

No. 714,967.

Patented Dec. 2, 1902.

L. G. SWAN.
SUIT HANGER.

(Application filed May 28, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

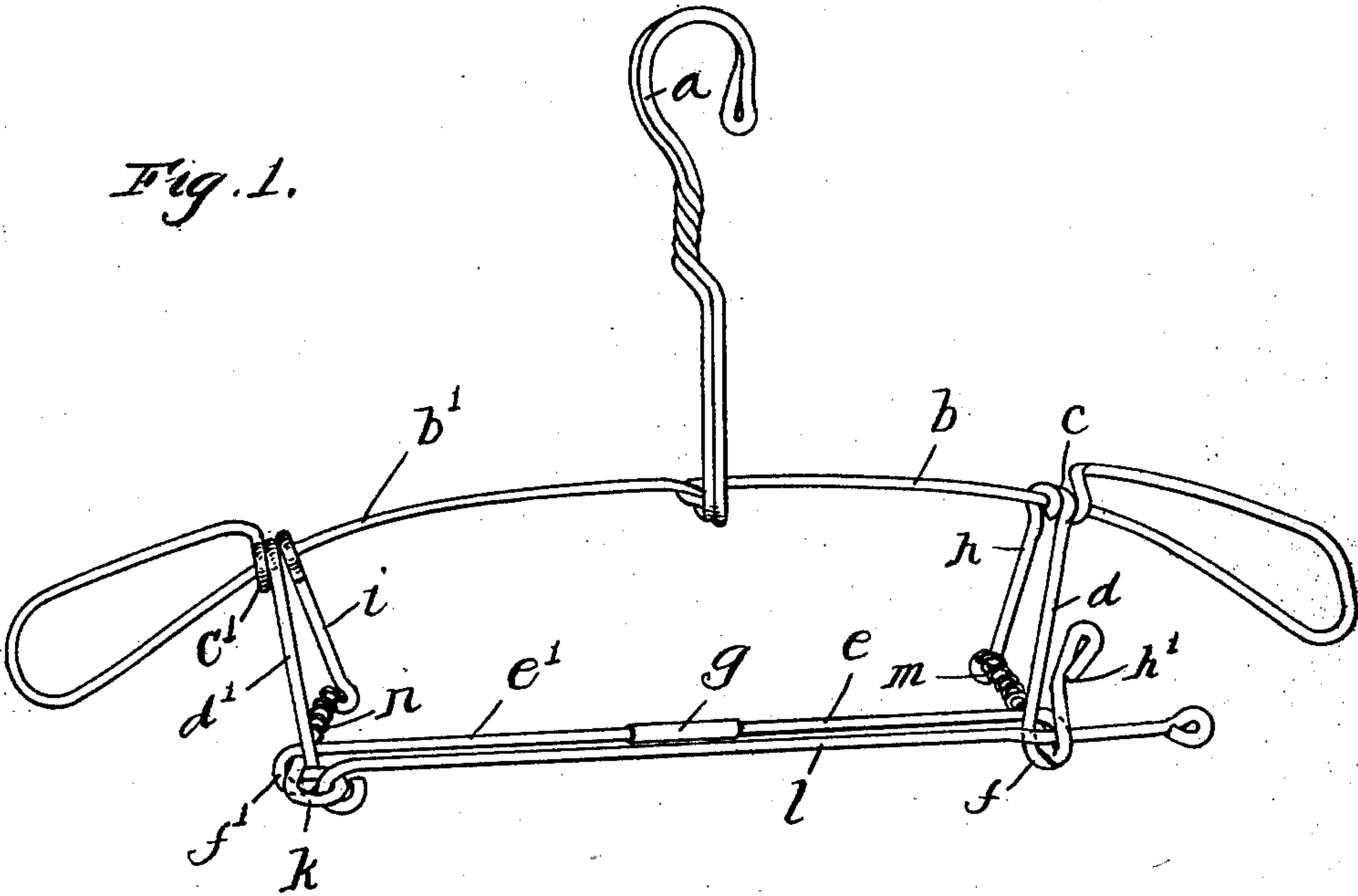


Fig. 2.

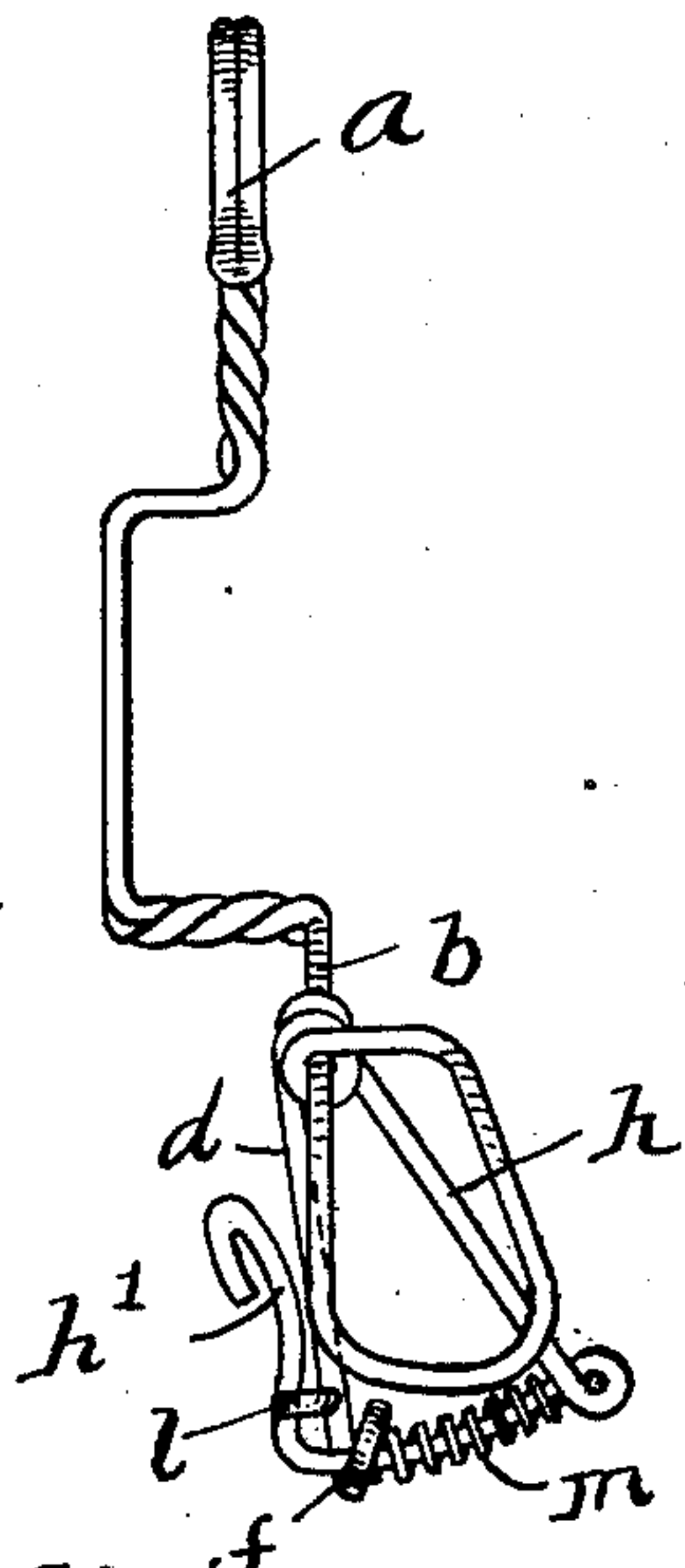
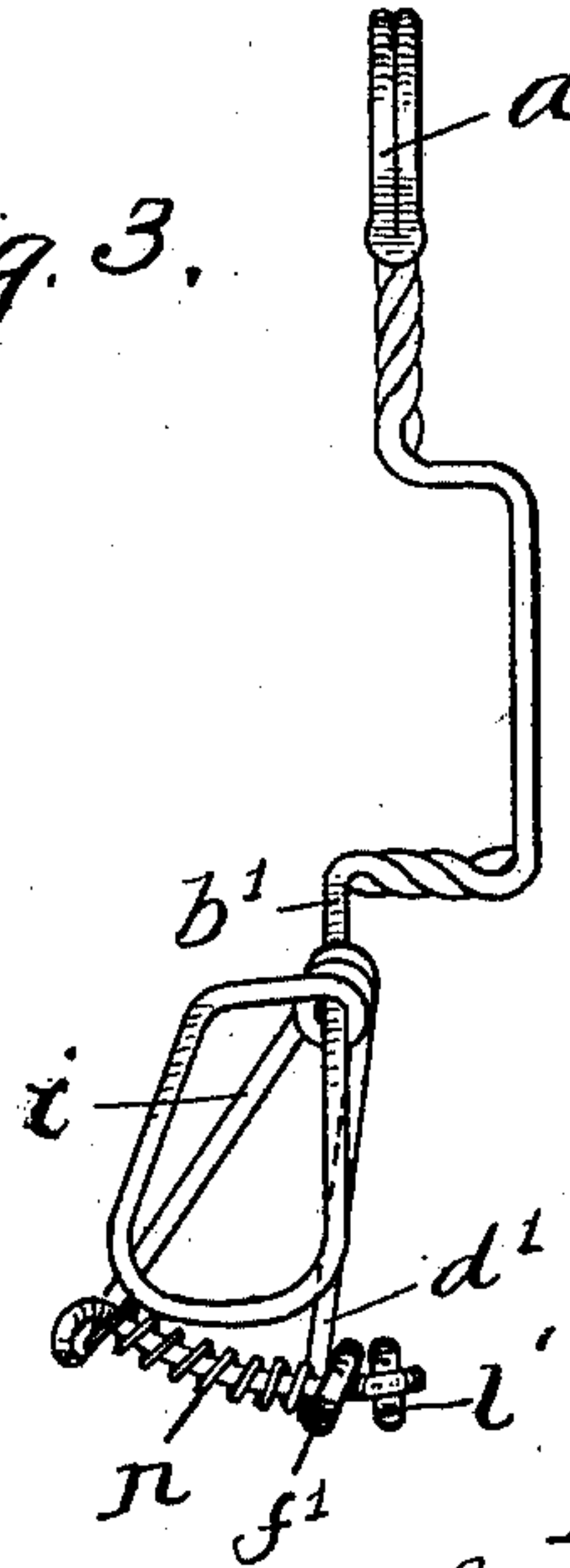


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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LEON G. SWAN, OF LAWRENCE, MASSACHUSETTS.

SUIT-HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 714,967, dated December 2, 1902.

Application filed May 28, 1902. Serial No. 109,298. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEON G. SWAN, of Lawrence, county of Essex, and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in
5 Suit-Hangers, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like characters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention relates to an improved form
10 of suit-hanger which is adapted to support a coat, and is specially adapted to support one or more pairs of trousers by the bottoms of their legs while folded.

My invention has for its object to provide
15 a convenient form of device of the above-named character which may be made of bent wire, which may support one or more pairs of trousers at the same time, and which possesses various advantages hereinafter to be
20 described.

For an understanding of my invention reference is made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my device.
25 Figs. 2 and 3 are views of opposite ends thereof.

As shown in Fig. 1, the main portion of my device consists of a stiff wire, which is bent to form the customary hook *a* at its middle
30 portion, and the two shoulder-supporting sections *b b'*, forming a coat-hanger of ordinary form. The portion of the wire which is bent in loop shape to form the ends of the shoulder-sections *b b'* is bent about itself at *c c'*, is
35 then extended downwardly to form two straight portions *d d'*, and then is bent to form loops *f f'*, from which point the two ends *e e'* extend toward each other in a direction which is approximately parallel with the sections *b b'*, said ends being connected by a fer-
40 rule *g*. The straight section *e e'*, with the eyes formed by the loops *f f'*, and depending portions *d d'* comprise the fixed member of a clamp, the movable member of which is now
45 to be described. One end of an independent wire *h* is looped about the section *b*, closely adjacent the loop *c*, and is extended downwardly and then transversely through the loop *f*. From this point it is extended up-
50 wardly closely adjacent the straight portion *d* of the main wire and is bent outwardly therefrom at its opposite end in an oblique

direction, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, forming a catch *h'*. The second wire *i* is also looped about the main wire adjacent the loop *c'* at
55 one end, is extended downwardly and then transversely through the loop *f'*, and then is bent to form an eye *k* at its opposite end. Springs *m n* are arranged on the intermediate or transversely-extending portions of the
60 wires *h* and *i*, between the downwardly-extending portions thereof and the loops *f f'*, respectively, so that said springs act to draw said catch *h'* and loop *k* against the adjacent loops *f f'*. A clamping-bar *l*, of stiff straight
65 wire, is jointed at one end to the eye *k* and is adapted to be forced between the downwardly-extending portion *d* of the main wire and the hook-shaped end portion *h'* of the wire *h*, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. 70

When it is desired to secure the bottoms of the trousers to the hanger, the clamping-bar *l* is swung from between the portion *d* of the fixed member and the catch *h'*, and the bottoms of the legs of the trousers, which
75 have been previously folded flat, are placed against the horizontal straight portion *e e'* of the fixed member, and then the bar *l* is pressed down between the portion *d* and catch *h'*. This action draws the intermediate portion
80 of wires *h* and *i* through the eyes *f f'*, permitting the bar *l* to move away from the straight portion *e e'* of the fixed member a distance corresponding to the thickness of the cloth clamped between them, said bar *l*
85 constantly remaining substantially in parallelism with said straight portion *e e'*. The trousers will thus be firmly secured between the two members of the clamp. It will be evident that several pairs of trousers may be
90 clamped together in this manner, the springs permitting the movable member to swing away from the fixed member.

While I preferably combine the particular form of trousers-hanger above described with
95 a coat-hanger, yet obviously the former is not necessarily used in connection with the latter.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters
100 Patent, is—

1. A garment-hanger consisting of a clamp comprising a relatively fixed member having a straight section with eyes at opposite ends,

and a movable member, comprising a straight clamping-bar, a spring-pressed support which is pivoted to said fixed member and passes through one of said eyes, and to the unpiv-
5 oted end of which one end of said bar is pivoted, a spring-pressed catch which is also pivoted to said fixed member and passes through the other eye, and is adapted to engage the opposite end of said bar and press
10 it toward said fixed member, whereby said bar may move from the straight section of said fixed member in parallelism, substantially as described.

2. In a garment-hanger the combination
15 with a main support, a clamp having a relatively stationary member secured thereto comprising a substantially straight wire bent to provide eyes at opposite ends, a pair of movable members of angular form which are pivoted
20 at one end to said support, the intermediate

portions thereof passing through said eyes respectively, springs which are arranged on said intermediate portions which engage one side of said fixed member, a straight clamping-wire which is pivoted to the projecting
25 end of one pivoted member and a catch which extends from the end of the other pivoted member both arranged on the opposite side of said fixed member from said springs, said clamping-wire being thereby adapted to move
30 in parallelism with respect to said fixed member, substantially as described.

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

LEON G. SWAN.

Witnesses:

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