Oct. 9, 1923. **1,470,456**

W. H. LEMKE

GARMENT HANGER

Filed March 26, 1923

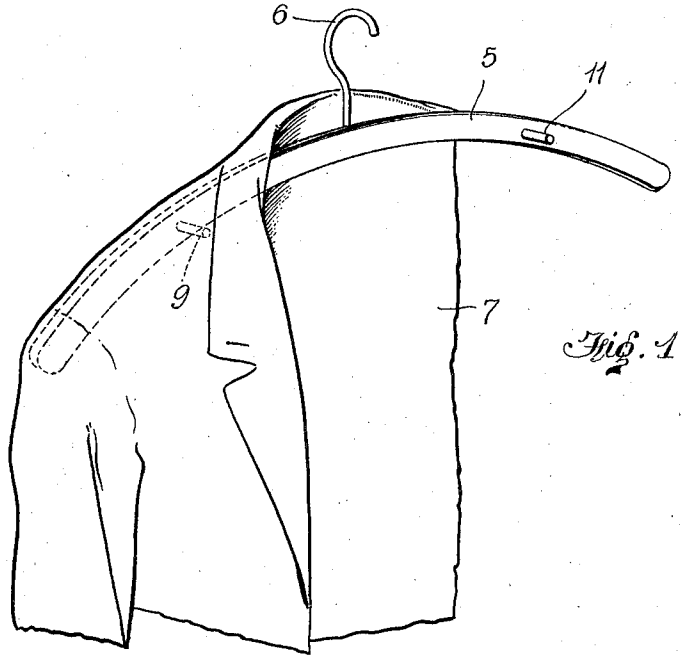


Fig. 1

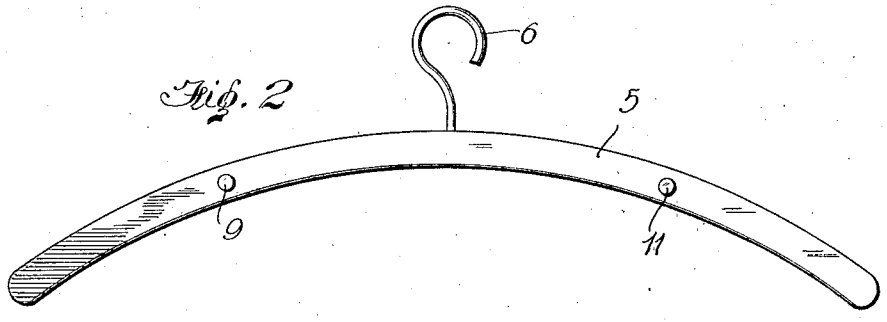
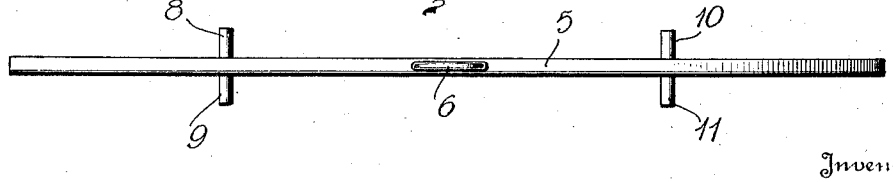


Fig. 2

Fig. 3



Inventor

W. H. Lemke

By Mawhinney & Mawhinney

Attorneys

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. LEMKE, OF HARLAN, IOWA.

GARMENT HANGER.

Application filed March 26, 1923. Serial No. 627,720.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that WILLIAM H. LEMKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Harlan, in the county of Shelby and State of Iowa, has invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to improvements in garment hangers, and consists more particularly in an improved hanger in which such garments as light waists and dresses or other light garments will be prevented from slipping off the hanger.

An object of the invention is to provide an improved garment hanger with pins or other lateral projecting devices adapted to catch in the fabric of the garment to avoid the slipping of the same off the sloping rail of the hanger. These pins project to both sides of the hanger rail or bar and catch the fabric at both sides so as to avoid the sliding of the same. The improved hanger will also be found more convenient in securing coats and other garments thereto by reason of the fact that it will avoid the difficulty encountered when the hanger attempts to slip out from under the garment as when one side of the garment is first engaged with the hanger bar.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention will be more fully described hereinafter, and will be more particularly pointed out in the claim appended hereto.

In the drawings, wherein like symbols refer to like or corresponding parts throughout the several views,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an improved hanger constructed according to the invention with a garment indicated as being partially engaged therewith.

Figure 2 is a side view of the hanger.

Figure 3 is a top plan view.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 5 designates the usual hanger rail or hanger bar and 6 represents the hook connected to the bar by which the hanger and the garment are suspended. The hanger rail 5 is sometimes made of wood as indicated in the drawings and there are also garments hangers made of metal and wire but the invention is clearly applicable to all such garment hangers.

The bar or rail 5 is made curved to conform generally to the contour of the garment and for this reason some inconvenience and difficulty is always encountered in the engagement of the hangers with garments. For instance as shown in Figure 1 the hanger is first engaged at one side beneath the shoulder of a coat or other garment indicated at 7 and the hanger being held at a central portion by the hand, the tendency is for the garment to slip down and become disengaged with the hanger before the other shoulder of the garment can be slipped over the opposite end of the hanger. Again considerable annoyance is occasioned by dresses, waists and other garments having wide necks sliding to side of the hanger because the waists have not been placed in a directly central position or because the movement of adjacent clothing in a closet will cause the garment to move toward one end of the hanger, the large opening in the neck affording the means of escape at one such end of the hanger and the sloping edge at the other side immediately inducing a slipping of the garments entirely from the hanger.

Garments such as waists and dresses are therefore thrown into confusion upon the floor of the closet and such places being usually dark, the fallen condition of the garments is not observed and they are tramped upon when entering the closet. Garments of this character are expensive and great pride is taken in preserving them in a neat and carefully pressed condition so that the difficulties with the usual garment hanger are attended with vexation, inconvenience and considerable expense.

To obviate these difficulties I propose to equip a garment hanger or the bar 5 with pins at both sides of the hanger. The pin at one side has two shanks 8 and 9 projecting in opposite directions from the two faces of the bar. In a similar way the shanks 10 and 11 of the companion pin preferably project equally to opposite side portions of the bar upon the other end portion of the hanger. Now these pins are with advantage located about midway between the hook 6 and the extremities of the bar and the pins thus occur at the intermediate parts of the sloping portions of the sides of the hanger. The tendency of the garment to descend upon the sloping portions will therefore cause such garment to engage both in front and in rear with the projecting shank and such slipping movement will be effectively avoided. The flimsy material with which

waists are made will cling to the shanks of the pins and will thus prevent any creeping of the garment toward either end and even should the hanger be swung considerably on its support as often occurs in removing and replacing adjacent garments, no such casual movement of the garment on the hanger as would disengage the large neck at one side will be apt to occur. Now the pins may be made in one piece and inserted through openings made in the bar 5 or the shanks may be made separately and attached in any manner to opposite side walls of the hanger bar. The pins preferably project to a relatively great distance beyond the bar so as to catch in the linings or fabric of coats and the like and what is furthermore of importance, the pins will prevent any accidental creeping of the shoulders of coats so that such coats will not be permitted to assume a sagging position or become out of shape because shifted out of the correct original position in which they are placed.

The garments may thus be preserved in a neat and pressed condition and they will not acquire creases or peculiar "hangs."

It is obvious that various changes and modifications may be made in the details of construction and design of the above specifically described embodiment of this invention without departing from the spirit thereof, such changes and modifications being restricted only by the scope of the following claim.

What is claimed is:—

A garment hanger comprising a longitudinally curved bar adapted to receive a garment thereover with the shoulder portions of the garment draped over the end portions of the bar, a hook carried by the intermediate part of the bar for suspending it with its end portions sloping downwardly to conform to the general configuration of the shoulder portions of a garment, and transversly disposed pins mounted through the opposite end portions of the bar in spaced relation to the extremities thereof, said pins at opposite ends extending for a considerable distance beyond the adjacent sides of the bar for engaging the front and rear portions of the garment to hold the same from sliding from the bar and for maintaining the shoulder portions of the garment from sagging and collapsing.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

WILLIAM H. LEMKE.