

F. P. JOHNSON.
GARMENT HANGER.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 16, 1919.

1,342,265.

Patented June 1, 1920.

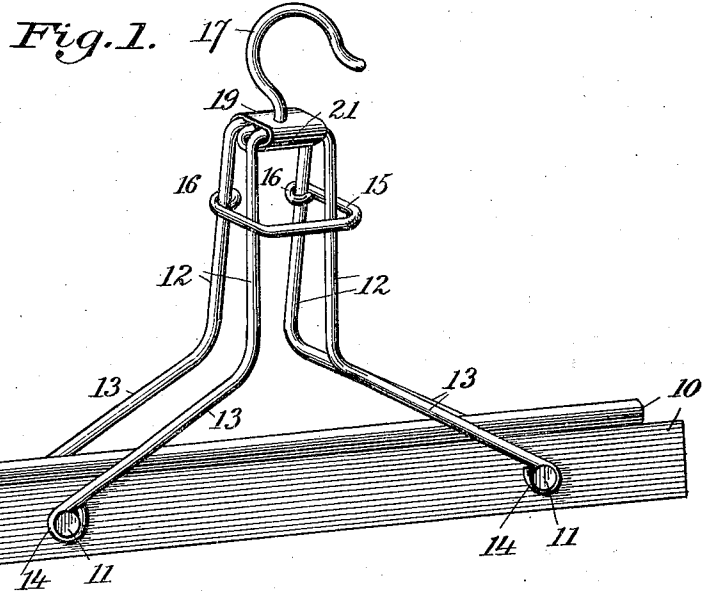
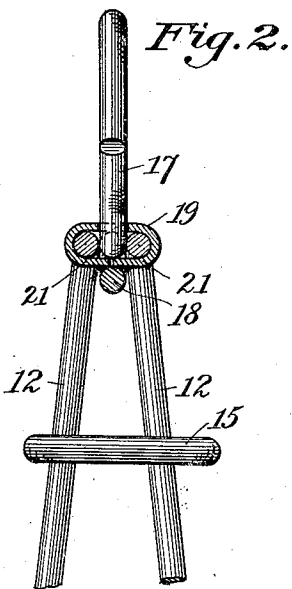
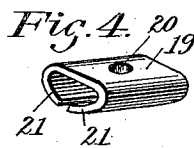


Fig. 5.

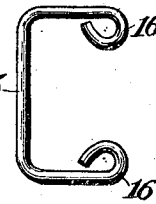
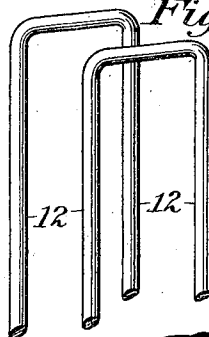


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES

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GARMENT-HANGER.

1,342,265.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 1, 1920.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK P. JOHNSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Danville, in the county of Montour and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Garment-Hanger, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to garment hangers, and particularly to that class of hangers designed for use in suspending a pair of trousers or a skirt.

The invention is an improvement on the patent to Dimmick and Johnson, No. 651,107, dated June 5th, 1900, and the special object of the invention is to save time and labor in the manufacture of a garment hanger of the type patented.

To this end I provide a novel construction for garment hangers which is easily made, gives a neat appearance, is readily assembled, and is quite strong.

The invention will be best understood from a consideration of the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, with the understanding, however, that the invention is not confined to any strict conformity with the showing of the drawing, but may be changed and modified so long as such changes and modifications mark no material departure from the salient features of the invention as expressed in the appended claims.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved hanger;

Fig. 2 is a cross section of the hinge and hook;

Figs. 3 to 6 are detail views of the parts making up the hinge: in particular, Fig. 3 is a side view of the hook;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the hinge plate before assembling;

Fig. 5 is a side view of the clamping slide; and

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the upper parts of the shanks of the hanger.

The improved garment hanger comprises a pair of clamping jaws, clamping means for the jaws, a hook by which the hanger is suspended, and a hinge plate uniting the jaws and holding the hook in the proper position.

The jaws comprise wooden bars 10 having the usual bevel edges. Intermediate the

ends of these bars, pins 11 are provided. Heavy wire shanks bent into straight sections 12 are parallel to each other and into flaring sections 13 are secured by loops 14 at their ends about the pins 11.

The clamping slide 15 is substantially U-shaped, terminating in eyes 16. The suspending hook 17 has its lower end formed into a loop 18 substantially of oblong form. This hook, like the shanks, is formed from heavy wire, as is also the clamping slide.

The hinge plate 19 is of sheet metal and has a central perforation 20. The ends of the hinge plate are bent under and returned as indicated at 21.

As Fig. 2 indicates, the shanks for the two bars diverge from each other. The clamping slide 15 engages with one of the shanks by means of its eyes 16 and is looped over the other shank, the arrangement being such that when the clamping slide is moved downwardly toward the bars 10, the latter will be forced together in the well-known manner.

The particular construction, which constitutes the novelty of this invention, is the hinge plate and the way it is united with the hook and the shanks. As seen in Fig. 2, the hinge plate embraces the upper ends of the shanks. The hook is run through the perforation 20 of the hinge plate, and its oblong loop provides a recess into which the ends 21 of the hinge plate are tucked. The result is that the hook is held upright by its engagement with the hinge plate and, in turn, it prevents the inturned ends 21 from separating. Furthermore, the loop of the hook acts as a spacing element for the upper ends of the shanks, being interposed between the same, and while allowing free turning of the shanks within the hinge plate, prevents any other movement of the shanks.

In the patent referred to above, seven distinct operations were necessary in order to form the hinge. Three twists were given to the wire of each shank and, in addition, a straightening process was required which necessitated considerable time and labor. With the present device the hinge employs no twists whatever, the hinge plate taking the place of the same. The hinge plate being of sheet metal, it can be easily manufactured. In the present hanger about half of the manufacturing operations of the patented hanger are done away with, consequently

the cost of manufacturing it is reduced fully one-third, while the hanger presents a neater appearance, and is equally strong.

These considerations are important under present labor conditions, as it enables the hanger to be sold at a low price.

What is claimed is:

1. In a garment hanger, a pair of hingedly connected clamping jaws, a hinge plate holding the jaws together at their upper ends, and a suspending hook secured to the hinge plate and held thereby, and in turn holding parts of the hinge plate together.

2. In a garment hanger, a pair of clamping jaws, a hinge plate holding the jaws together at their upper ends, said plate having its ends bent over and returned, and a suspending hook secured to the hinge plate and held thereby and in turn holding the bent ends of the hinge plate.

3. In a garment hanger, a pair of clamping jaws, a hinge plate holding the jaws together at their upper ends, said plate having its ends bent over and returned and having a central perforation, and a suspending hook secured to the hinge plate and held thereby, said hook in turn holding the bent ends of the hinge plate and being run through said perforation.

4. In a garment hanger, a pair of clamping jaws, a hinge plate having a central perforation, said plate having bent ends surrounding the ends of the jaws and returned, a hook having a looped fastening end locked upon the bent ends of the plate, said hook being passed through said perforation and said looped fastening providing means for spacing apart the pivoted ends of the jaws.

5. In a garment hanger, a pair of clamping jaws, a hinge plate having a central perforation and bent ends inclosing the ends of the jaws and returned, a hook having its lower end formed into a substantially oblong loop, the bent ends of the plate being tucked into said loop and there meeting, said hook being passed through the perforation and providing means for spacing apart the pivoted ends of the jaws while allowing free swinging thereof, said hook being held upright by the hinge plate and in turn locking the bent ends thereof.

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

FRANK P. JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

WM. KASE WEST,
PAULINE F. FARNSWORTH.