P. T. ZIZINIA.

GARMENT HANGER.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 8, 1910.

978,423. Patented Dec. 13, 1910. Paul T. Zizinia.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL T. ZIZINIA, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

GARMENT-HANGER.

978,423.

Patented Dec. 13, 1910. Specification of Letters Patent.

Application filed March 8, 1910. Serial No. 547,965.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL T. ZIZINIA, a citizen of the United States, and residing at New York, in the county of New York and 5 State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Hangers, of which the following is a specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and 10 use the same.

This invention relates to trousers racks or garment hangers, and consists of a new and useful device of this class comprising novel and advantageous constructions and combi-15 nations of parts, and is of a type which involves a frame, preferably rectangular in form and provided with a plurality of cross rods or rungs detachably connected therewith, together with means for connecting 20 said frame with a support in such manner that it is free to swing in a vertical plane and devices by which said frame may be held in an upright or in a horizontal position.

The object of the invention is to provide 25 a simple, compact, highly efficient and inexpensive device of the class specified, which is so constructed as to permit of easily and readily positioning and retaining therein, and conveniently removing therefrom, trous-30 ers and other garments or articles and at the same time preventing the accidental displacement therefrom of said trousers, garments or articles.

A further object of my invention is to 35 provide a simple, but inexpensive means for retaining the removable cross rods or rungs in the frame and which will prevent the rotation and accidental displacement of said cross rods or rungs, while at the same time 40 permitting said rods or rungs to be easily and readily inserted into the frame or removed therefrom when desired.

A further object of my invention is to provide a simple and efficient means for locking 45 or holding the frame or rack in an upright | vided with sockets d spaced to correspond 100 or closed position so as to effectively prevent the tilting or bending of the frame or rack to one side or another from any cause whatever and possible injury thereby.

A further object of my invention is to provide a garment supporting rack or frame of the class specified so constructed as to simplify the assembling of the parts thereof, the cross rods or rungs being all similar in form and interchangeable, and the opposite 1 and the other ends thereof are dropped into 110

side members of the frame or rack being also interchangeable, and the separate parts of the frame or rack being so constructed as to obviate the necessity of serially assembling said parts in any specific or specified order, 60 or necessarily matching or mating said parts, thus enabling said rack or frame or the separate parts thereof to be quickly and accurately assembled and adjusted with the least possible difficulty.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawing forms a part, in which the separate parts of my improvement are designated by suitable reference characters in 70 each of the views, and in which;—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing one position of my improved garment hanger; Fig. 2 a perspective view showing the hanger in another position; Fig. 3 a cross section on 75 the line 3--3 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4 a perspective view of one of the side bars of the hanger on an enlarged scale, and; Fig. 5 a perspective view of one end of a cross rod or rung which forms a part of the hanger and a number of 80 which are employed.

In the practice of my invention as shown in the drawing I provide a frame a preferably of rectangular form, and comprising two side bars a^1 and a^2 , and two end rods a^3 and 85 a^4 , by which the side bars a^1 and a^2 are connected together, and cross rods or rungs a^5 detachably connected with the frame and any desired number of which may be employed.

One of the side bars, the side bar a^2 , as shown in the drawing, is provided in the inner face thereof and centrally thereof with a longitudinal groove b, which preferably extends the full length of said bar and in 95 the bottom of which are equally spaced pins c, some of which are shown in Figs. 1 and 4, and one of which is shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3, and the opposite side bar a^1 is prowith the pins c, and adapted to receive one end of the cross rods or rungs a^5 .

The cross rods or rungs a^5 are provided in one end thereof and in one side thereof with a longitudinal groove or recess d^2 adapted 105 to receive the pins c, and in assembling the said cross rods on rungs a^5 in the frame a_5 one end of said cross rods or rungs is inserted into the sockets d in the side bar a^1 ,

the groove b in the side bar a^2 and lowered onto the pin c, and in this operation said cross rods or rungs are turned so that said pins will enter the grooves or recesses d^2 and 5 this prevents the said cross rods or rungs from turning in the said bars a. It will be understood that the distance between the • sockets d in the side bar a^1 and the pins c in the bottom of the groove b in the side bar a^2 10 may be regulated as may be desired and the length of said pins may also be regulated so as to permit the cross rods or rungs a^3 to be swung vertically as above described in placing said cross rods or rungs in position, and 15 the said cross rods or rungs are, as will be understood, interchangeable, and any desired number thereof may be employed regardless of the number of said sockets d and pins c. I also provide hinge blocks e, which 20 are adapted to be secured to a wall or other support f preferably by means of screws e^2 , and these hinge blocks are so spaced as to exactly receive therebetween one end of the frame a, and the ends of the end cross bar or rod a³ of said frame pass through the said hinge blocks as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and this construction forms a hinge on which the frame a is free to swing in a vertical plane. In practice the end cross u^3 rods u^3 and u^4 of the frame u are preferably made of the same length, and the ends of the rod a^4 also project beyond the side bars of the frame a, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, but this feature of the construction is not ³⁵ essential. I also provide devices for suspending the frame a in a horizontal or substantially horizontal position as shown in Fig. 1, and for locking or securing said frame in an upright position as shown in ⁴⁰ Fig. 2. These devices consist of a lock block or piece g and a chain h. The lock block or piece g is adapted to be secured to a support f by means of screws g^2 and g^3 passed through the upper and lower ends thereof and said lock block or piece is provided in its lower front face with a recess g^4 , and in its lower back face with a recess g⁵ through which the screw g^3 passes. The lock block or piece g is also provided at its upper end with a pivoted catch g⁶, which is held in place by the screw g^2 , and suspended from the screw g^3 in the recess g^5 , is an S-shaped link or similar device g' with which the chain h or other flexible device is connected. The chain or other flexible device h consists of two parts connected with the opposite sides of the frame a, as shown at h^2 , and with the link or other attaching device g^7 , and when the frame u is in a horizontal position as shown in Fig. 1 it may be raised into a vertical or upright position as shown in Fig. 2, in which position the end cross rod a4 passes transversely through the recess 65 locked therein by means of the catch go.

The side bars a^1 and a^2 of the frame a are provided at their ends with holes i, through which in practice the end rods a^3 and a^4 of the frame a are passed, and the hinge blocks or pieces e are provided with similar holes j 70 and these holes, as will be understood, are formed when said hinge blocks or pieces and said side bars are made, and the sockets d in one of the side bars of the frame a and the groove b in the other are similarly 75 formed, and all this work is done, as will be understood by machinery, and the said parts may thus be manufactured at the lowest possible cost, and as will be understood the hinge blocks or pieces e are interchangeable 80 as are also the side bars a^1 and a^2 of the frame a, and the cross rods or rungs a^5 , and the cross rods or members a^3 and a^4 may also be made interchangeable if desired, and by reason of this feature of the construction 85 all of said parts may be manufactured at the lowest possible cost and the assemblage of the separate parts of the frame or rack a. and the connection with the wall or other suitable support may be effected in the 90 easiest and quickest manner.

The cross rods or rungs a^5 are preferably. made round as shown in the drawing, but this form of said cross rods or rungs are not absolutely necessary and the same may be 95 made of other shape in cross-section if desired, and the spaces between said cross rods or rungs is such as to enable either one thereof to be removed independently of or without disturbing the other, it being understood 100 that in order to remove one of said cross rods or rungs the end thereof which enters the side bar a^2 or the groove d therein must be raised or moved forwardly and swung out laterally, and on inserting one of said cross 105 rods or rungs into position this operation is reversed. The method of constructing the said cross rods or rungs a and connecting one end thereof with a side bar a^2 of the frame a is such as to prevent the rotation of 110 said cross rods or rungs when positioned in said frame, and when garments or other articles are suspended therefrom, and this method of construction constitutes one of the most important features of my invention.

The end cross rod a^4 is also preferably provided centrally thereof with a longitudinal recess k adapted to receive the central portion of the lock block or piece g so as to permit the frame or rack to be held closely 120 adjacent to the wall or support a, as shown in Fig. 2.

In order to suspend trousers from my improved hanger or rack the frame a is lowered into the position shown in Fig. 1. A 125 cross rod or rung a⁵ is detached therefrom as hereinbefore described, and a pair of trousers or other garments may be suspended from said cross rods or rungs in the same manner, and the frame a may then be 139

raised into the position shown in Fig. 2 and locked in said position as will be readily understood and as hereinbefore described.

By means of my improved hanger a large number of garments may be advantageously suspended in a very small space, and when trousers alone are suspended in this manner and the frame is in an upright position as shown in Fig. 2, said trousers press unitoring one upon another and are thus caused to retain the crease therein and frequent tailoring thereof is rendered unnecessary.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-

5 ters Patent, is;

frame composed of parallel side members connected by end rods, one of said side members being provided in its inner face with spaced sockets, and the other with a longitudinal central groove, in the bottom of which are pins spaced to correspond with said sockets and cross rods or rungs, one end of which is adapted to be inserted into said sockets and the other to be lowered into said groove and to rest onto said pins.

2. In a device of the class described, a frame composed of parallel side members connected by end rods, one of said side members being provided in its inner face with spaced sockets, and the other with a longitudinal central groove, in the bottom of which are pins spaced to correspond with said sockets and cross rods or rungs, one end of which is adapted to be inserted into said sockets and the other to be lowered into said groove and to rest onto said pins, said rods or rungs

being cylindrical in form and the ends thereof which are adapted to enter said groove being provided with recesses, adapted to re- 40

ceive said pins.

3. A device of the class described, consisting of hinge blocks adapted to be secured to a wall or other support, a frame, one end of which is adapted to be mounted between said 45 hinge blocks and to swing in a vertical plane, the opposite end of said frame being provided with a cross rod, a lock block adapted to be secured in a vertical position to the wall or support above said hinge blocks and by 50 means of top and bottom screws passed therethrough, said lock block being provided in the back of the lower end thereof with a recess through which the bottom screw is passed and a link device connected with said 55 screw, and said lock block being also provided in the front of the lower end portion thereof with a recess adapted to receive the cross rod of said frame and with a pivoted catch device connected with the top screw 60 by which said block is secured to the wall or other support and adapted to engage the said cross rod of the frame when said frame is in a vertical position and flexible devices connected with the said link device and with 65 the opposite side portions of said frame.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of the subscribing witnesses this

5th day of March 1910.

PAUL T. ZIZINIA.

Witnesses:

B. M. RYERSON, C. E. MULREANY.