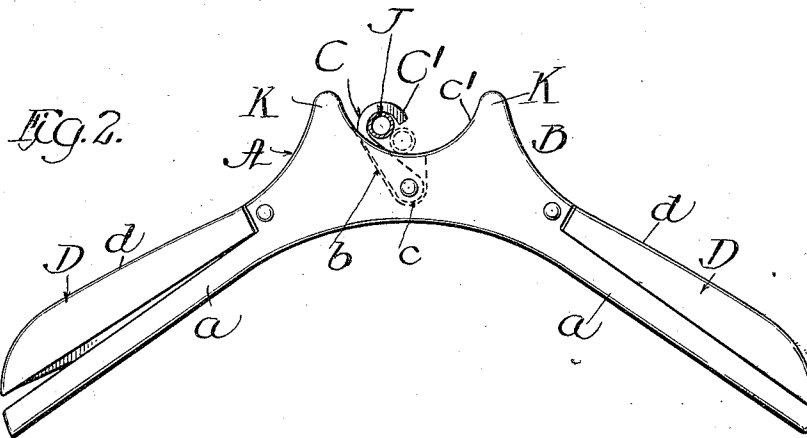
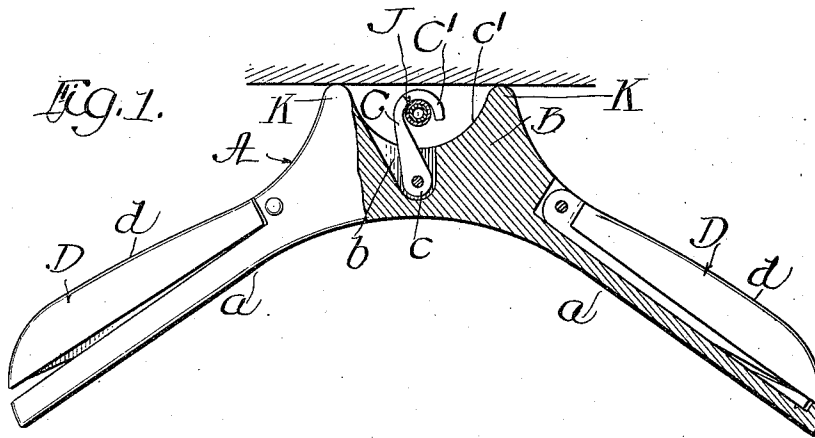


C. T. & E. E. WILT.
GARMENT HANGER.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 24, 1911.

1,015,606.

Patented Jan. 23, 1912.



Witnesses:
T. H. Alfords.
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by Paul H. Brown Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES T. WILT AND ELMER E. WILT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNORS TO
CHARLES T. WILT AND ELMER E. WILT, COPARTNERS DOING BUSINESS UNDER
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GARMENT-HANGER.

1,015,606.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 23, 1912.

Original application filed June 15, 1911, Serial No. 633,317. Divided and this application filed July 24, 1911. Serial No. 640,089.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES T. WILT and ELMER E. WILT, citizens of the United States, and residents of the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Hangers; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in garment hangers more especially adapted for use in hanging coats, shirt waists and like garments, and consists of the matters hereinafter described and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

Our improved hanger as to some of its novel features has certain advantages making it particularly applicable for use in wardrobe trunks and the like, and we have therefore shown it herein as suspended from an extension suspension fixture, such as are used in such trunks. It may, however, be used as any other hanger.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a view partly in front elevation and partly in longitudinal section showing our improved hanger suspended from an extension suspension fixture secured to the top wall of a wardrobe trunk or the like; Fig. 2 is a view representing a like view of the hanger illustrating the operation of disconnecting the hanger from the extension suspension fixture after said fixture has been drawn longitudinally forward out of the wardrobe trunk.

Referring now to that embodiment of our invention illustrated in the drawings, A indicates the hanger as a whole, the same comprising right and left arms, *a*, *a*, each adapted for engagement within the corresponding shoulder of a coat and connected by a neck piece B adapted for the support of the coat collar.

C indicates a hook adapted for the suspension of the hanger.

The present application is a divisional application showing the subject-matter divided from an application filed June 15, 1911, Serial No. 633,317, and the invention described

herein is shown as applied to a hanger provided with adjustable arms.

As shown in the drawings, each of the arms *a* of the hanger has an adjustable member D, the upper edge *d* of which determines the upper outline of the hanger arm, and which is capable of angular adjustment in order to engage within the shoulders of coats, shirt waists or other garments of like character, of different cuts so as to provide the required support for said shoulders no matter what the slope of said shoulders may be.

The upper edge of the neck piece B near its middle is provided with an upwardly opening groove or recess *b*, the plane of which is parallel to the general plane of the hanger. In said recess is located the end *c* of a suspension hook C, which is pivotally connected to the hanger so as to be capable of swinging movement, in said groove or recess. The upper edge *c'* of the neck piece is concave and the hooked end C' of said hook is so formed that when the hook is in vertical position, as shown in Fig. 1, as when the hanger is suspended thereby from a fixture J in a trunk or wardrobe, said end is spaced vertically above said upper edge a distance less than the diameter of the suspension fixture J, so that the hook cannot be disengaged from the fixture when said hook stands in vertical position. By moving said hanger so as to swing the hook into an inclined position, as shown in Fig. 2, the end of said hook is brought to a position spaced a slightly greater distance above the edge *c'* than the diameter of the suspension fixture rod so that said hook may be disengaged therefrom.

The neck piece of the hanger is preferably provided with upright extensions K, K, spaced each side of the hook J which are adapted for engagement with the under surface of the top wall of the wardrobe trunk or like compartment when the extension of the fixture device is pushed home therewithin. Said extensions prevent the hook from being disengaged from the fixture when the hanger is located within the trunk by the jars and rough handling which the trunk is subjected to in shipping or moving.

Before the hook C can be disengaged from the suspension fixture it is necessary

to withdraw said fixture longitudinally forward beyond the top wall of the trunk where the hanger may be swung to one side as illustrated in Fig. 2 and the hook disengaged. While the hanger is within the trunk the engagement of the extension K with the top wall prevents the possibility of such movement of the hanger.

While in describing our invention we have referred to certain details of mechanical construction and arrangement, it is to be understood that our invention is not limited thereby except as pointed out in the appended claims.

We claim as our invention:

1. A garment hanger comprising a neck-piece and a pair of arms, a suspension hook connected to said neck-piece, and upright extensions provided on said neck-piece at each side of said suspension hook, the upper ends of said extensions being substantially on a level with the upper end of said hook when said hook is in suspended relation.

2. A garment hanger comprising a neck-piece and a pair of arms, a suspension hook pivotally connected to said neck-piece, and upright extensions provided on said neck-piece at each side of said suspension hook, the upper ends of said extensions being substantially on a level with the upper end of said hook when said hook is in suspended relation.

3. A garment hanger comprising a neck-piece and a pair of arms, said neck-piece

being provided with a concave upper edge, and a hook member pivotally connected to said neck-piece, the end of the hook of said hook member when said hook member is in suspended relation being located at one side of the deepest part of said concavity and being spaced from the upper concave edge of said neck-piece a distance less than the diameter of the fixture from which it is to be suspended.

4. A garment hanger comprising a neck-piece and a pair of arms, said neck-piece being provided with a concave upper edge and with a groove in said upper edge extending parallel to the plane of said hanger, and a hook member pivotally connected to said neck-piece to swing in said groove, the end of the hook of said hook member, when said hook member is in suspended relation, being located at one side of the deepest part of said concavity and being spaced from the upper concave edge of said neck-piece a distance less than the diameter of the fixture from which it is to be suspended.

In testimony, that we claim the foregoing as our invention we affix our signatures in the presence of two witnesses, this 18th day of July, A. D. 1911.

CHARLES T. WILT.
ELMER E. WILT.

Witnesses:

GEORGE R. WILKINS,
KARL W. DALL.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."