at right angles to the direction in which said arms are biased by their tension, whereby said arms may be upwardly swung to idle positions adjacent said hook.

3. In combination with a garment supporting bar having a vertical side face; a spring arm at said vertical side face, a flat vertical plate lying against the outer side of said spring arm at one end thereof, said plate being secured to said bar, and a pivot connecting said spring arm with said plate to allow swinging of said arm to and from a substantially horizontal operative position, one edge of said plate being provided with a flange to limit the movement of said arm to said operative position, said arm being adapted to hold a garment against said vertical side face of said bar and being manually yieldable away from said face to prevent dragging upon the garment during swinging to and from said operative positions.

4. An attachment for a garment hanger comprising a vertical plate to lie at one vertical side of the hanger, a garment-holding spring arm having one of its ends pivoted against said plate to swing vertically to and from a substantially horizontal operative position, one edge of said plate being provided with a flange to limit the swinging of said arm to said operative position, and means for securing said plate to the hanger.

5. An attachment for a garment hanger comprising a plate bent into channel form to provide two parallel side plates to straddle a garment hanger and a transverse portion connecting said side plates, a set screw threaded through one of said side plates to abut the hanger and clamp it against the other of said side plates, and a garment-holding spring arm having one of its ends pivoted against the inner side of said one side plate to swing vertically to and from a substantially horizontal operative position, said transverse portion of the channel serving to limit the movement of said arm to said operative position.

6. In combination with a garment supporting bar having a vertical side face; a spring arm disposed at said vertical side face and tensioned horizontally toward said side face to hold a garment against the same, a clamp secured on said bar, and a transverse horizontal pivot connecting said spring arm with said clamp and permitting swinging of said arm in a plane at right angles to the direction in which said arm is biased by its tension.