

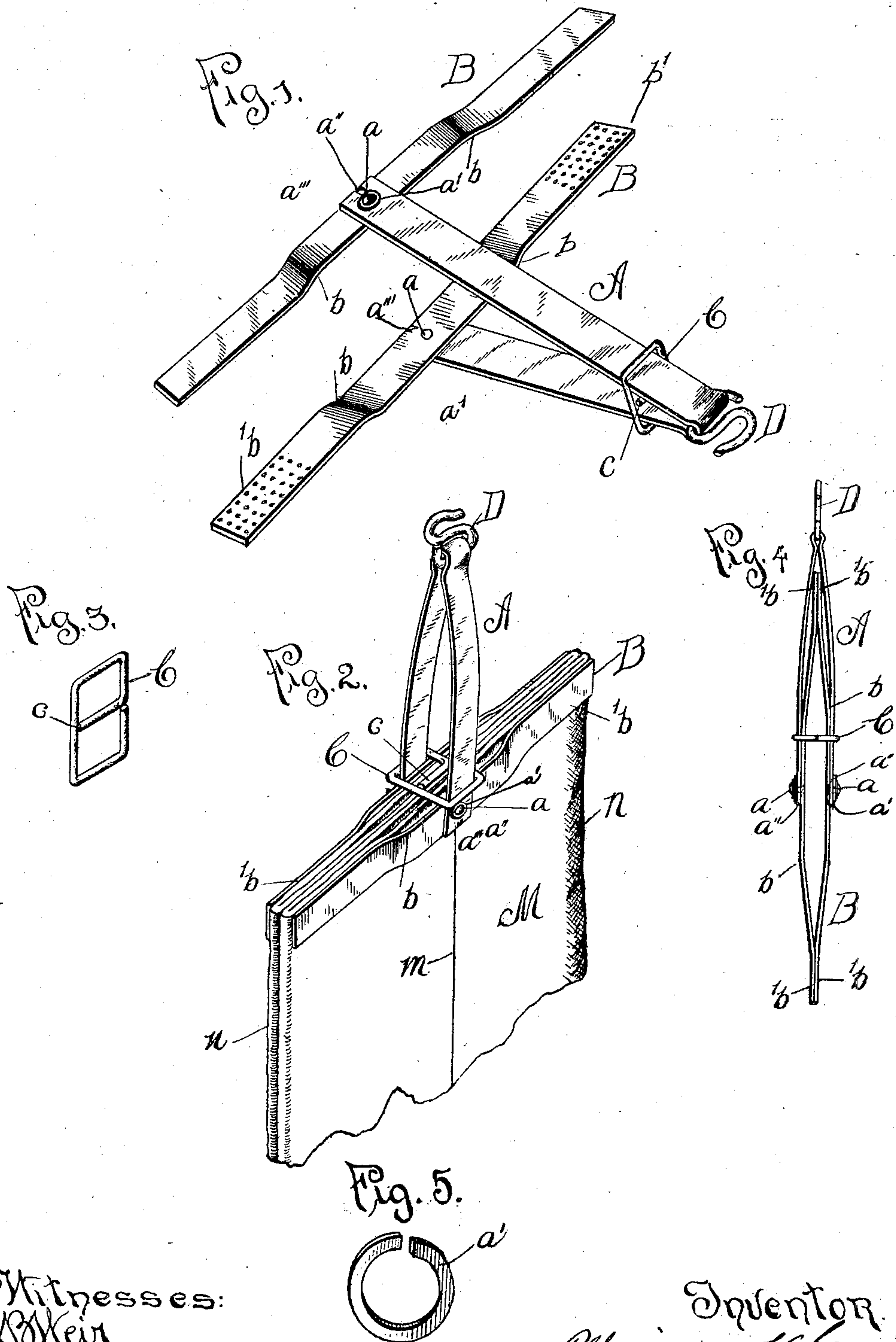
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M. H. CAZIER.
TROUSERS HANGER.

(Application filed Jan. 3, 1898.)

(Model.)



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TROUSERS-HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 696,940, dated April 8, 1902.

Application filed January 3, 1898. Serial No. 665,389. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARION H. CAZIER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Trousers-Hangers, of which the following is a full and complete description.

My invention relates to devices for suspending trousers when not in use; and its object is to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient device to clamp a pair of trousers at the lower leg portion thereof, so as to press and stretch those portions and also to furnish a means of suspension. The effect is produced of pressing the entire garment, wrinkles and ill-shape resulting from wear are removed, and the normal form of the garment is preserved when not in use. Provision is further made for a compact and readily-portable device.

The details of my invention are shown in the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention. Fig. 2 illustrates the application of my device to the lower extremity of a pair of trousers-legs ready for suspension. Fig. 3 shows a self-retaining link used to close the jaws of the device together and to clamp them in that position. Fig. 4 shows an edge view of my device, the leg-clamping jaws being rotated on the pivots until parallel to the supporting-springs and folded for convenience in carrying. Fig. 5 shows the spring-washer *a'* removed from the other portions of the device, drawn on enlarged scale.

Further describing the same by reference to the drawings, in which like characters denote like parts throughout, A is a piece of spring-steel of substantially uniform width bent normally into the form of the letter V. At the extremities of the said spring and attached thereto are the leg-clamping jaws B B, formed of a pair of elongated strips or arms. The latter are preferably arched, as shown at *b b*, and are attached to the inner faces of the spring suspending-arms with the arched sides outermost, so that the bowing sides of the jaws face each other. The extremities of each of the jaws B B are in the same plane so far as practicable when closed and are roughened, as shown at *b' b'*, to give a more secure hold upon the garment when placed therein.

a a are rivets by which the jaws B B are attached to the extremities of the spring suspending-arms A and which may be used as a pivotal connection thereto, so that the jaws may be rotated with reference to the suspending-arm, so as to form a foldable device. *a' a'* are spring-washers placed beneath the heads of the said rivets to hold the jaws and suspending-arms in close engagement.

a'' is an offset formed on the extremity of the arm A and engaging a corresponding depression *a'''* in the jaws B B to hold them firmly in their normal relation.

C is a sliding link, in which *c* is cross-bar lying between the leaves of the spring suspending-arms A, so as to retain the link in place.

D is a hook attached to the angle of the suspending-spring to suspend the device and the inclosed garment.

When it is desired to put the invention in use, the garment is folded, so that the folds are in proper position, and then placed between the clamping-jaws. On closing the latter and pressing the link C down to the lower portion of the arms the garment is securely locked in place.

I am aware that the arched form of the clamping-jaws is not, broadly, new, but in combination with the spring and closing device shown and when made, as I prefer to construct it, of spring metal an amount of ease of application can be obtained which cannot be otherwise procured. The normal position of the device is open. In applying the same it can be clamped on the garment when placed in position, as above described, by a slight pressure of the thumb and fore-fingers of the operator, and, being turned so that the spring-arms are in the vertical position, the link drops into the locking position of its own weight, and the garment is thus automatically fastened.

A considerable advantage is secured by making the clamping-jaws of spring-metal strips in the arched form shown. The jaws engage the fabric near their ends, and when pressure is applied the arched portion is somewhat flattened and the ends of the jaws are spread apart to stretch the fabric in the direction of the length of the jaws, as well as to clamp it securely. A further advantage in

having these jaws of spring metal arched, as shown, is that thin fabrics will be securely clamped, as well as those which are thicker, and the trousers-hanger may be used, if desired, to hold either a single pair of trousers or two pairs at once.

The device as figured in the drawings allows the clamping-jaws to be rotated on the pivots *a a* until one end of each jaw is within the suspending-arms, which can then be closed together and locked by the link *C*, as shown in Fig. 4. This feature may be used or not, as preferred. It is of great advantage in permitting the hangers to be conveniently packed and carried; but where this feature is not important it can be omitted and the construction much cheapened thereby.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is the following:

1. A trousers-hanger comprising a pair of suspending spring-arms, clamping-jaws formed of a pair of elongated strips or arms pivoted to the spring-arms so as to be placed in a position at an angle thereto or approximately parallel therewith, whereby the device may be folded into compact form for shipment, and means for locking the jaws together.

2. In a trousers-hanger, the combination of spring suspending-arms integrally formed at an angle to each other, arched spring leg-clamping jaws pivotally attached to arms so as to fold thereunder or to be placed at a normally operative angle thereto, means for adjustably keeping said jaws and arms at said normally operative angle, means for locking the said jaws together, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a trousers-hanger, the combination of spring suspending-arms integrally formed at an angle to each other, leg-clamping jaws pivotally attached to the extremities of said arms so as to be normally out of engagement with each other, the said jaws and arms being provided with an offset in the one and a depression in the other adapted for mutual engagement, spring means for keeping said offset

and depression in engagement, and means for locking the said jaws together, substantially as shown and described.

4. In a trousers-hanger, the combination of spring suspending-arms integrally formed at an angle to each other, arched spring leg-clamping jaws pivotally attached to the extremities of the said arms so as normally to be out of engagement with each other, the said jaws and arms being provided with an offset in the one and a depression in the other adapted for mutual engagement, spring means for keeping said offset and depression in engagement, and means for locking the said jaws together, substantially as shown and described.

5. A trousers-hanger comprising two opposed elongated clamping-jaws formed of spring-metal strips, arched from end to end so as to engage the interposed fabric near their ends, said jaws being adapted in closing together to stretch the fabric in the direction of the length of the jaws, a V-shaped suspending-spring, upon the ends of which said clamping-jaws are mounted, a hook at the apex of the suspending-spring, and a link or clasp adapted to slide over the arms of the suspending-spring to confine the same and hold the jaws closed upon the fabric.

6. In a trousers-hanger a combination of spring suspending-arms integrally formed at an angle to each other, arched spring leg-clamping jaws pivotally attached to the extremities of said arms, the said jaws and arms being provided with an offset in the one and a depression in the other adapted for mutual engagement, a spring-washer under the head of the pivotally-attached rivet so as to permit the said depression and offset to be thrown out of engagement, and means for closing the said jaws together, substantially as shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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