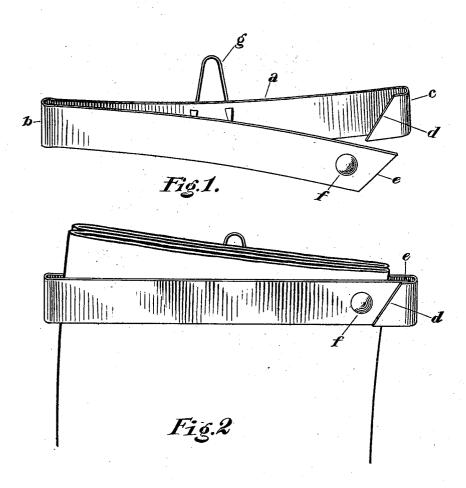
J. H. HOWE. Trousers hanger.

(Application filed May 11, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses, Egra Clift W. H. Welson Inventor, James H Howe

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. HOWE, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

TROUSERS-HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 706,060, dated August 5, 1902.

Application filed May 11, 1900. Serial No. 16,309. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. HOWE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trousers-Hangers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a clear, full, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to means for hanging up trousers so that they will retain their shape and be kept free from wrinkling and

creasing when not in use.

The objects of my invention are to produce a trousers-hanger that will be simple and effective in use and that will produce a continuous even pressure upon the trousers without injuring them.

With these objects in view I have produced a device which consists of features and combinations of parts hereinafter described, and

pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the drawings, consisting of one 25 sheet and two figures, in which like letters of reference refer to like parts, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my trousers-hanger, showing it open. Fig. 2 is a view similar to that shown in Fig. 1, showing the hanger closed when 30 holding a pair of trousers inserted therein.

a represents a strip of spring metal, of any suitable thickness and width, out of which is formed my trousers-hanger. The two ends d and e of the metal strip a are oppositely 35 beveled, as shown. The strip a is bent at coutwardly and then inwardly, so that the end

d extends inwardly a short distance beyond the loop thus formed. The strip a is bent at b outwardly and then inwardly, so that the 40 end e extends slightly beyond the end d. The two ends d and e are thus capable of

overlapping each other throughout their beveled portions. At a short distance back from the end e there may be provided an out-

45 wardly-projecting indentation f, which serves as a thumb-piece for the purpose of opening and closing the hanger.

g represents a wire loop suitably attached to my device for the purpose of providing

means with which to hang it up. It is evident that any other suitably-secured device

can be used that will answer the purposes re-

quired.

After having formed the device as above described the long back portion (marked a) 55 and the long front portion carrying the beveled end e are bent in opposite outward curves, so that when the hanger is closed these front and rear portions form a lengthwise spring and are capable of exerting a con- 60 tinuous even pressure throughout their length

upon the inserted trousers.

When it is desired to use my device, the beveled ends d and e are released from their interlapping union, as illustrated in Fig. 1, 65 and the trousers are inserted between the front and back portions of the hanger. two beveled end portions d and e are then brought into union, as shown in Fig. 2, by a pressure on the thumb-piece f or otherwise. 70 A slight upward pressure is then exerted until the beveled end e passes behind the beveled end d, thus securely uniting these portions of the hanger. The pressure being released, the front and rear portions of the 75 hanger by reason of the lengthwise spring action will be brought into line, and they will exert a continuous lengthwise pressure upon the trousers and firmly hold them in place in the hanger. After being thus secured the 80 hanger is hung in any desired place by means of the loop g or other suitable device engaging over the clothes hook or nail.

Having thus described my invention and its method of operation, what I claim is— A trousers-hanger, made of a strip of spring

metal, having its ends oppositely beveled, and at one end bent outwardly and then inwardly so that it extends inwardly a short distance beyond the loop thus formed, and being bent 90 near its center outwardly and then inwardly so that its opposite end extends slightly beyond the first-named end, the two ends thus formed being capable of slightly overlapping each other throughout their beveled portions. 95
In testimony whereof I have signed my

name to this specification in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES H. HOWE.

Witnesses:

EZRA CLIFT, W. H. WILSON.