

990,515.

The image contains three technical drawings of a surgical instrument, labeled Fig. 1, Fig. 2, and Fig. 3.

- Fig. 1** is a side view of the instrument. It shows two long, curved arms (labeled 'a') that meet at a central handle assembly. The handle assembly includes a central shaft (labeled 'c') and a trigger mechanism (labeled 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'e''). The trigger mechanism is designed to operate the distal end of the instrument, which is shown in a curved, hook-like position.
- Fig. 2** is a top view of the instrument. It shows the two arms (labeled 'a') and the central handle assembly. The handle assembly includes a central shaft (labeled 'c') and a trigger mechanism (labeled 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'e''). The trigger mechanism is designed to operate the distal end of the instrument, which is shown in a curved, hook-like position.
- Fig. 3** is a cross-sectional view of the instrument. It shows the internal components of the handle assembly, including the central shaft (labeled 'c') and the trigger mechanism (labeled 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'e''). The trigger mechanism is designed to operate the distal end of the instrument, which is shown in a curved, hook-like position.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK BEMENT, OF SHREWSBURY, MASSACHUSETTS.

GARMENT-HANGER.

990,515.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 25, 1911.

Application filed July 7, 1910. Serial No. 570,725.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK BEMENT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Shrewsbury, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Garment-Hanger, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a garment hanger of the folding type.

The principal objects of the invention are to provide a simple, inexpensive and neat construction comprising few parts which will fold readily, and particularly to provide resilient means for yieldingly holding the coat hanger both in expanded and in folded position.

Another object of the invention is to so construct the last named means that it will not necessarily involve the addition of a separate part to the garment hanger.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will appear hereinafter.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a coat hanger constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a plan of the same. Fig. 3 is a side elevation showing it in folded position, and Fig. 4 is a side view showing a modification also coming within the scope of this invention.

In the form shown in the first three figures, the two frames *a* of the coat hanger are pivoted together by means of a pivot screw or pin *b*. The inner ends of the arms are provided with castings, forgings, or the like *c*, having projecting shoulders or stops *d* which engage each other when the arms are swung downwardly on the pivot pin so as to come into substantially horizontal position. For the purpose of supporting the arms and yieldingly holding them either in closed or open position, a wire hook *e* is shown having two integral legs *e'* which are spread apart at the bottom and which bend over to form projecting ends *e''* extending into the two castings or forgings *c* and pivotally connected therewith. These two ends *e''* are parallel with each other and are so located that when the hanger is open, as shown in Fig. 1, they will be located below the pivot pin *b*, but when it is closed, as shown in Fig. 3, they will come above it. On this account and on account of the fact

that the hook is made of spring wire with a tendency for the legs to swing together, it will be seen that either in folding or unfolding, the spring will operate to swing the arms to the limiting position, when they pass the dead center. After it is folded or unfolded, the spring will hold it in that position so that there will be no danger of the arms accidentally swinging on the pivot. When the arms are either folded or unfolded any motion of them will cause the two ends *e''* to move farther apart against the spring. With this construction, it will be seen that the hook itself is used for the spring, thus getting this advantage of the spring tension without adding any parts to the device, and that the construction otherwise is exceedingly simple.

In the form shown in Fig. 4, the arms *a* are made in the same way but the hanger is suspended by a hook *f* shown as integral with the pivot pin *b* and a U-shaped spring *g* is employed having ends *g'* occupying the same position as the ends *e''*. The operation of this form is just the same and the advantages are the same except that the hook and spring are in two separate pieces.

While I have illustrated and described two preferred embodiments of the invention, I am aware that many other modifications can be made therein by any person skilled in the art without departing from the scope of the invention as expressed in the claims. Therefore, I do not wish to be limited to all the details of construction herein shown and described, but

What I do claim is:—

1. In a coat hanger, the combination of a pair of arms pivoted together at their inner ends and provided at their pivoted ends with depending stops adapted to abut against each other when the arms are extended, a central upstanding hanger, and a spring spanning the pivotal joint between the arms and having its ends pivotally connected to the respective arms, the tension being such that the pivots of the spring tend to approach each other and said pivots being connected to the arms at a point below their pivotal connection when the arms are extended, said pivotal connections being adapted to lie at a point above said pivotal connection when the arms are swung upwardly to a folded position, whereby said

spring tends to hold the arms extended in one position and the arms folded in the other position.

2. In a garment hanger, the combination
5 of a pair of arms pivoted together at their inner ends, and provided with depending stops, and a central upstanding suspending hook having two depending and resilient leg
10 portions normally tending to swing toward each other and pivotally connected to the

respective arms at points below the pivot when the arms are unfolded, for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, in the presence of two subscribing
witnesses. 15

FRANK BEMENT.

Witnesses:

ALBERT E. FAY,
C. FORREST WESSON.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."