

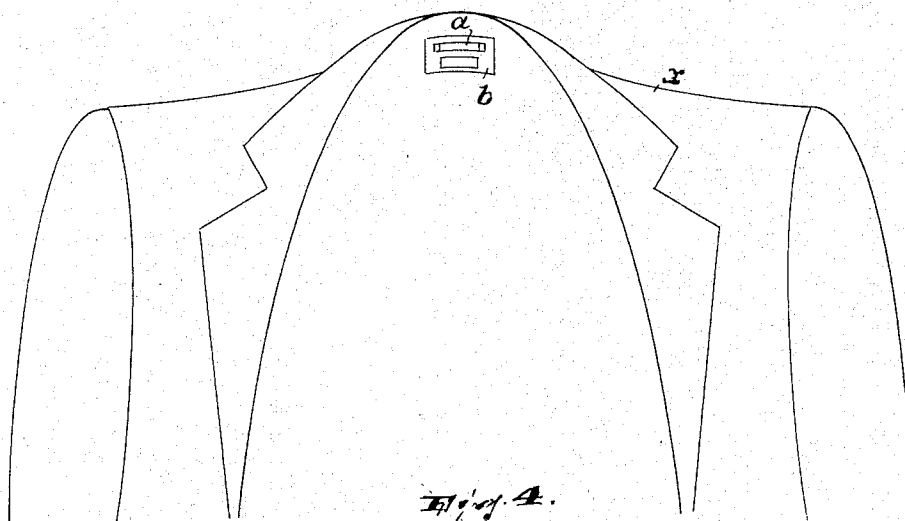
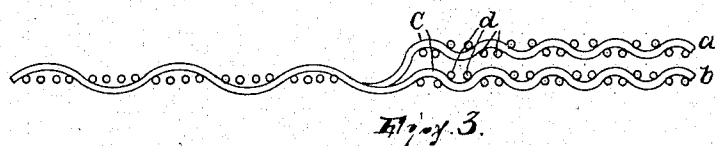
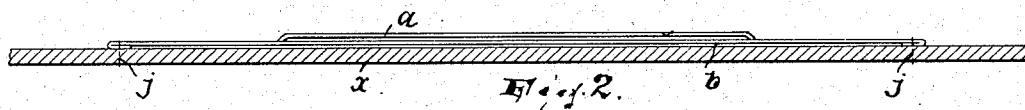
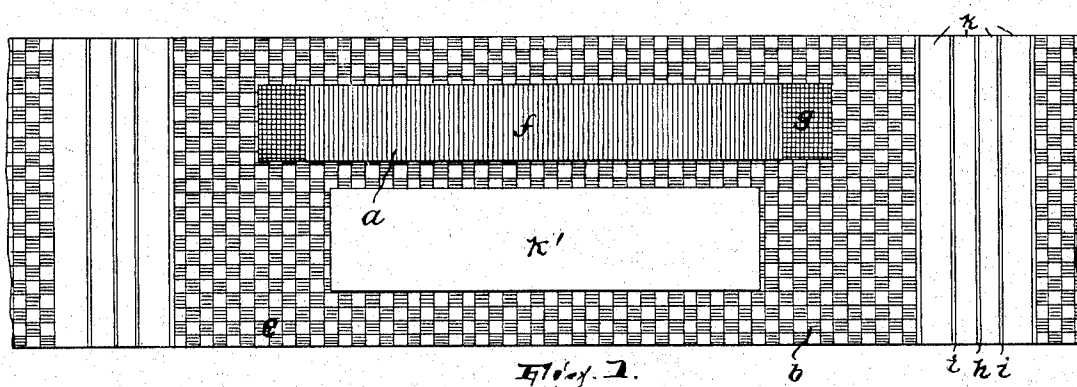
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GARMENT HANGER

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GARMENT HANGER

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2 Claims. (Cl. 2-271)

If a garment is to be provided with a label and also with a strap or band by which to hang the garment it at present requires two operations to secure these parts to the garment, one to stitch the label and one to stitch the band thereto. Moreover, since the band is quite narrow it permits of a connection between it and the garment to be formed by the stitching which is of more or less weak character or at least of uncertain strength.

My object by this invention is to provide a label having a hanger band or strap connected thereto whereby both may be associated with the garment at one operation, that is, by stitching applied to the label. Another object is to provide an attachment for garments which shall comprise a body portion and a hanger band and which shall be constructed so that upon stitching the body portion to a garment in the way to be set forth a much stronger means for suspending the garment will be afforded by such attachment than by the ordinary hanger band. Another object is to provide a combination of a garment and hanger-band-including attachment connected thereto in which the connection between them shall be of superior strength and durability. It has been proposed by a weaving operation to form a composite element in which the hanger band, of the lesser area, would overlie the label or body portion of such element and be attached thereto only at its ends by having longitudinal threads thereof continued into such label or body portion. But, if the band had the necessary stiffness and strength in itself and the label or body portion the desired freedom to flex the element as a whole lacked in fact the necessary strength since said threads as continued into the label or body portion were insufficiently supported therein and so were likely to pull or at least stretch and break. Wherefore, another object of the invention is to anchor said ends of the band in the label or body portion and hence increase the efficiency and durability of the said element as a whole.

In the drawing,

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a strip of fabric embodying the improved label or attachment;

Fig. 2 shows one of such labels or attachments in lower edge elevation, with a portion of the garment to which it is stitched shown in section;

Fig. 3 is a magnified fragmentary sectional view lengthwise of and through the band, showing one way in which the body portion or label proper and band may be produced; and

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary front elevation of a

coat having the label or attachment secured thereto.

The label or attachment comprises a loop-forming band or strap *a* and a body portion of label proper *b*, being in the example a woven fabric, band *a* having the usual form of the ordinary hanger band and body portion or label proper *b* being preferably somewhat longer and in any event of greater area than the band for purposes to appear; the band extends lengthwise of the label proper or body portion if the latter is, as here, elongated, and is preferably located closer to one long edge of the same than its opposite edge and in the best form closer to what will be its top edge when the attachment or label is secured to the garment (Fig. 4), for purposes to appear. Parts *a* and *b* are formed integral, here by a weaving operation in which, as to the area occupied by the band, some of the threads *c* extending lengthwise of the band are during the weaving elevated for the length of the band out of the plane of part *b* and interwoven with crossing threads or thread portions *d* which are distinct from those *d* of part *b*; usually it will be the warp threads which extend lengthwise of the band. The invention is to be understood as not concerned with any particular kind or kinds of weave; thus, in Fig. 1 the weave at *e* may be a basket weave, at *f* (in the band) a grosgrain, and at *g* (where the ends of the band merge into the body portion of label proper) the weave may be a plain taffeta, which would be desirable with the weave at *e* a basket or other loose form of weave because of its denser and hence sturdier form, so that it affords a good anchorage for the ends of the band. If, as assumed in the example, part *b* continues under part *a*, i. e., does not leave an opening in the former under the latter, the weave in such area will of course develop differently from that of part *b* elsewhere, as will be understood.

In forming the attachments or labels preferably a number of them are woven consecutively as a strip, Fig. 1. In this operation at the intervals between the attachments or labels weakened lines *h* and *i* are formed, as by omitting or reducing the shots of weft, each line *h* forming a cut-line and the lines *i* forming folding lines. Having cut one of the attachments or labels from the strip on a line *h*, its extremities are folded under on lines *i* and the stitching to the garment *x* effected on a line extending lengthwise of and through each fold, as at *j*, Fig. 2, preferably continuously; there may of course be other stitching, as along the top and bottom edges of part *b*. The label or attachment

is arranged preferably so that the hanger band *a* is uppermost.

Areas *k* and *k'* may be of any weave, as plain taffeta, and in the area *k'* any name, trade-mark or other device may in some way be incorporated.

As indicated, it has been my object to provide an attachment for suspending a garment which would involve increased strength and durability. These result from these circumstances characterizing my invention: that the longitudinal threads of the band not only extend into the web or fabric of the body portion, which is itself stitched to the garment, and that the stitching traverses the group of such threads, but that the body portion or label proper, including such threads, is folded back and the stitching effected through the folds formed; that the stitching extends below the band and so is less likely to pull out because the strain thereon at the points where such pulling out would start, or at the lower ends of the stitching is indirect; and that anchorages for the ends of the band exist, as defined, in the body portion.

I claim:

1. A garment attachment comprising a woven fabric body portion and a hanger band connected only at its ends to said portion and including longitudinal threads which extend from the band at both its own ends and form thread elements of said body portion, the area of said body portion immediately adjoining each end of the band being of denser weave than the area of said body portion immediately adjoining the first area, and alined with the band.

2. A garment attachment formed substantially wholly of woven material and comprising a woven body portion and a woven hanger band connected only at its ends to said body portion and including longitudinal threads which extend from the band at both its own ends and form thread elements of said body portion, each area of the body portion alined with the band existing as a weave different from that of the band and said areas also existing as weaves different from and being denser than areas of the body portion adjoining the first-named areas.

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