June 16, 1925. 1,542,320

W. REID

GARMENT HANGER

Filed Feb. 9, 1924

FIG. I.

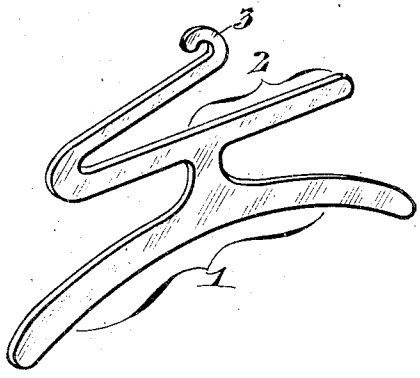


FIG. II.

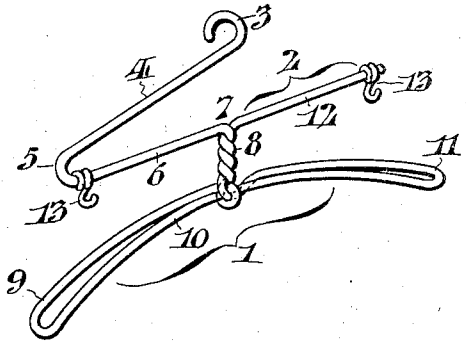
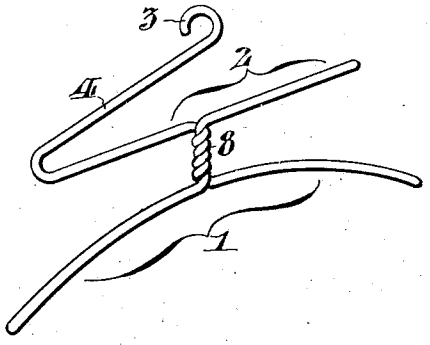


FIG. III.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM REID, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

GARMENT HANGER.

Application filed February 9, 1924. Serial No. 691,573.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM REID, citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment Hangers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to garment hangers, and has for its object the provision of a hanger upon which articles of apparel can be hung in the order which they are doffed by the wearer, and removed therefrom in the reverse order when they are to be donned, and which can be conveniently and economically manufactured either from wood sheet metal or wire as desired.

The advantages of my improved hanger will become readily apparent from detailed description that follows of one or more alternative forms in which it may be embodied.

In the drawings, Fig. I is a perspective view of a garment hanger generally typifying my invention;

Fig. II shows my invention as embodied in a hanger constructed of wire, and

Fig. III shows a slight modification in the wire type of construction.

Referring first to Fig. I it will be observed that my improved garment hanger comprises a coat supporting portion 1, and a cross bar 2, for supporting a skirt or trousers above said coat supporting portion. The whole is arranged to be hung by a suspension hook 3 that has connection with one end of the cross bar 2. A hanger conformed as shown in this figure may be readily constructed by profile cutting of either thin wood or by die stamping the same from sheet metal.

In the alternative form shown in Fig. II, the device is made with the same general configuration as in Fig. I, from a single strand of stout wire. In the course of manufacture, one end of the wire is bent to first form the suspension hook 3, and is then straightened out as at 4 to a point 5 at one side of the hook, then retroverted as at 6, returning at a slight inclination with respect to the segment 4, to a point 7 below the hook 3 and incidentally forming one half of the trouser or skirt supporting cross bar 2. From the point 7, the wire is twisted or coiled downward vertically as at 8 for a short distance, and then again bent laterally in the same direction as before to form an elongated outwardly-divergent loop 9 designed to serve as one half of the coat supporting portion 1 of the device. The return segment 10 of the loop 9 is extended beyond the coil 8 in the opposite direction to form a second loop 11 constituting the other half of the coat supporting portion 1. Upon completion of the loop 11, the wire is again involved in the twisted portion 8, and the terminal end finally bent laterally as at 12 to form the complemental portion of the horizontal trouser or skirt supporting bar 2. If desired or required, skirt hooks 13 may be secured to the ends of the cross bar 2, or they may be formed by twisting the wire itself at the corresponding regions. A garment hanger constructed in this way of wire is amply stiffened to resist flexure or bending under ordinary usage.

In Fig. III of the drawings, I have shown a modified construction in which the device is made of two strands of wire instead of one as in the previous instance. The first strand affords the hook 3 also the connection 4 to one end of the cross bar, and after forming the twist 8 is again bent laterally to provide one arm of the coat supporting portion 1. The other piece or strand of wire, it will be noted, provides the other half of the trouser or skirt supporting cross bar, 2, and after being involved in the twist 8 for juncture and incorporation with the first strand of wire, is bent laterally to provide the complemental arm of the coat supporting portion. As an insurance against possible relative movement between the two sections or strands of wire from which this type of hanger is constructed, I may resort to soldering or welding along the twisted portion 8.

In all instances of construction, it will be noted that the device is characterized by having a trouser or coat supporting cross bar above the coat supporting portion and the suspension hook joined by a connection with but one end of the said skirt or trouser supporting bar, so that free access is had to said bar from one side, this feature greatly facilitating hanging of either the trousers or the skirt as the case may be.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

A garment hanger constructed from a single strand of wire, said wire formed into

a suspension hook at one end, then straightened out to a point at one side of the hook, thence returning at a slight inclination to a central point below the hook to form one half of a skirt or trouser supporting horizontal cross bar, then twisted vertically downward for a short distance and thereafter bent into an elongated loop to form one half of a coat supporting portion, the return of said loop being extended beyond the central twisted portion and a second elongated loop formed therein to provide the other half of the coat support, the wire being thereafter again involved in the twisted portion, and the end finally bent laterally from the twist to form the complemental arm of the trouser or skirt supporting bar.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, this 4th day of February, 1924.

WILLIAM REID.

Witnesses:

JAMES H. BELL,

E. L. FULLERTON.