

No. 624,415.

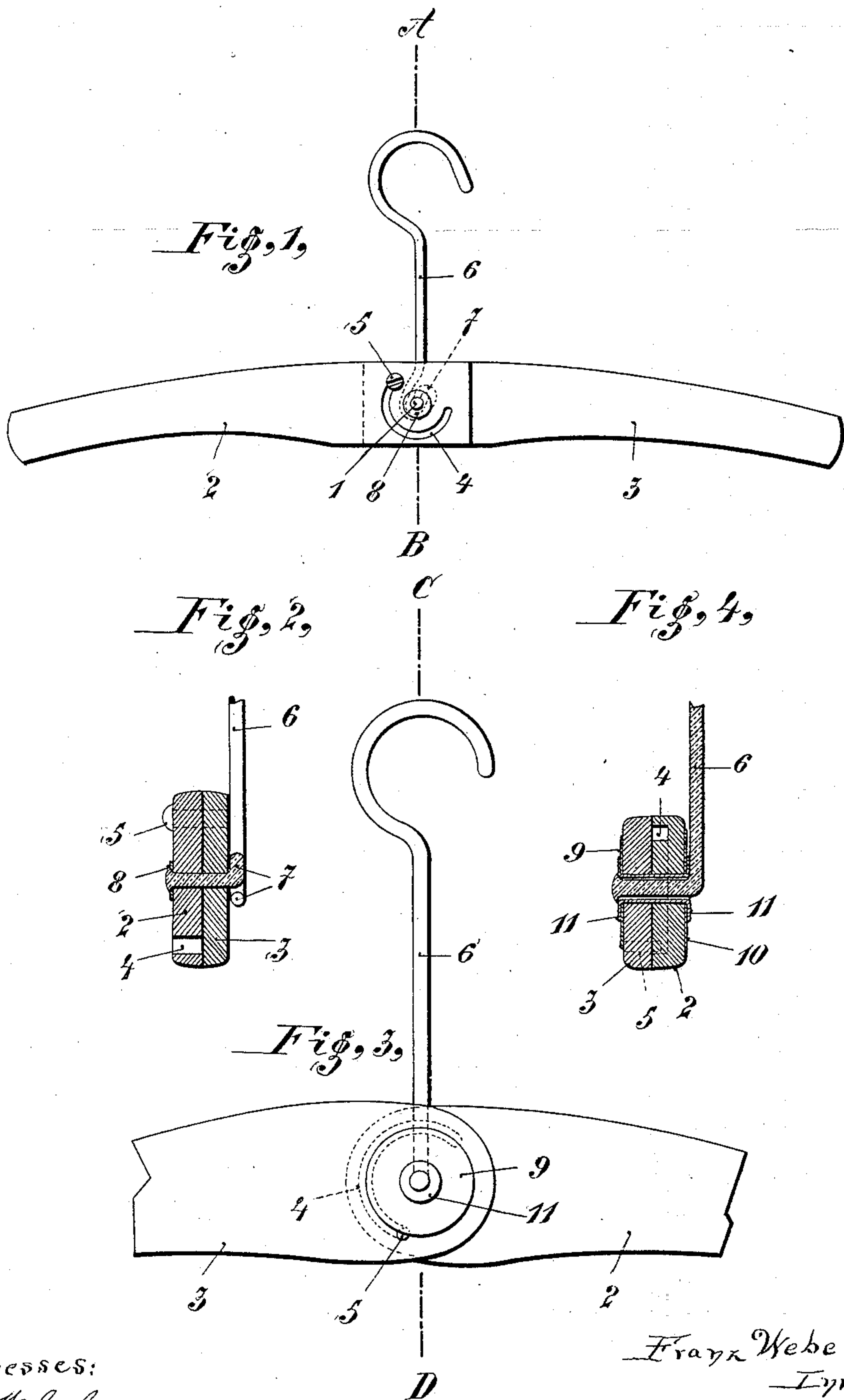
Patented May 2, 1899.

F. WEBER.  
FOLDING CLOTHES SUSPENDER.

(Application filed Oct. 1, 1898.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Witnesses:  
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Jos. O. Lund.

Frank Weber,  
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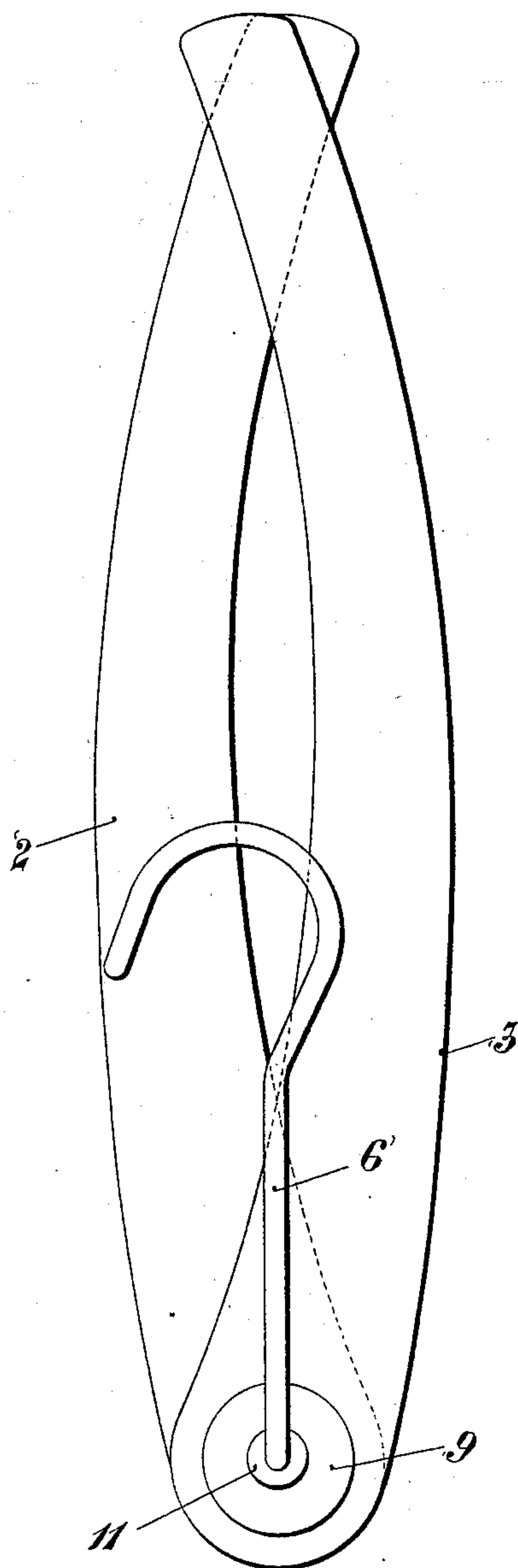
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*Fig. 5,*



Witnesses:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANZ WEBER, OF ERFURT, GERMANY.

## FOLDING CLOTHES-SUSPENDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 624,415, dated May 2, 1899.

Application filed October 1, 1898. Serial No. 692,417. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANZ WEBER, engineer, a subject of the King of Prussia, Emperor of Germany, residing at Erfurt, in the Kingdom of Prussia and German Empire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Clothes-Suspenders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to garment-hangers, and has for its object to provide an extremely simple, light, strong, and durable device for hanging up or suspending clothing and which when not in use can be folded up into compact form, so as to occupy but little space.

To these ends my invention consists in the construction and in the combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims following the description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, wherein—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of my improved hanger, showing the same unfolded in position for use. Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on the line A B of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view, similar to Fig. 1, of a modification. Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken on the line C D of Fig. 3, and Fig. 5 is a view showing the device folded up.

Referring to the drawings, the numerals 2 and 3 respectively indicate flat arms of any suitable material, each preferably curved slightly on its upper edge, said arms being pivotally connected together at their inner ends as follows: As most clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, the inner ends of the arms 2 and 3 are overlapped one upon the other and are pivoted together by a rod or wire 1, which is passed transversely through both arms, and over one end of said rod or wire is placed a washer 8, over which the end of the rod or wire is riveted, upset, or headed. The rod or wire is bent into a flat convolute coil or loop 7 upon the outer face of the arm opposed to that against which the washer bears and is thence extended upward and at its extremity is bent to form a loop or hook c, adapted to be slipped over a nail, clothes-hook, or the like. The coil or loop 7, in connection with the headed end 8 of the rod or wire, operates to prevent the arms from spreading apart and form shoulders, between which the

arms may be turned about the rod or wire as a pivot.

Formed in one of the arms, concentric with the pivot, is a semicircular slot 4, and fastened in the other arm and projecting into said slot is a screw or pin 5, which when the arms are unfolded into position for use, as shown in Fig. 1, abuts one end of said slot and prevents the arms from swinging down past an approximately horizontal position, thus holding said arms extended in position to support a garment. When the arms are turned about their pivot to fold them into the position shown in Fig. 1, the pin or screw abuts the other end of said slot and acts as a stop to insure the arms being folded up into their most compact condition.

In Figs. 3 and 4 I have illustrated a slightly-modified construction of the device. When constructed as shown in said figures of the drawings, instead of cutting the slot entirely through the arm said slot is made in the form of a groove on the inner side of the arm, and the pin or screw 5, fixed in the other arm, projects into said groove and operates in the same manner before described. When constructed in this manner, the pin or screw and the semicircular channel in which it moves are concealed and the pin or screw can offer no projection on which the garments might catch or hook. In both instances the pin or screw moves in the channel when the arms are folded and unfolded and engages the ends thereof to hold the arms in their folded and unfolded positions.

As shown in Fig. 4, a sleeve or eyelet 11 is passed through the inner ends of the arms and is riveted down at its opposite ends upon washers 10, and through said sleeve or eyelet is passed the end of the rod or wire 1, which is headed or riveted down at one end and upon the opposite side of the arms is bent upward at a right angle.

The operation is precisely the same in both forms of the device.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a garment-hanger, the combination with two arms lapped one over the other at their inner ends and provided with registering perforations, of a rod or wire passing transversely through said perforations to form

a pivot for said arms, one end of the rod or wire being headed and the other end bent at a right angle to hold the arms in contact with one another, said bent end being extended 5 and provided at its extremity with a loop or hook to form a suspension device, substantially as described.

2. In a garment-hanger, the combination with two arms lapped one over the other at 10 their inner ends, of a suspension rod or wire passed transversely at one end through said overlapping ends of the arms and forming a pivot therefor, one of said arms having a

semicircular channel formed concentric with the pivot and a pin or screw fixed in the other 15 arm and projecting into said channel, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing wit- 20 nesses.

FRANZ WEBER.

Witnesses:

THOS. EWING MOORE,  
C. MAURER.