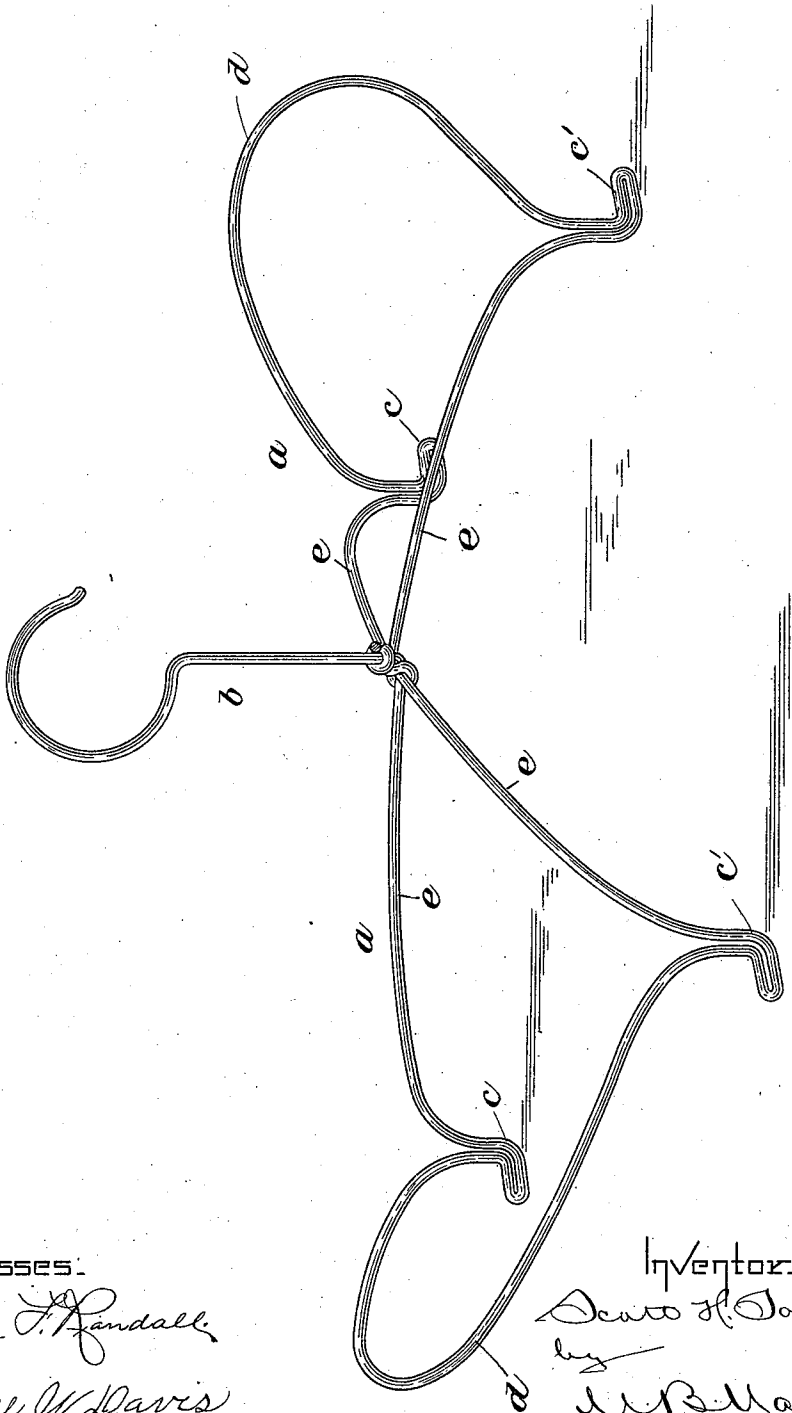


(No Model.)

S. H. TOLMAN.
GARMENT HANGER.

No. 576,829.

Patented Feb. 9, 1897.



Witnesses:

Arthur F. Randall

George W. Davis

Inventor.

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by

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SCOTT H. TOLMAN, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

GARMENT-HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 576,829, dated February 9, 1897.

Application filed June 17, 1896. Serial No. 595,859. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SCOTT H. TOLMAN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Hangers, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, is a specification.

This invention has relation to hangers for supporting garments or articles of wearing-apparel.

The object of the invention is to provide a device to which the waistband of a skirt may be attached, so that the skirt may hang in straight folds therefrom without wrinkling or becoming creased, and to likewise receive and support a dress-waist or a jacket without crushing or in any wise wrinkling the trimming thereon or the sleeves and other parts thereof. Owing to the fashions now in vogue, the garments for women are made with large and voluminous sleeves, and much difficulty has been experienced in preventing the latter from becoming crushed out of shape or badly creased when the garment is hung in a closet or wardrobe; and hence another object of the invention is to provide a hanger for a dress-waist constructed in such way as to receive and support the shoulders of the same and likewise to extend up into the sleeves, so as to support them and hold the upper or puffed portions thereof in an extended position.

To these ends, therefore, the invention consists of a hanger for articles of apparel possessing those parts and characteristics which I shall proceed to describe with more or less particularity, and set forth in detail in the claims hereto appended.

On the drawing I have illustrated one form of hanger in which my invention is embodied, it being understood that the said invention is not limited to the exact hanger portrayed, since the latter may be varied or changed in many and various ways without departing from the spirit and scope of the said invention.

In that particular form of invention shown on the drawing, which is constructed of wire, I have shown two arms *a a*, extending in opposite directions and having at their juncture an upwardly-extending suspension-hook *b*. Each arm *a* is in the form of a loop having

between its ends two downwardly-extending hooks *c c c' c'* and at the end an upwardly and outwardly extending bend or support *d*, or the hanger may be described as having two crossed bars or rods *e e*, each formed at its ends with downwardly and outwardly extending hooks *c c* or *c' c'*, the adjacent hooks *c c'* at the ends of the bars being connected by upwardly and outwardly extending bends or supports *d d*.

The whole hanger is preferably constructed of one single length of wire having one end bent into the suspension-hook *b* and having its other end bent around the crossed bars *e e* (or at the junction of the arms *a a*) and then coiled around or intertwisted with the lower portion of the suspension-hook *b*.

A hanger constructed as above described is capable of supporting two or more dress-skirts as well as a waist or jacket.

Upon the outwardly-extending hooks *c' c'* I hang the loops, which are usually sewed to the waistband on opposite sides thereof, or else the waistband itself may be hung on the hooks. Then another skirt may be suspended from the hooks *c c*, if desired. Sometimes when only one skirt is to be suspended the waistband may be hung from the hooks *c c'*, which are diagonally opposite to each other in order to balance the hanger. The bars *e e* form springs for holding the hooks *c' c'* or *c c* apart, and thereby stretching the waistband in order to cause the dress-skirts to hang naturally without sagging and without allowing them to be drawn out of shape by their weight. Then upon the hanger the waist of the dress or a jacket may be supported. The waist is placed upon it with the shoulders thereof resting upon the bars *e e*, and the bends or supports *d d* extend into the sleeves, so as to hold the latter in their normal positions, so that they cannot collapse or wrinkle.

From the foregoing it will be seen that I have provided a hanger for garments which is novel in shape and construction and most highly efficient in supporting and suspending garments without wrinkling, creasing, or crushing the same.

The hanger may be suspended from a hook in the middle of a cupboard or wardrobe in such way that the garments shall not come in contact with the walls or the door of the same.

Having thus explained the nature of the invention and a way of constructing and using the same, without, however, having attempted to set forth all of the forms in which it may be made or all the modes of its use, I now declare that what I claim is—

1. A garment-hanger consisting of two crossed bars united at their point of crossing by an upwardly-extending suspension-hook, said bars being formed at their ends with downwardly and outwardly extending hooks, and said bars being connected at or near their ends with upwardly and outwardly extending bends or supports.

2. A garment-hanger consisting of two oppositely-extending arms, and a suspension-hook extended up from their point of juncture, said arms being extended downwardly and outwardly to form supports for the shoulders of a garment and then bent back at an angle upon themselves to form outwardly and

upwardly extending loops to enter and expand the sleeves of the same.

3. A garment-hanger consisting of two oppositely-extending arms curved downwardly and outwardly from their juncture to form supports for the shoulder of a garment and bent back upon themselves to form hooks for a skirt, said arms having a portion extending from the aforesaid hooks upwardly to form loops or supports for the sleeves as described, and a suspension-hook for suspending said arms.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this 13th day of June, A. D. 1896.

SCOTT H. TOLMAN.

Witnesses:

MARCUS B. MAY,
GEORGE W. DAVIS.