D. R. RIDDICK.

GARMENT HANGER.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 4, 1918.

1,352,382. Patented Sept. 7, 1920.

FIG. 1

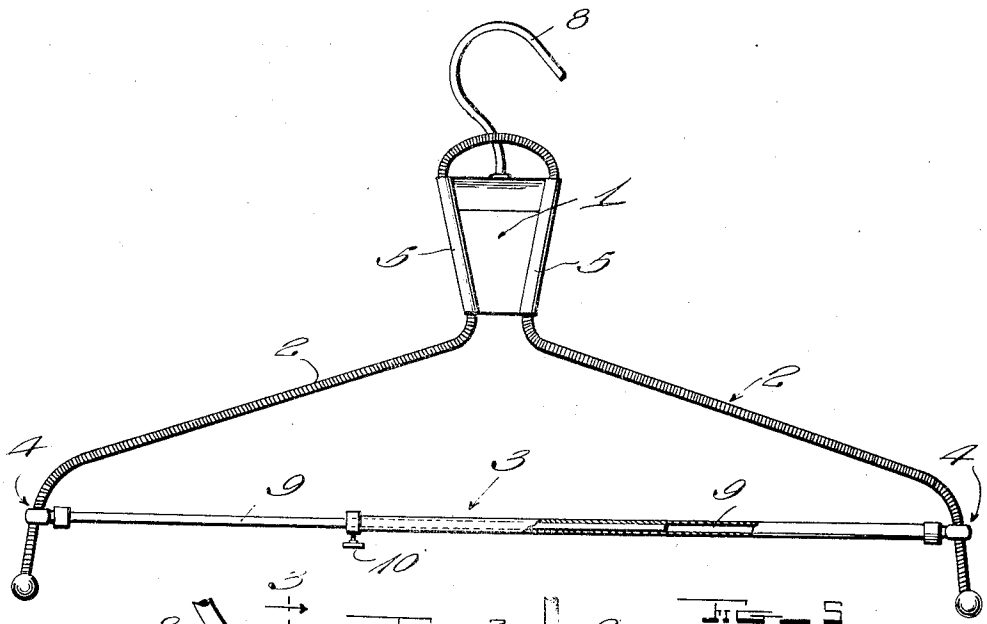


FIG. 2

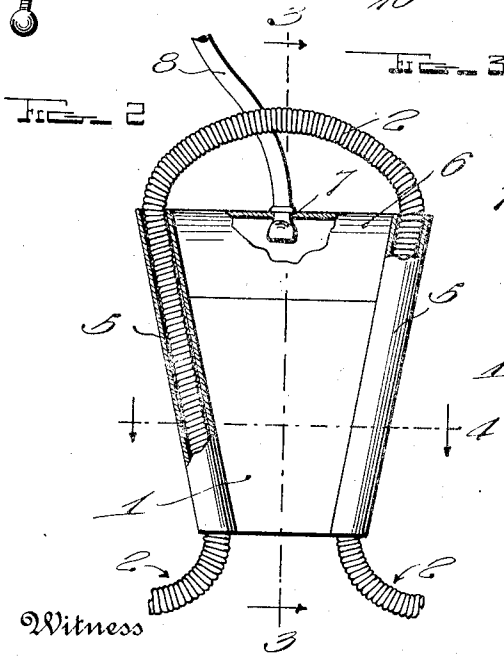


FIG. 3

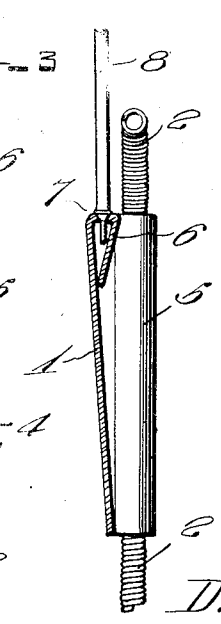
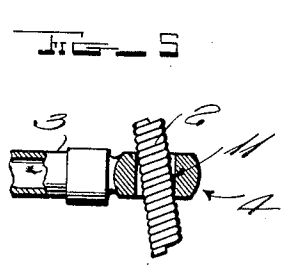


FIG. 5



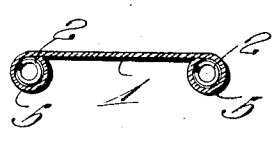


FIG. 4

Witness

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GARMENT-HANGER.

1,352,382. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 7, 1920.

Application filed November 4, 1918. Serial No. 261,034.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID R. RIDDICK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rawlins, in the county of Carbon and State of Wyoming, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Hangers; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has for its object to provide a simple and inexpensive, yet an efficient and durable garment hanger which will be quickly and easily adjustable for garments of different size, and with this object in view, the invention resides in the novel features of construction and unique association of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the hanger.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged elevation partly in section of the supporting plate and associated parts.

Fig. 3 is a transverse section on the plane of the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a horizontal section as seen on the plane of the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is a detail vertical section showing the adjustable connection used between the flexible garment supporting arms and the spreader rod which extends between said arms.

In the drawings above briefly described, the numeral 1 designates a supporting member from which a pair of resilient arms 2 diverge downwardly, while the numeral 3 has reference to a spreader rod extending between the ends of said arms 2, connections 4 being provided for so connecting said rod and arms as to permit the former to be adjusted vertically along the latter to vary the inclination of the arms 2.

Supporting member 1 is preferably in the form of a vertical plate having its vertical edges turned inwardly to provide beads 5 in which the upper ends of the arms 2 are anchored, said arms being herein shown as formed by the two halves of a single coil of wire, although separate pieces will be used for the two arms. The upper edge of the supporting member or plate 1 is turned inwardly to form an additional bead 6 having an opening 7 in which the shank of a supporting hook 8 is mounted. Although this construction may be followed if desired, other details could well be used.

In most cases the spreader rod 3 will be formed of two telescoping sections 9 having any suitable means such as a set screw 10 for securing them against relative movement. By loosening the screw or other fastener 10, however, the width of the hanger may be varied according to the size of the garment to be supported thereby.

The connections 4 might be of any adequate construction to permit their vertical adjustment along the arms 2, but they are preferably in the form of metal eyes whose bores 11 slidably receive the arms 2 and by reference to Fig. 5, it will be seen that the metal edges at the ends of said bores, bite opposite sides of the coiled wire arms. The resilient action of the wire has a tendency to move the downwardly extending ends of the arms 2 outwardly in alinement with the inclined portions of said arms, and this action cants the arms in the eyes 4 so as to cause the latter to effectively grip the former.

For a large garment, the rod 3 is shifted to the lower extremities of the arms 2 and is extended in length. For smaller articles of apparel, however, the length of the rod is shortened and the ends of the arms 2 are pulled downwardly through the eyes 4 to maintain the proper inclination for engagement with the shoulders of the garment. The device may be employed not only as a coat hanger, but as a skirt and trousers hanger for which purpose the device is placed in the top of the garment and extended into engagement with the waist band. If desired, however, the skirt or trousers may be folded and passed over the rod 3, although this is in most cases undesirable since it tends to crease the clothing where the fold takes place.

From the foregoing, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, it will be seen that I have provided an extremely simple and inexpensive device, yet one which will be highly efficient and in every way desirable. Since excellent results are obtained from the details shown and described, they may well be followed, but within the scope

of the invention as claimed, considerable latitude is allowed for making numerous changes.

I claim:

1. In a garment hanger, a support provided with a suspending device, a horizontal, longitudinally extensible and retractable spreader below said support and provided with guides at its ends, and a pair of self-straightening spring arms diverging downwardly from said support, the lower ends of said spring arms being sprung downwardly and inserted under tension through said guides without destroying their self-straightening qualities, whereby a constant outward stress is exerted on said lower ends of the arms to yieldably hold them against sliding through said guides.

2. In a garment hanger, a support, a pair of resilient arms diverging downwardly from said support and formed of coiled wire, a spreader rod extending between the ends of said arms, and eyes at the ends of said rod through which said arms pass slidably, said eyes normally gripping the convolutions of the wire to prevent slippage.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

DAVID R. RIDDICK.