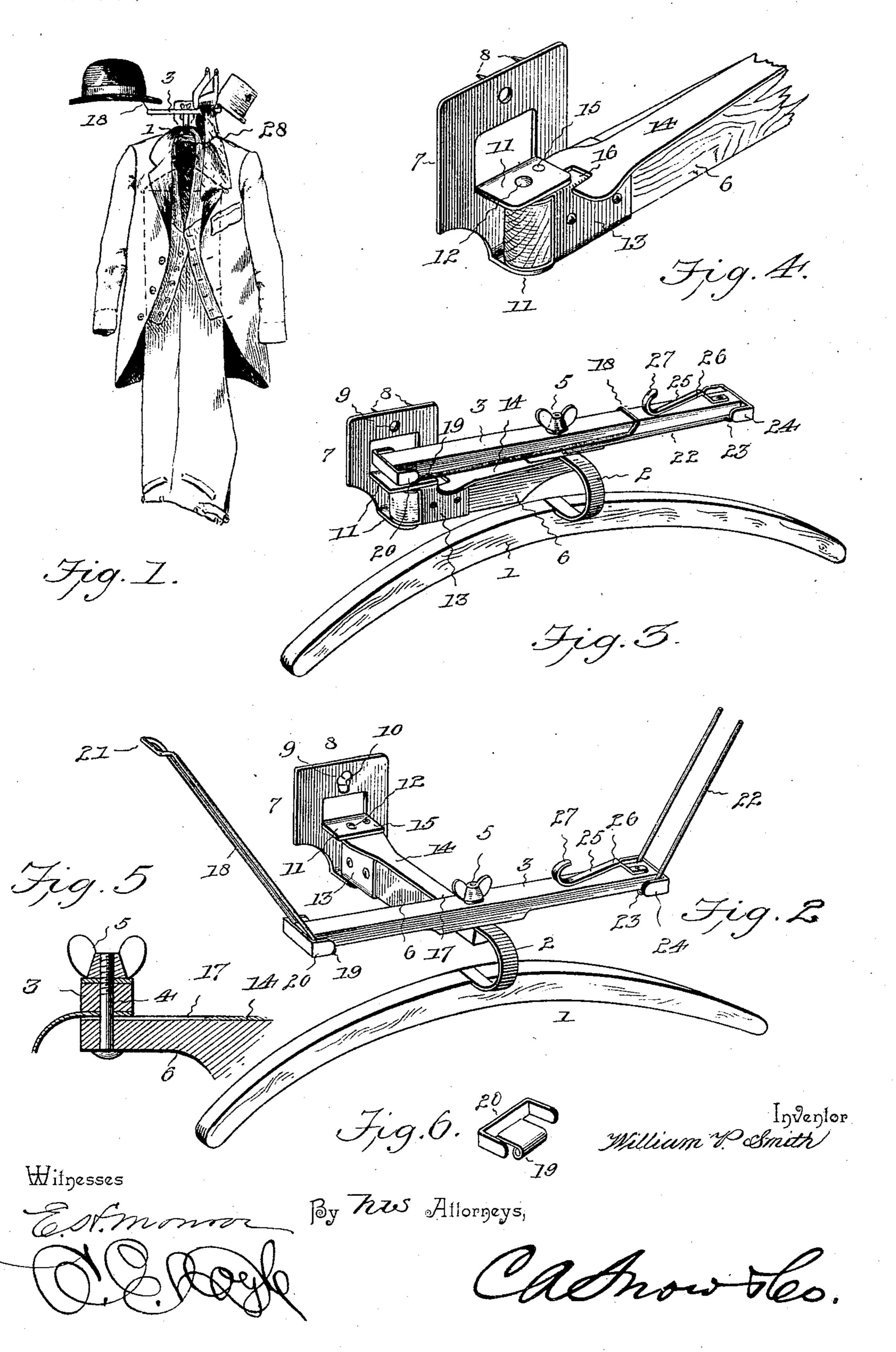
W. P. SMITH. CLOTHES HANGER.

(Application filed Dec. 27, 1897.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM P. SMITH, OF RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN H. KING, OF SAME PLACE.

CLOTHES-HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 615,918, dated December 13, 1898.

Application filed December 27, 1897. Serial No. 663,682. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM P. SMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Raleigh, in the county of Wake and State of North Carolina, have invented a new and useful Clothes-Hanger, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to clothes-hangers, and has for its object to provide a simple, compact, and foldable device adapted to be attached with facility to a vertical support, such as a wardrobe or other door, and provided with means for engaging and supporting different articles of wearing-apparel, such as clothing, a hat, a pair of cuffs, a collar, necktie, &c.

Further objects and advantages of this invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view of a clothes-hanger constructed in accordance with my invention as seen when in use. Fig. 2 is a perspective view with the articles of wearing-apparel omitted. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the device as seen when folded for transportation. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the connection between the bracket-arm and the 30 wall-plate. Fig. 5 is a sectional view of the connection between the bracket-arm, crossbar, and contiguous parts. Fig. 6 is a detached detail view of one of the bearings and connected stop-ears carried by the cross-bar.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

The garment-support embodying my present invention includes a bowed coat and vest 40 bar 1, centrally connected by a forwardly-arched plate 2 with the center of a cross-bar 3, which normally occupies a position in a common vertical plane with the coat and vest bar and is connected to the arched connect-bar and is connected to the arched connect-ing-plate by means of a clamping device consisting of a bolt 4 and a thumb-nut 5, engaging said bolt and bearing downwardly upon the cross-bar. Said clamping device is also arranged to perform the additional function of holding the above-described parts of the ap-

paratus in their operative position with relation to a bracket-arm 6, and said bolt of the clamp extends upwardly through the front extremity of said bracket-arm, and thence through the upper arm of the connecting- 55 plate and the center of the cross-bar for engagement by the thumb-nut. This bracketarm is pivotally mounted at its rear end upon the wall-plate 7, preferably provided with rearwardly-extending spurs 8 and having an 60 opening 9, through which a thumb-screw 10 may be passed to fasten said plate flat against the surface of a door, wall, or other vertical support. This wall-plate is provided with forwardly-extending upper and lower ears 11, 65 between which the rear end of the bracketarm is mounted upon a vertical pivot-pin 12, said bracket-arm being provided with a wearplate 13, which is interposed between the upper and lower sides thereof and the con- 70 tiguous surfaces of the ears. Furthermore, in this connection I preferably employ a locking-slide 14, consisting of a plate which is interposed at its rear end between the upper ear of the wall-plate and the upper 75 side of the bracket-arm, is eccentrically pivoted to said ear at 15, and is notched, as at 16, to receive the pivot-pin of the bracketarm. This locking-slide extends forwardly to a point between the upper surface of the 80 bracket-arm and the contiguous upper extremity of the connecting-plate and is slotted, as shown at 17, to receive the bolt of the clamp. Hence when the parts are arranged in their operative position, as indicated in 85 Fig. 2, with the bracket-arm perpendicular to the plane of the coat and vest bar and the wall-plate perpendicular to the bracket-arm, the tightening of the thumb-nut of the clamp frictionally secures the locking-slide against 90 longitudinal movement, and hence maintains said wall-plate in its operative position. On the other hand, by loosening the thumb-nut of the clamp and thereby releasing the locking-slide the wall-plate may be turned to oc- 95 cupy a position parallel with the bracketarm, thus moving the slide forwardly, whereupon the swinging movement of the bracketarm to occupy a position under and in the vertical plane of the cross-bar will dispose the 100

wall-plate parallel with the cross-bar and approximately in the plane of the coat and vest bar.

The cross-bar is provided at one end with 5 a hat-support 18, consisting of a wire loop having inturned lower extremities mounted in a bearing 19, and in the path of the outward-swinging movement of this hat-support are arranged stop-ears 20, said ears being ro adapted to limit the movement of the support when it reaches an outwardly and upwardly inclined position. (Shown in Figs. 1 and 2.) The upper looped extremity of the hat-support is bent outwardly to occupy an 15 approximately horizontal position, as shown at 21, thus forming a rest for supporting the hat at its crown. Furthermore, at the opposite end of the cross-bar is arranged a cuffholder 22, consisting of a looped wire, of which 20 the looped end is mounted in a bearing 23 on the under side of the cross-bar, while the upwardly-extending parallel arms coöperate with stop-ears 24, similar to those used in connection with the hat-support and adapted 25 to limit the outward-swinging movement of the cuff-holder when it reaches an upwardly and outwardly inclined position. (Shown in Fig. 2.)

In Fig. 6 I have shown in detail the con-30 struction of clip which I prefer to employ at one end of the cross-bar 3 to provide the ears 20 and the bearing 19, said clip being secured to the end of the bar by screws, rivets, or any equivalent fastening devices. It will be 35 understood that the inturned extremities of the loop 18 are mounted in the bearing provided by the rolled portion 19 of said clip. The construction of the clip at the opposite end of the cross-bar, which includes ears 24 40 and the bearing 23, is identical with that illustrated in detail in Fig. 6, and the trans-

loop 22 is mounted in the bearing 23, as in-

verse portion forming the closed end of the

dicated in the foregoing description.

It will be seen that the arms of both the hat-support and the cuff-holder are spaced apart at an interval equal to the width of the cross-bar, whereby when the device is folded the sides or arms of the said support and 50 holder fold downwardly at the sides of the cross-bar, as shown in Fig. 3. The downwardswinging movement of the arms of the cuffholder is limited by contact with the arched connecting-plate 2, and upward displacement 55 thereof when the device is folded is prevented by the hat-support, which is folded subsequently to the cuff-holder to lie thereover. The looped rest at the free end of the hatsupport is slightly pinched laterally to grasp 60 the side surfaces of the cross-bar, and thus hold the support and the cuff-holder from accidental displacement when folded.

In addition to the above devices the crossbar may be provided with any other means 65 for engaging small articles of apparel—as, for instance, a clamp-spring 25 may, as shown,

be attached to the upper surface of the bar contiguous to the cuff-holder, said clampspring having an upwardly-bowed intermediate portion 26, under which may be extended 70 a necktie or similar article, while contiguous to its extremity said spring bears upon the upper surface of the cross-bar to engage a collar. In the construction illustrated the extremity of the spring is upturned to form 75 a finger-hold 27.

From the above description it will be seen that the device embodying my invention is simple and compact, that when extended for use its parts are substantially locked in the de-80 sired relative positions, and that when folded the apparatus is flat and is adapted to be packed with facility in a receptacle, such as a trunk or valise, without the risk of injuring other articles constituting the contents of the 85 said receptacle.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this 90

invention.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A garment-hanger having a supportingbracket, a coat-bar and a forwardly-bowed 95 connecting-plate between the bracket and the center of the coat-bar, in combination with a cross-bar supported by the bracket and provided with holders for smaller articles, substantially as specified.

2. A garment-hanger having a coat-bar, a bracket-arm connected with the coat-bar and mounted for pivotal movement to adapt it to fold into the plane of the coat-bar, and clamping devices for securing the bracket-arm in its 105 normal position perpendicular to the plane of the coat-bar, substantially as specified.

3. A garment-hanger having a coat-bar, a bracket-arm connected with the coat-bar and mounted for pivotal movement to occupy a 110. position in the plane of said bar, and clamping devices for securing the bracket-arm in its operative position with relation to the coatbar, a wall-plate pivotally mounted upon the rear end of the bracket-arm, and a locking- 115 slide eccentrically pivoted to the wall-plate and arranged in the path of said clamping devices, substantially as specified.

4. A garment-hanger having a coat-bar, a bracket-arm connected with the coat-bar and 120 pivotally mounted for swinging movement to occupy a position in the plane of the coatbar, a clamping device including a thumbscrew engaging the pivot-bolt of the bracketarm, a wall-plate pivotally mounted upon the 125 rear end of the bracket-arm for swinging movement to occupy a position parallel with said arm, and a locking-slide pivotally connected eccentrically with the wall-plate, extending longitudinally of the bracket-arm, 130 and having a slotted front end straddling the pivot-bolt of the bracket-arm and arranged

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in the path of said thumb-screw, substan-

tially as specified.

5. A garment-hanger having a coat-bar, a bracket-arm connected with the coat-bar, a cross-bar supported by the bracket-arm in the plane of the coat-bar, a hat-support pivotally mounted upon the cross-bar to fold parallel therewith, a cuff-holder also mounted upon the cross-bar for folding movement, and stops for limiting the outward-swinging movement of said hat-support and cuff-holder.

6. A garment-hanger having a coat-bar, a bracket-arm connected with the coat-bar, a cross-bar supported by the bracket-arm in the plane of the coat-bar, a looped hat-support and a looped cuff-holder pivotally mounted upon the cross-bar at opposite ends, and having their arms spaced apart to lie upon opposite sides of the plane of the cross-bar, the hat-support having a closed free end to bear upon the upper surface of said cross-bar when folded, and stop devices for limiting the outward-swinging movement of said

hat-support and cuff-holder, substantially as specified.

7. A garment-hanger having a coat-bar, a bracket arm connected with the coat-bar, a cross-bar supported by the bracket-arm in the plane of the coat-bar, a hat-support and cuff-holder pivotally mounted upon the cross- 30 bar at opposite ends to fold parallel therewith, stop devices for limiting the outward-swinging movement of said hat-support and cuff-holder, and a clamping-spring carried by the cross-bar and having an upwardly-bowed 35 intermediate portion and a terminal finger-hold, and bearing contiguous to its free end upon the surface of the bar to engage a collar, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 40 my own I have hereto affixed my signature in

the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM P. SMITH.

Witnesses:

Jas. F. Jordan, J. C. Marcom.