M. H. KINSINGER, Sr.

COAT HANGER.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 30, 1915.

1,201,195.

Patented Oct. 10, 1916.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

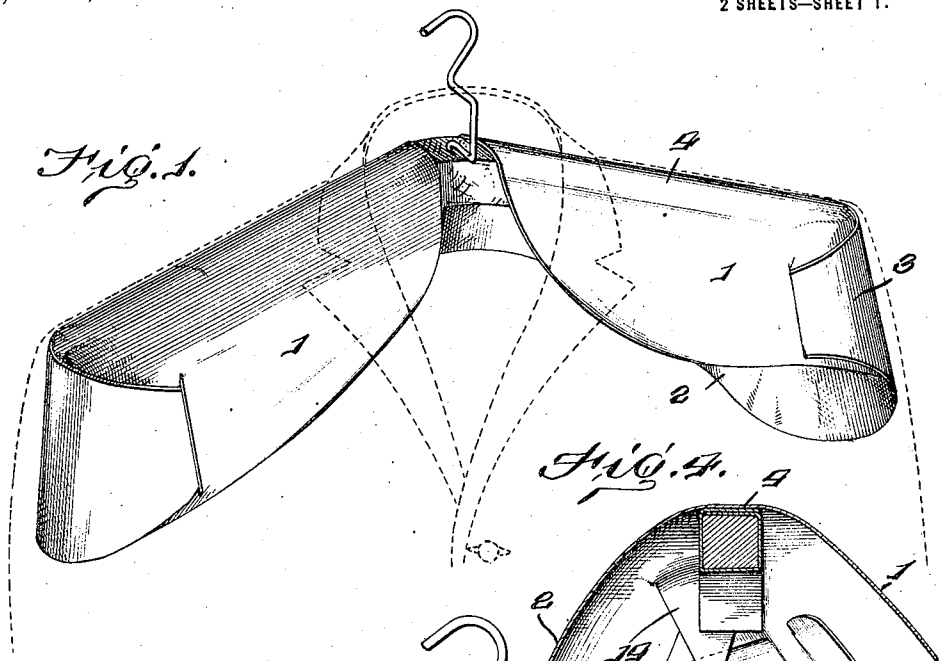



Fig. 4.

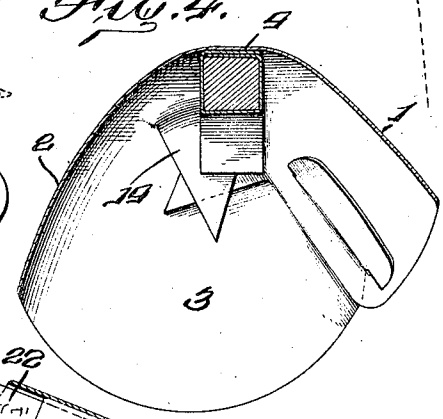



Fig. 3.




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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

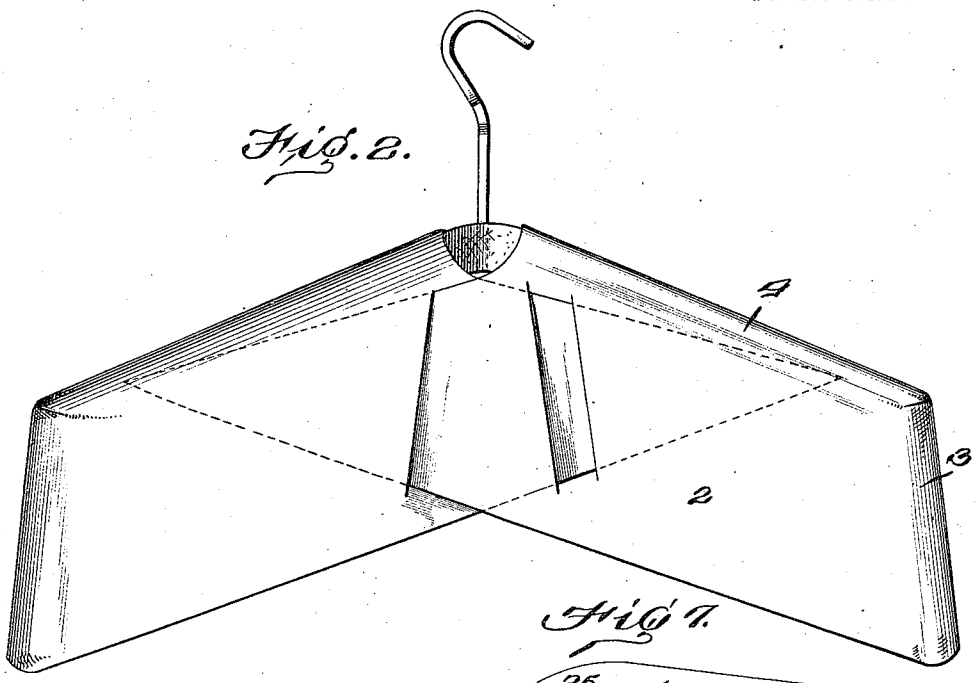



Fig. 7.

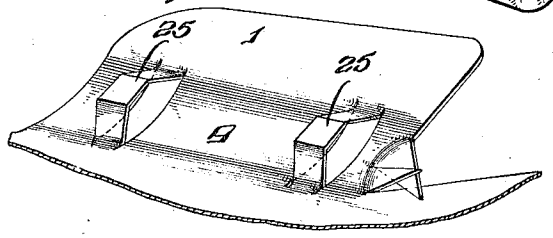
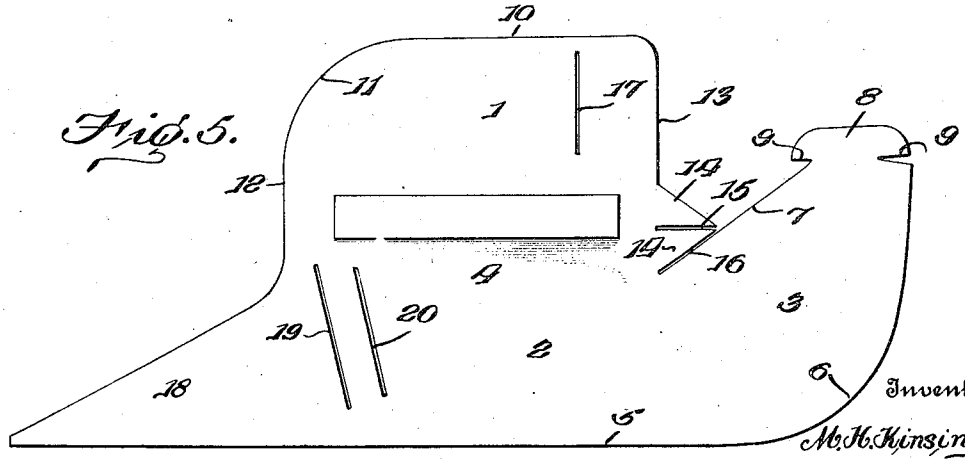






Fig. 6.

Fig. 5.




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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN HENRY KINSINGER, SR., OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## COAT HANGER.

1,201,195. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 10, 1916.

Application filed November 30, 1915. Serial No. 64,319.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MARTIN H. KINSINGER, Sr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coat-Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

It is the object of the present invention to provide a coat hanger so constructed that a coat hung thereon will maintain its shape and not be permitted to sag as when supported upon the ordinary hangers now in common use, the present hanger being of such form as to correspond to the shape of the shoulders of the body and therefore be adapted to support the coat in the same shape and with the same hang as if being worn.

Another aim of the invention is to provide a hanger of the class mentioned embodying shoulder members and a support therefor, the shoulder members being not only of such form as to maintain the shape of the garment but being also relatively adjustable so that the form may be adapted to support coats of various sizes.

Another aim of the invention is to provide a hanger which while light in weight and capable of being shipped and stored in compact form, will have shoulder members much wider than the arms of the ordinary coat hanger and exteriorily presenting a smooth and unbroken surface conforming to the shape of the human shoulder.

Another aim of the invention is to so construct the shoulder members that the same may be applied to the arms of practically any of the ordinary coat hangers now in use and be relatively adjustable thereon.

Another aim of the invention is to provide shoulder members which may be formed up from an initially flat blank so constructed that as the blank is formed up a reinforcement will be automatically established against which the ends of the arms of the ordinary coat hanger may rest when the said shoulder members are applied thereto so that the ends of the arms will not be liable to wear through the said shoulder members.

Another aim of the invention is to so construct the shoulder members that the breast portions thereof will be normally yieldably sprung outwardly and will, therefore, permit the coat to be hung upon the hanger in unbuttoned condition or in buttoned condition, in which latter condition of the coat the said breast portions will be more or less restricted and will be pressed inwardly and being yieldable will not tend to unduly forwardly bulge the breasts of the coat.

Another aim of the invention is to so construct the means provided whereby the said shoulder members may be applied to the arms of the ordinary hanger, that the said members will not be liable to work or turn about the arms of the hanger and thus become distorted or displaced.

The invention further aims to provide shoulder members so constructed that they may be formed up from an initially flat blank, the blanks for the two shoulder members being of counterpart form except for the provision of an additional slit in one of the blanks whereby the said blanks may be manufactured at a lower cost than if unlike in structure.

The invention further aims to so construct the shoulder members that when formed up from the blank no projecting tab portions will be exposed at the exterior surface of the said members liable to be engaged by the lining of a coat hung thereon and torn or otherwise displaced.

Further the invention aims to provide the shoulder members with interfitting back portions so connected as to permit of adjustment of the said shoulder members and to provide a continuous and smooth surface for supporting the back of the coat between the shoulders.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view looking at the front of a hanger constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the hanger. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view through the hanger. Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a plan view of one of the shoulder form blanks. Fig. 6 is a longitudinal detail sectional view illustrating a modification of the means provided for connecting the shoulder members with the arms of the ordinary hanger. Fig. 7 is a fragmentary perspective view of a portion of one of the shoulder members, partly set up, and illustrating a further modification of the means for connecting the shoulder member with the hanger arm.

In the preferred embodiment of the invention the shoulder members are substan-

tially of scalene conoidal form, each being provided at its rear side with an extension or flap and the flaps of the two members being arranged to be interfitted in a manner to be presently explained so as to adjustably connect the said members. Due to the fact that the members are of substantially scalene conoidal form, and will when assembled have their apices presented outwardly and forwardly and their axes correspondingly inclined, the said members will fit snugly within and be adapted to conform to the shape of the shoulders, back and breasts of a coat hung thereon.

Each of the shoulder members comprises a breast portion indicated by the numeral 1, a back portion indicated by the numeral 2, an end 3, and an upper portion 4, the breast and back portions being connected by the ends 3 and the said upper portions 4 as will be apparent by reference to the drawings.

Referring to Fig. 1 of the drawings, it will be observed that the end 3 of each shoulder member is continuously and regularly curved transversely so that its exterior surface will merge into the exterior surfaces of the breast and back portions 1 and 2. By reference to Fig. 4 it will be observed that the breast and back portions 1 and 2 are continuously and regularly curved from their lower edges and merge with the upper portion 4 of the shoulder member which also is continuously and regularly curved to conform substantially to the curvature of said breast and back portions.

By reference to Figs. 1, 2 and 3 of the drawings it will be observed that the lower edges of the two shoulder members when the said members are assembled, are inclined upwardly from the outer ends of the members to the middle of the back of the device so that while the back is continuously curved from its lower edge to the upper portions of the shoulder members, it will be shallower at the middle than at the ends of the device considered as a whole and, therefore, the hanger will not outwardly bulge the back of the coat at the middle but will, on the other hand, conform correctly to the shape of the coat. Similarly, the lower edges of the breasts 1 of the shoulder members are curved or inclined upwardly in the direction of the middle of the hanger as a whole whereby to properly support the breasts of the coat and yet allow the lapels of the coat to lie snugly and properly against the said breasts. It will, furthermore, be observed by reference to Fig. 1 of the drawings, that the breast portions 1 of the two shoulder members are disconnected from each other and that, therefore, a coat may be hung upon the hanger in unbuttoned condition or, if desired, may be buttoned and in either instance the breasts of the coat will be properly supported. As heretofore stated, the breast portions 1 of the shoulder members have a normal tendency to spring outwardly but being disconnected from each other they are yieldable to such an extent that when a coat draped upon the hanger is buttoned and consequently more restricted than when unbuttoned the breast portions 1 may yield inwardly and will, therefore, not distort or unduly bulge the breasts of the coat.

Each of the shoulder members is formed from an initially flat blank substantially of the form shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings and those portions of the blank which are designed to form the several portions of each shoulder member as above described, are indicated in this figure by the corresponding reference numerals previously referred to. The free edge of the portion 2 of the blank is indicated in general by the numeral 5 and is straight or slightly curved and merges with one curved lateral edge of the blank indicated at 6, which edge defines one margin of the portion 3 of the blank. The opposite edge or margin of the portion 3 is indicated at 7 and extends along a straight line which is a chord of the arc described by the curved edge 6 and consequently the portion 3 is gradually decreased in width in the direction of its end which is the more remote from the portion 2 of the blank, the said portion 3 being provided at its said end with a locking tab indicated by the numeral 8 and having edges 9 which form locking shoulders and serve a purpose to be presently explained. One edge of the portion 1 of the blank is indicated by the numeral 10 and is located opposite and substantially parallel to the edge 5 of the portion 2 of the blank except at one end where it extends on a curved line as indicated at 11 and merges with one side edge indicated at 12. The other side edge of the portion 1 is indicated at 13 and is substantially parallel to the edge 12 and occupies a position adjacent and at an acute angle with respect to the edge 7 of the portion 3 of the blank. In the angle between the edges 7 and 13 and at the corresponding end of the portion 4 of the blank, the blank is formed with two substantially triangular tongues indicated at 14, the tongues being separated from each other by a dividing slit 15 and the lower tongue being separated from the edge 7 of the portion 3 by a slit 16. In order to receive the locking tab 8, the portion 1 of the blank is formed substantially parallel to its side edge 13 with a slot 17. The blank is provided at that end of the portion 2 opposite the end which is integral with the portion 3, with a substantially triangular flap or extension 18, the lower edge of which constitutes a continuation of the edge 5 of the portion 2 and the other edge of which extends along a line at an acute angle to the line of extent of the said edge 5, merging, however, at the inner

end of the flap with the edge 12 of the portion 1 of the blank.

For a purpose to be presently explained, the portion 2 of each shoulder member blank is formed with a slit 19 located substantially at the base of the flap 18 and that particular one of the blanks which is illustrated in Fig. 5 of the drawings is provided parellel to the slit 19 with another slit indicated by the numeral 20.

Upon reference now to the several figures of the drawings it will be apparent that in forming up the blank the portions 1, 2 and 4 of the blank are correspondingly flexed or curved and at the same time the portion 3 of the blank is curved inwardly and its locking tongue 8 is inserted in the slit 17. The blank is preferably formed from relatively stiff fiber or cardboard sufficiently flexible to permit of the blank being formed up and yet possessing such degree of resiliency and stiffness that it will maintain its shape when supporting the weight of a coat. As the portions 1, 2 and 4 are flexed or curved, the tongues 14 will be caused to automaticlly slightly overlap each other and when the portion 3 is flexed or curved in the act of connecting its locking tab 8 with the portion 1, the inner side of the said portion 3 will bear against the tongues 14 and cause them to assume the position shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings. In this manner a reinforcement is automatically established as the blank is formed up, the reinforcement being located at the point of juncture of the breast, back, top and end portions of the shoulder member and in such position as to be engaged by the end of the hanger arm when the shoulder member is in place upon the said arm as illustrated in Fig. 3 of the drawings.

In order that the shoulder members may be assembled with the arms of the ordinary coat hanger and consequently held in proper position thereof, any desired and suitable means may be employed, one such means being illustrated in Figs. 3, 4 and 5 of the drawings. The means illustrated in these figures comprises a rectangular sleeve 21 which while it may be formed from any suitable material, is preferably formed from the same material as the blank, and this sleeve is secured upon the under side of the portion 4 of the blank and extends longitudinally beneath the said portion in the set-up condition of the blank, its outer end being spaced a considerable distance from the outer end of the said portion 4 and its inner end being likewise spaced from the inner end of the said portion 4. The sleeves 21 of the two shoulder members are designed to receive the arms 22 of an ordinary coat hanger provided with the ordinary suspension hook 23. Interiorly the sleeves 21 are of dimensions to snugly and yet slidably fit the arms 22 of the hanger and consequently each shoulder member may be adjusted longitudinally upon the respective hanger arm.

By reference to Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings it will be observed that in assembling the several parts of the hanger as a whole the flap of the blank shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings is inserted through the slit 19 in the other shoulder member and the last mentioned shoulder member has its flap 18 inserted through the slits 19 and 20 of the first mentioned shoulder member. By thus interfitting the flaps they will lie snugly and flat against the inner sides of the back portions 2 of the shoulder members and will be completely housed and not be liable to become torn or relatively displaced nor will they be liable to wear the lining of the coat disposed upon the hanger. It will furthermore be understood that the fit between the flaps is an adjustable one and that consequently the flaps will remain in interfitted relation as the shoulder members are adjusted outwardly or inwardly along the arms 22 of the hanger. At this point it will also be understood that should it be desired to connect the breast portions 1 of the shoulder members to render the hanger as a whole more substantial, the said breast portions may be provided with flaps corresponding to the flaps 18 upon the back portions of the shoulder members although, of course, in thus modifying the structure the advantages heretofore pointed out for the disconnected breast portions would to a certain extent be lost.

The sleeves 21 just described are preferably permanently secured as by any suitable adhesive to the under sides of the upper portions 4 of the shoulder members but if it is desired to separately connect the said sleeves with the shoulder members so that the blanks may be more compactly arranged for shipment, the sleeves may be secured in place by suitable fastening elements as indicated at 24 in Fig. 6 of the drawings, these elements being inserted through registering openings formed in the upper wall of the sleeve and the portion 4 of the shoulder member. Furthermore, if desired, the sleeves may be dispensed with and the portion 4 of each shoulder member may be provided with integral loops 25 formed by making parallel slits or incisions in the shoulder member blank, these slits being bulged inwardly as the blank is bulged outwardly in forming up the blank.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. In a device of the class described, a support, shoulder form members mounted upon the support and each including a back and a breast portion, and interengaging flaps upon the back portions relatively adjustably connecting the said members.

2. In a device of the class described, a support having oppositely extending arms, shoulder form members each disposed upon one of the arms and slidably adjustably mounted thereon, and means connecting the said members for adjustment toward and from each other.

3. In a device of the class described, a support including oppositely extending arms, shoulder form members disposed upon the said arms and having top, back and breast portions having continuously curved intermerging exterior surfaces, and means arranged within each of the members below the top thereof slidably adjustably fitting the arm of the support upon which the said member is mounted.

4. In a device of the class described, a support having oppositely extending arms, shoulder form members mounted upon the said arms and each including back, breast and top portions, means arranged within each of the said members below the top portion thereof slidably adjustably fitting the arm upon which the member is supported, and interengaging flaps carried by the back portions of the said members relatively adjustably connecting the said members.

5. In a device of the class described, a support having oppositely extending arms, and shoulder form members mounted upon the said arms and each including breast, back, top, and end portions, and reinforcing overlapping tongues arranged within each of the said members opposite the end of the arm upon which the member is mounted.

6. In a device of the class described, a support and shoulder form members mounted upon the support, each of said members having breast, back and top portions and the said breast and back portions having exterior surfaces continuously curved upwardly and merging with the top portion, and an end portion having its exterior surface transversely curved and merging with the said surfaces of the breast and back.

7. In a device of the class described, a support, shoulder form members mounted upon the support and relatively adjustable and each having breast, back and top portions, the breast and back portions having exterior surfaces continuously curved upwardly and merging with the top portion, an end portion having an exterior surface transversely curved and merging with the said surfaces of the back and breast portions, and means adjustably connecting the back portions of the said members, the breast portions of the said members being disconnected from each other and yieldably sprung outwardly.

8. In a device of the class described, a support having oppositely extending arms, and shoulder form members slidably adjustably mounted upon the arms and each having a front and back portion and a connecting end portion, the arms of the support being enveloped by the said portions of the shoulder form members, and each shoulder form member being provided with a reinforcement located opposite the end of the arm upon which it is mounted.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature.

MARTIN HENRY KINSINGER, SR. [L. S.]