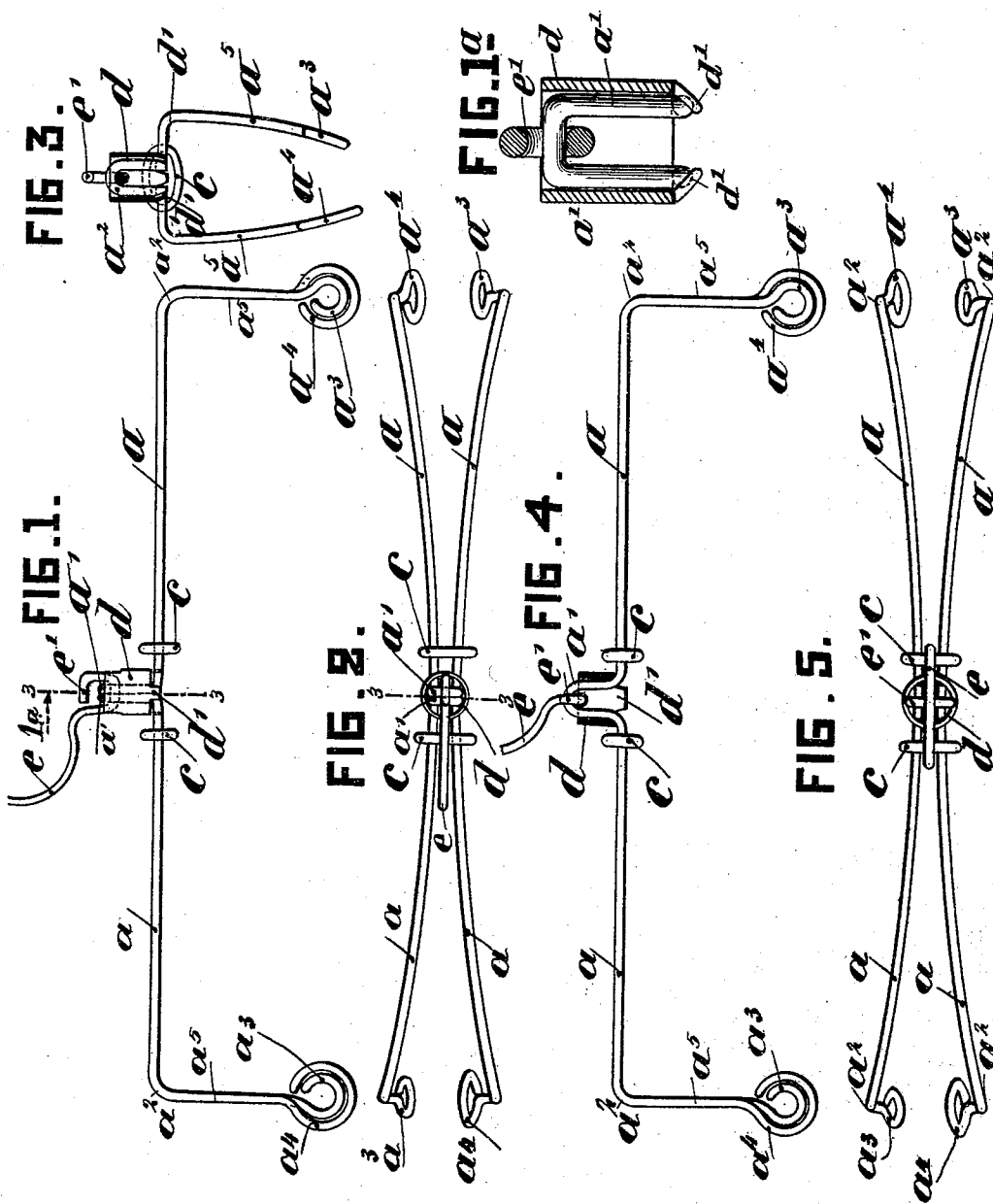


J. A. JOURDAN.
TROUSERS HANGER.

No. 496,738.

Patented May 2, 1893.



WITNESSES:

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INVENTOR

J. A. Jourdan
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ATTORNEYS.

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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FIG. 6.

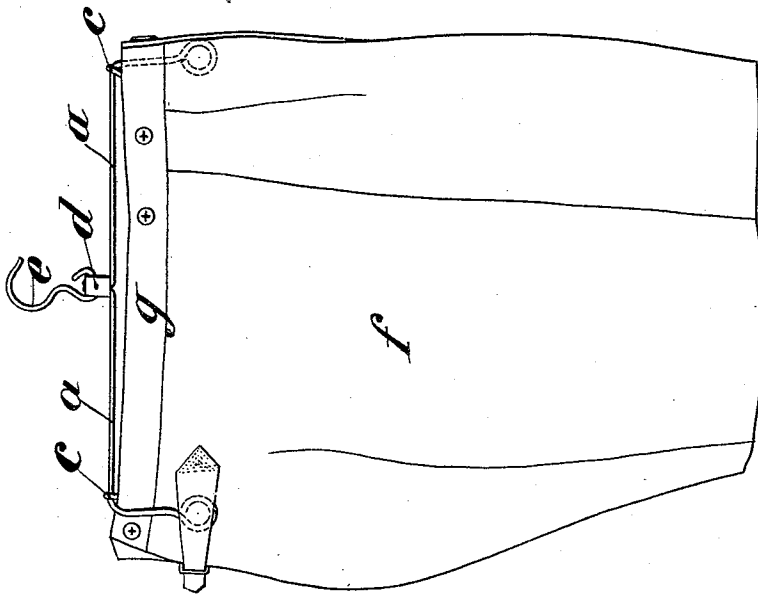


FIG. 7.



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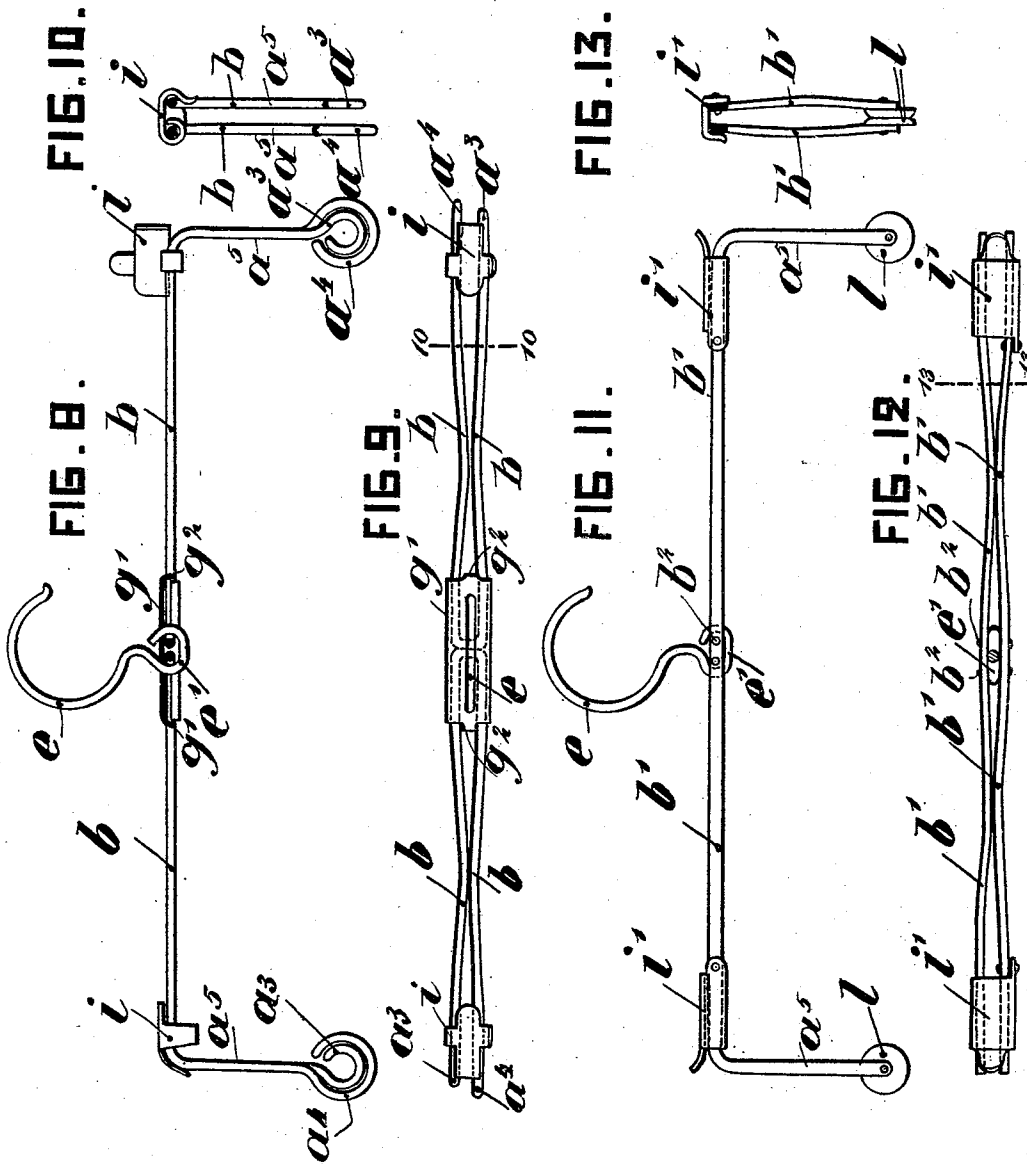
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH ARMAND JOURDAN, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

TROUSERS-HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 496,738, dated May 2, 1893.

Application filed February 13, 1893. Serial No. 462,136. (No model.) Patented in France September 9, 1892, No. 224,239, and in England October 1, 1892, No. 17,545.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH ARMAND JOURDAN, of the city of Paris, France, have invented an Improved Device for Suspending
5 Trousers and other Garments, (for which I have obtained Letters Patent in France for fifteen years, dated September 9, 1892, No. 224,239, and in England for fourteen years, dated October 1, 1892, No. 17,545,) of which
10 the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in devices for suspending trousers and other garments, in a wardrobe, or show room for display, and has for its object to provide a novel,
15 simple and efficient device of the character indicated, which will be adapted to clasp the garment near its upper edge and hold it laterally stretched, so as to permit the suspension of the article of clothing in an unwrinkled condition.

To this end, my invention consists in the construction and combination of parts, as is hereinafter described and claimed.

25 Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side view of the device with its suspending hook broken away. Fig. 1^a is a transverse section on the line 3—3 in Fig. 1 in direction of arrow 1^a. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on the line 3—3 in Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 4 is a
35 partly sectional side view of a modified form for the garment hanger. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 6 is a side view of the device shown in Fig. 1, applied to trousers for their suspension. Fig. 7 is a plan view of the garment and hanger represented in Fig. 6.
40 Fig. 8 is a partly sectional side view of another modification of the improvement. Fig. 9 is a plan view of the device shown in Fig. 8. Fig. 10 is a transverse sectional view on the line 10—10 in Fig. 9. Fig. 11 is a side
45 view of the device showing a slightly altered construction of its clamping ends. Fig. 12 is a partly sectional plan view of the modified form of the improvement in Fig. 11; and Fig. 13 is a transverse sectional view, on the line
50 13—13 in Fig. 12.

The preferred form for the device is shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, and consists of two clamps in pincher form and of a like construction, each comprising two integral members *a*, that
55 are each bent from a single piece of elastic wire and sufficiently heavy for the designated use, a right angled bend being given to these members at a proper distance from their looped ends *a'*, to produce a double strand
60 hanger limb on each main section of the device. The main portions of the members *a*, are bent at *a*² a proper distance from their hanger loop portions, in an opposite direction therefrom and at right angles to the hori-
65 zontal parts, thereby providing a depending finger *a*³ for each member of the duplicate main sections of the device. The limbs *a* are also bent so as to curve laterally away from each other a proper degree which normally
70 separates the fingers *a*³; and on the end of each finger piece, a circular ring is integrally formed, when the device is shaped as shown in Figs. 1 to 10 inclusive, these fingers shown
75 in Figs. 1 to 7 inclusive being curved toward each other at their lower ends, in pairs, see Fig. 3. The ring *a*⁴, on one finger of an adjacent pair, is made of a suitable diameter to permit the opposite ring *a*³, to enter it, when the fingers whereon they are formed,
80 are pressed toward each other a sufficient degree, offset bends on the fingers near said rings adapting them for such an entrance. A cylindrical sleeve *d*, is furnished which is of such a proportionate diameter and length
85 that it will be adapted to embrace the hanger limbs *a'*, and allow their looped upper ends to project a short distance above the upper edge of the sleeve when it is placed on said hanger limbs. From the lower edge of the
90 sleeve *d* two opposite depending flanges *d'*, are integrally projected, which when the parts are in a position will project the main portions of each section of the clothes hanger oppositely, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2. These
95 flanges may be located between the rounded corners where the hanger limbs are bent from the main arms *a*, and be forced toward each other, so as to hold the hanger limbs against the sleeve on the inner surface of the
100 latter, at its lower edge.

A hook *e*, is provided with which to suspend

the entire device and an attached garment, which hook is connected to the looped ends of the hanger limbs a' , by the integral rectangularly bent ring e' , the external width of parallel members on said ring being proportioned to the internal diameter of the sleeve d , so as to cause the ring to bear forcibly and oppositely upon the sleeve within its upper edge or enter opposite notches therein when said hook is made to engage with the looped upper ends of the hanger limbs a' , as indicated in Fig. 1.

Upon the portions a , of the garment hanging device, clamping rings c or equivalent devices are located, which when slid toward the sleeve d , will permit the parts they embrace to spread apart, a sliding movement of the rings toward the fingers a^5 , serving to force said fingers in pairs toward each other, and thus adapt their rings a^3 , a^4 to clasp male or female garments between them when thereto applied.

In Figs. 6 and 7, the device shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 is represented as applied for the suspension of a pair of trousers f by their upper portion g and it will be seen that the clasp fingers of the improved garment hanger embrace the exterior of the flat folded garment at the rear portion of the same, and preferably are inserted between re-entering folded parts of the garment at the front, so as to clasp the inward fold, and hold the upper part of the trousers stretched as indicated in Fig. 6.

In Figs. 4 and 5, the only change made is to form the garment hanging device of two pieces which each have an integral hanger limb a' formed on it at the longitudinal center of the horizontal parts a , and aligned therewith, the sleeve d , engaging said limbs externally, the flanges d' , of the sleeve being located between the upright members of each hanger limb so as to support the horizontal extensions a , when in service.

The hook e , in Figs. 4 and 5, has its integral ring e' , located in a vertical plane at a right angle to that of the main portion of said hook so as to adapt it to pass between the bowed portions of the hanger loops a' , and be located in opposite notches in the edge of the sleeve d , the clasp members of the device being similar to those shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3.

In Figs. 8, 9 and 10, the main portions of the device are constructed having two members b for each half section of the same, these being each bent from one piece of wire rod so as to dispose their looped portions in the same horizontal plane when they are connected, the assembling of the main sections of the garment hanger being effected in this case, by a clip plate g' , which is imposed upon the looped ends of the main sections of which b are limbs, having a depending flange g^2 , formed on each end, which flanges are downwardly bent so as to lie between the integral limbs b , of each main portion. The plate g' is secured in place, by the insertion of the

ring e' , through proper holes in said plate when it is introduced through the bowed portions of the aligned main sections of the garment hanger, as shown in Fig. 8.

Upon the ends of the main limbs b of each duplicate hanger section shown in Figs. 8 and 9, sliding clip plates i , are provided for the compression of the limbs b , toward each other when these pieces which loosely clasp said limbs are slid toward the depending fingers a^5 , from parts of the limbs which are bent so as to normally lie in contact, the formation of the clip plates being indicated in the figures mentioned.

In Figs. 11, 12 and 13, the modified form of the device consists in the provision of two main sections b' , held together by the laterally inserted rivets b^2 , that retain the hook e in place between the main sections, the latter being adapted to spring apart at their ends whereon the depending fingers a^5 , are formed. On the terminals of the fingers a^5 , in this modification there are opposed clamping disks, formed of sheet metal or other material, secured thereon, which are adapted to grip garments that may be placed between each pair when the limbs b' , are forced together and then secured in a clamped condition, by clasp plates i' , which are jointed to one limb b' , by a transverse rivet at the side and of each plate inner end, as represented in Figs. 11, 12 and 13.

In all the minor changes shown in the device, one general feature of construction predominates, consisting in the provision of spring limbs held together at their longitudinal center, and provided with two depending opposite fingers at each end, said fingers having clasp devices of analogous form produced on their terminals for the gripping of clothing between them, and all having a hook at the center from which to suspend the entire device.

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

1. In a garment hanger, the combination with spring limbs, means to compress said limbs together, and a suspending hook for the limbs, of depending fingers on the limbs, and clasp devices on said fingers, substantially as described.

2. In a garment hanger, the combination with two integral main sections each bent from a wire rod into two divergent limbs, of depending fingers on the limbs, ring clasps on said fingers, devices to hold the limbs compressed toward each other, means to unite the main sections aligned, and a suspending hook at the longitudinal center of the limbs, substantially as described.

3. In a garment hanger, the combination with two integral main sections each bent from a wire rod into two spring limbs that normally diverge, clasp devices on the ends of said limbs, a connecting sleeve having two opposite flanges inwardly bent at the lower

edge of said sleeve and bearing on hanger loops formed on the main sections, and a hanger hook engaging the bowed ends of said loops, of sliding rings on the main limbs adapted by adjustment to press the fingers together, substantially as shown and described.

4. In a garment hanger, the combination with two integral main sections each bent from a wire rod into spring limbs that normally diverge, integral clasping rings on the ends of the limbs, and a hanger hook engag-

ing bent ends of the main sections, of devices which are adapted to retain the spring limbs clasped together, substantially as described.

The foregoing specification of my improved device for suspending trousers and other garments signed by me this 13th day of January, 1893.

JOSEPH ARMAND JOURDAN.

Witnesses:

ROBT. M. HOOPER,
H. MULLER.