

L. G. HUNTER.
TROUSERS HANGER AND STRETCHER.
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969,872.

Patented Sept. 13, 1910.

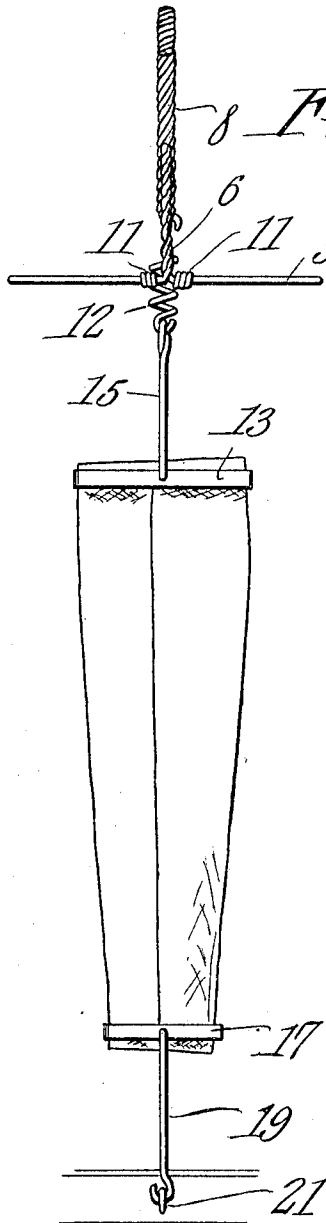


Fig. 1.

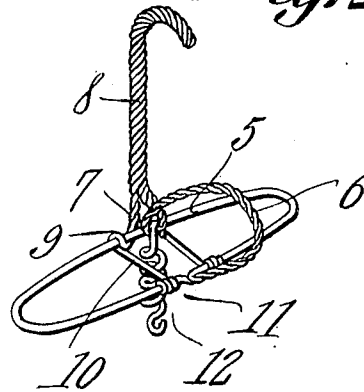


Fig. 2.

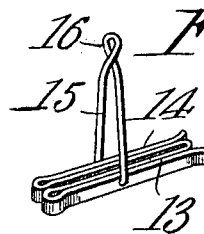


Fig. 3.

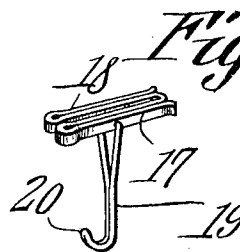


Fig. 4.

Laura G. Hunter.

Inventor

Witnesses

Francis Boyle
Francis Boyle

By

C. A. Snow & Co.
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LAURA GRANT HUNTER, OF EWING, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
WILHELMINA A. M. WEBB, OF EWING, ILLINOIS.

TROUSERS HANGER AND STRETCHER.

969,872.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LAURA GRANT HUNTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ewing, in the county of Franklin and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Trousers Hanger and Stretcher, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to combination garment hangers and has for its primary object to provide a device of this character that will support a coat, hat and pair of trousers, the latter being held stretched taut so as to retain their crease.

A further object is to provide a garment supporter of this class which will reduce to a minimum the swinging movement of the supported trousers when the hanger is being secured to a convenient hook or nail.

A still further object is to provide a simple, durable and inexpensive garment hanger which may be easily disassembled when not in use and packed in a minimum amount of space.

To attain the above ends, my invention embraces certain novel details of the construction and combination of parts which will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification,—Figure 1 is a view in elevation of my improved garment hanger in applied position. Fig. 2 is a perspective detail view of the coat hanger. Figs. 3 and 4 are perspective detail views of the trousers clamps.

Referring now to the drawing in which like characters of reference designate similar parts in the views shown, a coat hanger is shown consisting of a single length of wire or similar material bent upon itself to form an elliptical loop 5, the extremities being thence stranded together and directed upwardly and across the widest portion of the loop to form an arcuate strip 6 constituting a hat holder, the strip being thence bent upon itself to form an eye 7, thence directed upwardly to form a standard 8 and curved at its extremity over the loop to form a securing hook. A second length of wire is then looped upon itself and the legs stranded together to form a bipartite strip, this new strip being then applied to and stranded with the standard 8, the legs being thence separated adjacent their extremities and after being wrapped around the rear side

of the elliptical loop, as shown at 9, are directed across the body of the loop to form stops 10, the purpose of which will presently appear, and their extreme ends wrapped around the front side of the elliptical loop, as shown at 11.

Although the above method of forming the coat hanger is illustrated in the drawing I do not limit myself to the exact construction herein shown and described, as it is simply necessary to have the eye 7 disposed between the stops 10, which latter connect the front side and rear sides of the elliptical loop 5, and any expedient and practical method of obtaining this structure may be utilized.

Engaging the eye 7 is the hooked extremity of a spiral spring 12, the same constituting a suspension device, which exerts a tension upon the trousers clamp herein-after described. The spring loosely engages the eye 7 so as to be conveniently manipulated when securing a pair of trousers in the trousers clamp and is limited in its swinging movement by stops 11 and front and rear sides of the loop 5 between the stops. The spiral spring is thus held loosely within the confines of a small central compartment in the loop 5 so that the supported trousers cannot sway back and forth in a great arc as would be possible if the spring could swing unrestrained in the loop 5. The annoying swinging movement of the trousers when the hanger is being secured to a convenient hook or nail is thus reduced to a minimum.

The trousers clamp consists of a single band of metal looped back upon itself two or more times to form clamping loops 13 and 14 between the sides of each of which the waist band of a pair of trousers may be inserted. To the outer sides of the clamping loops 13 and 14 are riveted or otherwise secured the extremities of a wire loop 15 which may be provided upon its intermediate portion with an eye 16 or other suitable means for engaging the free extremity of the spiral spring 12.

For engaging the legs of the trousers a second clamp is provided similar in construction with the one above described, saving that it is formed of a single band of metal looped upon itself to form clamping loops 17 and 18 between the sides of each of which the trouser legs may be inserted

as herein shown in Fig. 1. To the outer sides of the clamping loops are riveted or otherwise secured the extremities of a wire loop 19 which may be provided upon its intermediate portion with an eye or hook 20 for engagement with a convenient hook or nail projecting from the mop-board of the clothes closet or other suitable support.

It may be seen by referring to the drawing that the trousers when engaged in the trousers clamp are held stretched taut and will therefore retain their crease and will be held from shrinking and bagging, both of which annoyances are prone to occur when the trousers are simply supported from their waist and allowed to hang free, as in the usual form of hanger.

As the hanger consists of three members, all of which are easily assembled and disassembled, the entire device may be quickly set up and taken down and when taken down may be packed in a minimum amount of space.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, it is thought that the construction and operation of my invention will be easily understood without a more extended explanation, it being understood that various changes may be made in the form, proportion and minor details of construction without sacrificing any of the advantages or departing from the spirit of the invention.

What is claimed is:—

1. A device of the class described consisting of a loop; a standard rising from the intermediate portion of the rear of the loop and provided at its upper end with a support engaging element; and a curved strip disposed substantially at right angles to the plane of the loop and secured at one end to the front of the loop and at the other end secured to the standard, the intermediate portion of the strip being arranged to project beyond the front portion of the loop.

2. A device of the class described consisting of a loop; a standard rising from the intermediate portion of the rear of the loop and provided at its upper end with a support engaging element; a curved strip pro-

vided with an eye and disposed substantially at right angles to the plane of the loop, the strip being secured at one end to the front of the loop and at the other end secured to the standard, the intermediate portion of the strip being arranged to project beyond the front portion of the loop; spaced stops extended across the loop upon either side of the eye and terminally secured to the loop; and a suspension device connected with the eye and disposed between the stops.

3. A device of the class described consisting of a loop having its ends united at the front of the loop to form an arcuate strip disposed at right angles to the plane of the loop and bent to extend beyond the front of the loop, the free end of the strip being carried upwardly at an angle to the loop adjacent the rear thereof, to form a standard, the end of which terminates in a support-engaging element; and a bipartite strip secured to the standard and having its constituent portions extended in spaced relation across the loop and secured to the front and rear portions thereof.

4. A device of the class described consisting of a loop having its ends united at the front of the loop to form an arcuate strip disposed substantially at right angles to the plane of the loop and bent to extend beyond the front of the loop, the free end of the strip being carried upwardly at an angle to the loop adjacent the rear thereof to form a standard, the end of which terminates in a support-engaging element; a bipartite strip secured to the standard and having its constituent portions extended in spaced relation across the loop to form stops, and secured to the front and rear portions thereof; the arcuate strip being bent upon itself to form an eye disposed above and between the stops; and a suspension device depending between the stops from the eye.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

LAURA GRANT HUNTER.

Witnesses:

WILHELMINA A. M. WEBB,
M. G. FITZGERRELL.