Oct. 19, 1937. F. W. PRESTON 2,096,197

GARMENT HANGER

Filed Jan. 26, 1937

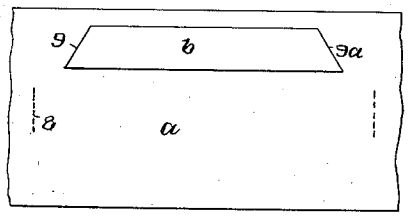


Fig. 1.

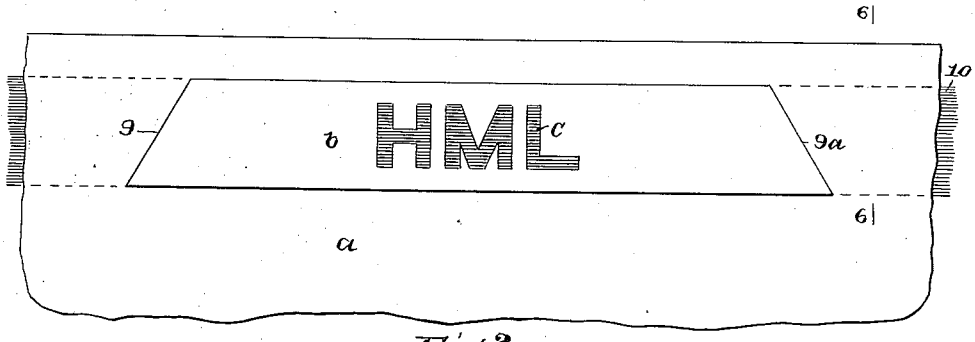


Fig. 2.

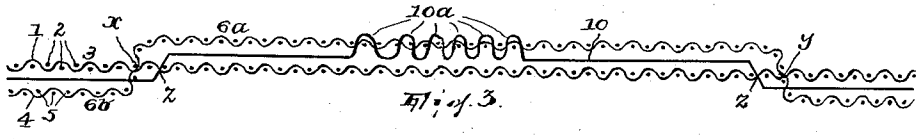


Fig. 3.

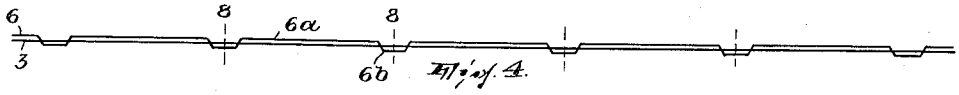


Fig. 4.

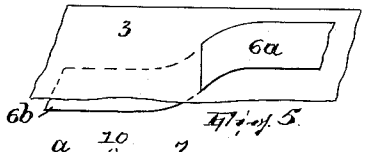


Fig. 5.

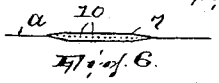


Fig. 6.

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GARMENT HANGER

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Application January 26, 1937, Serial No. 122,377

7 Claims. (Cl. 139—384)

This invention relates to fabric garment attachments adapted to serve the double purpose of a label and a hanger; for instance, see my Patent No. 2,008,294 in which a hanger band is disclosed as connected at its ends in the process of weaving with a body which may afford the label, the connection between them being such as to provide a firm anchorage of each end of the band with said body.

By the present invention I seek to simplify the weaving process and obtain an anchorage or connection between each end of the band and the body as strong if not considerably stronger than that first above referred to, and also to provide for the weaving in of some device, as lettering, for example, in the band itself.

In the drawing,

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a garment attachment embodying the present invention;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged fragmentary view of what is shown in Fig. 1, certain threads which go to form the inscription or other device being shown extending into the band itself;

Fig. 3 is a magnified longitudinal diagrammatic section illustrating how the attachment is formed in weaving;

Fig. 4 is a diagrammatic edge view of a strip of woven material from which the attachments are to be severed.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged fragmentary perspective view showing how the web which includes the hanger-band is in the weaving made to exist partly at the front and partly at the back face of the attachment; and

Fig. 6 is a diagrammatic section on line 6—6, Fig. 2.

Referring, first, to Figs. 3 and 4: In a weaving process the threads of a warp 1 are interlaced with weft, as 2, to form a woven strip 3. Also the threads of another warp 4 are interlaced with weft, as 5, to form a woven strip 6 of less width than the strip 3. Both weaves may be of any type, as plain taffeta.

Strip 6 in effect penetrates the strip 3 at intervals, or has segments 6*a* thereof at what may be termed the front face alternating with segments 6*b* at the back face of strip 3. In the weaving this is accomplished as follows:

Assuming the weaving to be proceeding from left to right in the drawing, it starts with that of one effected above that of the other strip and, it will be further here assumed, with the weaving of strip 6 below that of strip 3. Having woven each strip to a required length their warp threads forward of their thus far woven portions are crossed, as at *x*, as by lifting those of the warp 4, this being accomplished so that the fell of such thus far woven portion of strip 6 abuts the warp 1 and coincides as nearly as possible with that of the thus far woven portion of strip 3. The weaving of each strip is now continued, beginning in each case as close as possible to the line of crossing the threads of the two warps. Having again continued the weaving, a required length of each of the two warps, forward of the thus far woven portions of the strips, the warps are again crossed, as at *y*, as by depressing the threads of warp 4, this being accomplished so that the fell of the thus far woven strip 6 abuts the warp 1 and coincides as nearly as possible with that of the thus far woven strip 3. The weaving then continues all as before wherefore the resulting product is a woven strip, as 3, which in effect is penetrated by the woven strip 6, and in fact is penetrated by the warp threads of the latter strip, at intervals and hence alternately in opposite directions; each segment 6*a* of strip 6 at its ends abuts strip 3 and is further anchored thereto by the respective adjoining segments 6*b* at the back face of strip 3. Of course the warp threads 4 where they penetrate the body intermesh or alternate with threads thereof, here its threads 1.

The segments 6*a* are to form the hanger-bands and between the mentioned ends of each such segment it is unattached to strip 3. Each segment 6*b* may be likewise unattached to strip 3 between its ends, but to afford a still firmer anchorage for the segment 6*a* certain of the warp threads in segment 6*b*, as the selvage threads, may be interwoven with the weft threads of strip 3, and where it is such selvage threads that are so treated the two strips would combine to form a tubular portion, as at 7, Fig. 6.

In practice the segments 6*b* may be formed considerably shorter than segments 6*a*. When the weaving is completed the material may be severed, as on the cut-lines 8, thus to produce a number of the attachments (Fig. 1) each comprising a woven body *a*, being a portion of strip 3, and a woven strip, being a portion of strip 6, whose longitudinal threads penetrate the body on lines extending transversely of such strip and spaced from each other and which strip includes a woven web, to form the hanger-band *b*, at one face of and being free of said body from one to the other of such lines and which also includes woven webs, as at 6*b*, at the other face of said body and respectively adjacent to said lines.

If the hanger-band has its end margins per-

pendicular to its length, when the attachment is in use suspending a garment by the hanger-band the strain is imposed excessively if not exclusively on the then lower threads of warp **4** of strip **6**. Hence, to distribute the strain on all the threads of such warp the end margins of the hanger-band are arranged to converge upwardly, or so that each forms an acute angle with the lower margin of the hanger-band, as at **9—9a**. This is accomplished in the weaving as follows:

Instead of crossing all at once, at *x* or *y*, the warp threads **4** with respect to those **1** the crossing is effected progressively, thus: As to what is to be the end margin **9** of a hanger-band, progressively from the lower margin of warp **4** up, and as to what is to be the end margin **9a**, progressively from the upper margin of warp **4** down, it being understood that on each step of such progression constituted by a crossing of a warp thread or threads **4** with respect to those **1** a shot of weft is effected to anchor on such step only such thread or threads. Thus the end margins of the hanger-band will stand anchored along lines which are diagonal and converge upwardly.

To provide for conspicuous lettering, ornamental figures or other devices in the hanger-band "figure" warp threads **10**, say of a distinguishing color, are employed as follows: This warp **10** is maintained between the warp **1** and so much of the warp **4** as is to form a segment **6b** until such segment is completed by the crossing at *x*, whereupon, and except as will later appear, warp **10** is maintained between warp **1** and the portion of warp **4** which is to form a segment **6a** until such segment is completed by the crossing at *y*, whereupon warp **10** is again maintained between warp **1** and so much of warp **4** as is to form the next segment **6b**; and so on. The noted exception is where threads of warp **10** are raised above the portions of warp **4** which are to form the segment **6a** so as to be caught by the weft of such segment, as at **10a**, thus to form the devices *c*, as lettering, on the front face of the hanger band. To prevent the warp threads **10** showing at the front face of the attachment at each crossing *x* and *y* this figure warp crosses the body warp **1** in both instances, as at *z*, between the crossings *x* and *y*.

An advantage of the diagonal relation of either line **9**, **9a** with respect to the warp **4**, is that any blemish, incident, perhaps, to failure of filling or weft, is not as apparent as it would be if such line were perpendicular to such warp, since in the latter case the failure would show for the full width of the warp **4**.

Having thus fully described my invention what I claim is:

1. A garment attachment comprising a woven body and a woven strip, the body being of greater dimension transversely of the strip than the latter is wide and the strip having longitudinal threads penetrating the body and intermeshing with threads thereof on spaced lines extending transversely of the strip and said strip including a woven web at one face of and being free of said body from one to the other of such lines and also including woven webs at the other face of said body and respectively adjacent to said lines.

2. The garment attachment set forth in claim 1 characterized by the second-named webs having some of the component threads thereof interwoven with threads of the body.

3. The garment attachment set forth in claim 1 characterized by said lines converging.

4. A garment attachment comprising a woven body and a woven hanger-band in face to face relation to said body, said hanger-band being attached to said body on and being free thereof between converging lines extending transversely of the hanger-band.

5. A garment attachment including, with a woven body and a strip of warp in face to face relation to each other, said strip having its threads intermeshing at both ends thereof with threads of the body and said ends anchored to the body and said strip being detached from the body from one to the other of lines transverse of the strip and one of which is diagonal thereto, weft interwoven with the threads in the thus detached portion of the strip and forming therewith a hanger-band.

6. A fabric article including a woven body and a woven strip, the strip having longitudinal threads penetrating the body on lines extending transversely of the strip and spaced apart and said strip including a woven web at one face of and being free of said body from one to the other of such lines and also including woven webs at the other face of said body and respectively adjacent to said lines, in combination with figure threads extending between said body and one of the last two webs, then through said body and between the same and the first-named web, and then through said body and between the same and the other of said last two webs and having portions thereof interwoven with the threads of the first-named web to form a figure in such web.

7. The article set forth in claim 6 characterized by said figure threads extending through said body in both instances between said lines.

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