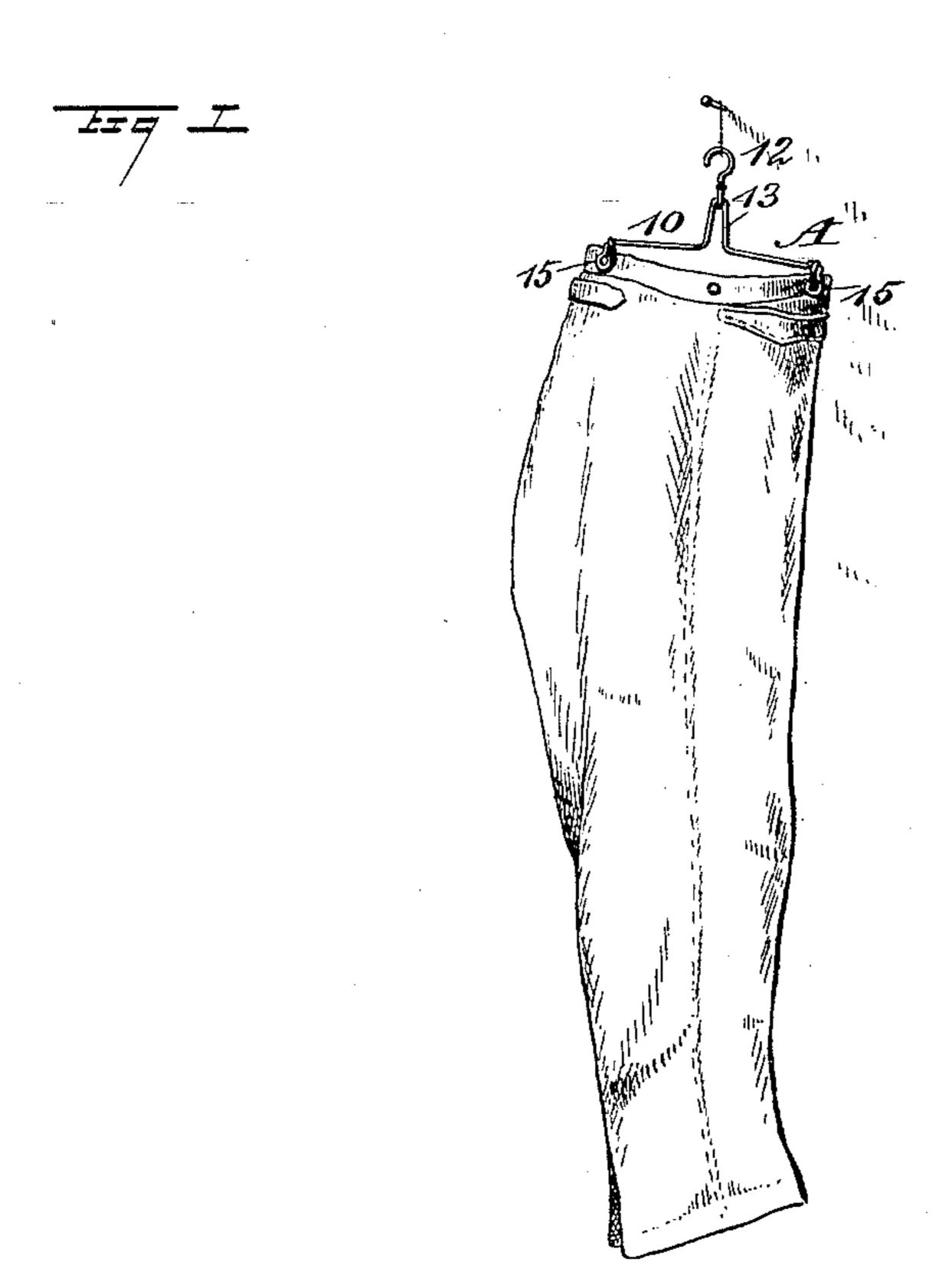
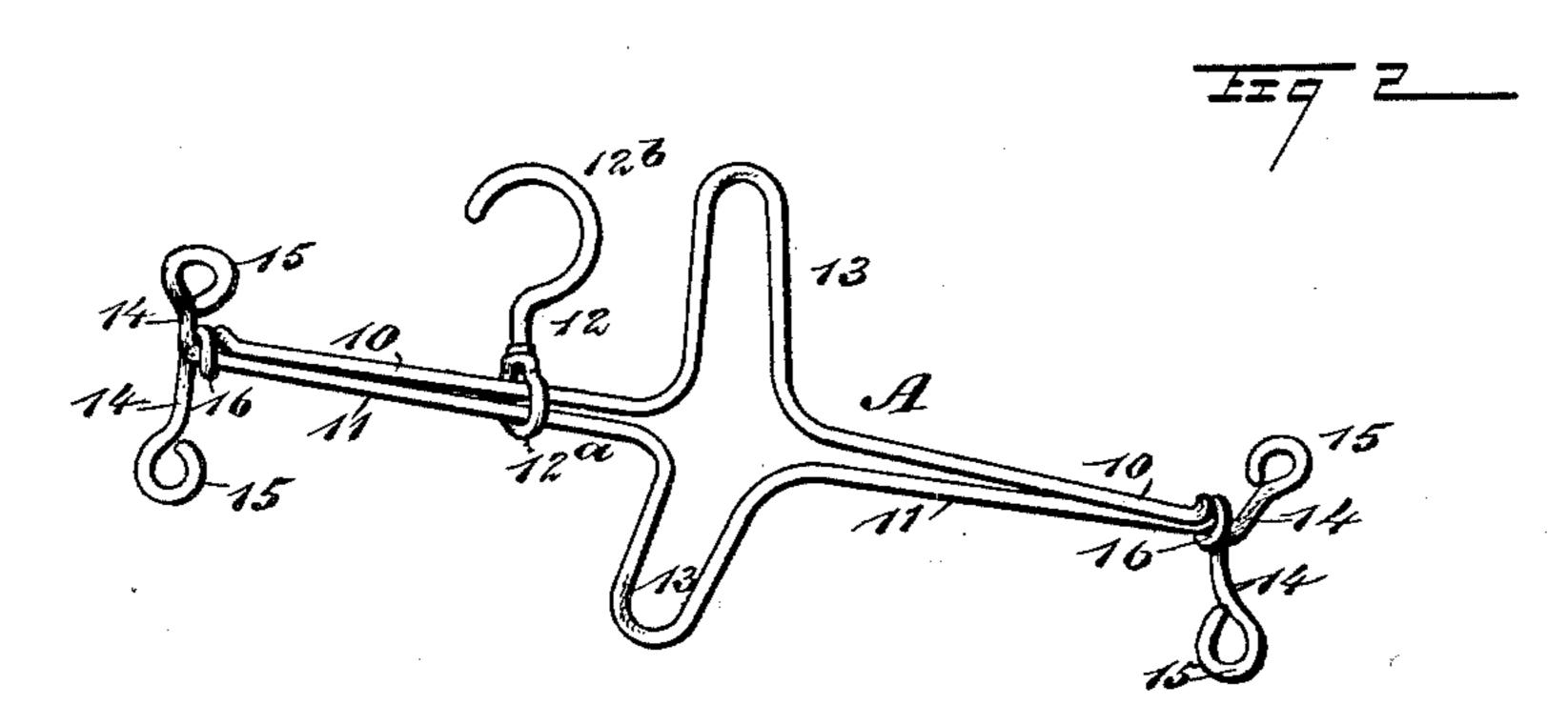
(No Model.)

C. T. N. ENGELS. PANTALOONS HANGER.

No. 477,170.

Patented June 14, 1892.





WITNESSES:

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CHARLES THEODORE N. ENGELS, OF MIDDLESBOROUGH, KENTUCKY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN W. FORREST, OF CUMBERLAND GAP, TENNESSEE.

PANTALOONS-HANGER.

EFECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 477,170, dated June 14, 1892.

Application filed October 6, 1891. Serial No. 407,834. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known I, CHARLES THEODORE NA-THANIEL ENGELS, of Middlesborough, in the county of Bell and State of Kentucky, have 5 invented a new and useful Improvement in Pantaloons-Hangers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in pantaloons-hangers, and has for its object to 10 provide a device of simple, durable, and economic construction capable of convenient attachment to opposite sides of the waistband and of being suspended from a convenient support, whereby both legs of the pantaloons 15 and both sides of the body portion will receive equal tension.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and

20 pointed out in the claims.

drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters and numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the 25 figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the hanger, illustrating its application to a pair of pantaloons; and Fig. 2 is a plan view of the device, the members thereof being spread apart.

The device may be said to consist of three parts—namely, a body-section A, comprising two members 10 and 11 and a suspension member 12. The member 10 of the body consists, preferably, of a piece of wire of suitable 35 thickness bent upon itself at the center to form a bow 13, and the extremities are carried at an angle to the main portion of the wire in a direction opposite to that of the bow, producing thereby arms 14, which terminate 40 each in an eye 15. An eye 16 is also formed at each angle of intersection between the main portion of the member and its arms, as is best shown in Fig. 2, said eyes being ordinarily produced by coiling the wire. The 45 other body member 11 is similar in construction to the member 10, except that the upper eyes 16 are omitted and the straight or horizontal portion of the member 11 passes loosely through the eyes 16 of the member 10, and by 50 this means the two body members are united by a hinge connection.

When the two body members are connected, their bow-sections 13 and arms 14 are opposite each other. The suspension member 12 is shaped, preferably, substantially as a hook, 55 comprising a shank having a swivel-eye 12a at one end and a larger partially-open or entirely-closed eye 12^b at the opposite or outer end. The wires of both the body members pass through the smaller eye of the suspen- 60 sion member, and the latter is free to move

upon the former.

In operation the suspension member, which also serves to hinge the body member, is slid upon one of the straight or horizontal por- 65 tions of the latter, and at this time by moving the bow-sections of the body member apart the arms 14 of both members are made to diverge, as shown in Fig. 2. When the parts of the device are in this position, the eyes 15, 70 forming a portion of the arms of one member, Reference is to be had to the accompanying | are made to engage with a front and rear suspender-button of the pantaloons to be hung as shown in Fig. 1, and the corresponding eyes of the other body member are engaged 75 with opposite buttons upon the opposite side of the waistband. When the engagement has been accomplished, the suspension member is slid upon the bow-sections of the body members to the upper ends thereof, connecting 80 them and holding the two body members in parallel planes and the opposite faces of the waistband of the pantaloons essentially in contact.

The pantaloons are suspended by passing 85 the upper eye of the suspension member over a suitably-located nail or like support or otherwise connecting the member with the support—as, for instance, by a cord or chain.

Having thus described my invention, what 90 I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

1. A pantaloons-hanger comprising parallel connected rocking strands or wires, each having an outward projecting arm or jaw mov- 95 able toward and from each other, according to the direction in which the strands or wires are rocked, and said strands or wires being bowed or bent outward to form means for rocking them, and means for holding the said 100 bowed or bent portions together, substantially as set forth.

2. A pantaloons-hanger comprising parallel connected rocking strands or wires, each having an outward-projecting arm or jaw movable toward and from each other, and said strands being also bowed or bent outward to form means for rocking them, and a suspension hook or eye having a sliding connection along the strands or wires and upon their outward bowed or bent portions to hold them together, substantially as set forth.

3. A pantaloons-hanger consisting of two strands of wire having a hinge connection, each bent to form a central bow-section, an essentially horizontal section at each side of the bow-section, and arms at the extremities projected in a direction opposite to that of

the bows, said arms terminating in loops, substantially as shown and described.

4. A pantaloons-hanger comprising a bodysection consisting of two strands of wire having a hinge connection and provided at their
extremities with arms terminating in loops
arranged at an angle to the main portions of
the strands, and bow-sections intermediate of
the ends of the strands, and a suspension device essentially hook-shaped held to slide
upon the strands of the body-section, substantially as described.

CHARLES THEODORE N. ENGELS.

Witnesses:
JOE F. BOSWORTH,
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