

W. J. KLESAT.
COAT HANGER.
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1,286,022.

Patented Nov. 26, 1918.

Fig. 1.

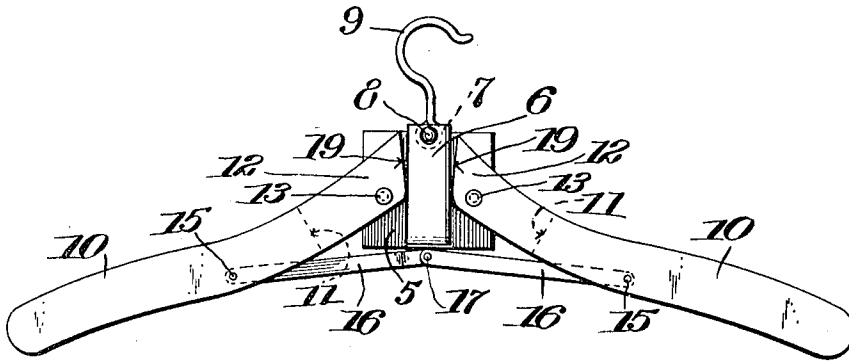


Fig. 2.

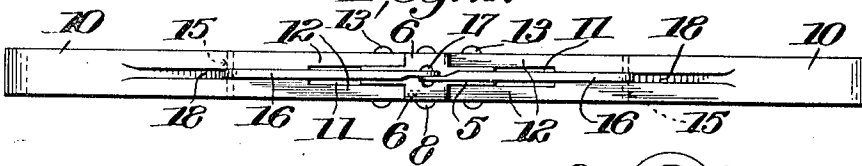


Fig. 3.

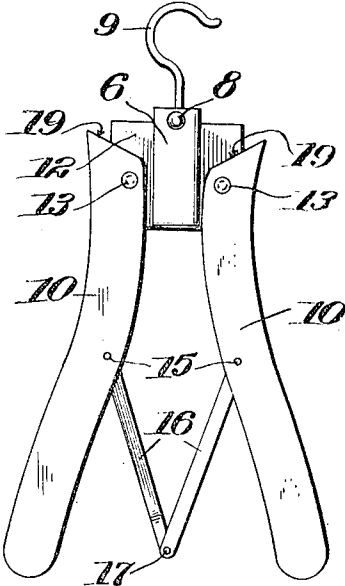
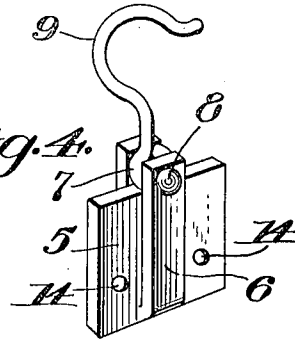


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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COAT-HANGER.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER J. KLESAT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Clarence Center, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coat-Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a display form or garment hanger.

Among the aims of the invention, are to provide an article of this kind which will be foldable, to enable the supported article to fall therefrom and be durable and effective in construction and use; be capable of manufacture at low cost; and one in which the supporting arms are mounted and braced by the particular construction of means hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating one practical embodiment,

Figure 1 is a view showing the improved garment hanger in front elevation;

Fig. 2 is a bottom view of the hanger;

Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the hanger in folded position, and

Fig. 4 is a detailed perspective view of the mounting and suspending means employed.

In carrying out the invention, a central hub or mounting plate 5 is employed which has on each side, a laterally extending arm 6. Preferably plate 5 and arms 6 are made integral, and from bendable metal, so as to be stamped flat in one piece, and the arms 6 bent upwardly against the faces of the plate 5. Arms 6, as will be particularly noticed in Fig. 4, project above the upper edge of the plate in order to receive an eyelet 7, between them, which is rigidly or pivotally mounted as desired, by reason of a rivet or other fastening member 8 passing through the arms 6 and the eyelet. Said eyelet 7, is formed at the lower extremity of a hook or other suspending means 9, adapted to engage a nail or equivalent support.

Two supporting arms 10 are employed, which are capable of manufacture from wood, but which may be made of any material desired. These arms are shaped as desired and their inner ends are bifurcated as shown in order to provide slots 11 to receive the plate 5 and tangs 12 to overlap said plate 5 on opposite sides. Suitable rivets or other pivoting means 13, may pass through the tangs 12 and openings 14 in the plate 5 as

shown. It will be understood that the slots or recesses 11 are enlarged relatively to the plate 5, so that the arms 10 may be swung inwardly relatively to the plate without interference thereby.

At 15, pivot pins are provided, being mounted by the arms 10 and pivotally connecting bracing links 16 thereto. These links 16 are pivoted together by a rivet at 17. Arms 10 are provided with suitable undercut grooves or recesses 18 to accommodate movement of links 16.

The device is shown in Fig. 1 in the position which it assumes when ready to support a coat or other garment. It will be noticed that the inner ends of the links 16 are above the horizontal line which passes through the pivot 15, and are thus inclined. By reason of this inclination, and the fact that the inner ends of said links 16 about the lower edge of the plate 5 the arms 10 are effectively braced and supported. In order to move the links at pivot 17 either above or below the horizontal, the inner ends of the tangs 12 are disposed so that they will bear flat against the sides of the arms 6 only when the links 16 are aligned. Thus said ends, which are designated 19 in the drawings, will at their upper ends be spaced from the arms or bars 6 when in operative position. The portion of the said tangs intermediate the arms 6 and the pivots 13, preferably bear against the bars 6 in order to provide a more rigid structure.

In folding the device, it is merely necessary to move the links 16 away from the plate 5 to the position shown in Fig. 3. Through the movement of the links, the arms 10 will be moved inwardly and the device will assume the position of that figure. While the article is supported the device may be folded so that the article may fall therefrom.

As merely one preferred embodiment has been illustrated and described, it is to be understood that changes in the details of construction may be resorted to without departing from its spirit and scope.

I claim:

1. A hanger having relatively movable supporting arms, bracing means intermediate the arms, a flexible connection for the bracing means, pivots joining the bracing means to the arms, said arms being operable to assume a position with the flexible con-

nection above the said pivots, and means to limit upward movement of the arms to said position.

2. A hanger having relatively movable supporting arms, bracing means to maintain the arms in supporting position, said means being directly manually engageable for initial downward movement to raise the arms so that the weight of the supported garment will thereupon collapse the hanger.

3. A hanger having a supporting plate, an arm bifurcated and receiving the plate in the bifurcation, means pivoting the arm to the plate, and a bar extending laterally from the plate for abutment by said arm.

4. A hanger having a supporting plate, bars integral with the plate and bent against the same, a supporting arm fastened to the plate and abutting one of the bars, and means to join the bars to maintain the bar which the supporting arm abuts against movement away from the plate.

5. A hanger having a supporting plate, a supporting arm pivoted to the plate, laterally extending bars, one on each of opposite sides of the plate, said arm abutting said bars, suspending means between the bars, and means to fasten the bars together and suspending means thereto.

6. A hanger having a vertically disposed supporting plate, bars integral with said

plate and bent against and projecting laterally from the sides thereof, a suspending means disposed between the bars, means extending through said suspending means and bars to prevent spreading of the bars, supporting arms, said arms being bifurcated to receive the plate on opposite sides of the bars, means to pivot said arms to the plate, and the inner ends of said arms abutting the side edges of the bars.

7. A hanger having a supporting plate, supporting arms pivoted thereto, connecting means pivoted to the arms, and said connecting means being capable of assuming upwardly inclined positions, and said connecting means while assuming said positions abutting the plate to brace the arms.

8. A hanger having a supporting plate, arms pivoted to said plate, means on the plate with which the arms abut, links pivoted to the arms, said links being pivoted together, and said links at their inner ends adapted to abut the plate to brace the arms.

In testimony whereof, I have affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WALTER J. KLESAT.

Witnesses:

ELMER F. KLESAT,

WILLIAM J. KLESAT.