

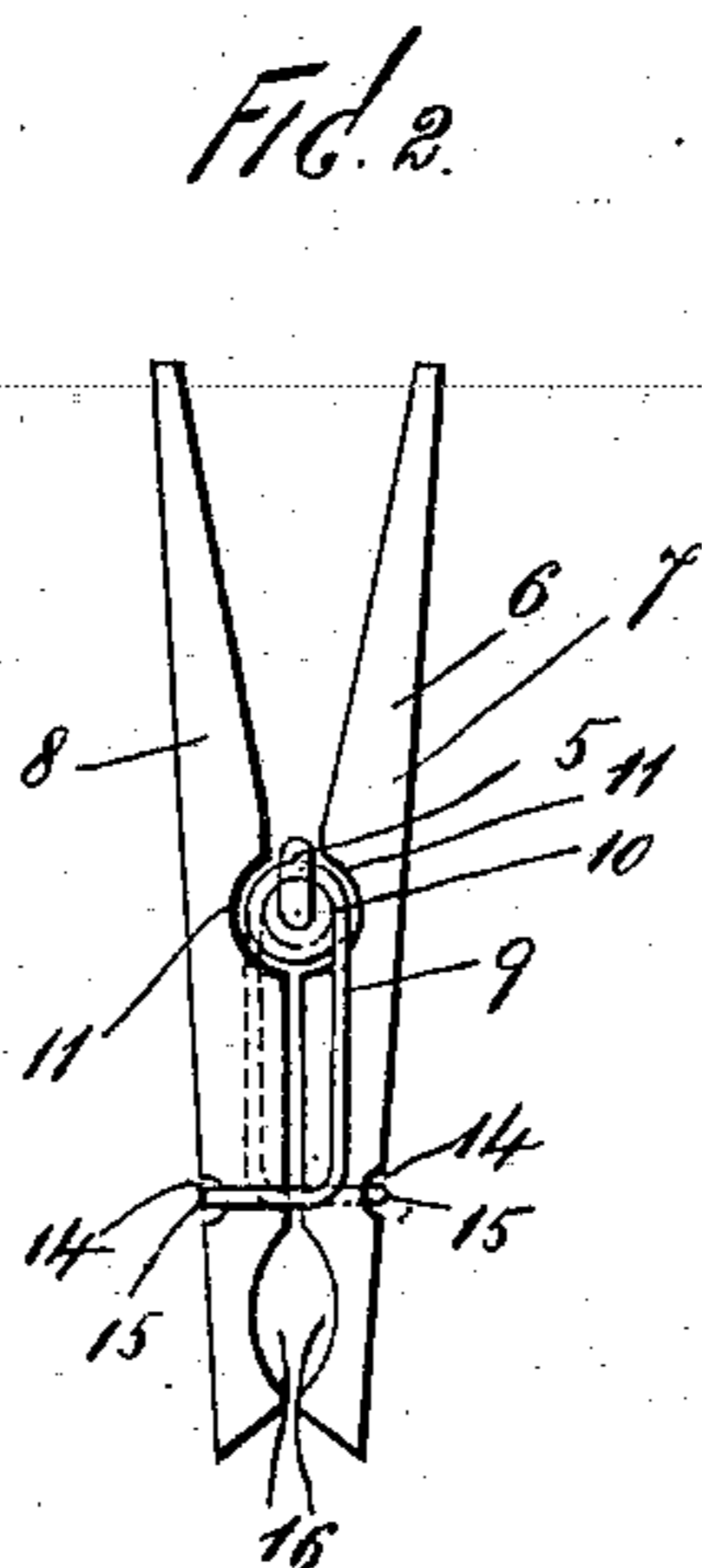
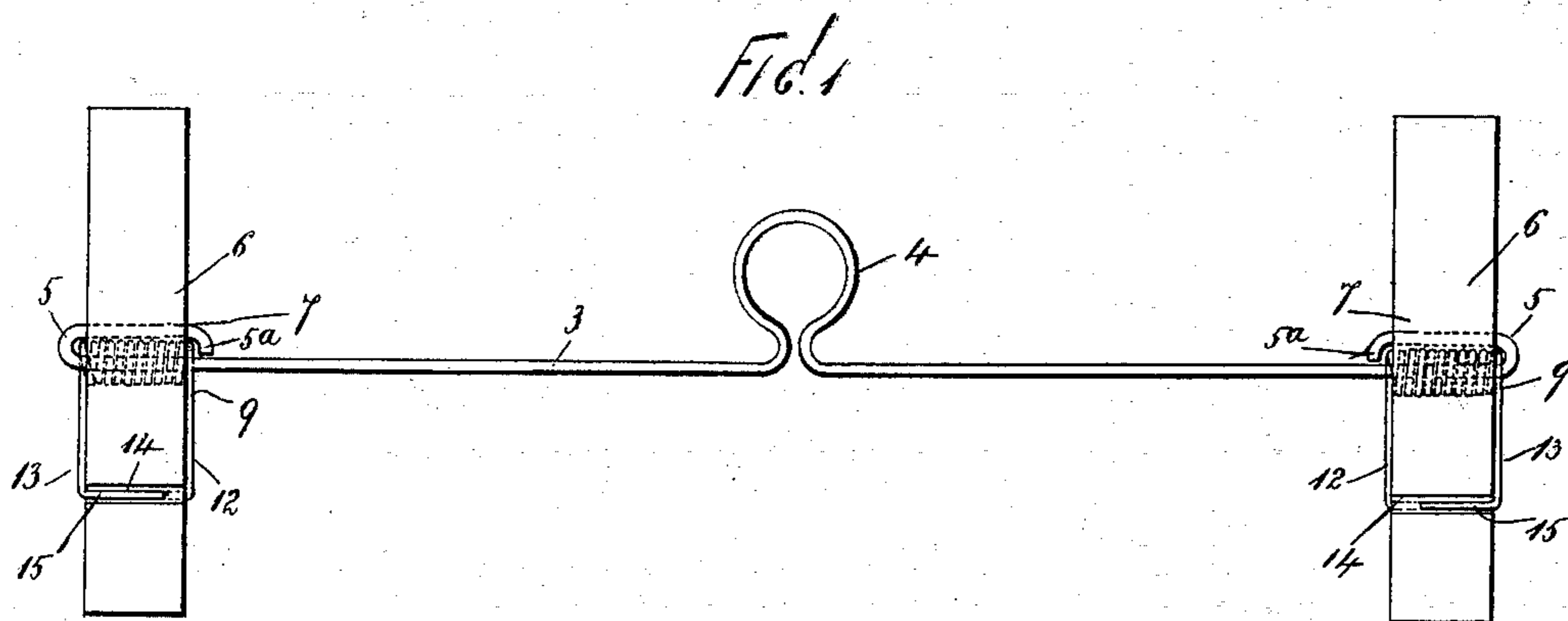
No. 651,970.

Patented June 19, 1900.

O. E. KAVLE.
GARMENT HANGER.

(Application filed Oct. 26, 1899.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES

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GARMENT-HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 651,970, dated June 19, 1900.

Application filed October 26, 1899. Serial No. 734,815. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSCAR C. KAVLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Hangers, of which the following is a full and complete specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to garment-hangers of that class which embody a transverse rod provided with suspending means and garment-suspending devices upon either end thereof, by means whereof connection is made with the garment to hold the same depending from the hanger; and the object of the invention is to provide a novel and efficient device of this character which will be simple, strong, and durable in construction and perfect in operation and in which, particularly the structural parts, will so mutually coact as to accomplish the proper performance of the necessary functions of the device with very little mechanism, and that, moreover, of a readily-obtainable kind, to the end that the hanger may be quickly made in large quantities and the parts easily assembled.

With this and other objects in view the invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of the parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in both views, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a garment-hanger constructed according to my invention, and Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the same.

In the practice of my invention I construct the body portion or transverse rod of the hanger from a single piece of wire 3, preferably of some rigidity to withstand the strains of service. Centrally this wire or rod is bent upwardly to form an integral suspension-loop 4, from which the rod or wire 3 projects in either direction in the same line of extension or horizontal plane. Each end of the rod or wire 3 is bent upwardly and inwardly to form parallel extensions 5, having accordingly a hook connection with the main body or rod,

and the extreme inner ends 5^a of which are bent downwardly upon the body portion 3 to form a substantially-closed connection therewith.

At each end of the body portion 3 is suspended a clamp, (indicated by the general reference character 6,) and each of which comprises a pair of clamp members 7 and 8, connected with its respective end of the body portion 3 by means of a coiled spring-wire 9. This wire 9 is spirally coiled centrally, as at 10, and the coils are passed upon the body portion 3 before the ends of the said body portion are turned or bent upwardly and inwardly to form the parallel extensions 5 and closing ends 5^a. The adjacent faces of the clamp members 7 and 8 are chambered at 11, and the coils 10 operate within said chambers and between the members 7 and 8. The end portions of the wires 9 are bent downwardly, outwardly, and laterally at the respective sides of the clamps 6, as at 12 and 13, and each of the clamp members is provided upon its outer face with a groove 14, and the extreme end portions 15 of the wire 9 lie in said grooves, one end of each wire thus engaging independently one of the clamp members 7 and 8. Beneath the chambers 11 the clamps 7 and 8 are similarly chambered, as at 16.

I claim nothing for the particular construction of the clamp members and the wire 9, being aware that this is not of itself new and original with me.

In the construction of the device the clamp members 7 and 8 are suitably connected with relation to the wire 9 and spring 10, formed thereby, and the ends of the rod 3 are inserted through the coils of said springs. These ends of the wire or rod are then turned upwardly and inwardly to form the parallel extensions 5, and the inner ends 5^a are turned downwardly just inwardly of the said springs 10, whereby a closed connection of the parallel arm or extension 5 with the main rod or wire 3 is effected. By this means four material results are attained: First, the clamps are mounted quickly and cheaply upon the rod or wire 3 without the aid of additional fastenings; second, any outward movement of the clamps longitudinally of the rod 3 is

prevented by the hook connection of the extensions 5 therewith, and any inward movement of said clamps is prevented by the closed connection of the ends 5^a; third, the projection of the said extension 5 upwardly above the rod or wire 3 and above the spring 10, formed by the wire 9, interposes in effect a cross-bar between the upper portions of the members 7 and 8, whereby rotation of the clamps or their spinning around upon the rod is prevented, while also general stability is given to the clamps by the interposition of this extension 5 and its closed connection around the springs 10, and, fourth, a slight ability of the clamps to assume a diagonal position with respect to the rod is permitted.

The operation of the device will be readily understood from the foregoing description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings.

The garment-hanger is suspended from a suitable hook or analogous projection by means of the loop 4, and the clamps 6 are engaged with the garment to be suspended—as, for example, when the device is used to suspend a pair of trousers—the lower portions of the same are brought together, as is generally done in the natural act of folding the same, and one side of the trousers ends—as, for example, the front—are inserted between chambered portions 16 of the clamp members of one of the clamps, while the other side portions or rear edges of the trousers ends are similarly inserted in the opposite clamp. Obviously the coiled spring-wire 9 exerts such tension upon the clamp members 7 and 8 as to securely clamp the garment therebetween. It is manifest that apart from the structural advantages, simplicity, durability, and cheapness of my invention, as hereinabove described, it is important from an operative standpoint that a garment-hanger of this particular type should be possessed of stability of the clamps to the end that all rotatory movement thereof and all sliding or tendency toward sliding longitudinally of the wire or rod laterally of the garment will be prevented or eliminated, as is clearly the case with a device constructed according to my invention. Particularly, however, with the especial form of clamp comprising part of my invention this movement is important to be prevented, because the clamp members are fulcrumed or pivotally secured together only through the instrumentality of the projecting ends of the wire 9, which constitutes both the spring or tensional means and the engaging or uniting means, as will be readily understood. While thus rotatory and longitudinal movement is

prevented, however, the connection of the clamps with the rod passing through the coils 10 is sufficiently loose that the clamps may be moved slightly, so that their gripping ends are slightly directed toward each other, thereby enabling the hanger to be connected to trousers of which the lower ends are narrower than the exact normal distance between the two clamps, as frequently occurs, inasmuch as different trousers are of all manner of widths at bottom. The peculiar form of clamp I employ also facilitates this adjustment.

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

1. The herein-described garment-hanger, comprising a transverse rod or wire formed centrally into a supporting means whereby the device may be suspended; spring-clamps provided with central coiled springs through which the ends of the rod or wire are inserted; and extensions or arms turned upward from the ends of said rod or wire to form a hook connection therewith and directed inwardly above the coiled springs of the clamps, and the inner ends thereof having a substantially-closed connection with the said rod or wire, whereby to retain the clamps thereon against detachment, against lateral shifting and against rotatory motion, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The herein-described garment-hanger, comprising a rod or wire 3 bent centrally into an upwardly-ranging loop-shaped portion by which the device is adapted to be suspended, spring-clamps comprising members, and a coiled spring centrally within the same, the ends whereof project around and unite the clamp members in a pivotal relation, the ends of the said rod or wire 3 being inserted through the said spring-coils and being upwardly turned to form inwardly-directed arms or extensions 5 projecting above and around the coiled springs, and having their inner ends 5^a bent downwardly at a point inwardly of the coil to form a closed connection with said rod or wire 3, whereby to retain the clamps thereon against detachment, against lateral shifting and against rotatory motion, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of the subscribing witnesses, this 24th day of October, 1899.

OSCAR C. KAVLE.

Witnesses:

F. A. STEWART,
V. M. VOSLER.