

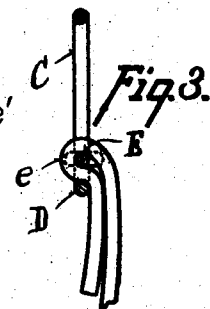
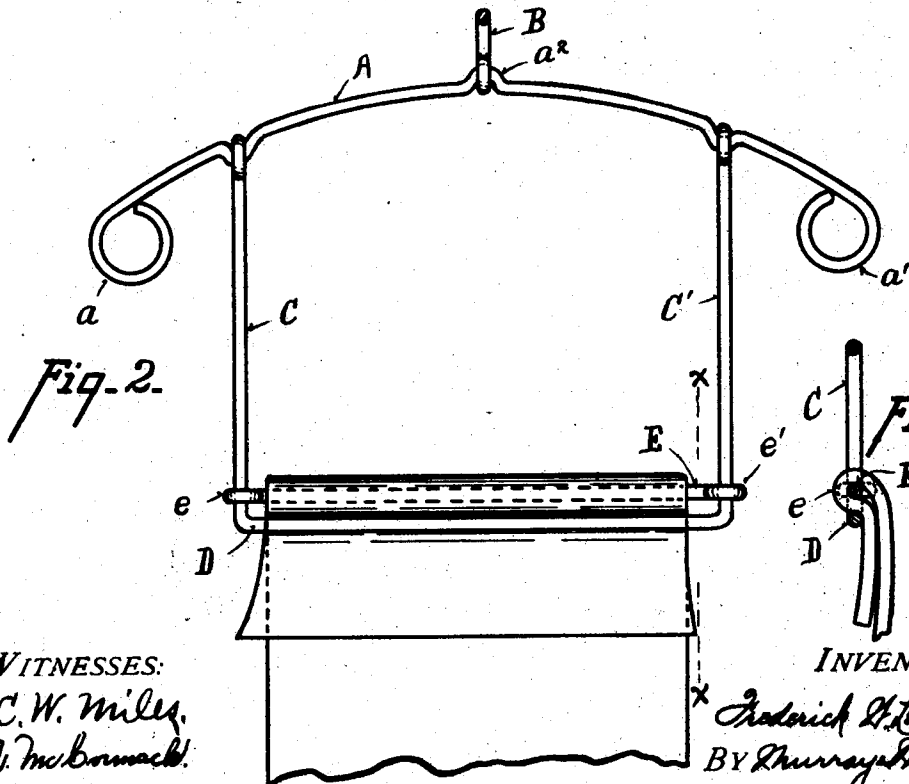
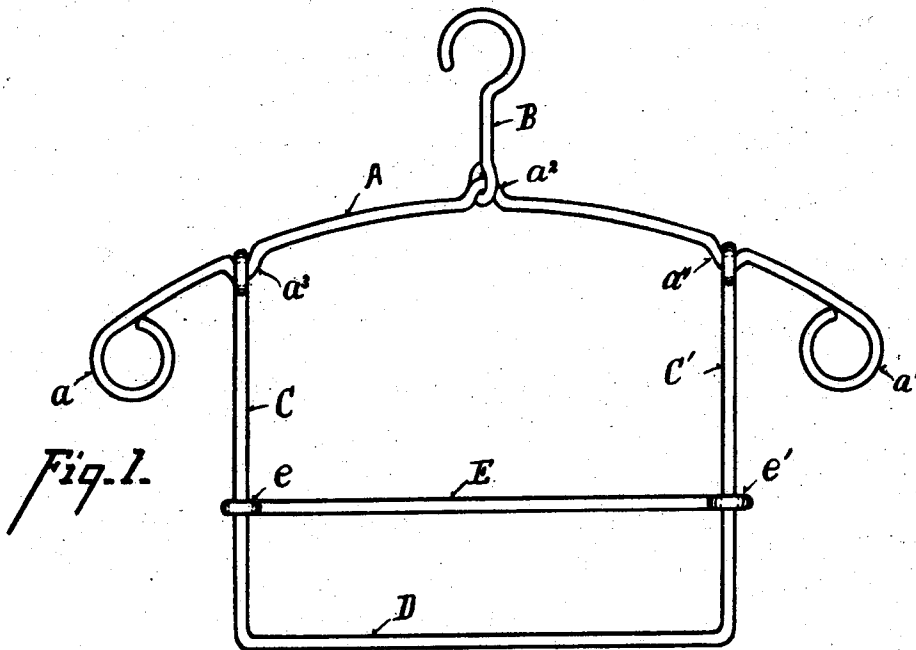
No. 737,252.

PATENTED AUG. 25, 1903.

F. W. LEIMBERGER.
GARMENT HANGER.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 29, 1903.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK W. LEIMBERGER, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

GARMENT-HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 737,252, dated August 25, 1903.

Application filed June 29, 1903. Serial No. 163,558. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK W. LEIMBERGER, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Cincinnati, county of Hamilton, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is a garment-hanger for coats and trousers or for jackets and skirts which may be produced at small expense, which holds the garments in shape, and upon which the garments may be placed readily and likewise from which they may be easily removed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of the specification, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a garment-hanger embodying my invention, the sliding rod being shown in its elevated position preparatory to hanging a garment thereon. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the sliding rod in the position it occupies when the garment is hung thereon. Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken upon line xx of Fig. 2.

The coat or jacket form consists of a main bar A, which is curved under at its ends a a' , has at its center an upwardly-projecting U curve a^2 , upon which a hook B is pivoted, and midway between the ends and the center two downwardly-projecting U curves a^3 a^4 , upon which are pivoted two vertical rods C C', the lower ends of which are formed integral with or secured to a secondary bar D.

A sliding bar E has eyelets e e' formed at its ends to engage vertical rods C C', so that the bar E may slide readily up and down upon the vertical rods.

To insert a garment in the skirt or trousers hanger, it is thrown over bar E in its raised position and the shorter end of the garment is drawn inward between the bar E and the secondary bar D. The sliding bar is then allowed to drop, as shown in Fig. 3. In this po-

sition the weight of the garment tends to pull the sliding bar into closer contact with the secondary bar, and thus binds the garment securely in place. When it is desired to disengage the garment, all that is necessary is to pull upward upon it, when it will slide readily out of engagement with the hanger.

It is seen from an inspection of this garment-hanger that it may be produced from wire, that the operations in its formation are simple and inexpensive, that the mode of inserting a garment in place takes few steps, and that the garments are readily removed from the hanger.

What I claim is—

1. In a garment-hanger the combination of a main bar, a secondary bar below the main bar, vertical rods coupling the main bar and the secondary bar, and a sliding rod upon the vertical rods, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a garment-hanger the combination of a main bar, vertical rods pivoted upon the main bar at their upper ends and at their lower ends connected to a secondary bar, the secondary bar, and a rod sliding upon the vertical rods, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a garment-hanger the combination of a main bar, a secondary bar, vertical rods coupling the main and the secondary bars, and a rod having eyelets at its ends to engage the vertical rods, substantially as shown and described.

4. The garment-hanger consisting of a main bar curved inward at its ends, a secondary bar below the main bar, vertical rods coupling the two bars and a sliding rod engaging the vertical rods and sliding upon the same, substantially as shown and described.

FREDERICK W. LEIMBERGER.

Witnesses:

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