J. H. BARCLAY.

GARMENT HANGER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 24, 1918.

1,329,877.

Patented Feb. 3, 1920.

Fig. 1.

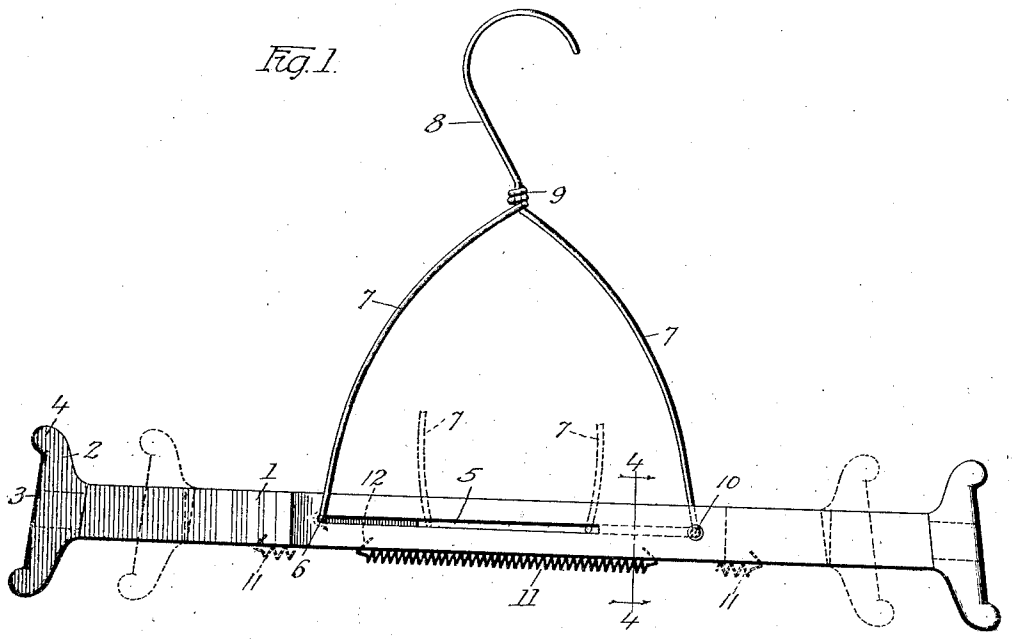


Fig. 2.

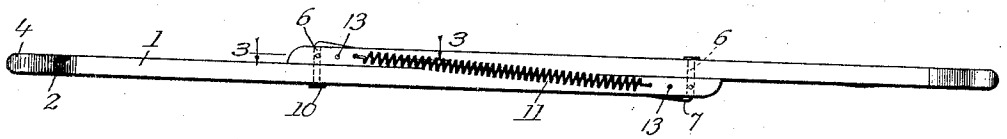


Fig. 3.

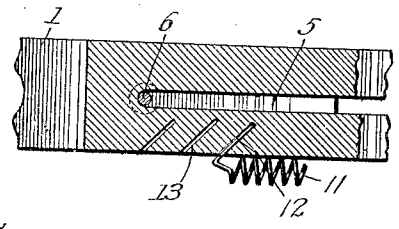
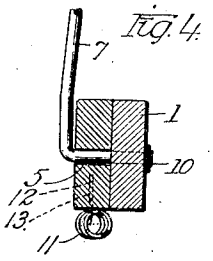


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
Robert H. Weir
Arthur W. Carboy

Inventor
Jesse H. Barclay
by Foote Bain & Beam
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JESSE H. BARCLAY, OF CHILLICOTHE, MISSOURI.

GARMENT-HANGER.

1,329,877. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 3, 1920.

Application filed May 24, 1918. Serial No. 236,281.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JESSE H. BARCLAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chillicothe, in the county of Livingston and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in garment hangers and the principal object thereof is the provision of a device for hanging skirts and similar articles of wearing apparel, which is simple and strong in construction, and efficient in operation, and which may be readily and quickly applied and will securely hold and support the garment in proper condition for display purposes from any suitable supporting means. The device is in contact with the skirt or other garment only on the inner band and all force or pressure is exerted at that point only, and as there are no projections or points or clamps, injury or damage to the garment is impossible.

To the accomplishment of the foregoing and such other objects as may hereafter appear, my invention consists in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and then sought to be defined in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming a part hereof and which shows, merely for the purpose of illustrative disclosure, a preferred embodiment of my invention, it being expressly understood that various changes may be made in practice, within the scope of the claims without digressing from my inventive idea.

In the drawings—

Figure 1 represents a view in elevation of a device constructed to embody my invention, it being shown in its expanded position in full lines and in a contracted position in dotted lines.

Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the same.

Fig. 3 is a detail section taken substantially on line 3—3 of Fig. 2 on an enlarged scale.

Fig. 4 is a detail vertical transverse section taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 1, on an enlarged scale.

Referring now to the drawings, the main or body part of the device comprises the like arms or bars 1, which are arranged in opposed relation and adapted to slide one upon the other, so that the length of the hanger may vary. To the end of each bar 1 is connected the engaging member 2, the engaging face 3 of which is rounded and extends at a slight angle to the vertical, it being expressly understood that this angle may vary, according to the desire of the manufacturer. At the ends of these engaging members are provided the projections or abutments 4, between which the band of the garment is adapted to fit. It is to be noted that the face of the engaging member is rounded so as to provide a maximum surface in frictional engagement of the band or other part of the garment so as to securely hold it in position.

Beginning at a point near the other end of each bar 1, I provide an elongated slot 5, through which is adapted to pass the lateral end extension 6 of the arm 7 of the hook or supporting member 8. The hook part of this member is formed of the looped wire shown, having the twisted part 9 from which the two arms 7 diverge similarly and symmetrically. This element is formed of suitable steel wire so as to have sufficient elasticity or resiliency for the purposes set forth, though it is obvious that other material having the desired characteristics may be utilized just as well. The end extensions 6, after they have passed through the slot 5, in the one bar 1, are passed through an aperture in the other bar 1, and suitably headed or secured therein, as at 10, so as to prevent their withdrawal. This construction gives them a pivotal mounting in the one bar 1 and a slidable mounting by means of a slot 5 in the other bar 1. It is, of course, obvious that one of the extensions 6 enters from one side of the device, as a whole, whereas the other end extension 6 enters from the other side of the device, as a whole, and also that the end extensions 6 are equi-distant from the center line through the hook member 8 so that the hanger is always supported in a proper horizontal position and the garment properly and correctly displayed.

The parts are normally in the position shown in full lines in Fig. 1, due to the expansion action of the spring arms 7 of the hook member which move the bars 1 to their extreme expanded position, the limit of which is gaged by the engagement of the end extensions 6 with the ends of the slot 5, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. When it is desired to insert the hanger in a garment the arms 7 are grasped between the fingers

and palm of the hand and drawn toward each other, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1, when the device may be readily inserted within the garment. Upon release of the pressure the force of the spring arms 7 moves the members 1 outwardly so as to securely engage the band of the garment and hold the garment on the hanger. It is to be noted that this construction discloses a very simple and effective manner of inserting the hanger within the garment. The device will also securely hold the garment on the hanger, due to the continuing pressure of the spring arms 7. However, as that pressure is continuing, and against the band of the garment, no damage is done to the garment by the use of this hanger. Not only that, but the hanger provides a convenient means whereby the garment may be handled without the garment itself being touched by the person handling the same. It may be readily removed from the supporting means for the purposes of display or examination and then just as readily returned in its original condition, without being mussed or soiled from handling.

It may be found necessary to provide additional means for normally forcing the bar members 1 apart so as to securely hold the garment and in that event I utilize the coiled contraction spring 11, the ends of which are adapted to be adjustably connected one to each of the bars 1 in such a manner as to normally move their ends 2 away or apart from each other. This manner of connecting the spring 11, preferably takes the form of providing the spring with the inturned end portions 12 which extend at an angle to the vertical and in a direction opposite to the pull, each end extension being adapted to fit into one of a series of correspondingly inclined apertures 13 formed in the under part of the members 1. It is seen that when the two parts of the hanger are moved to a contracted position that the spring 11 is expanded and consequently tends to draw the parts back to their normal position so that the action of spring 11 supplements the action of spring arm 7 in holding or forcing the end members 2 of the bars 1 against the band or other part of the garment which is to be supported by the hanger. Of course the adjustment provides a ready means for increasing and diminishing the force exerted in holding the hanger within the garment.

It is noted that the engaging ends of this device maintain a fixed angle regardless of the size of a skirt-band to which it is attached and also that if the skirt-band is wider than the length of the engaging end parts of the device, between the projections 4, the skirt band will engage one of these abutments, but will project over or cover the other abutment. It is also to be noted that I have shown the coil springs on the bottom of the two members, but it is obvious that the same may be placed on the top or any other suitable position.

It is therefore obvious that I have provided a device by means of which the garment will always be hung and supported in proper position for display or storage purposes. The device may be readily and quickly applied in position or released therefrom. There is no possibility of damage to the garment from the use of this device and the same forms a convenient means for handling the garment without the possibility of soiling or injury to same. The device as shown, is exceedingly light in weight and cheap to manufacture, and forms a desirable adjunct to the equipment of dealers, manufacturers, and the like.

Having described my invention, what I claim is:—

1. A device of the character described, including, in combination, a pair of members slidably arranged relative to each other and having garment engaging ends, a hook member having diverging arms, each arm having a pivotal connection with one of said members and a slidable connection with the other said member, and resilient means connecting said members and normally tending to force the garment engaging ends apart so as to frictionally hold the same within the garment in which the device is applied.

2. A device of the character described, including, in combination, a pair of members slidably arranged relative to each other and having garment engaging ends, a hook member having diverging arms, each arm having a pivotal connection with one of said members and a slidable connection with the other said member, and resilient means connecting said members and normally tending to force the garment engaging ends apart so as to frictionally hold the same within the garment in which the device is applied, said resilient means having an adjustable connection with each member so that the force or pressure with which the members engage the garment may be varied.

3. A device of the character described including in combination, a pair of bar members slidably arranged relative to each other and each provided with garment engaging means on one end thereof, each of said bar members also being provided with an elongated slot beginning near the other end thereof, a hook member formed of resilient material and having a pair of diverging arms of symmetrical arrangement, each arm having a lateral extension passing through the slot in one of said members and into the other of said members and having a pivotal connection therewith, said arms normally exerting pressure to force said members

apart so as to force the garment engaging means against the inside of the band or other part of the garment, and an additional resilient means in the form of a coiled spring having an adjustable connection with each of said members and tending to force the garment engaging ends of said members apart or outward relative to each other.

4. A device of the character described, including, in combination, a pair of members slidable relative to each other, a hook member having a pair of diverging arms of resilient material, the ends of each of said arms having a pivotal connection with one of said members and a slidable connection with the other of said members so that the members are normally forced apart to engage the garment in which the device is inserted, resilient means coöperating with said members to assist in forcing them apart, and a garment engaging element on the end of each of said members, said element having a rounded face so as to provide an extended engaging surface and also having end projections so as to hold the garment in proper position thereon.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand.

JESSE H. BARCLAY.