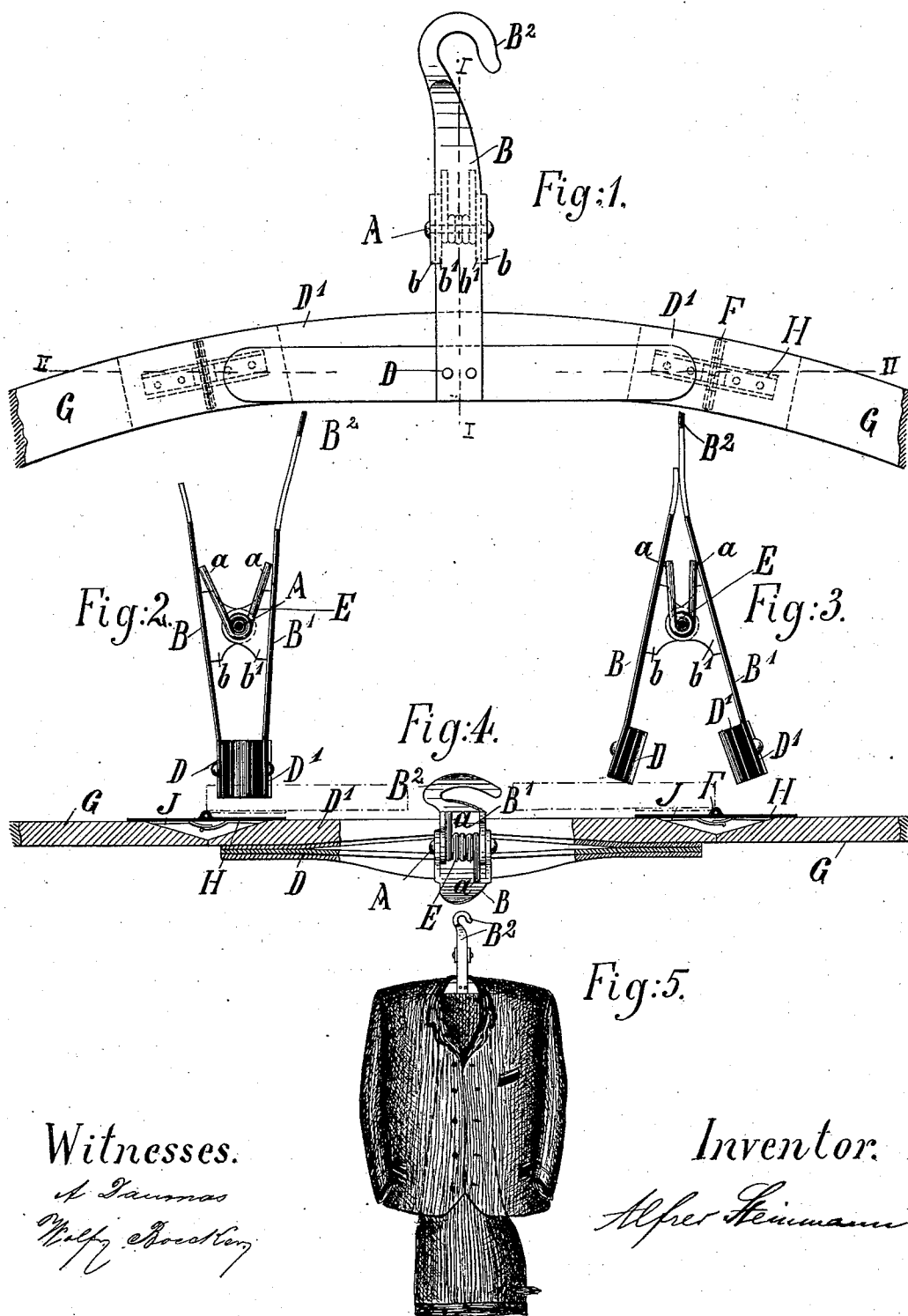


(No Model.)

A. STEINMANN.
GARMENT HANGER.

No. 566,034.

Patented Aug. 18, 1896.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED STEINMANN, OF ELBERFELD, GERMANY.

GARMENT-HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 566,034, dated August 18, 1896.

Application filed September 8, 1894. Serial No. 522,524. (No model.) Patented in Germany March 27, 1894, No. 24,556; in Belgium March 27, 1894, No. 109,227, and in England August 2, 1894, No. 14,838.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED STEINMANN, a subject of His Majesty the Emperor of Germany, residing at Elberfeld, in the Province of Rhenish Prussia, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Hangers, (for which I have received Letters Patent in the following countries: Germany, No. 24,556, bearing date March 27, 1894; England, No. 14,838, bearing date August 2, 1894, and Belgium, No. 109,227, bearing date March 27, 1894,) of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved cloth-suspender by means of which trousers can be suspended at their bottom end, so as to be stretched by their own weight, the heavy and wide part coming to hang at the bottom, while at the same time a coat, waistcoat, or other wearing-apparel can be suspended in an open manner at the apparatus, so as to keep a good shape. I attain these objects by the apparatus shown in the accompanying drawings, on which—

Figure 1 is a front view of the apparatus. Fig. 2 is a vertical section along line I I in a closed state. Fig. 3 is a similar section in an open state. Fig. 4 is a top view, partly in section, along line II II. Fig. 5 shows the apparatus with trousers and a coat suspended thereon in a smaller scale for the GAZETTE.

Two strips B and B', of iron, steel, or brass, cut out of sheet metal or other material, have flanges C C and C' C' formed to them about in the middle of their length and in such distance from each other that the flanges C' C' of the piece B' fit exactly between the flanges C C of the piece B. Holes are bored through the flanges and by a rivet A they are joined together so as to form a link-joint. A spiral spring E is wound round the rivet A with its ends a pressing against the inner upper sides of the parts B and B', so that their lower ends have the tendency of closing and being pressed together. Instead of the spiral spring ordinary flat springs fixed to the rivet might be used for the same purpose. The upper end of the part B' is longer than that of the

part B, and is shaped into a hook B². At the lower ends cross-pieces D and D' are fixed to the pieces B and B', so as to project right and left symmetrically, the piece D being somewhat shorter than the piece D', which at both ends has prolongations G G joined to it by links F F, springs H and I having the tendency to keep the prolongations G G in their position when opened or stretched out, as shown at both sides of Figs. 1 and 4, so that they apparently form a straight and uniform piece with a middle part D', the links allowing the prolongation parts to be bent backward, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 4, and then both pieces are of equal or nearly equal length. The insides of the cross-pieces may be lined with felt or other soft material.

Now, the use of the improved suspender is as follows: By the pressure of the hand the clips are opened, Fig. 3. The trousers are then put between the opened cross-pieces D D', and these are then closed, nipping the trousers between them. The prolongations G G may then be opened also or not, as may be desired; and in the first case a coat or waistcoat is suspended on the apparatus, as will be best understood by a glance at Fig. 5. By means of the hook B² the whole is then hung up in a wardrobe or in some convenient place. The soft lining of the cross-pieces guards the trousers from injury, which being hung up with their heavier part downward will be stretched and kept straight. A coat suspended on the outstretched cross-pieces or arms G D D' G will also be held in a good position and keep its good shape.

Making the arm D' with the linked prolongations has the great advantage that, if the same are not in use, the apparatus can be brought in a small space, convenient for transport in a portmanteau or traveling-bag.

I am aware that cloth-suspenders have been made before, and I therefore do not claim, broadly, such suspenders; but

What I do claim is—

In a garment-hanger in combination a metal strip B' having a hook B² at its top and flanges C' C' near its middle a strip B having

flanges C C, a rivet A put through the flanges C' C' and C C of said strips and holding them together, a spring E coiled round the rivet and pressing with its ends against the inner sides of the strips B and B' respectively, a cross-piece D fixed to the strip B and a cross-piece D' fixed to strip B', the cross-piece D' having prolongations G, G hinged at both ends, the whole as described and illustrated and for the purpose set forth.

ALFRED STEINMANN.

Witnesses:

R. E. JOHN,
F. H. STRAUSS.