J. OLSON.

FOLDING GARMENT HANGER.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 12, 1913.

1,101,088. Patented June 23, 1914.

Fig. 1.

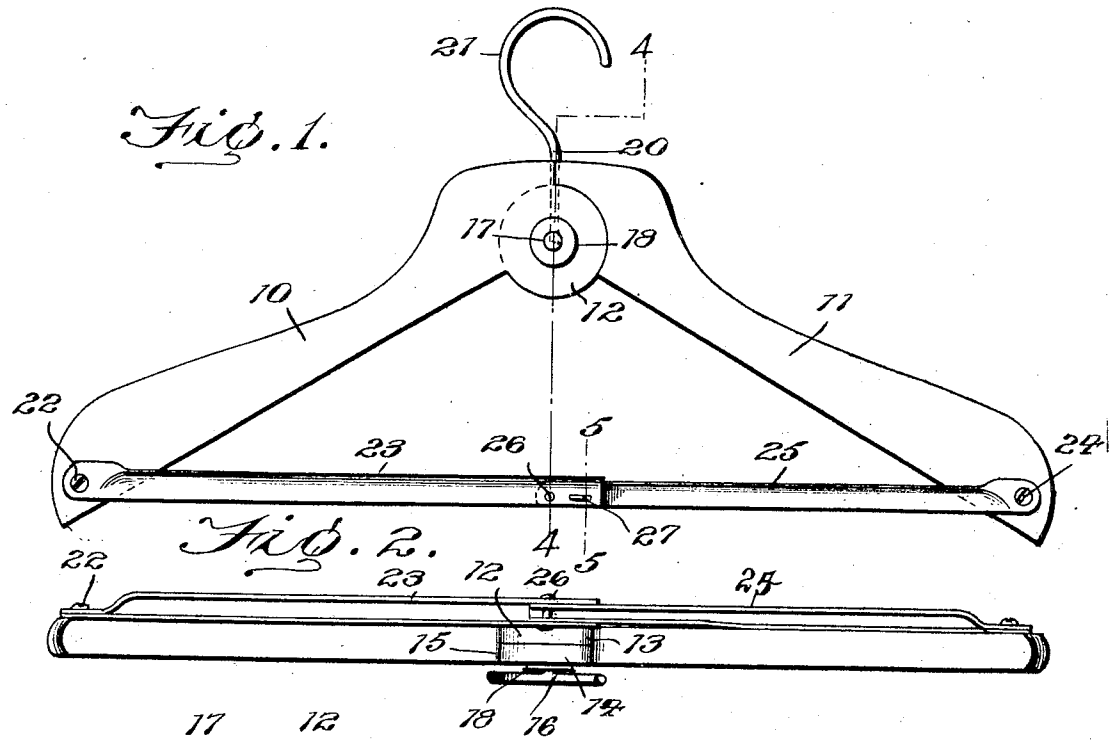


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

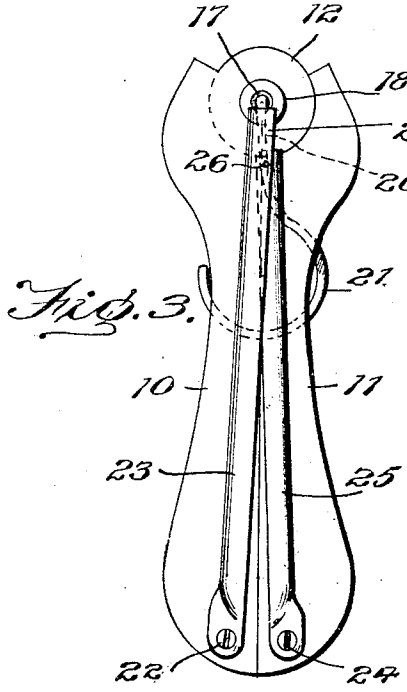


Fig. 5.

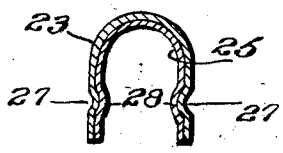
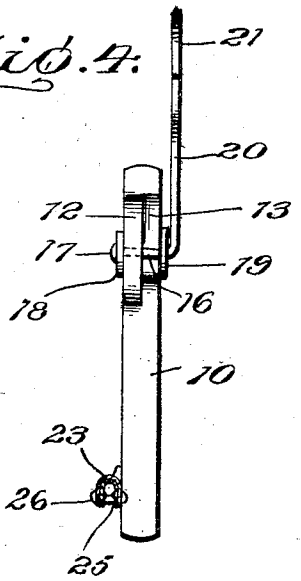


Fig. 4.



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FOLDING GARMENT-HANGER.

1,101,088. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 23, 1914.

Application filed March 12, 1913. Serial No. 753,835.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN OLSON, citizen of the United States, residing at York, in the county of York and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Garment-Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in a folding garment supporter, more particularly to devices employed for supporting coats and trousers, and has for one of its objects to improve the construction and increase the efficiency and utility of devices of this character.

Another object of the invention is to provide a simply constructed device which may be distended for use and held in open position, and foldable into relatively small space for transportation or storage.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction as hereinafter shown and described and then specifically pointed out in the claim, and in the drawings illustrative of the preferred embodiment of the invention, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved device in open position. Fig. 2 is a plan view from beneath of the structure shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the improved device with the parts in folded position. Fig. 4 is an edge view partially in section of the garment hanger with one of the head members omitted, the braces connecting the body members being shown in section. This figure is taken on the section line 4—4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is an enlarged transverse section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The improved device comprises coacting body members 10—11 hingedly united end to end and conforming in their upper outlines to the shoulder and neck portion of a coat or like garment. The member 10 is provided with a semi-circular projection 12 at one side of its inner end and extending one half the distance transversely of the member and with a recess 13 in the remaining half of the end of the member, the recess being curved to complete the circle of the projection 12, while the member 11 is provided with a semi-circular projection 14 occupying one half transversely of the member 11 and with a semi-circular recess 15 occupying the remaining half of the member, the curvature of the recess continuing and completing the circle of the projection 14. The projection 14 of the member 11 engages closely in the recess 13 of the member 10 while the projection 12 of the member 10 engages closely in the recess 15 of the member 11. The projections 12—14 are located below the upper line of the members 10—11 to form stops at the upper side of the combined members to limit their movement upwardly. By this means it will be obvious that a simple "rule-joint" is provided for swingingly connecting the members 10—11, and connected by a pin 16.

The pin 16 is provided with a head 17 at one end and with a washer 18 between the head and the outer face of the semi-circular joint member 12 and with another washer 19 surrounding the pin and bearing against the outer face of the semi-circular joint portion 12 of the member 10. The pivot 16 is continued laterally next to the washer 19 as represented at 20 and terminates in a hook 21 to enable the device to be suspended from a nail or other support.

The pivot 16 together with its projection 20—21 is thus free to rotate relative to the members 10—11 and their attachments to enable the hook to be disposed in folded position as illustrated in Fig. 3 when not in use.

Pivoted at 22 to the member 10 at its outer end is a combined stay and trouser supporting member 23, the member 23 being reversely U-shaped transversely as shown.

Pivoted at 24 to the member 11 at its outer end is another stay member 25 which is shown preferably U-shaped transversely. At its inner end the member 25 engages for a distance within the member 23 and is pivotally united at 26 thereto, the pivot being located for a distance from the outer end of the member 23. By this the member 23 overlaps the member 25 for a distance as shown.

The member 23 is provided with inwardly directed projections 27 between its terminal and the pivot 26, while the member 25 is provided with lateral depressions 28 adapted to receive the projections 27 when the members 23—25 are disposed in longitudinal alinement as shown in Fig. 1.

The projections 27 are relatively slight while the depressions 28 are correspond-

ingly slight and will hold the members 23—25 in longitudinal alinement against the ordinary pressure, but will yield when a sufficient force is applied upwardly against the members to disconnect the projection 27 from the depressions 28, the material of the member 23 being sufficiently yieldable to permit this movement. By this simple means when the members 23—25 are forced downwardly into longitudinal alinement, as shown in Fig. 1, the depressions 28 and projections 27 will be automatically engaged and thus lock the members 23—25 in position. When the supporting device is to be folded the members 23—25 are forced upwardly which movement "breaks" the connection between the portions 27—28 and permits the parts to be folded into position shown in Fig. 3, and the members 21—20 are likewise folded down into the position shown.

The improved device is simple in construction, can be inexpensively manufactured and of any required size.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:

In a device of the character described, a body member including a pair of sections having their upper terminals pivotally connected, a stay having its terminals pivotally connected to the terminals of the body members, said stay including a pair of rod members hingedly connected at their adjacent terminals, said rod members being adapted to fold correspondingly with the body members, and to lie against the outer face of the body members when the body members are in folded relation.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN OLSON. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
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