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2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

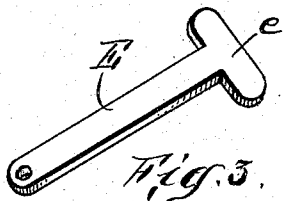


Fig. 4.

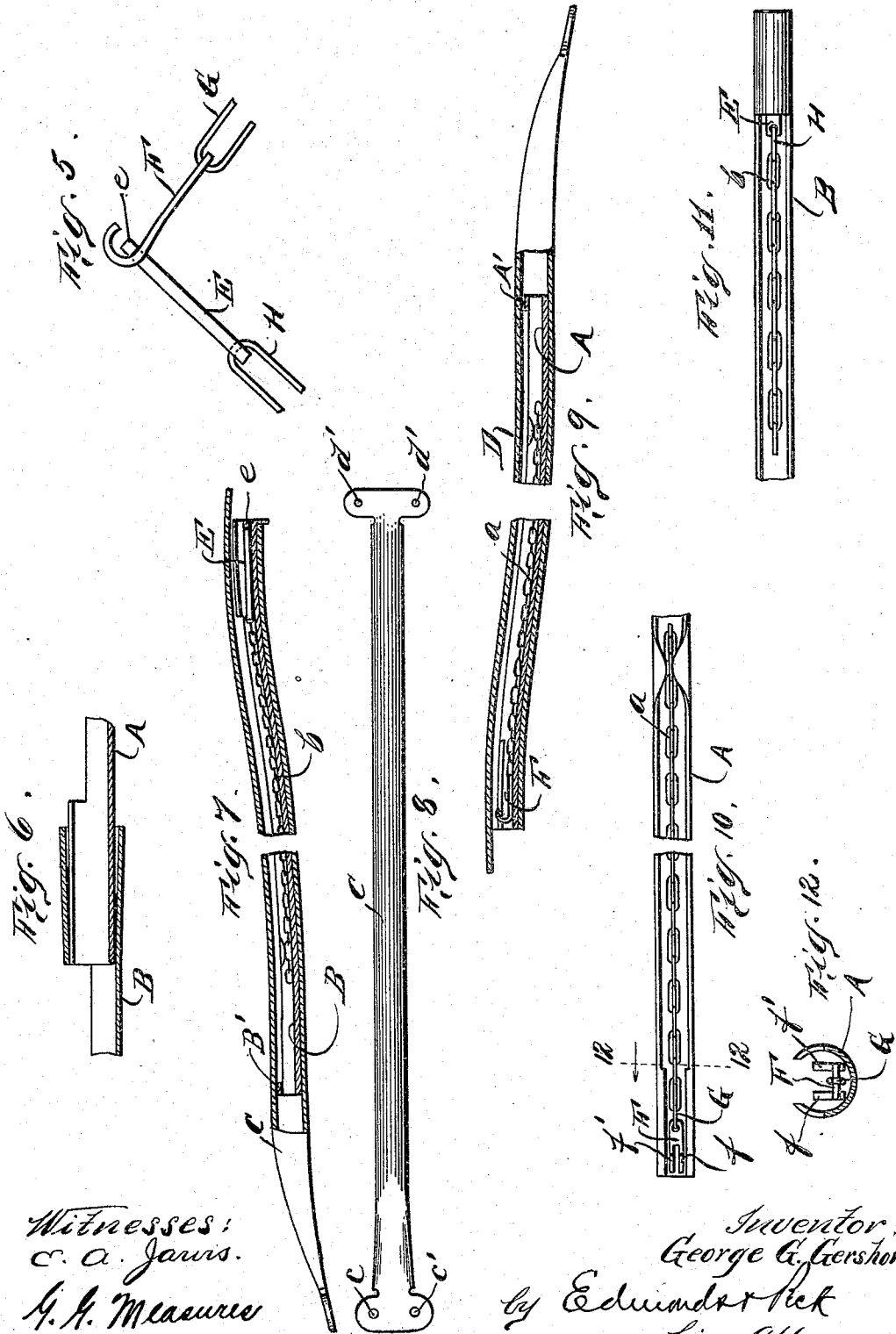
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G. G. GERSHON.
COAT HANGER.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 9, 1909.

937,233.

Patented Oct. 19, 1909.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE G. GERSHON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

COAT-HANGER.

937,233.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 19, 1909.

Application filed July 9, 1909. Serial No. 506,671.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE G. GERSHON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coat-Hangers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation view of my improved hanger, in connection with a coat; Fig. 2 is an enlarged front view taken in connection with the cross section of the coat, showing the device in operative position; Figs. 3 and 4 are perspective views of the locking means which may be employed; Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the locking means shown in perspective in Figs. 3 and 4; Fig. 6 is a cross sectional vertical view of the union between the shoulder arms of my device; Fig. 7 is a view, largely in cross section, of one of the shoulder arms; Fig. 8 is a top plan view of a shoulder arm; Fig. 9 is a view similar to Fig. 7 of the other shoulder arm; Fig. 10 is a top plan view showing the interior of one of the shoulder arms; Fig. 11 is a top plan view showing part of the other shoulder arm; Fig. 12 is a cross sectional view, taken on the line 12—12 of Fig. 10, looking in the direction indicated by the arrow.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

In the construction of coat hangers for use to support coats, cloaks, or other wearing apparel, so as to maintain their position when not worn by the wearer, it has been customary to provide a yoke-shaped coat hanger adapted to be inserted under the shoulders of the garment so as to hold the otherwise limp garment in an out-stretched position. It has also been customary to construct such coat hangers with adjustable and collapsible shoulder-arms so as to economize space when carried about by persons in traveling.

The object of my invention, among other things, is to accomplish the desired advantages now resulting from the use of coat hangers, and at the same time conceal the same within the garment or coat, and to so construct the parts that they may be readily and simply adjusted and united so that the coat or garment may be provided with a hanger within itself, which is continuously

carried about by the wearer and, at the same time, is readily adjusted so as to support the coat or garment in proper position from any stationary support.

Referring to the figures, Fig. 1 represents an ordinary form of coat M, with my improved coat hanger shown with its shoulder arms in dotted lines, and supported by the chain device from a hook. This is illustrated more in detail in Fig. 2.

In constructing my improved coat hanger, I take a piece of tubular metallic material, such as is shown in Figs. 7 and 8, and bend or otherwise conform the same, so as to form one of the shoulder-arms, which shall fit snugly and be secured to the inner side of the shoulder of a coat, such as is shown in Fig. 2. In Figs. 7 and 8 C represents such shoulder-arm, having flattened pieces at either end, with apertures therein, *c, c', d, d'*, to enable said shoulder-arm C to be sewed to the garment. Within said shoulder-arm C is a sliding member B, adapted to move laterally within C and to be telescoped therein when not in use, such as is shown in Fig. 7. At its inner end B has a projection B', which slides along beneath the interior upper surface of C as shown in Fig. 7. Lying within B is a chain *b*, adapted to lie in a groove formed in B, such as is shown more particularly in Fig. 11. This small chain *b* has secured to its outer end a locking piece E, shown in perspective in Fig. 3, which is locked to the chain *b* by the loop H, as shown in Fig. 11. In like manner the shoulder-arm D is constructed similarly to C, as shown in Fig. 9, and has slidably mounted within its tubular construction the sliding member A, corresponding in function and mode of operation to B, which has mounted within its grooved portion, for the purpose shown in Fig. 10, a small chain *a*, secured at its inner end in the sliding member A, and at its outer end having the locking device F, attached thereto by means of the link G, as shown in Figs. 5 and 10. The sliding members A and B, at their outer extremities, are preferably formed so as to slip within each other, in the manner shown in cross-section in Fig. 6, and in plan view in Fig. 2.

The locking means are shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and consist of the two pieces E and F, E having a cross piece *e*, which is adapted to fit within the curved fingers *f, f'*, and

their method of locking is shown clearly in Fig. 5, but it will be understood that any other convenient means of locking the two chains *a* and *b* may be used without departing from my invention.

The operation of my device is as follows: The shoulder-arms C and D having been sewed or otherwise attached to the inner upper surface of the coat, as shown in Fig. 2, hold within themselves the sliding members A and B, having attached thereto respectively the connecting adjusting chains *a* and *b* respectively together with their locking devices F and E respectively. When the coat is being worn, the parts are all inclosed within the shoulder-arms C and D respectively and are in no way united. When the coat is removed from the body and it is desired to hang or support the same in its customary position so as to retain its shape, the parts A and B are withdrawn and are united at the middle of the neck of the coat, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and thereafter the chain attachments *a* and *b*, secured at their inner ends to the sliding members A and B, and through their connecting devices E and F, are united so as to form a loop, as is shown in Fig. 2, which loop serves to support from any convenient hook the coat or garment in the desired position. When the coat is again desired to be worn the locking devices E and F are separated and the sliding members A and B, with their respective chain attachments *a* and *b*, are shoved within the shoulder-arms D and C respectively and are held there by friction out of the way and unnoticeable either by the wearer or others.

I am aware it is not new to construct coat hangers having sliding sections to adjust the width, or to have the arms pivoted together upon the support so as to adjust

their relative angular position, and I therefore do not claim such constructions.

It is obvious that numerous variations in details of construction of my improved hanger may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention, and I do not wish to limit myself to the precise form of shoulder-arms, sliding members, or adjusting and connecting means to form the loop shown in the drawings.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is the following, viz:—

1. A coat hanger comprising two shoulder arms, extension members movable laterally within said shoulder arms, and yielding adjustable means attached to each of said extension members to form by their connection a flexible loop support for the hanger.

2. A coat hanger comprising two shoulder arms, extension members movable laterally within said shoulder arms, means to join the ends of said extension members when in operative position, and yielding adjustable means attached to the central part of each of said extension members to form by their connection a flexible loop support for the hanger.

3. A coat hanger comprising two shoulder arms C, D, extension members B, A, movable laterally within C and D respectively, means to join the ends of said extension members B, A, when in operative position, two chains *b* and *a*, respectively attached to the arms C and D, locking members E and F, respectively affixed to the ends of the chains *b* and *a* to form by their connection a flexible loop support for the hanger.

GEORGE G. GERSHON.

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