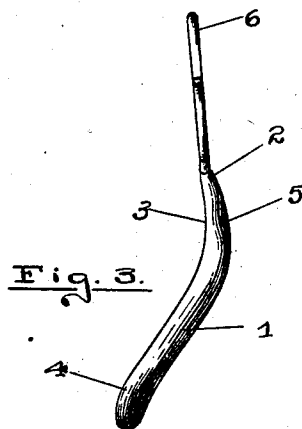
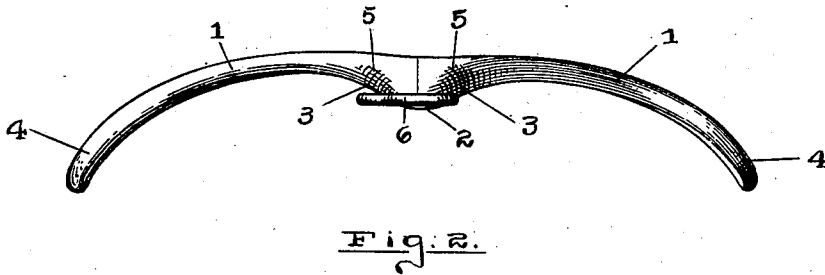
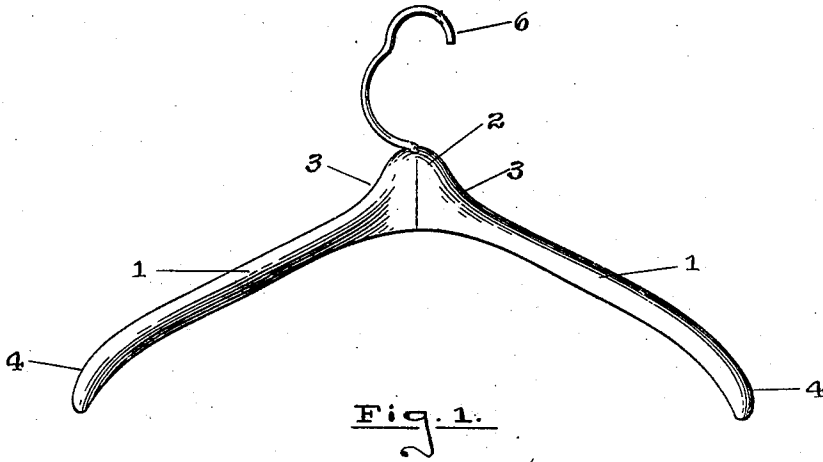


J. T. BATTS.
GARMENT HANGER.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 21, 1910.

980,907.

Patented Jan. 10, 1911.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN THOMAS BATTS, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

GARMENT-HANGER.

980,907.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 10, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN THOMAS BATTS, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Hangers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in garment hangers and more particularly to hangers for coats, and its object is to provide a device that will not distort the garment; that will permit of hanging a series of garments in close relation to each other so that a considerable number may be hung within a small space; and to provide the device with various new and useful features hereinafter more fully described and particularly pointed out in the claim.

The device consists essentially of a hanger having a certain peculiar configuration whereby the central portion fits within the middle portion of the collar of the garment and supports the same, at each side of which middle portion is a sufficient top depression to permit the collar to fall smoothly therein, and outwardly downwardly and forwardly extended and curved arms, being still further curved forward and downward at their extreme outer ends whereby the shoulders and the sleeves where attached are engaged and firmly supported, the shoulder portions between these points being slightly clear of the hanger to avoid stretching or creasing the same, and the forward portion of the garment permitted to fall rearwardly and formed concavely within the concavity of the front side of the device without wrinkling or distorting the same, thus effectually maintaining the proper shape of the garment and also permitting the next adjacent garment to be moved within said concavity and close to the garment hung on said device, as will more fully appear by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a device embodying my invention; Fig. 2 a plan view of

the same; and, Fig. 3 a side elevation of the same.

Like numbers refer to like parts in all of the figures.

1 represents the diverging arms of the device rigidly joined at the middle. The middle portion 2 extends upward, is forwardly inclined, and of sufficient elevation and inclination to fit within and engage the middle portion of the collar of a coat and firmly support the same. At each side of this middle portion are depressions 3 downwardly curved at the upper side and also slightly concaved at the rear side as at 5, whereby the side portions of the collar fold forward and downward within these depressions and are properly engaged to prevent any distortion of the garment in this part, the arms 1 extend thence outward, are inclined downwardly and curved forward to fit within and properly support the rear of the shoulder portions of the garment, said arms also curved forward throughout, said forward curvature increasing toward the outer ends and terminating in a pronounced downward and forward curve as at 4, whereby at the ends they fit within the upper portions of the sleeves where joined to the shoulders and thus smoothly support the garment throughout a portion extending from the sides of the collar oppositely along the shoulders to near the arms, being intermediate the collar and shoulder suspended slightly clear of the hanger to avoid forming any crease therein.

This device in plan view is throughout quite thin and narrow, being convex at the rear substantially the same as the human shoulders and concave at the forward side corresponding very nearly to the convexity of the rear side, and presenting but little horizontal thickness. Within this front concavity, the forward portion of the coat hangs in concave shape without material or perceptible distortion. The coat being convex at the rear and concave at the front, and the front and rear thereof lying smoothly in close relation, the next adjacent coat can be moved closely within the concave front side of the same, thus enabling a number

of coats to be arranged in small space, and at the same time properly supported upon the hangers to prevent any distortion or wrinkling of the same.

5 What I claim is:—

A garment hanger comprising a middle portion extending upward and forwardly inclined, depressions at each side of the middle portion downwardly curved at the
10 upper side slightly concaved at the rear and

also concave at the front side to engage and support the collar of a coat, and outwardly extended forwardly curved arms to engage and support the shoulders of a coat.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 15
in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN THOMAS BATTS.

Witnesses:

PALMER A. JONES,
LUTHER V. MOULTON.