L. L. MOSES.

COSTUMER.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 31, 1914.

1,160,313. Patented Nov. 16, 1915.

Fig. 1.

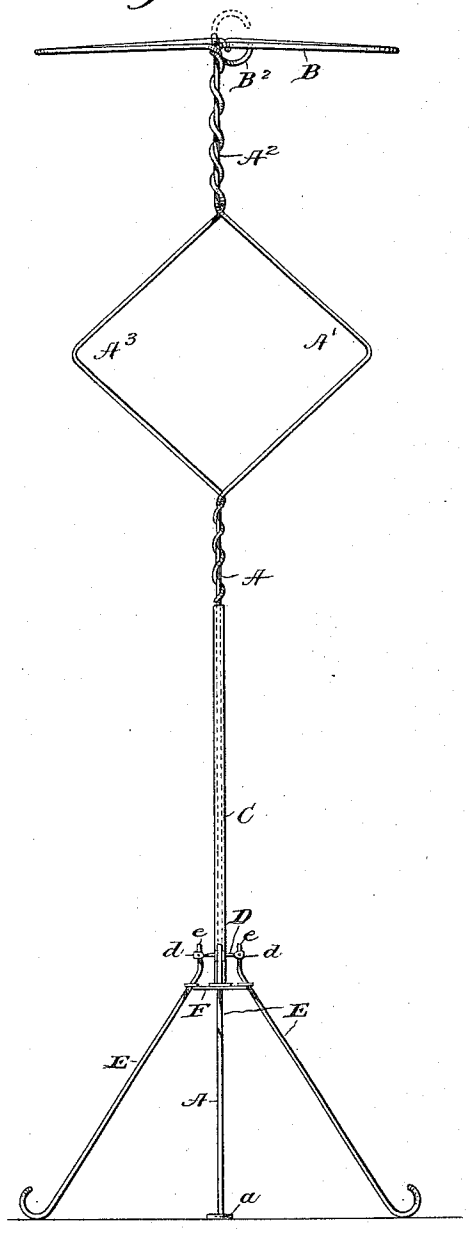


Fig. 2.

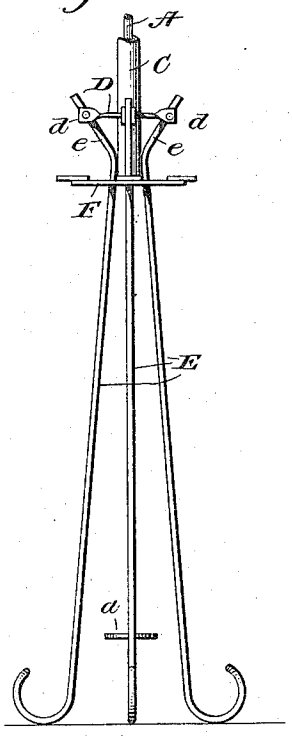


Fig. 3.

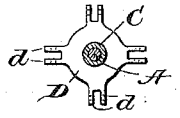
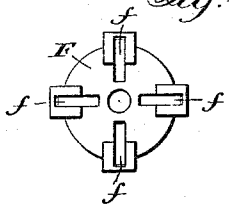


Fig. 4.



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COSTUMER.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LILLIAN LOUISE MOSES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chevy Chase, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Costumers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to an improvement in costumers and comprehends more specifically a costumer which can be suspended from a hook as well as supported from the floor, as may be desired.

The invention comprises, generally speaking, an upright member formed of light material, conveniently such as wire, being fashioned to constitute at the upper end a garment form and having an intermediate portion expanded or offset for the purposes of maintaining in proper manner the robe or goods displayed or supported by the costumer.

The invention is designed to be not only for domestic use, but for display purposes, much as the usual costumer, but has the advantage of being capable of easy transportation, suspension from a hook, or adjusted for support on the floor.

An important feature of the invention is that of so arranging the supporting legs that they will collapse or fold inward when the stand or costumer is elevated, thus rendering the device useful for suspending garments in closets or in cases.

In the accompanying drawing, I have shown one form of the invention, but desire it understood that many changes may be made without departing from the nature and principle of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of the costumer showing the same in position as supported on the floor, Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the lower part or standard portion showing the feet folded in, Fig. 3 is a plan view of the plate, to which the legs are pivoted, showing the standard in section. Fig. 4 is a detail plan view of the limiting plate for the legs.

It is customary at the present time to use largely coat forms having hooks which are designed to take over rods or supporting hooks in closets or boudoirs for supporting garments, the form representing wire or wooden members conforming largely to the shoulders of the garment. In such constructions, however, it is always necessary to suspend the form and robes are frequently soiled or wrinkled thereby. The present invention has in mind the rendering it possible to support these forms much as a costumer supports goods, but having the advantage of a form in association with the costumer, which is supported on the floor. In addition, the invention has the advantages of being adapted very conveniently for use as an ordinary form, namely, one which can be suspended from a hook or other device when desired or conditions will permit. The best form at present known by me is illustrated in the drawing and comprises a metal wire rod member A, having a disk *a* on its lower end, the stem of the wire portion extending upward some considerable distance, where it is bent outward diagonally, and thence inwardly diagonally to a point in line with the stem or center part, thus forming an offset A′. The wire rod is then extended directly upward as at A^2, and is then bent as a continuous member to form the shoulder form B of the usual general shape. The rod is continued from the form part B in proper spirals around the part A^2, and thence obliquely downward and inward, as shown, constituting an offset A^3, corresponding with the opposite offset part A′. The terminal of the wire is wound around the upper portion of the stem A, as shown in Fig. 1. The distance between the apexes of the offset parts of the frame or member represents what may be properly characterized as "hip forms," that is, parts which will maintain the hip portions of the gown properly distended. As thus described, the entire structure represents a single continuous wire member. Surrounding the stem A below the terminal of the coiled wire is a reinforcing standard C, through which the wire A passes and is held in any convenient manner. On this standard is rigidly secured a bracket plate D having conveniently a plurality of ears *d* between which are pivoted the leg members E. These leg members have vertical portions *e* which are secured between the ears *d*, and their lower portions are outwardly inclined so as to form when in position proper braces for the costumer or frame as a whole. The lower ends are, by preference, curved or may be supplied with any desired form of feet. Below the plate D is secured a plate F having elongated slots *f* therein located directly below

the ears of the plate D. Through these slots the ends of the legs are projected in a manner so that the outer walls of the slots constitute stops to prevent the legs from moving outwardly beyond a given point. The parts are so arranged that when the stand as a whole is placed on the floor, the legs will immediately spread by coming into contact with the surface, while the disk on the end of the rod A will rest directly on the floor, thus constituting a direct or perpendicular support for the garment, while the legs prevent tipping or tilting of the stand or costumer.

Secured to the form B is a hook B^2 of any convenient or desired form, preferably the same being looped or pivoted around one of the bars of the form at the center. When it is desired to hang the dress from a hook, pole or supporting rod in a closet, all that is necessary is to raise the entire frame from the floor, the legs automatically folding in and suspending the costumer by the hook in the usual manner.

The device as described is very light and easily handled, and when folded will occupy no greater amount of space than an ordinary coat hook when a robe or dress is applied thereto. The device can be cheaply manufactured, and owing to the fact that there are few joints, the same represents a very substantial structure.

One of the important advantages of the invention is that when the same is used for displaying gowns or suits it may be arranged in the case as gowns are now arranged, suspended from a rod or hooks, and be taken from the case with the goods thereon and stood up for inspection, the legs automatically expanding for supporting purposes. This avoids the necessity of taking the garment from the usual coat hook or form and placing it on a chair back or other device usually employed for that purpose.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new and desired to be secured by Letters Patent is:

A garment hanger and supporting device comprising a standard part having lateral garment supporting portions near its upper end, and a suspension hook at the upper end of the support, and automatically collapsible and expansible legs pivotally connected to the lower end of the standard, whereby upon the suspension of the device the legs collapse, and upon the placement of the stand for display purposes, on the floor, the legs will expand.

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

LILLIAN LOUISE MOSES.

Witnesses:
A. C. Moses,
F. A. Milligan.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."