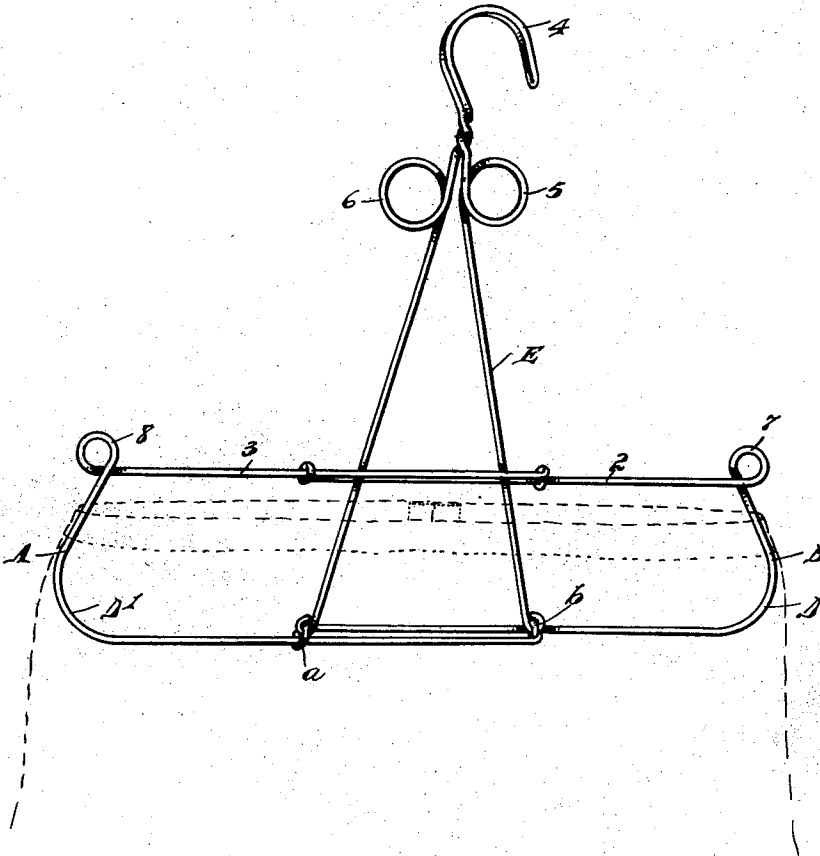


No. 823,376.

PATENTED JUNE 12, 1906.

J. E. TWITCHELL.
GARMENT HANGER.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 5, 1904.



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES E. TWITCHELL, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

GARMENT-HANGER.

No. 823,376.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 12, 1906.

Application filed December 5, 1904. Serial No. 235,452.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES E. TWITCHELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Garment-Hangers; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification.

This invention relates to garment-hangers, and has for its object an improved hanger to be used for supporting dress-skirts, pantaloons, or similar articles.

The drawing shows the hanger in perspective.

The hanger is made from three pieces of wire, two of which, A and B, are somewhat U-shaped loops with the extreme ends of each branch of each loop bent to an eye that embraces a branch of the companion loop, and the two loops together form a nearly rectangular frame of two parts slidingly connected. Each of the loops has a single full coil or turn 7 or 8 at one bend and the adjacent bend D or D' of the same piece bent with a simple turn. At the extreme limit of the turn D or D' the wire of the loop is farther distant from the terminal eyes of the loop than is the outer limit of the coil 7 or 8. The third piece E of wire has its terminals looped through the eyes *a* and *b* of the lower branches of the loops A and B. The stems of the third piece engage between the upper branches 2 and 3 of the loops A and B and between the terminal eyes on said loops. At the middle point the wire of the piece E is bent on itself to form a hook 4, and each branch where it emerges from the hook 4 is turned on itself with a single coil. Each branch of the wire after completing the turn or circle then continues on toward the pieces A and B, though slightly diverging from one another, as shown, in order to leave room for their resilient action hereinafter explained. The two coils 5 and 6 serve to furnish a flexible resilient connection between the hook and the loops, tending to spread the loops, which, however, may be forced together against the tension of the spring-coils 5 and 6.

The turns 7 and 8 serve as abutments or stops against which the band of the garment engages, and the curves D and D' project beyond the coils 7 and 8 to furnish a secure support for the garment hung over them. The resiliency of the springs hold the loops strongly against the band of the garment suspended therefrom.

What I claim is—

1. In a garment-hanger, in combination with the frame of two U-shaped parts slidingly connected, a suspensor, having resilient diverging members engaging between the slidingly-connected branches at one side of said frame and connected to the branches of said U-shaped members at the opposite side of said frame, substantially as described.

2. In a garment-hanger, in combination a two-part frame, each part of said frame comprising terminals disposed in parallel relation and joined by a cross-bar that is inclined to the direction of the parallel terminals, the parallel terminals of one part engaging slidingly with the parallel terminals of the similar part, a suspensor member having divergent terminals, and means for spreading said terminals, the terminals of the suspensor part engaging between the slidingly-connected terminals at one side of said frame and connected to the slidingly-connected terminals of the other side of said frame, whereby the suspensor member is adapted to suspend said frame with its parallel members in a vertical plane, substantially as described.

3. In a garment-hanger, in combination with a pair of slidingly-connected frames, a suspensor member having divergent resilient terminals secured to one side of said frame and slidingly engaging the opposite side of said frame, the cross-bars of the frame members being inclined to the parallel members thereof, and there being a projection formed by a coil on the outside of the frame, and on the side toward the hook of the suspensor member, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES E. TWITCHELL.

Witnesses:

CHARLES F. BURTON,
MAY E. KOTT.