(No Model.)

M. A. GATES

SUIT HANGER.

No. 556,814. Patented Mar. 24, 1896.

Fig. 1.

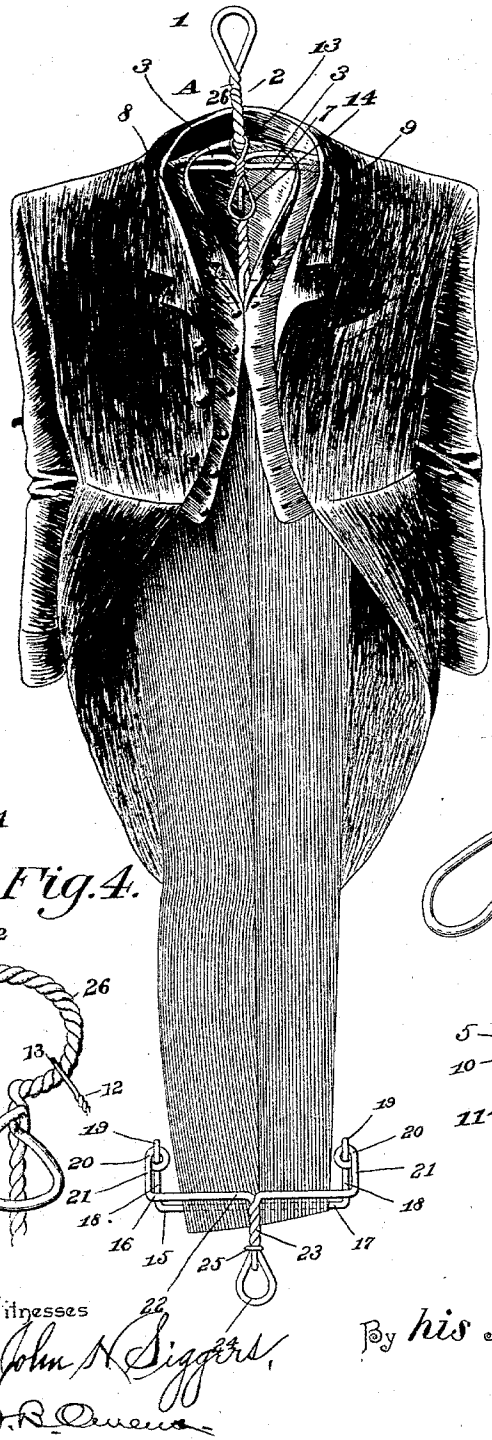

Fig. 3.

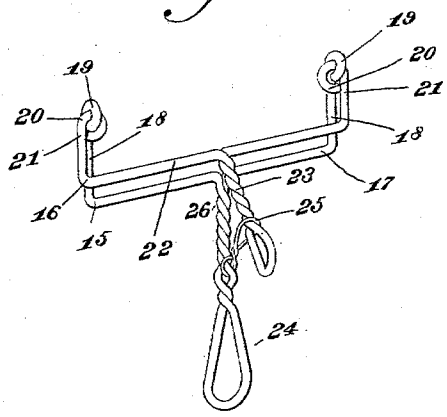

Fig. 2.

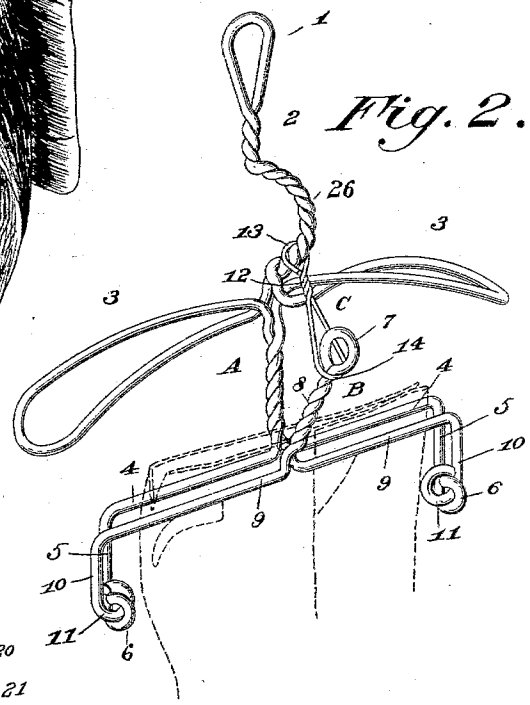

Fig. 4.

Witnesses

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SUIT-HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 556,814, dated March 24, 1896.

Application filed August 23, 1894. Serial No. 521,128. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARCUS A. GATES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Suit-Hanger, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of garment-supporters which are designed to hold the clothes or garments in extended position, so that they will retain their shape, and it particularly consists in a device for supporting trousers, the construction of which will be fully described hereinafter, and finally embodied in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my invention, showing it in the act of supporting a suit of men's clothes; Fig. 2, an enlarged perspective of the supporter, showing it unemployed; Fig. 3, a perspective view of the trousers weight and securer; Fig. 4, an end elevation of a portion of the hanger, showing the construction for projecting the suit away from the wall against which it may be hung.

The device is formed of steel or other wire in three sections, A, B, and C. The main section A is bent at its middle to form the supporting-loop 1 by which the supporter is suspended. Immediately below the loop 1 the wire is twisted at 2 and then looped on each side to form the arms 3, which extend out laterally and oppositely and which are provided to form a support for the coat and vest of the suit supported by my device. Below the arms 3 the wire A is again twisted and thence formed with straight portions 4, two in number, and proceeding oppositely from each other, their ends terminating in downwardly-extending portions 5. These downwardly-extending portions 5 comprise the ends of the wire A, and are provided at their extremities with the eyes 6, which project laterally beyond the vertical line of the portions 5 and in the same direction.

Formed in the section A, just below the loop 1, is a forwardly-disposed curve 26, which extends to a point nearly commensurate with the front end of the arm 8, of subsequent mention, and which operates to throw the loop 1 rearwardly of the remaining portion. The purpose of this construction will be hereinafter set forth.

The wire B is shorter than the wire A, and has its middle formed with a loop 7, which serves as an enlargement or head in the operation of the clamping device, as will be more fully described hereinafter. Adjacent to the loop 7 the wire B is coiled at 8, and this coiled portion is extended diagonally downwardly and toward the perpendicularly-coiled portion of the wire A, and has its lower end formed into the straight horizontal portions 9, which are two in number, and which extend parallel with and just below the straight portions 4 of the wire A, their ends terminating at points slightly beyond the corresponding ends of the straight portions 4. The extremities of the parts 9 are formed with the downwardly-extending portions 10, which are in turn parallel with the portions 5 and formed with the inwardly-projecting eyes 11, which pass through the eyes 6, and whereby the wire B is pivotally connected to the wire A. Thus it will be seen that the horizontal portions 4 and 9 and the vertical portions 5 and 10 form a pair of U-shaped jaws or clamps between which the upper portions of the trousers are to be secured, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

Owing to the pivotal connection effected by the eyes 6 and 11, the section or wire B will be capable of easily swinging on the section or wire A in clamping or releasing the trousers. The wire or section C is preferably of a smaller gage than the wires A and B and is bent or elongated to form a link for holding the coiled portion 8 of the wire B in position. This is effected by joining the ends of the wire C, as at 12, and by forming one end of the link with an eye 13, adapted to embrace the coiled portion 2 of the wire A at the curve 26, while the remaining end of the link is formed with an eye 14, capable of and adapted to embrace the loop or enlargement 7 of the wire B, and the loop or enlargement 7, when engaged by the link C, forms a supporting-hook for a cane, umbrella, or the like. By these means the wire B may be clamped against the wire A and with sufficient force to securely hold the trousers in place.

The wire or section B is formed with a

spring tendency which will enable it to be yieldingly yet strongly clamped against the section A, thus holding the trousers with more effect than would be the case if there were no resiliency in the wire.

In the use of the invention the device is suspended from the loop 1 by engaging it with any suitable hook or projection and so that it will hang pendent therefrom. The coat and vest of the suit to be supported may now be placed upon the arms 3, as shown in Fig. 1. When the coat has been placed in position, the curve 26 will make it possible for the collar of the coat, at the rear thereof, to lie well forward and retain its usual and proper position. Were it not for this construction the collar would be forced back, and, together with the whole of the coat, thrown out of shape; but by its means this evil is avoided and the coat, its collar in particular, kept in good shape. By placing the loop 1 slightly rearward of the remainder of the device the garments are held away from the surface upon which the supporter is hung and crowding at the rear prevented.

To secure the trousers the section C should be raised so as to disengage its eye 14 and the enlargement 7. This will permit the section C to swing away from the section A and allow the insertion of the upper portion of the trousers between the two parts, whereupon the section B may be returned and clamped against its companion by the operation of the link or section C, all of which will be understood.

It will be obvious that the primary purpose of my invention is to support in an orderly manner suits of men's clothing. It will be observed, however, that it is possible to support other clothes, all of which will readily suggest itself to persons skilled in the art, and does not require further mention. It will be further observed that the invention is capable of undergoing various changes in the size, proportion, and arrangement of parts without departing from the substance thereof. Therefore I do not limit myself to the precise construction here shown and described, but consider myself entitled to all such variations as come within the spirit and scope of my invention.

In Figs. 1 and 3 I have shown a device for use in connection with the trousers-supporting portion of my invention, and this consists of two wire sections 15 and 16. The section 15 consists of a straight portion 17, having the bent ends 18 formed with loops 19, which receive corresponding loops 20 on the section 16, which are formed at the ends of the arms 21 of such section. The arms 21 are formed by bending the ends of the straight portion 22, which has at its middle the twisted part 23, similar to the twisted portion 8 of the trousers-supporter. The section 15 is formed with an arm at its middle, which is provided with an eye 24, above which the link 25 is pivotally connected. The link 25 is similar to the link C of the trousers-supporter, and is adapted to be connected with the arm 23 of the section 16. By these means the lower ends of the pantaloons may be secured or weighted, and by hooking the loop 24 to any suitable retaining device they may be stretched. This device is essentially a duplication of the trousers-supporting portion of the invention and may or may not be used in conjunction therewith.

Having thus described the invention, I claim—

1. In a device of the class described, the trousers-clamp consisting of a pair of U-shaped jaws, each made of a single length of wire and pivotally connected together at their opposite extremities, said jaws being provided at an intermediate point with twisted shanks, the twisted shank of one jaw being disposed at an angle to the shank of the other jaw and provided with a loop-head, one of said jaws being also wider than the other jaw to dispose the horizontal portions of the jaws in parallel planes when the jaws are closed, and a connecting loop or link pivotally connected at one end to the twisted shank of one jaw and adapted to detachably engage over the loop-head of said angularly-disposed shank, substantially as set forth.

2. A suit-hanger consisting of a single length of wire and essentially comprising a vertically-disposed shank portion having supports for the clothing, a curved or bent portion disposed above the supports to form a pocket for the reception of the collar of the coat, and a supporting-loop extended above said curved or bent portion and disposed out of alignment with and in a plane parallel to the main portion of the shank to hold the clothing supported by the hanger off from the wall or other object to which the hanger is attached, substantially as set forth.

3. A suit-hanger consisting of a single length of wire twisted upon itself to form a vertically-disposed twisted shank, provided at its lower end with a clamp for trousers, a pair of oppositely-extending coat and vest supporting arms above said clamp, a curved or bent portion 26, disposed directly above the coat and vest supporting arms, to form a pocket for the reception of the collar of the coat, and a supporting-loop extended above said curved or bent portion and disposed out of alignment with and in a plane parallel to the main portion of the twisted shank, substantially as set forth.

4. A suit-hanger consisting essentially of a single length of wire twisted to form a vertically-disposed twisted shank provided at its lower end with a trousers-clamp, the movable member of which clamp is provided with an offstanding shank portion having a loop-head, said vertically-disposed twisted shank being further provided at an intermediate point with a pair of oppositely-extending coat and vest supporting arms, and a supporting-loop formed above said arm, and a connect-

ing-link pivotally connected at one end to the twisted shank above the coat and vest supporting arms and adapted to detachably engage over the loop-head of said offstanding shank portion of the clamp member, and forming therewith a supporting-hook for a cane or the like, substantially as set forth.

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

MARCUS A. GATES.

Witnesses:

E. G. GERHARD,

WILLIAM RYAN.