

C. W. BROWN & O. W. BRENIZER.
GARMENT HANGER.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 8, 1909.

1,013,583.

Patented Jan. 2, 1912.

Fig. 1.

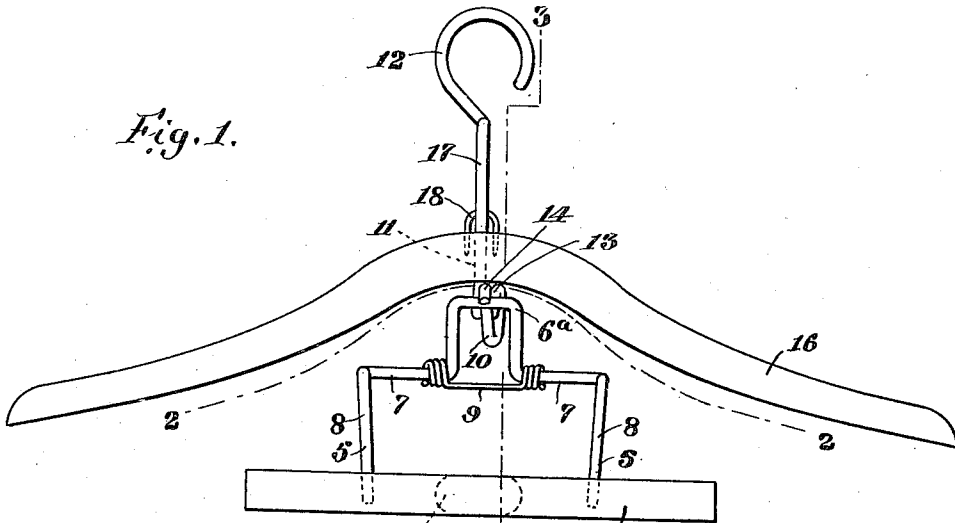


Fig. 2.

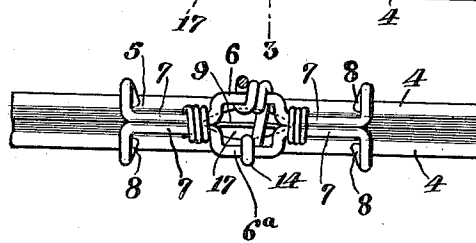


Fig. 3.

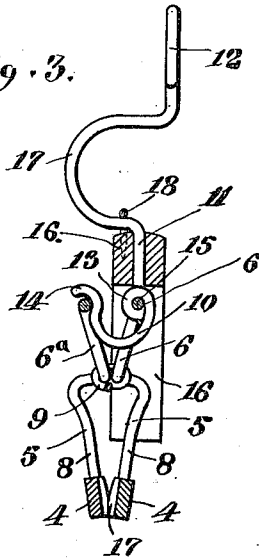
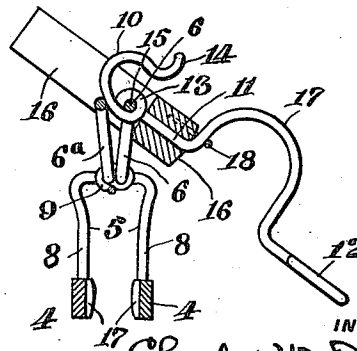


Fig. 4.



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CHARLES W. BROWN AND ORSON W. BRENIZER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

GARMENT-HANGER.

1,013,583.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 2, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES W. BROWN and ORSON W. BRENIZER, both citizens of the United States, and residents of the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to garment hangers.

10 The object of our invention is to provide a novel, simple and efficient garment hanger having provision whereby coats, trousers, skirts and the like may be supported thereby and suspended therefrom.

15 The invention includes a novel clamping device for clamping the buttons of trousers and the tops of skirts and the like; and the invention consists in the novel construction and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is an elevation of our improved garment hanger. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on line 2—2 of Fig.

25 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical section on line 3—3 of Fig. 1, showing the garment clamp in the closed position. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3, showing the garment clamp in the open position.

30 4, 4 designate a pair of clamping bars which are arranged parallel to each other and which are carried by the lower ends of members or levers 5, 5. Each member or lever 5, 5, in the present embodiment of our invention, is formed of a single piece of wire which is bent to form a centrally disposed loop 6, arms or pivot portions 7 extending laterally from the sides of the loops 6, and legs 8 extending downwardly from the outer ends of the arms or pivot portions 7. The lower ends of the legs 8 of the levers or members 5 extend into the clamping bars 4 and are held therein by friction or by other suitable means. The pivot portions 7 of the members 5 are held pivotally adjacent each other by a wire 9 extending beneath the loops 6 and bent to extend around the pivot portions 7. The wire 9 also engages the sides of the loops 6 in a manner to prevent longitudinal displacement of the pivot portion 7 of one member 5 with relation to the pivot portion 7 of the other member 5. The loops 6 extend upwardly from the pivot portion 7 and outwardly in spaced relation to each other, whereby, when the upper ends of the loops 6 are moved toward each other,

the lower ends of the members or levers 5 will move away from each other in a manner to open the clamping bars 4, and when the upper ends of the loops 6 are moved away from each other, the lower ends of the members 5 will be moved toward each other in a manner to close the clamping bars 4. The upper ends of the loops 6 are adapted to be moved away from each other by a cam 10 carried by one of the loops and positioned to engage the other loop and separate the upper ends of the loops when the cam is moved. The cam 10 is provided with an upwardly-extending suspension arm 11, which is provided with a hook or eye 12 by means of which the entire hanger may be suspended from any suitable support or fixture.

In the present embodiment of our invention, the cam 10 and suspension arm 11 are formed of a single piece of wire which is bent to form an eye 13 embracing one of the loops 6 as shown, to pivotally connect the cam 10 and arm 11 thereto. The wire forming the eye 13 is extended downwardly and then upwardly to form the cam 10, and it is then bent to form a hook or catch 14 adapted to engage the loop 6^a to retain the bars 4 in the closed or clamped position, as shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3. It will thus be seen that the cam 10 and suspension arm 11 are pivotally connected to the loop 6 as at 15 by the eye 13, and that when the cam 10 and suspension arm 11 are moved on the pivot 15 to the position shown in Fig. 4, the upper ends of the loops 6, 6^a may be moved toward each other to open the clamping bars 4, and that when the cam 10 and arm 11 are moved on the pivot 15 back to the position shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, the cam 10 will act upon the loop 6^a in a manner to force the upper ends of the loops 6, 6^a away from each other and the clamping bars toward each other into the clamping position, in which position the parts are retained by the hook or catch 14 engaging the loop 6^a.

It will be readily understood that the cam 10 being formed of a curved piece of wire and the members 5 being also formed of wire, the parts will readily yield to permit the catch 14 being moved into engagement with the loop 6^a after the bars 4 have come into engagement with each other or into engagement with a garment clamped therebetween. Thus the bars 4 will be retained by the catch 14 in clamped position after said bars have been closed by the action of

the cam 10. The suspension arm 11 extends from the eye 13 through the central portion of a coat hanger bar 16 which rests upon the eye 13 as shown and extends laterally over the members 5 and clamping bars 4. The bar 16 is adapted to be inserted into the shoulders of a coat to support the coat in the usual well known manner; and the suspension arm 11 is provided with a forwardly extending loop 17 directly above the bar 16 to accommodate the collar of the coat.

In order to maintain the coat hanger bar 16 parallel to the clamping bars 4 and prevent it from turning about the suspension arm 11, we provide a staple 18 which is driven into the coat hanger bar 16 and engages the lower portion of the loop 17 of the suspension arm 11, as shown.

It will be observed that the suspension arm 11 is substantially rigid with the cam 10, thereby not only serving as a means for suspending the hanger but also as a means for operating the cam 10 in opening and closing the clamping bars 4.

The clamping members 4 are adapted to clamp there between a portion of a garment such as the upper end of a skirt or the bottom of a pair of trousers, in a manner to support the garment in suspension. The central portions of the inner faces of the clamping bars 4 are provided with recessed portions to accommodate the seams of trousers when such garments are used in connection with the hanger.

It will be observed that when a garment, such as a pair of trousers, is suspended from the clamping bars 4, and a coat is placed upon the coat hanger bar 16, the coat will embrace and inclose the upper portion of the garment suspended from the clamping bars 4. When desired, the coat hanger bar 16 may be omitted from the structure, and it will be readily seen that when the bar 16 is omitted the hanger will be complete for clamping a garment between the clamping bars 4 and suspending it therefrom.

The clamping bars 4 and the coat hanger 16 are shown as made of wood, but it will be understood that they may be made of

metal and that they may also be made in any desirable form.

We claim:—

1. In a garment hanger, the combination of a pair of members each of which is formed of wire bent to form parallel pivot portions, a central loop and downwardly extending leg portions, means for pivotally holding the pivot portions of said members adjacent each other, a pair of garment clamping bars carried by the leg portions of said members, and a wire bent to form an eye surrounding and pivoted on a part of the loop of one of said members, one end of said wire extending upwardly from said eye and forming a suspension arm, and the other end of said wire extending from said eye and forming a cam movably positioned to engage the loop of the other member and force said loops apart and thereby force said bars toward each other.

2. In a garment hanger, the combination of a pair of members each of which is formed of wire bent to form parallel pivot portions, a central loop and downwardly extending leg portions, means for pivotally holding the pivot portions of said members adjacent each other, a pair of garment clamping bars carried by the leg portions of said members, and a wire bent to form an eye surrounding and pivoted on a part of the loop of one of said members, one end of said wire extending upwardly from said eye and forming a suspension arm and the other end of said wire extending from said eye and forming a cam and a hook on its free end, said cam being positioned to engage the loop of the other member and force said loops apart and thereby force said bars toward each other, and said hook being positioned to engage the loop acted upon by the cam and limit the movement of said wire.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES W. BROWN.
ORSON W. BRENIZER.

Witnesses:

E. M. WARE,
A. V. GROUPE.