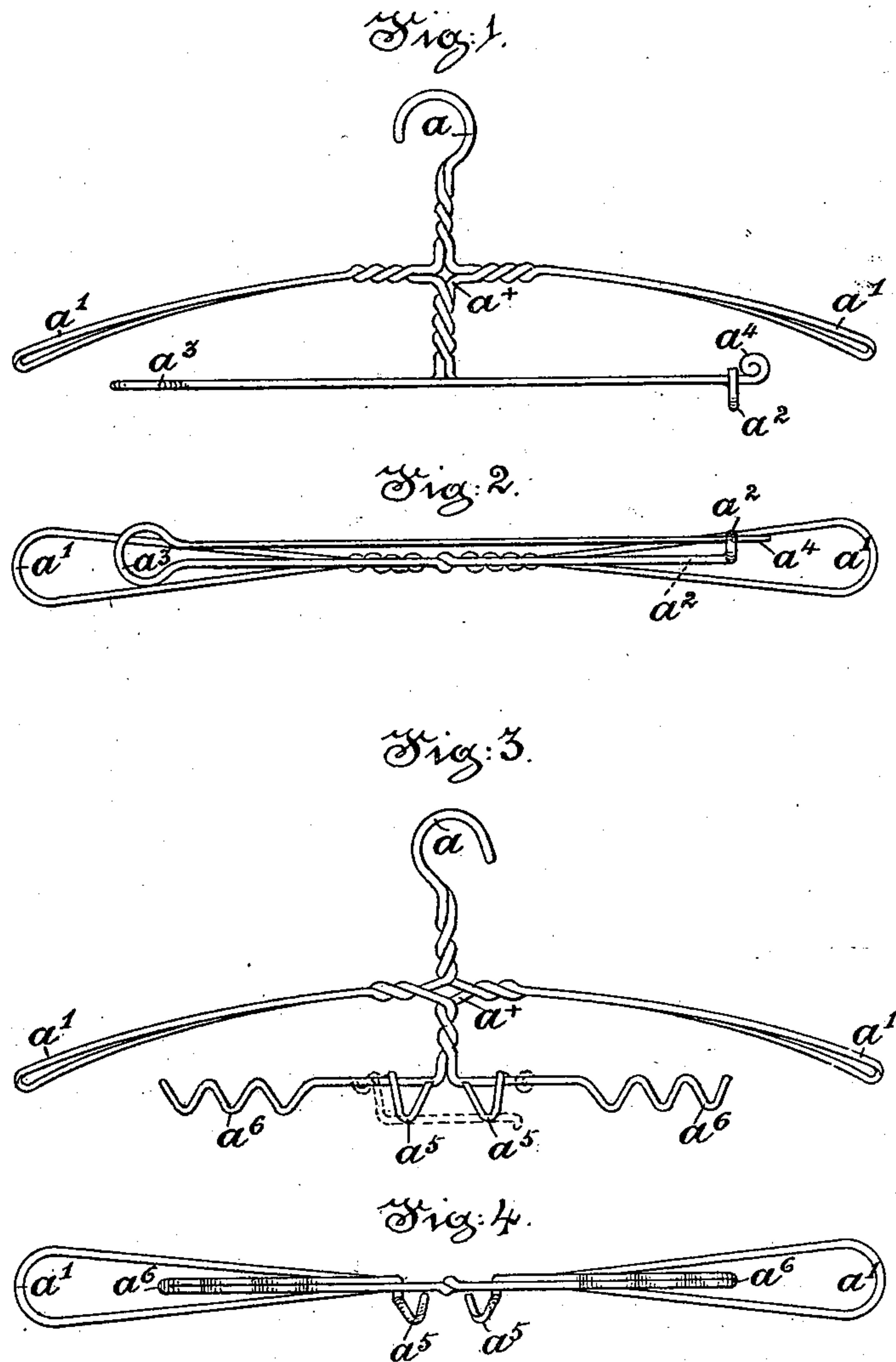


(No Model.)

B. WALTER.
GARMENT SUPPORTER.

No. 554,609.

Patented Feb. 11, 1896.



Witnesses.

George Taunman
J. C. Connor

Inventor.

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By her Attorneys
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BERTHA WALTER, OF DRESDEN, GERMANY.

GARMENT-SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 554,609, dated February 11, 1896.

Application filed July 2, 1895. Serial No. 554,708. (No model.) Patented in England July 14, 1894, No. 13,613; in Austria December 20, 1894, No. 44/6,440, and in Belgium January 16, 1895, No. 113,654.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BERTHA WALTER, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, and a resident of Dresden, Saxony, in the Empire of Germany, (trading as F. B. Walter, manufacturer of patent articles,) have invented a Garment-Supporter, (for which I have obtained a British patent, No. 13,613, dated July 14, 1894; a Belgian patent, No. 113,654, dated January 16, 1895, and an Austrian patent, No. 44/6,440, dated December 20, 1894,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to means for supporting and hanging garments, the object being to provide a simple and inexpensive apparatus which will not crease or mark the garments when they are hung thereon.

The invention is intended chiefly for the outer clothing and is applicable with very slight modification to articles of both male and female attire, as will be seen on reference to the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figures 1 and 2 illustrate in elevational and underneath plan, respectively, a hanger for articles of male attire; and Figs. 3 and 4 similarly illustrate a hanger for articles of female attire.

In the former case a suitable length of strong wire is doubled at a point near the center, one end being, say, about twelve inches longer than the other. This doubled end is bent round into the form of a hook, as seen at a , Fig. 1, and the other two ends are carried down for a short distance together. They are then separated in opposite directions and formed into two loops a' of suitable size, each, say, about an inch and a half broad (see Fig. 2) at the extremity and about nine or ten inches long, the two ends being again brought together at the point a^+ where they were parted. They are then bent downward together for a short distance and again separated in similar directions to the loops a' above named. The short end is formed into a hook or notch a^2 at about six inches from this point of departure. The longer end is carried outward for a similar distance and then bent round into a loop a^3 and doubled back to a^4 at the extremity of the shorter end, where it can be sprung into the hook or notch a^2 formed on that end. The ends of the two

loops a' first named are curved downward, as seen at Fig. 1, and present a broad flat surface or yoke, so that a coat, jacket, or waistcoat can conveniently be hung thereon.

To hang up a pair of trousers, the long end a^4 of the wire is disengaged from the hook or notch a^2 at the shorter end, the legs of the trousers inserted between the two ends, and the long end a^4 is then sprung back into its notch or hook a^2 .

If desired, the parts from a^3 to a^2 and a^3 to a^4 may be flattened or otherwise provided with smooth flat surfaces so as not to mark the trousers. The vertical parts of the doubled wire and the inner part of each loop are, or may be, twisted together, as shown on the drawings, the apparatus being thus made stronger, more compact, and more ornamental.

The support for hanging ladies' dresses is made in a similar manner to that above described, as seen by Figs. 3 and 4, the upper part of the said support being marked with the same letters of reference as are on Figs. 1 and 2; but the ends of the doubled wire are of about equal length to commence with, and instead of being formed at the lower part into a trousers-suspender they are first bent outward in opposite directions beneath the loops a' and then doubled back to the center again where they are formed into a hook or hooks a^5 , the outer extremities a^6 of these doubled parts being curved or bent into, say, three waves, notches or hooks, as shown by Fig. 3. A bodice, cloak or jacket can be suspended upon the curved loops or yoke a' like the coat and vest above described. A skirt is suspended by hanging the side loops thereof on one of the waves, notches or hooks at each of the extremities a^6 of the lower part of the apparatus, according to the size of the garment.

The back of the skirt, which is the heaviest part, is or may be supported by the waistband from the center hook or hooks a^5 formed by the ends of the doubled wire.

It is preferable where one center hook is required for the skirt to make it in the manner shown dotted on Fig. 3.

In this way a light, flat, portable and readily-stored apparatus for hanging garments is

made in one piece consisting of a yoke for a coat, vest or bodice, a hanger for trousers or skirt, and a hook for suspending the whole from any convenient hook, nail or bracket.

5 I claim as my invention—

1. Apparatus for supporting and hanging articles of male attire consisting of a suspending-hook, a yoke for a coat and vest or similar articles and a trousers-hanger all of one
10 piece of wire, the trousers-hanger being formed of the two ends of the wire in two straight lengths, adapted to be sprung together, substantially as described.

2. An apparatus for supporting and hanging garments consisting of one piece of wire,
15 doubled at a point near its center and there

formed into a hook, the two ends being separated and formed into loops which together form a yoke for hanging a coat or bodice by the shoulders, the ends being joined again
20 and bent downward together for a short distance, and again separated and formed into a hanger for other articles of clothing, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my
25 name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

BERTHA WALTER.

Witnesses:

F. B. WALTER,

HERNANDO DE SOTO.