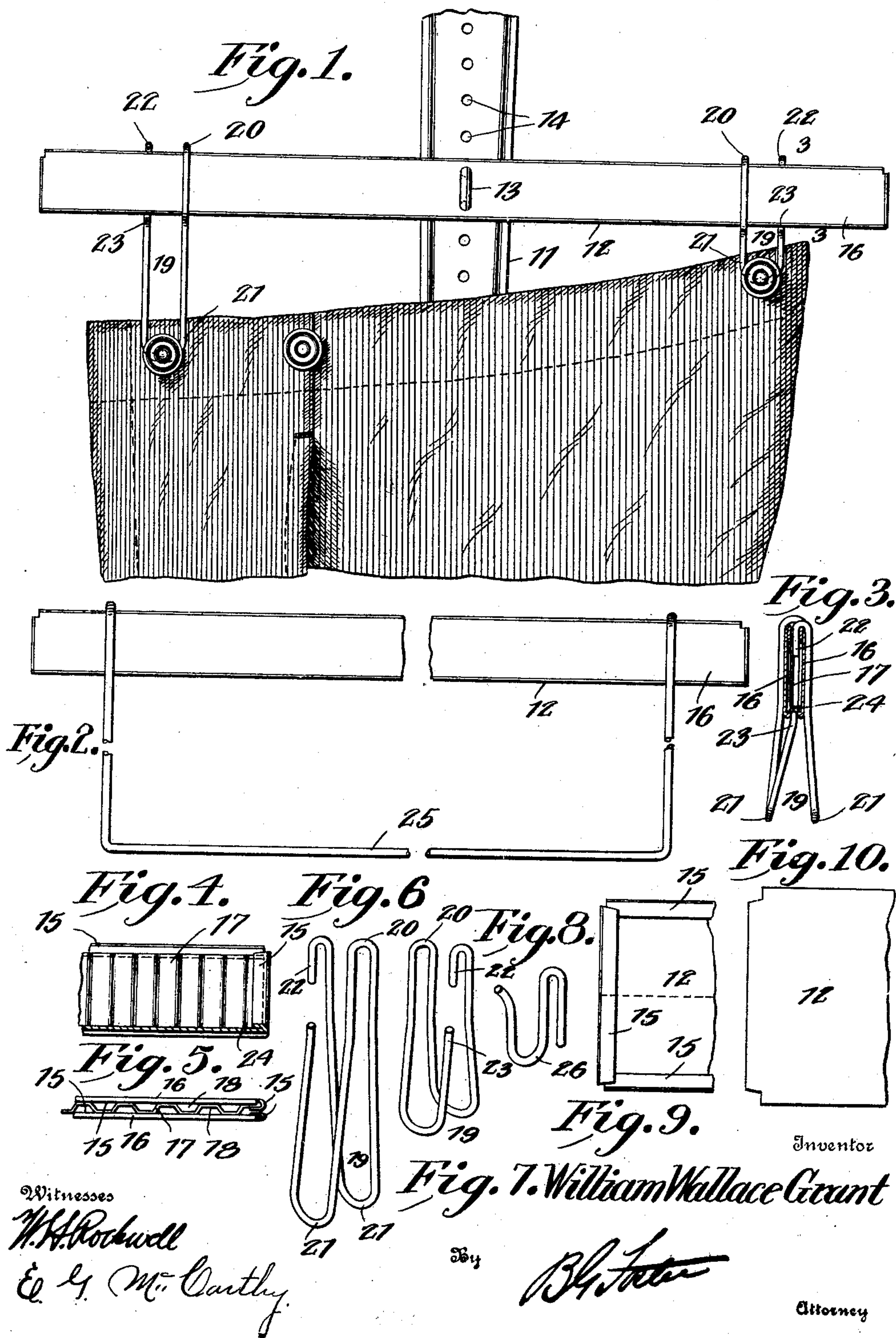


W. W. GRANT.
HANGING MEANS.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 9, 1909.

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Patented June 15, 1909.



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HANGING MEANS.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM WALLACE GRANT, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Paul, in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hanging Means, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention, while relating more particularly to means for suspending garments, is not necessarily limited to such use, but may be successfully employed for a variety of purposes.

The primary object of the present invention is to provide a novel, simple and effective structure that can be readily and cheaply manufactured, and may be used for suspending various kinds of garments or other articles.

The preferred form of construction is illustrated in the accompanying drawings and described in the following specification, but it will be evident from an inspection of the claims hereto appended that said invention is not limited solely to the structure disclosed.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the cross bar, showing a different form of suspending means. Fig. 3 is a cross sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail longitudinal sectional view through said cross bar. Fig. 5 is a detail plan view of the same. Figs. 6 and 7 are perspective views of the suspending devices, shown in Figs. 1 and 3. Fig. 8 is a detail perspective view of a different form of suspending device. Fig. 9 is a detail view, showing a portion of the blank of the cross bar partially formed into shape. Fig. 10 is a view of a portion of the blank in the flat.

Similar reference numerals designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the embodiment disclosed, a handle bar 11 is illustrated, to which a cross bar 12 is fastened, said cross bar being preferably, though not necessarily adjustable on the handle bar, and being secured thereto by any suitable means, as for instance, a staple 13, the ends of which pass through the cross bar, and engage in sockets 14 formed in the handle bar.

The cross bar is formed of sheet metal, the margins of which are bent inwardly as shown at 15, to produce flanges, and said sheet metal is then doubled, forming spaced up-

standing side walls 16, the upper edges of which are spaced apart. Between these side walls is located a corrugated strip 17, producing, as shown most clearly in Fig. 5, a series of sockets 18 that open through the upper edge of the bar, and also acts as a reinforcement to prevent the binding of the bar. From this bar, the garments or other articles are hung, and many forms of suspending devices may be employed for the purpose. Thus in Figs. 1, 3, 6 and 7, devices are illustrated, particularly intended for supporting trousers, two devices 19 being employed. Each of these devices is of wire formed into a main body loop 20 that is placed astride the bar, as shown, the opposite legs of said body loop being bent into depending button-engaging loops 21 located on opposite sides of and below the bar, said loops being preferably divergently disposed. The upstanding free arm of one of the loops 21 is provided with a depending terminal 22 that is arranged to engage in any of the sockets 18, while the corresponding arm of the loop 21 has its terminal 23 upstanding and arranged to abut against the under side of the cross bar. It will thus be evident that when the stem 22 is engaged in one of the sockets and the end 23 is abutted against the under edge of the cross bar, the device is effectively maintained in position against accidental displacement. If desired, and as shown in Fig. 3, the under side of said cross bar may be channeled, as at 24, in order to maintain the terminal 23 in its operative position. As shown in Figs. 1, 6 and 7, one of the suspending devices is longer than the other so that when trousers are suspended from the bar, they will hang in proper shape. For the purpose of hanging other articles, a stirrup 25 may be employed, formed of wire and having downturned ends that engage in the sockets 18. The cross bar of this stirrup constitutes a convenient device over which any article of clothing can be hung, as will be evident. For skirts and the like, hooks, as shown in Fig. 8, may be employed. The hook shown in this figure is designated 26, and is substantially S-shaped, one of the terminals being straight and downturned so that it will engage in the sockets 18, the opposite loop forming a skirt engaging device.

From the foregoing, it is thought that the construction, operation and many advantages of the herein described invention will

be apparent to those skilled in the art, without further description, and it will be understood that various changes in the size, shape, proportion and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. In a device of the character described, a supporting bar including spaced side walls and a corrugated strip arranged on edge between the walls, the corrugations abutting against said walls and forming therewith a plurality of sockets open at their upper ends for the reception of a suspending element.

2. In a device of the character described, a supporting bar comprising a strip of sheet metal doubled longitudinally and forming side walls, the upper edges of which are spaced apart, a corrugated strip located between the side walls forming sockets having open upper ends, and suspending means having stems engaged in the sockets so formed.

3. In a device of the character described, a support having a socket and a suspending device having one end engaged in the socket and the other end abutting against the support and maintaining the first end in said socket.

4. In a device of the character described, a supporting bar having sockets opening through one edge, and a suspending device having one end engaged in the sockets, and the other end abutting against the opposite edge and maintaining the first end in the sockets.

5. In a device of the character described, a supporting bar and a suspending device comprising a main loop that embraces and hangs upon the bar, said main loop having spaced depending arms located on opposite sides of the bar and terminal article-engaging loops located on opposite sides of the bar and respectively carried by the arms, said loops having their free ends engaging the bars.

6. In a device of the character described, a supporting bar having sockets in its upper edges and a suspending device comprising a main loop that embraces and hangs upon the bar, and terminal article engaging loops located on opposite sides of the bar, said device having a stem that detachably engages in the sockets.

7. In a device of the character described, a supporting bar formed from a sheet of metal doubled to produce upstanding side walls, a corrugated strip located between the side walls and forming a series of sockets, and a suspending device formed of wire comprising a main body loop that hangs over and embraces the bar, and opposite depending article-engaging loops each connected at one end to the body loop, the other end of one of the article-engaging loops being downturned and detachably engaging in the sockets, the corresponding end of the other loop being upstanding and engaging beneath the cross bar.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM WALLACE GRANT.

Witnesses:

B. G. FOSTER,

E. G. MCCARTHY.