No. 730,992. PATENTED JUNE 16, 1903.

J. WEBSTER.

CLOTHES HANGER.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 4, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

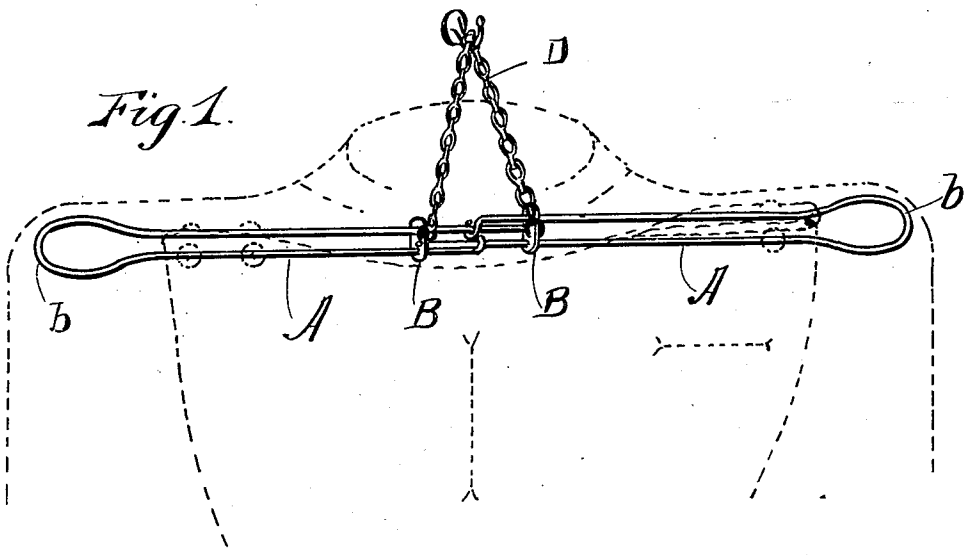


Fig. 2.

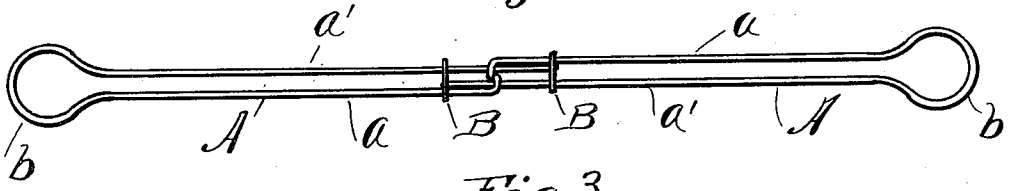


Fig. 3.

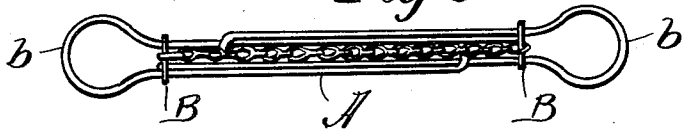


Fig. 4.

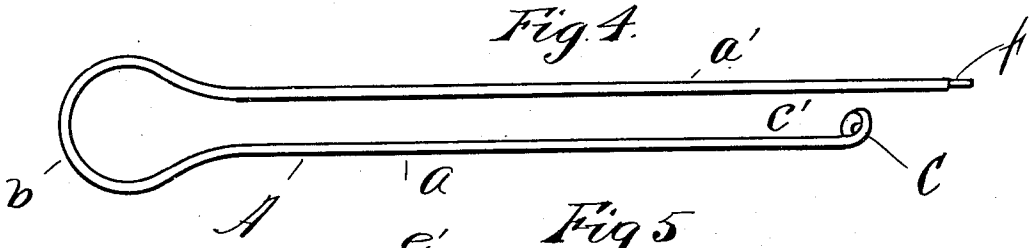
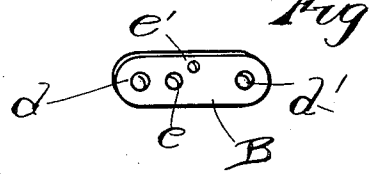


Fig 5



Witnesses

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No. 730,992. Patented June 16, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN WEBSTER, OF EAST PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNOR TO TILDEN-THURBER COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF RHODE ISLAND.

CLOTHES-HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 730,992, dated June 16, 1903.

Application filed April 4, 1903. Serial No. 151,129. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN WEBSTER, a resident of East Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Hangers; and I 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 clothes-hangers, and has for its object to produce a handy, simple, neat, and inexpensive hanger for clothes, more particularly designed for the use of travelers, as it is very light and strong, may be readily collapsed or contracted into a small space and stowed away, taking up but little room.

The invention is fully described in this specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the hanger extended and suspended by the chain loop from a hook. A coat and pair of trousers are represented in dotted lines in position on the hanger. Fig. 2 is a top view of the hanger extended with the chain removed. Fig. 3 is a top view of the hanger contracted, showing the chain which limits its inward motion. Fig. 4 is an enlarged view illustrating the shape of one of the wire arms of which the hanger is formed. Fig. 5 is an enlarged perspective view of one of the guide-plates, which slides in and out on the wires.

In the construction the hanger is formed with two separate arms A A, each arm being preferably constructed of round wire bent up in the form of a loop, having two parallel legs a and a', the leg a being a trifle shorter than the leg a'. At the outer end b of each arm the wire is bent out around in a circular form wider than the distance between the two legs. The end C of the short leg is bent off at right angles and carried around, forming an eye C' a little larger in diameter than the size of the wire used for the arms. On the end of the long leg a' the wire is slightly reduced in size at f to receive the guide-plate B, which is riveted to this leg. This guide-plate B (see Fig. 5) is preferably made of a thin piece of sheet metal having four holes punched in it d, d', e, and e', the hole e being for the purpose of receiving the contracted end of the long leg a' of the arm, to which the plate is riveted. The holes d and d' are a little larger than the wire and are to receive and slide in and out on the legs of the opposite loop. The hole e' is to receive a link of the chain D.

In assembling and operating my device I take two pieces of round wire of the same length, bend them up in the form of loops, each with two long parallel legs a a', with an enlarged circular outer end b. These enlarged ends fit nicely into the shoulders of a coat and prevent it from wrinkling when hung up. Two little guide-plates B B are punched out of sheet stock, with holes d d', made to register with both legs a a' of the arm, onto which a guide-plate B is slid, one on each arm. The long leg of each arm is then riveted into the hole e of each plate and the short leg of each arm is coiled at C loosely once around the long leg of the opposite arm a', thus locking them nicely together by a very simple and practical method, allowing them to slide longitudinally on each other, but not to come apart. A short light chain D is then connected to each of the guide-plates B B, which serves the double purpose of limiting the inward movement or stroke of the arms, and when the arms are extended to serve as a loop by which to hang the device on a hook, as illustrated in Fig. 1, the weight of the garments on this chain always tends to keep the hanger in the extended position. By this construction many very desirable features are obtained. First, it combines lightness with great strength. Being four-ply in the center, it is reinforced at which otherwise would be its weakest point. Its adjustability makes it extend to fit any garment. It may be contracted or collapsed into a very small space, making it convenient to carry or stow away. Its simplicity makes it inexpensive to manufacture and impossible to get out of order.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a device of the character described, two wire loops each having two parallel legs, a guide-plate fitted to slide on both legs of

each arm, one leg of each arm attached to each guide-plate and the other leg of each arm having its end looped around a leg of the opposite arm, both arms being adapted to slide in and out on each other, substantially as described.

2. In a device of the character described, two arms, each arm composed of wire bent up in the form of a loop, having two long parallel legs, a guide-plate held to slide on the legs of each arm, one leg of each arm attached to each guide-plate and the other leg of each arm connected to a leg of the opposite arm so the two arms may slide together taking up approximately the room of but one arm in length, substantially as described.

3. In a device of the character described, two arms, each arm composed of wire bent up in the form of a loop having two long parallel legs, a guide-plate held to slide on the legs of each arm, one leg of each arm attached to each guide-plate and the other leg of each arm connected to a leg of the opposite arm so the two arms may open and shut longitudinally, a short chain attached to each guide-plate to be used as a loop by which the device may be suspended, substantially as described.

4. In a device of the character described, two arms, each arm composed of wire bent up in the form of a loop having two long parallel legs, one leg being longer than the other, each arm having an enlarged circular outer end, a guide-plate held to slide on the legs of each arm the longer leg of one arm being riveted to each of said guide-plates, and the shorter leg of each arm being looped around a leg of the opposite arm both arms being adapted to slide endwise on each other, a short chain attached to each guide-plate to be used as a loop by which the hanger may be suspended and also serve to limit the inward movement of the arm, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 30th day of March, A. D. 1903.

JOHN WEBSTER.

In presence of—
HOWARD E. BARLOW,
WM. F. LYTHGOE.