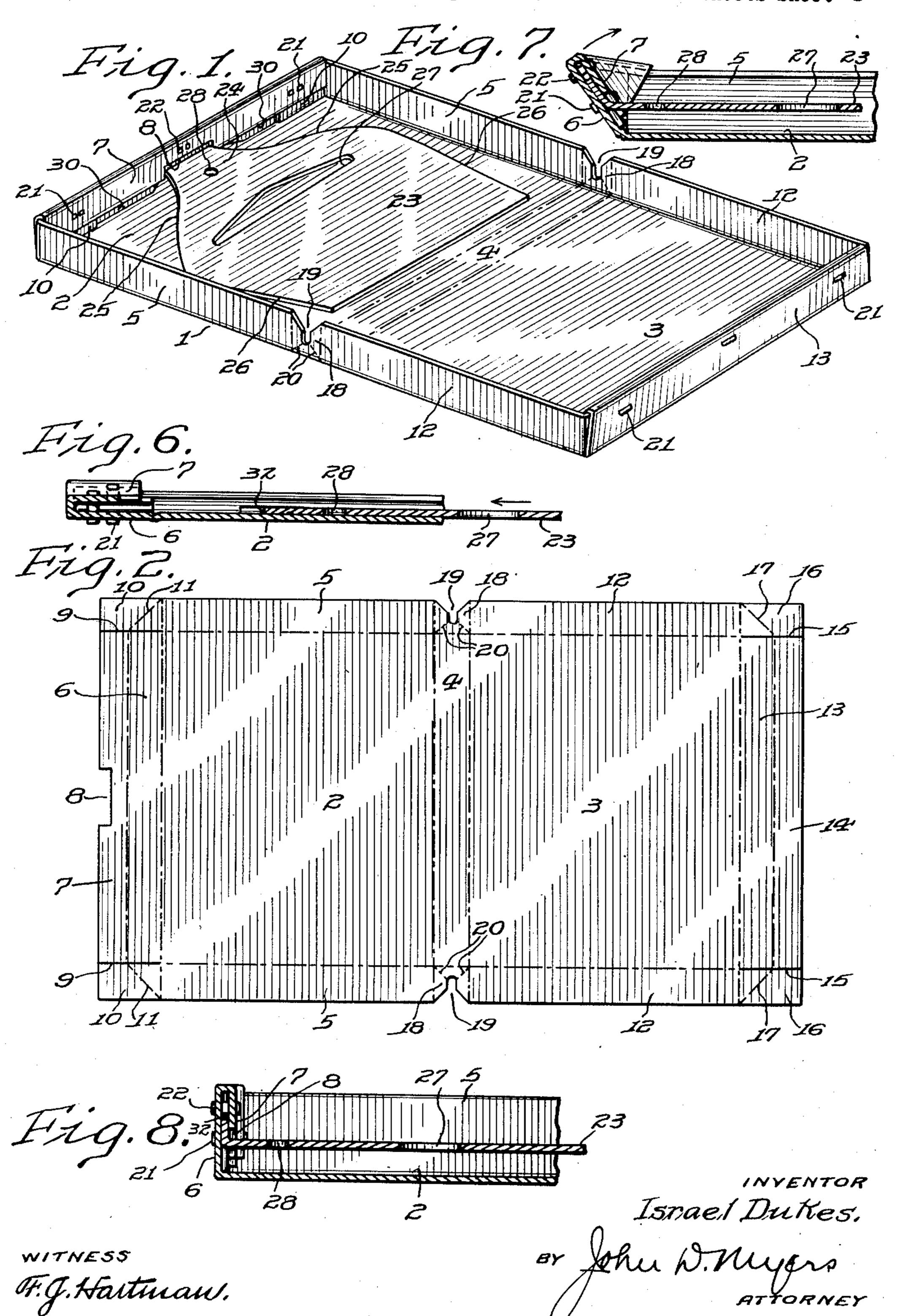
GARMENT BOX AND HANGER THEREFOR

Filed April 24, 1931

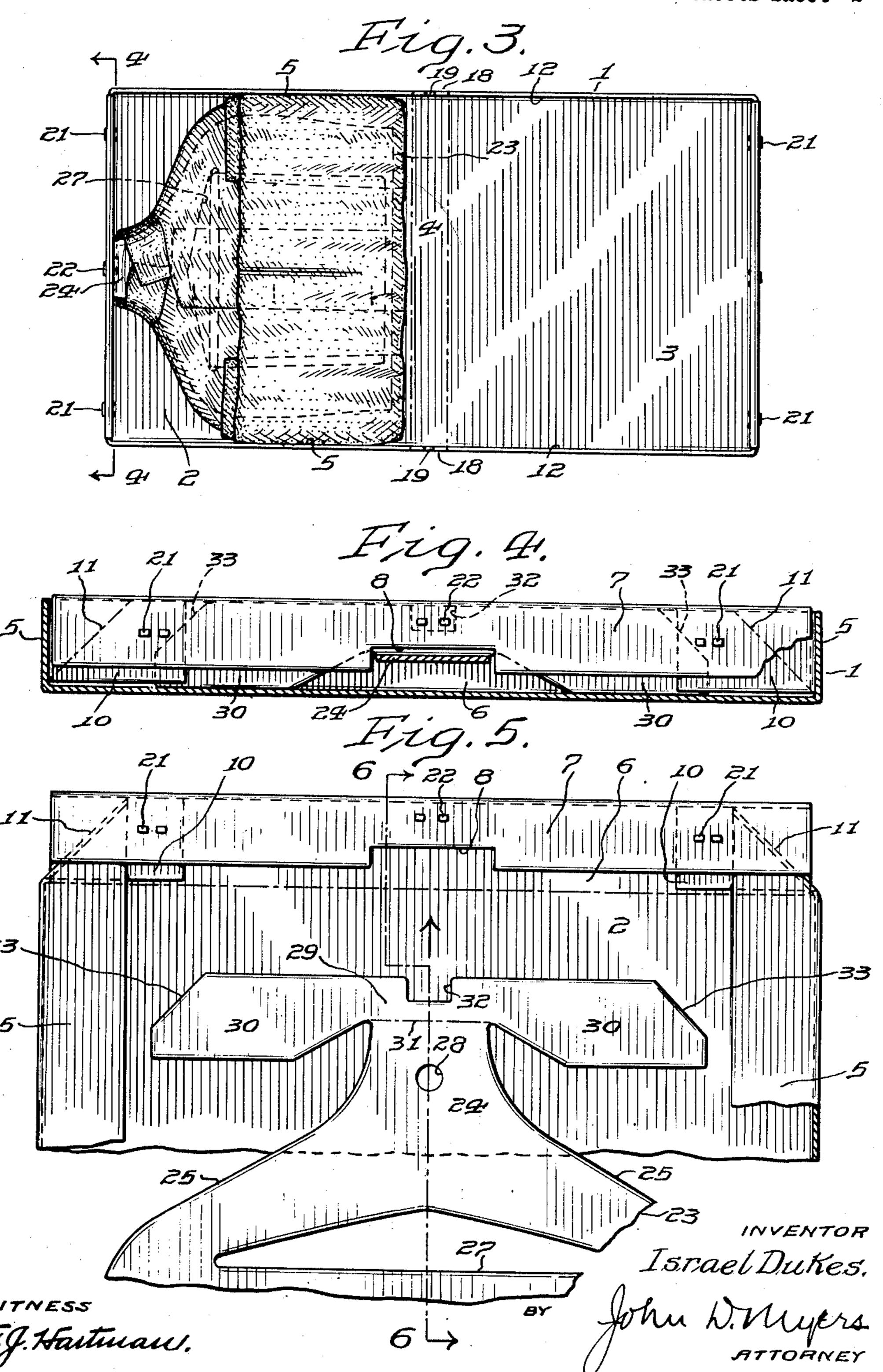
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GARMENT BOX AND HANGER THEREFOR

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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BOX AND HANGER THEREFOR

Israel Dukes, Philadelphia, Pa.

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6 Claims. (Cl. 206—7)

The present invention relates to receptacles for coats, suits or other garments, and the object of the invention is to provide a device of this character in which a garment may be readily packed and shipped without losing its shape and/or otherwise becoming so wrinkled or mussed as to require re-pressing before it is ready to use.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved garment hanger or form about which the garment is folded when packed in the box, which is suitably shaped to be form-fitting and thus preserves the proper lines of the garment and eliminates undue wrinkling and particularly the breaking of the front and shoulders of a coat, and which coacts with the box to keep the garment from shifting therein in the handling of the box as in transit.

A further object of the invention is to provide improved means whereby the hanger may be 20 easily and quickly attached to and detached from the box, as desired, thus making it possible to apply the garment conveniently to the hanger - with the latter separate from the box, to insert the hanger after the garment has been applied 25 thereto into the box and secure it in position therein, to remove the hanger with the garment thereon in unpacking the box so that the garment may be hung up on the hanger ready for use, and also to use the box with or without the hang-30 er as occasion may require.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a strong, durable and efficient connection between the hanger and the box, and a hanger which may be employed with a collapsible or 35 folding type of box and is itself adapted to be folded flat, and to attain the various objects above referred to with a simple and inexpensive construction.

The various features of novelty which char- same. 40 acterize my invention are pointed out with par-45 had to the following descriptive matter and ac- with a recess 8. At each end of the end wall 100 and illustrated one embodiment of my invention:

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of such embodi-**50** ment of my invention showing the box in open position;

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the blank for forming the box shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a plan view, with a coat applied to the 55

hanger and folded ready for the closing of the box;

Fig. 4 is an enlarged transverse section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary view of the box and 60 hanger, showing them folded flat with the hanger against the box and in position to be moved longitudinally thereof (in the direction of the arrow) into engagement therewith;

Fig. 6 is a longitudinal section on the line 65 6-6 of Fig. 5;

Fig. 7 is a similar longitudinal sectional view showing the hanger engaged with the box and such parts moved to an intermediate position approximately midway between their folded and 70 distended positions; and

Fig. 8 is a similar longitudinal sectional view showing the parts in distended position with the hanger locked in operative engagement with box.

My improved garment receptacle consists of 75 a garment box and a garment hanger therefor, provided respectively with coacting members adapted to be moved easily and quickly into or out of interlocking relation to attach the hanger to or detach it from the box, and arranged, when 80 interlocked, to hold the hanger securely in position.

In the embodiment of my invention herein shown for the purpose of illustration, the box 1 is of the collapsible or folding type and formed 85 of cardboard, pasteboard, fiber board or other suitable material. It may be made from a single blank, such as shown in Fig. 2, which is scored or creased, as indicated in dot and dash lines, to form lines of fold. By means of these lines 90 of fold the central portion of the blank is divided into a bottom 2, a cover or top 3, and an intermediate end wall 4 common to and joining the

The bottom has side walls 5 and at its free 95 ticularity in the claims annexed to and forming end an end wall 6 which is provided along its a part of this specification. For a better under- outer edge with an end flap 7 preferably costanding of the invention, however, and the ad- extensive in length with such end wall and formed vantages possessed by it, reference should be in its outer edge about midway between its ends companying drawings, in which I have described 6 and its flap 7 the blank is cut or slit longitudinally, as indicated at 9, to provide corner flaps 10 integral with and extending from the adjacent ends of the respective side walls 5 and scored or creased to provide oblique fold lines 105 11. The cover 3 is similarly formed and has side walls 12, an end wall 13, an end flap 14 extending along the outer edge of such end wall, cuts or slits 15 and corner flaps 16 having oblique fold lines 17. At the opposite ends of the inter- 110

mediate end wall 4 and between the adjacent ends of the corresponding side walls 5 and 12 are connecting members 18 which are recessed as indicated at 19 and diagonally scored or 5 creased for folding as indicated at 20.

In the erected box the end walls 6 and 13, the side walls 5 and 12 and the connecting members 18 between the latter, are all bent to upright positions with the corner flaps 10 and 16 spanning the corners between the side and end walls and lying against the inner faces of the end walls. The end flaps 7 and 14 are turned inwardly against the inner faces of the end walls with their end portions overlapping the corre-15 sponding corner flaps. Suitable fastening devices, such as wire stitches or staples 21, pass through each end wall and the corresponding corner flaps and end flap, to secure these parts together adjacent the corners of the box, each 20 such fastening device being so located as to pass through a corner flap between the extremity thereof and its oblique fold line 11, and through an end portion of the end flap at a point suitably spaced from its adjacent extremity so that 25 beyond the fastening device the end portion is free. The middle portion of each end flap is preferably also secured to the corresponding end wall of the box by a suitable fastening device 22.

With such a construction, the erected box may 30 be easily and quickly collapsed or folded substantially flat, merely folding the side walls 5 and 12 and their connecting members 18 inwardly against the inner faces of the bottom 2, cover 3 and intermediate end wall 4, and folding 35 the end walls 6 and 13 outwardly to lie in substantially the same plane as the other parts. In this folding the free end portions of the end flaps 7 and 14 are adapted to yield or to be sprung sufficiently to permit the corner flaps 10 40 and 16 to be doubled upon themselves along the oblique fold lines 11 and 17 to occupy positions such as illustrated in Fig. 5. The reversal of the operation restores the box to erected form.

My improved garment hanger may be made 45 from a sheet of cardboard, pasteboard, fiberboard or any other suitable material, and comprises a body 23 adapted to be received within the bottom of the box and secured to the end wall 6 thereof. The body is formed at its upper 50 end with an elongated neck portion 24 which merges into oppositely sloping shoulder portions 25. The side edges of the body are preferably slightly curved inwardly, as indicated at 26, better to conform to the natural shape of a garment 55 applied to the hanger, while the lower edge of the body is designed to extend parallel with and in close proximity to the intermediate end wall 4 of the box when the latter is closed. The body may be formed with a slot 27 therethrough to receive a pair of trousers or other articles of apparel, and also formed in the neck portion thereof with an opening 28 by means of which the device may be hung up when removed from the box.

At the upper end of its neck portion the hanger is provided with an attaching member 29 which is preferably transversely elongated and has wing portions 30 projecting laterally on opposite sides of the neck portion. In the present embodiment 70 of the invention the attaching member is formed from the same sheet of material as the body of the hanger, and at its junction with the neck portion 24 there is provided a transversely extending crease or line of scoring 31 which is substantially coincident with the median line of the

wings so that the wings not only project on opposite sides of the neck portion but also on opposite sides of the said line of junction. This attaching member initially lies in the same plane as the body of the hanger and is formed with a recess 32 at about the middle of its upper edge, and mitered at its upper corners as indicated at 33. The crease or line of scoring 31 provides a swinging joint between the attaching member and the body of the hanger which permits the former 85 to be moved to lie in a plane perpendicular to the plane of the latter.

To secure the hanger to the box the end wall 6 of the box is folded or collapsed as illustrated in Figs. 5 and 6, and the attaching member is in- 90 serted beneath the end flap 7 with the ends of the attaching member beneath the ends of the corresponding corner flaps 10 and with the walls of the recess 32 straddling the fastening device 22. The mitered edges 33 of the attaching mem- 95 ber facilitate this insertion and may be arranged to abut against and wedge between the fastening devices 21. The end wall 6 of the box is then swung upwardly, as illustrated in Fig. 7, to the erect position shown in Figs. 4 and 8. In this 100 position the attaching member is held in interlocking engagement with the coacting members of the box, against accidental displacement.

It will be noted that with the arrangement shown there is provided on the inner face of the 105 end wall 6 what may be called a pocket which opens toward the bottom of the box, which is exposed for insertion or removal of the attaching member 29 when the end wall 6 is folded outwardly to inoperative position, and which is, in 110 effect, closed by the bottom 2 when the end wall is swung upwardly to its erect or operative position, so that the attaching member cannot be withdrawn therefrom.

By having the attaching member inserted un- 115 der the ends of the corner flaps 10 as well as the end flap 7, any strain imposed on the box by the hanger is better distributed and the device is rendered more durable. The fastening device 22 serves to prevent the middle portion of the end 120 flap 6 from becoming bent or sagging under weight applied by the hanger, and is also adapted to coact with the end walls of the recess 32 to limit or prevent the shifting of the hanger from side to side in the handling of the box. Such 125 lateral shifting is further resisted by having the mitered edges 33 abutting against and wedged between the fastening devices 21. Since the swinging joint between the attaching member and the body of the hanger is substantially coin- 130 cident with the median line of the wing portions 30, the hanger is adapted to be suspended within the box so as to lie substantially midway between the bottom 2 and the top 3 when the box is closed and in an upright position. Furthermore, the 135 upper end of the neck portion 24 is positioned in and passes through the recess 8 in the free edge of the end flap 7 and is held by the end walls of such recess against lateral shifting.

In the use of the invention a coat or other gar- 140 ment to be packed in the box is hung on the hanger while the latter is removed from the box. The neck portion 24 being elongated, as above described, permits the garment to be applied to the hanger with the collar turned up, so as to pre- 145 serve the so-called soft roll of the collar which tends to be lost when a garment is packed with its collar turned down. As the shoulder portions 25 and the inwardly curved side portions 26 are shaped to be form-fitting, the garment is smoothly 150

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supported on the hanger and the usual tendency of the garment front and shoulders to become broken is eliminated. The hanger with the garment applied thereto is then inserted in the box 5 and locked in position therein as above described, the lower part of the garment being folded up around the lower edge of the body of the hanger as illustrated in Fig. 3. Upon the closing of the box the garment is firmly held in this position and may be shipped without losing its shape and/or otherwise becoming so wrinkled or mussed as to require re-pressing before it is ready for use. It will be noted that the position of the garment which is doubled around the lower edge of the body of the hanger is held between the same and the intermediate end wall 6 of the box in the closed position of the latter, this being advantageous since it is a further means of preventing accidental shifting of the garment in transit. 20 When the box reaches its destination the hanger with the garment thereon may be readily detached and removed from the box and the garment hung up on the hanger ready for use.

It is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the particular form of box and hanger shown and described for the purpose of illustration. The invention may be employed with other types of boxes, and various changes may be made in the form and arrangement of the box, the hanger and the separable connection between the two, without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. The combination with a garment box having a wall movable to operative and inoperative positions, of a garment hanger and members on the wall and the hanger adapted to be engaged in the inoperative position of the wall and locked in engagement by and upon the movement thereof to operative position.

2. The combination with a collapsible garment box having a marginal wall provided with a flap doubled over against and secured to the inner face thereof to thereby provide a pocket between said flap and said wall, of a garment hanger having a member thereon insertable under said flap when said box is in collapsed condition separably to connect the hanger to the box.

3. The combination with a garment box having a marginal wall movable to operative and inoperative positions and provided with a pocket open in the inoperative position of the wall and closed in the operative position thereof, of a garment hanger having a member freely insertable in and removable from the pocket in the inoperative position of said wall, and held in the pocket in the operative position of said wall.

4. The combination with a garment box provided with a pocket movable into positions to open and close the same, one of the walls of said pocket 95 being formed with a recess in its edge at the mouth of the pocket, of a garment hanger having a member insertable in the pocket separably to connect the hanger to the box, with a portion of the hanger positioned in and extending through said recess 100 when the pocket is in closed position.

5. A garment hanger comprising a body and an attaching member having a swinging joint connection therewith and projecting laterally on opposite sides of the same, said swinging joint connection being located in a line substantially intermediate the side edges of said laterally projecting portions.

6. A garment hanger comprising a body and a flat attaching member extending from the upper 113 end of the body and having a swinging joint connection therewith about an axis lying substantially intermediate the side edges of said member and disposed transversely with respect to said body, said member being formed in its free edge with a 115 recess.

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