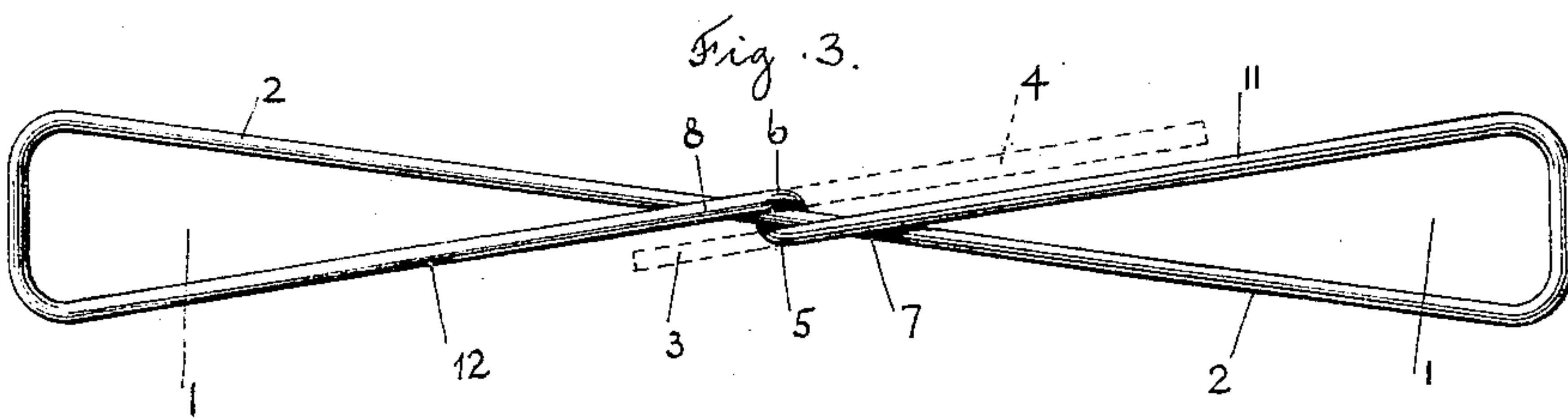
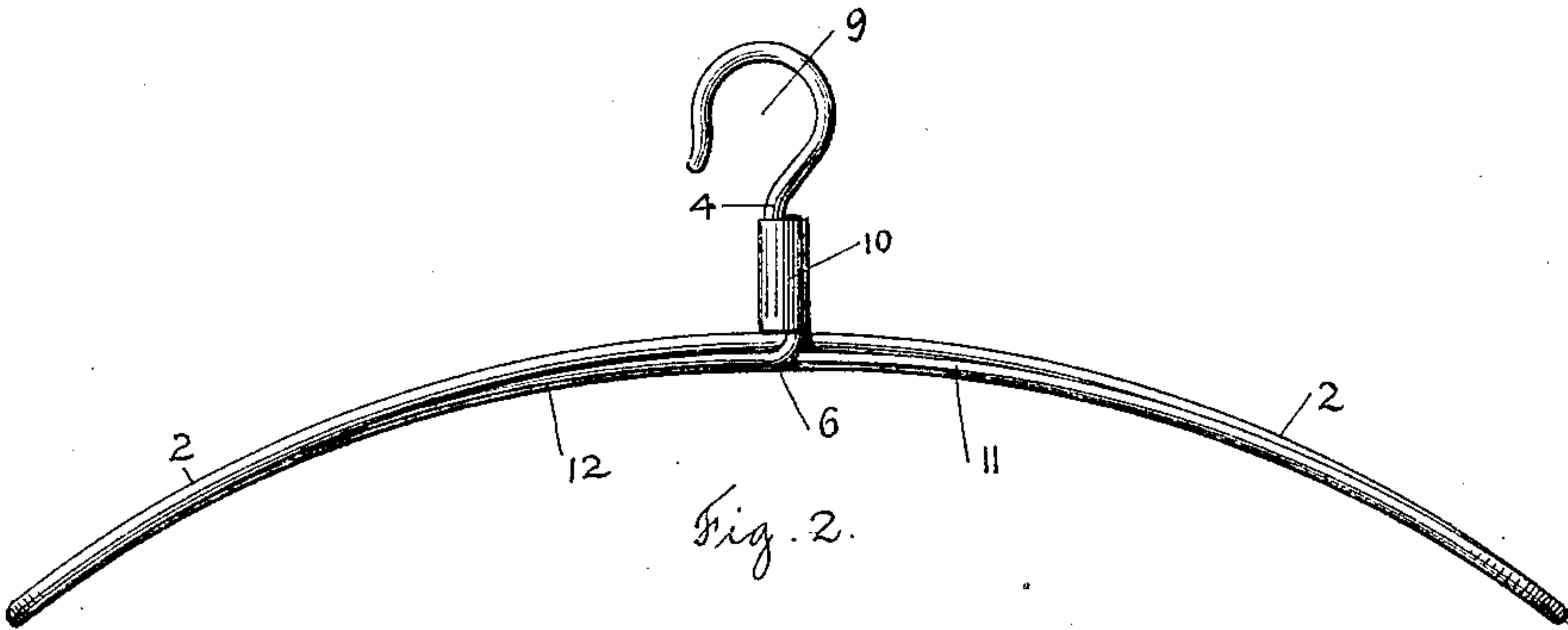
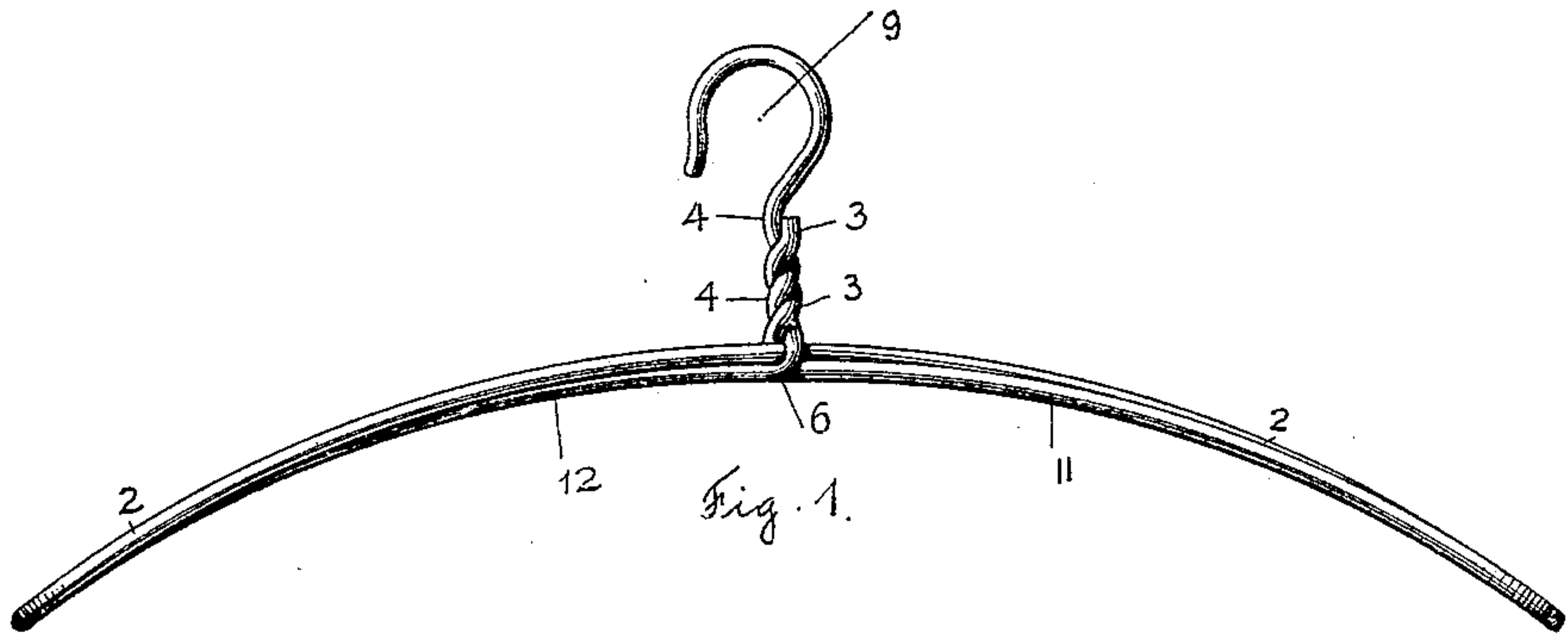


(No Model.)

W. O. BEMENT.
GARMENT HANGER.

No. 495,926.

Patented Apr. 18, 1893.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM O. BEMENT, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE
WIRE GOODS COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

GARMENT-HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 495,926, dated April 18, 1893.

Application filed November 7, 1892. Serial No. 451,197. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM O. BEMENT, of Worcester, county of Worcester, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a garment hanger, strong and economical in construction, simple in form, and tasteful in appearance.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of my improved hanger. Fig. 2 is a side view of a modified form of the hanger. Fig. 3 is a bottom view.

My improved hanger is made from a piece of wire formed into two loops 1, 1, the ends of the wire passing under the member 2, and substantially parallel to each other as indicated in the dotted lines, Fig. 3; the two ends, 3, 4, are then, at suitable points 5, 6, bent at right angles to the body of the hanger, on opposite sides of the member 2, and united above it, thus firmly locking together the several members of the hanger, and affording to the member 2, a firm bearing at the points 7, 8. One of the ends 4 may be enough longer than the other end 3 to allow the forming of a hook 9 by which the hanger may be suspended.

The body of the hanger may, at some time during the process of manufacture, be curved to any desired extent.

The two ends 3 and 4 may be united above the member 2 by intertwisting as shown in Fig. 1, or by means of a ferrule, shown at 10, Fig. 2, or one end may be wound around the other or the two ends may be united in any convenient manner.

It will be noticed that the member 2 extends the entire length of the hanger in a curve, every part of which is in the same vertical plane, that it is firmly locked to the other members 11 and 12 of the hanger, by the uniting of the ends 3 4 above it and that it has a firm bearing upon the members 11 and 12 at the points 7 and 8.

My hanger is not only simple and economical in construction but is very strong, any strain upon it coming at the central portion, practically in a line with the point of support.

I do not limit myself to any particular way of attaching my hanger to a support. I have indicated what I consider a convenient way, but it is obvious that other methods would practically answer the same purpose, as, for example, a loop could be made in the twist, capable of receiving a hook or ring, by which the hanger could be suspended.

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

1. A garment hanger made of a wire formed into two loops 1, 1, the ends of the wire passing under the member 2 and bent substantially at right angles to it, but on opposite sides of it, and united above the member 2 but not intertwined with it substantially as described.

2. A garment hanger made of a wire formed into two loops 1, 1, the ends of the wire passing under the member 2 but not intertwined with it and bent substantially at right angles to it, but on opposite sides of it, and united above the member 2 by being intertwined, substantially as described.

3. A garment hanger made of a wire formed into two loops, 1 1, the ends of the wire passing under the member 2 but not intertwined with it and bent substantially at right angles to it on opposite sides of it and united above the member 2 by winding one of the ends 3 and 4 about the other, substantially as described.

4. A garment hanger made of a wire formed into two loops 1 1, the ends of the wire passing under the member 2 but not intertwined with it and bent substantially at right angles to it on opposite sides of it, and united above the member 2 by means of a ferrule, substantially as described.

5. In a garment hanger the continuous wire 2 connecting the extreme ends of the loop 1 1, supported at suitable points by the members 11 and 12, but not intertwined with them and locked in position by the ends 3, 4, united above it, substantially as described.

WILLIAM O. BEMENT.

Witnesses:

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