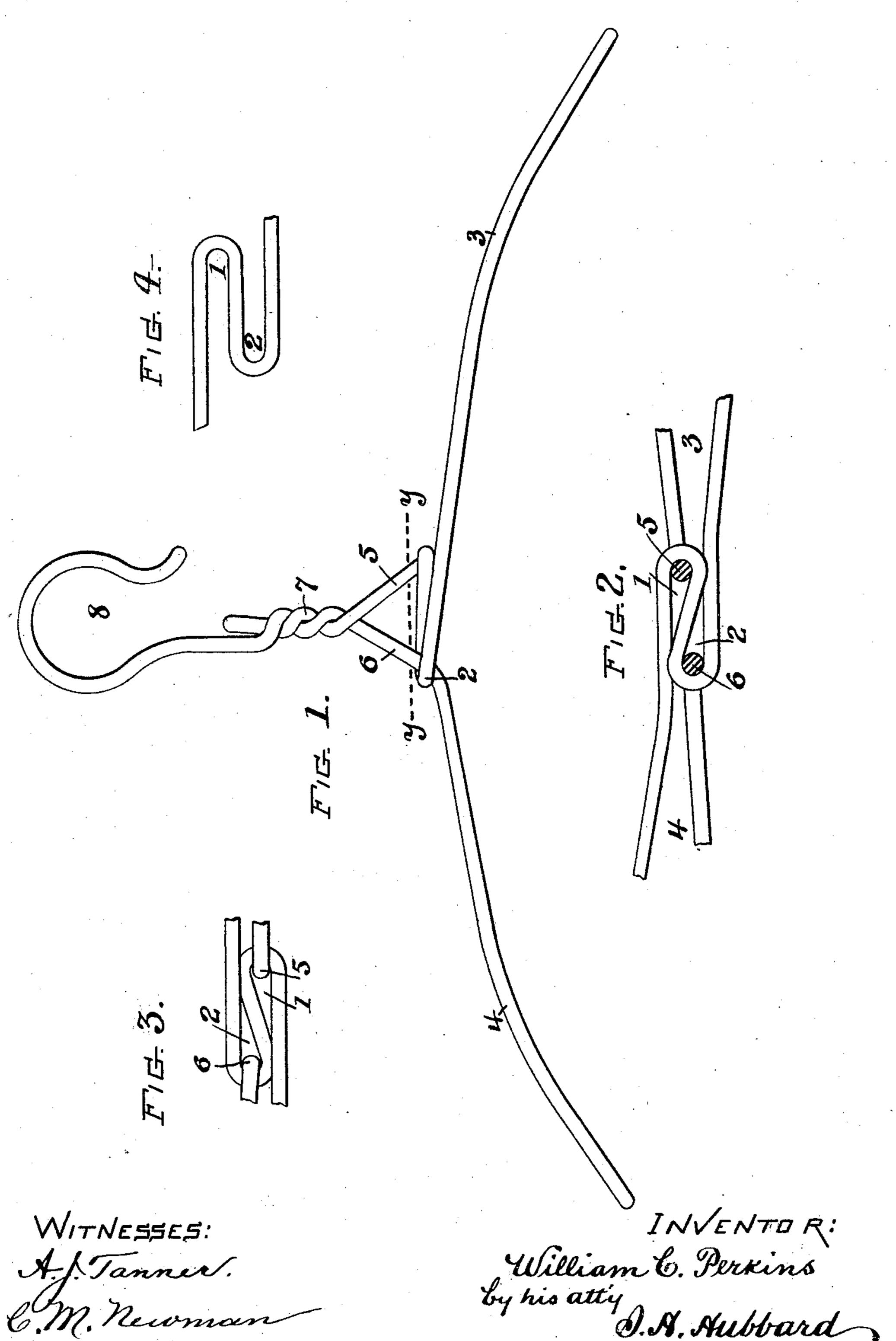
(No Model.)

W. C. PERKINS. COAT HANGER.

No. 472,508.

Patented Apr. 5, 1892.



THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM C. PERKINS, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

COAT-HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 472,508, dated April 5, 1892.

Application filed November 27, 1891. Serial No. 413,226. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. PERKINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coat-Hangers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to certain novel and useful improvements in garment-hangers and method of making the same, and has for its object the production of a hanger of great simplicity and cheapness, in which no unnecessary wire shall be employed and which shall be both strong and durable; and with these ends in view my invention consists in the construction and method hereinafter fully and in detail described, and then recited in the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which my invention appertains may fully understand the same, I will proceed to describe it in detail, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and the numerals marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 shows in side elevation a garment-30 hanger constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a section on the line y y of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail inverted plan view; Fig. 4, a detail plan view showing the initial bends imparted to the wire.

The completed garment-hanger is made of a single piece of wire from thirty-six to forty inches in length, according to the size of the hanger desired. This wire I first bend at a little one side of its center to form the parallel short U-shaped curves 1 and 2. The extremities of wire are then fashioned into suitable and preferably loop-shaped supportingarms 3 4. The extremities of the wire after forming these arms are returned to the center and passed upward, one through each of the short bends, as shown at 5 and 6. The two short bends 1 and 2 are then compressed laterally from the shape shown at Fig. 4 to that shown at Figs. 2 and 3, the pressure be-

50 ing sufficient to set the loops thus formed

firmly upon the inclined portions of wire 5 and 6, so as to hold them permanently in place. The ends of wire which thus project upward are preferably of unequal length, and I twist them together, as shown at 7, and 55 then bend the longer end into the hook 8, by which the device may be suspended, as in a wardrobe or closet.

The hanger produced, as aforesaid, is strong, rigid, and simple, the garment-supporting 60 loops are of double wire throughout their entire length, thereby adding to their strength, and the ends of the wire terminate above that portion of the construction which comes in contact with the garment. This is advan- 65 tageous, for the reason that in many garment-hangers having ends of wire twisted about some portion of the garment-supporting loops, said ends may catch in the fabric of the garment or its lining, and thereby 70 abrade or tear it. Furthermore, all of the bending which the wire demands may be done with ordinary hand appliances, thereby rendering the use of specially-constructed machinery unnecessary.

I do not wish to be confined to the exact construction herein shown and described, since this may be altered in various respects, and particularly in the arrangement of the ends of the wire above the hanger, without 80 departing from the essentials of my invention, as set forth in the claims here following. The lateral compression of short bends upon the wires is not absolutely essential, but is preferred as adding strength and rigidity to 85 the hanger.

I claim—

1. A garment-hanger made of a single piece of wire, having at its center two retaining loops or bends upon each side thereof, gar- 90 ment-supporting arms having their ends returned and projecting upward through the holding-loops, and a hook or suspending device above the body of the hanger.

2. A garment-hanger having at its center 95 two loops or short bends, having also two oppositely-extended garment supporting-arms, the ends of the wire forming said arms extended upward through and held by means of said loops, and a hook arranged above the 100

single piece of wire, substantially as described.

3. In a garment-hanger, the bends 1 and 2, 5 combined with the oppositely-extended arms 3 and 4, each bend clinched upon and holding one of the arm-wires, the hook 8, formed upon one of said wires, and the twisted joint 7 be-

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body of the hanger, the whole formed of a | low the hook, the whole formed of a single piece of wire, substantially as described. IO

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

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WILLIAM C. PERKINS.

Witnesses:

S. H. HUBBARD, A. J. TANNER.