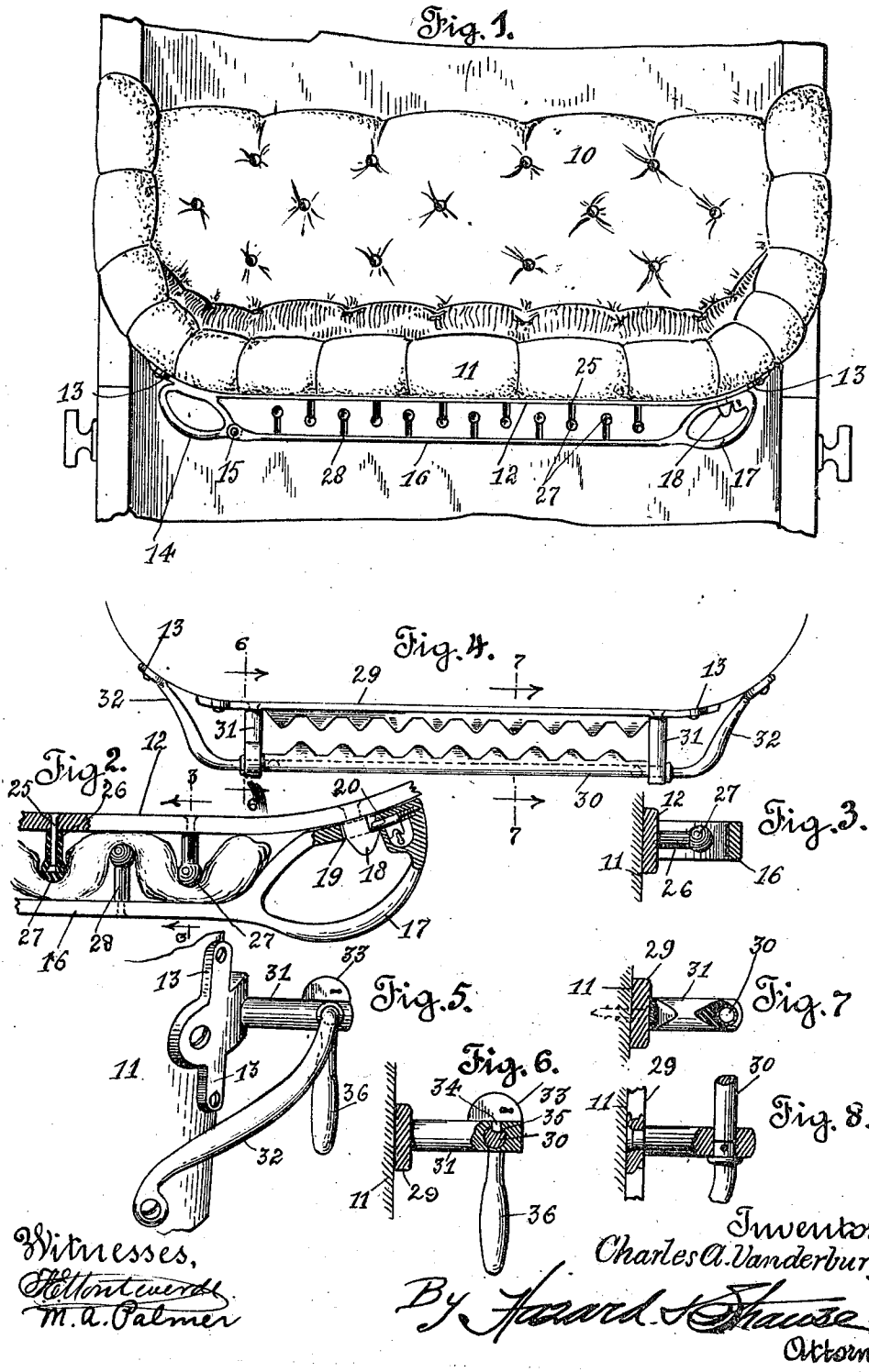


C. A. VANDERBURG.  
 APPAREL HANGER.  
 APPLICATION FILED MAR. 17, 1909.

948,940.

Patented Feb. 8, 1910.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## APPAREL-HANGER.

948,940.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 8, 1910.

Application filed March 17, 1909. Serial No. 483,898.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. VANDERBURG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Apparel-Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates more particularly to that class of wearing apparel hangers that are designed to be attached to motor vehicles, and which generally consist of a stationary rail or bar on which coats, robes and other garments are disposed.

A main object of my invention is to provide a hanger, whereby coats or other articles of wearing apparel may be suspended therefrom and locked thereto.

Another object is to provide a hanger of the character hereinafter described that will not injure in the slightest any clothing that may be attached thereto.

A further and important object is to provide a hanger that may be used effectually in various situations, such as on vehicles, walls and similar places.

Heretofore automobiles have been supplied with hanger rails attached to the back of the front seat on which robes and wearing apparel were disposed of. While this method of disposition has been eminently satisfactory in so far as the suspension of the garments was concerned, yet, when the occupants of the automobile left the same the articles of wearing apparel were not safe from theft.

It is an object of my invention to provide a novel hanger, whereby when the occupants of the machine leave the same, the articles attached to the hanger cannot be removed therefrom.

In the accomplishment of the above objects, I preferably employ a stationary bar provided with projections that are arranged in staggered relation to similar projections formed on a movable bar, a lock being provided to secure the two members in locked relation to each other.

In the specification and accompanying drawings the device has been described and illustrated as applied to an automobile, but I do not limit myself to such placement, as the hanger may be disposed in various other situations without materially changing its form or departing from the spirit of my invention.

In the drawings attached hereto and forming

a part of this specification, Figure 1— is a plan view of a portion of an automobile equipped with one form of my improved device. Fig. 2— is an enlarged detail plan view of a portion of the form illustrated in Fig. 1, partly in section for clarity of illustration. Fig. 3— is a transverse section of the form illustrated in Fig. 1 taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4— is a plan view of a portion of the automobile equipped with another form of my improved device. Fig. 5— is an end elevation of the form illustrated in Fig. 4. Fig. 6— is a detail cross section taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 4 and illustrating the form of lock. Fig. 7— is a cross section taken on line 7—7 of Fig. 4. Fig. 8— is a detail plan section of one of the supporting posts for the clamping rail of the form illustrated in Fig. 4.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 10 designates the front seat of an automobile of usual construction. To the back 11 is secured in a suitable manner a metal bar 12 provided on the ends thereof with vertically disposed braces 13 formed integrally therewith. One end of this bar is provided with a handle grip 14, and pivoted thereto as at 15 is another bar 16, provided also on the end opposite the pivot with a handle grip 17 similar to the one formed on the stationary bar. Bar 12 is provided on one end thereof with a hooked catch 18 that is adapted to register with an opening 19 formed in that portion of the handle that contacts with the bar 12 when closed. Arranged in handle 17 adjacent the end thereof is a spring operated dead bolt 20 adapted to engage hooked catch 18 and lock the two bars in rigid relation to each other. When it is desired to disengage the pivoted bar 16 from bar 12 the dead bolt is forced inwardly by means of the key (not shown). Any other form of lock may be substituted for the one illustrated as the lock itself does not form an important part of this invention.

Secured to the outer face of bar 12 in a suitable manner and projecting at right angles therefrom are a plurality of studs or projections 25 which are covered with a resilient material 26, preferably rubber, provided on the outer end thereof with a cushioning ball 27. Secured in the same manner to the inner face of pivoted bar 16 are similar studs 28 which are arranged in staggered relation to the studs on the opposite bar, as clearly illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 of the

drawing. In Fig. 2 of the drawing I have shown an article of wearing apparel clamped between the two members, their respective studs projecting close enough to the opposing faces of the bars, so as to securely hold the garments placed therein against movement.

In Fig. 4 of the drawing I have illustrated another form of hanger bar which unlike the form illustrated in Fig. 1 is not provided with a pivoted outer bar, but in lieu thereof I have arranged the outer bar so that a simple rotation thereof will engage or disengage the garments suspended therein. In this construction I have provided a flat metallic bar 29 which is adapted to be rigidly secured to the back of the front seat of the motor vehicle in the same manner as bar 12 in the preferred form, but instead of a pivoted bar I have mounted a bar 30 adapted to rotate in bearings 31 secured to the outer face of bar 29. In this construction handle grips 32 are secured in bearings 31, the outer ends being rigidly affixed to the back of the vehicle seat. Instead of providing the inner and outer faces respectively of the stationary and revoluble bars 29 and 30 with studs or projections as in the preferred form I have substituted therefor a series of resilient teeth formed on each bar, the teeth on one bar being arranged in staggered relation to the teeth on the other bar. Bar 30 is provided at one or each end with a lock 33 of usual construction, the dead bolt 34 thereof engaging a notch 35 formed in the bar. Bar 30 is provided with downwardly extending handles 36 by which it may be rotated to engage or disengage the garments suspended therefrom.

It will be observed from the foregoing description that I have provided a novel form of apparel hanger, whereby garments or like articles may be securely suspended therein without the liability of losing them by theft.

Having described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A garment hanger, comprising a base member and a revoluble member both of said members being connected in parallel relation to each other, a series of resilient projections on the opposing faces of both members, said projections on the face of one member being arranged in staggered relation to the projections on the opposing member, means to rotate revoluble member, and means to lock the two members in rigid relation to each other when the resilient projections thereon are opposite each other.

2. A garment hanger, comprising two members arranged in parallel relation to each other, one of said members being revoluble, a series of projections secured on the opposing faces of the two members, the projection on one member being secured in staggered relation to those on the other member and adapted to co-act therewith in securing a garment against removal, and means to lock the two members in such co-acting position.

In witness that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto subscribed my name this 12<sup>th</sup> day of March, 1909.

CHARLES A. VANDERBURG.

Witnesses:

EDMUND A. STRAUSE,  
MYRTLE A. PALMER.