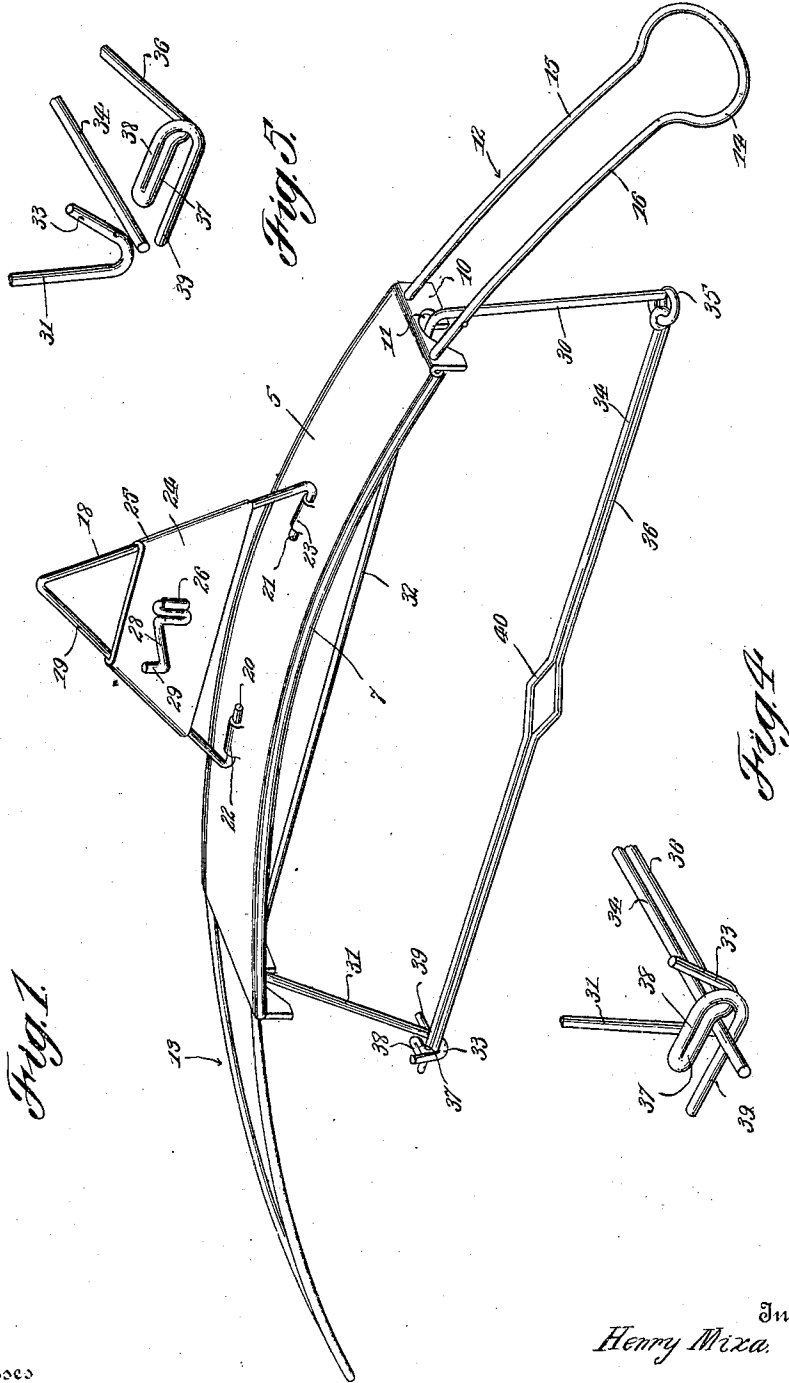


996,504.

H. MIXA.
GARMENT HANGER.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 14, 1910.

Patented June 27, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
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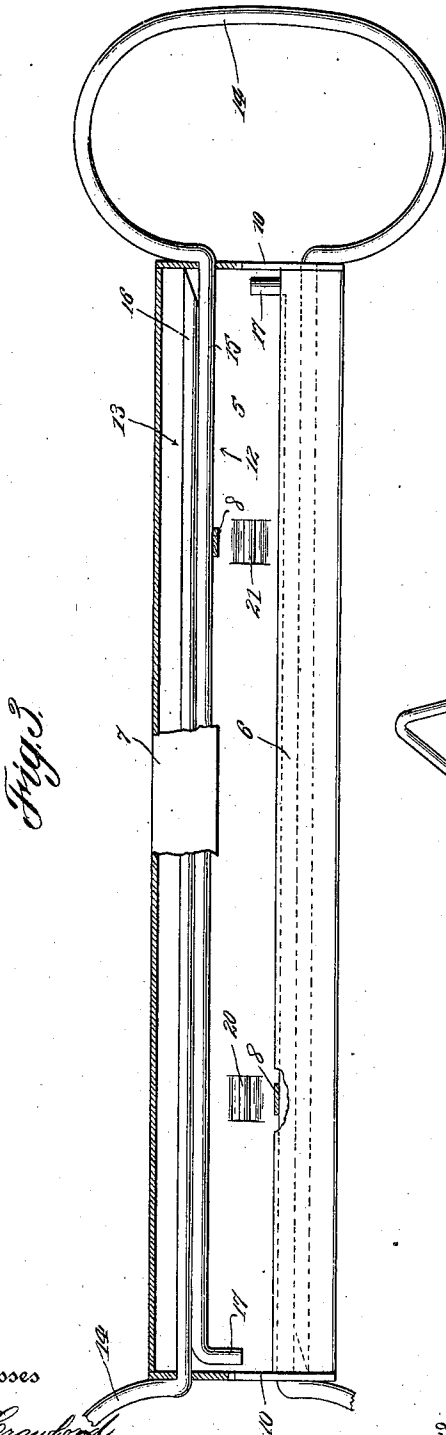


Fig. 1.

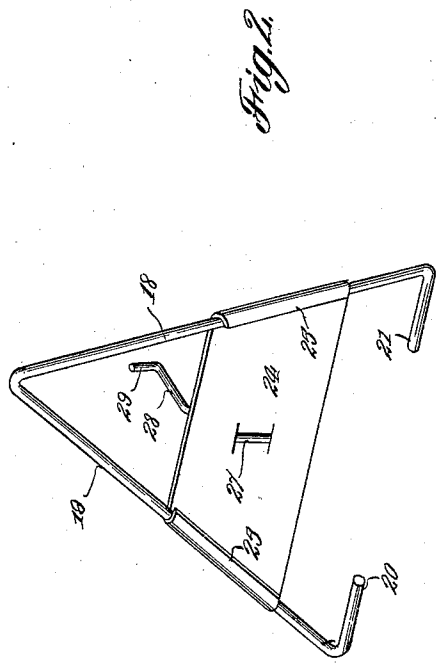


Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY MIXA, OF TWO RIVERS, WISCONSIN.

GARMENT-HANGER.

996,504.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 27, 1911.

Application filed December 14, 1910. Serial No. 597,236.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY MIXA, a subject of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, residing at Two Rivers, in the county of Manitowoc and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Garment-Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in garment hangers and has for its object the provision of a device of that kind wherein a coat, trousers and hat may be supported when not in use.

Another object is the provision of a garment hanger including a coat, trousers and hat support removably secured together, whereby the device may be folded into a comparatively small compass for packing.

With these and other objects in view which will more fully hereinafter appear, the present invention consists in certain novel details of construction and arrangement of parts, hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims; it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details of the device may be made, within the scope of the appended claims, without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of the specification:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device showing the parts thereof in assembled position. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective of the bail and hat hanger. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the coat hanger showing portions of the flanges removed and disclosing the position of the shoulder supports. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail perspective of one end portion of the trousers hanger showing the clamping members thereof in engagement. Fig. 5 is a similar view showing the position of the clamping members in open position.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to designate corresponding parts throughout.

The coat hanger includes in its construction a shield designated in general by the numeral 5. This member is preferably formed of an oblong piece of sheet metal, arcuate in contour and having portions adjacent to its opposite longitudinal sides bent over and spaced from the concaved face

thereof to provide guides or flanges 6 and 7. Formed integral or otherwise secured to the edges of the flanges 6 and 7 and adjacent to one end thereof are stops 8, the terminals of which bear on the concaved surface of the shield, and the function of which will appear later. The opposite end portions of the shields are turned downwardly, as shown at 10 the lower sides of said downturned portions extending below the lower faces of the flanges 7, and formed in the said lower faces are curved recesses forming sockets 11. Slidingly fitted in the downturned end portions 10 and bearing on the inner faces of the flanges 7 are shoulder supports designated in general by the numerals 12 and 13. These members are each formed of a single piece of steel wire, the intermediate portion of which is curved to form an oblong bearing surface 14, which is designed to bear on the shoulder of the coat. The opposite ends of the oblong bearing portion 14 terminate in parallel portions 15 and 16 which are slidingly fitted in openings formed in the downturned portions 10 and arranged between flanges and concaved surface of the shield 5. The parallel portion 15 of each of the shoulder supports terminates in a lateral extension 17, which engages with one of the stops 8, and serves to limit the outward movement of the shoulder support, it being understood that the lengths of the parallel portions are equal approximately to the length of the shield, so that when moved inwardly the oblong bearing surfaces will bear on the opposite ends of the shield, whereby the length of the hanger will be reduced to a minimum.

What will subsequently be termed a bail is preferably formed of a single piece of wire bent into a V-shape and the opposite sides of which are designated by the numerals 18 and 19. The sides 18 and 19 terminate in inwardly turned extensions 20 and 21, which are loosely fitted in perforated ears 22 and 23, arranged on the convex surface of the shield, as shown in Fig. 1. The bail forms a support for the hat holder the latter including in its construction an oblong plate 24, the opposite end portions of which are turned over and spaced from one face of the plate to provide guides 25. The distance between the free end portions of the sides 18 and 19 of the bail, and the guides will be of sufficient width to receive the opposite sides, by pass-

ing the plate over the outer end of the bail, so that when the guides bind on the sides 18 and 19, the lower side of the plate will be spaced from the adjacent surface of the shield. Formed at the central portion of one face of the plate 24 is a perforated lug 26, the said lug having an opening the axis of which is vertical when the bail is perpendicular to the shield 5. The perforated lug receives one side 27 of a right angular-shaped bracket, the opposite side 28 of which terminates in an up-turned extension 29, which bears on the crown of the hat.

The trousers holder is shown to include end portions 30 and 31, the said end portions being connected at one end by a side member 32, one of said end members terminating in an upwardly extending hook 33, and the other of said end members terminating in a clamping member 34, extending parallel with the side 32 and having its free end portion engageable by the hook 33.

The clamping member 34 adjacent to its juncture with the end portion 31 is curved to provide a loop or eye 35 and pivotally secured to the said loop or eye is one end of a cooperating clamping member 36, the opposite end portion of which is bent at right angles, as shown at 38, and then rebent as at 37, the said bent portion terminating in an extension 39 spaced from the right angular portion 37, and cooperating with the latter to provide a socket to receive the free end portion of the clamping member 34 the inner side of said socket bearing on the outer side of the hook. The intermediate portions of the clamping members are bent outwardly and inwardly, as shown at 40 to provide V-shaped extensions to receive the thickened portions of the trousers produced by side seams. It will be observed by reference to Fig. 1 that the opposite end portions of the side member 32 of the trousers hanger is receivable by the sockets 11 in the down-turned end portions 10.

From the foregoing, it is evident that I have provided a device which is comparatively simple in structure and inexpensive

in manufacture, embodying few parts and these so arranged that the danger of derangement will be reduced to a minimum.

I claim:—

1. In a garment hanger the combination with a coat holder including a shield having its opposite end portions bent downwardly and provided with sockets; of a trousers holder including opposite end portions connected at one end by a side portion to be received by said sockets, one of said end portions terminating in a hook and the other of said end portions terminating in a clamping member parallel with the said side portion, and the free end portion of which is engageable by said hook, and a cooperating clamping member having one end pivoted to the connected end portion of the first-named clamping member and its opposite end portion engageable by said hook.

2. In a garment hanger the combination with a coat holder including a shield having its opposite end portions bent downwardly and provided with sockets; of a trousers holder including opposite end portions connected at one end by a side portion to be received by said sockets, one of said end portions terminating in a hook and the other of said end portions terminating in a clamping member parallel with the said side portion, and the free end portion of which is engageable by said hook, and a cooperating clamping member having one end pivoted to the connected end portion of the first-named clamping member and its opposite end portion engageable by said hook, and provided with a socket to receive the free end portion of the first-named clamping member and bear on the outer side of said hook.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY MIXA.

Witnesses:

CARL WENTORF,
MARTIN MIXA.