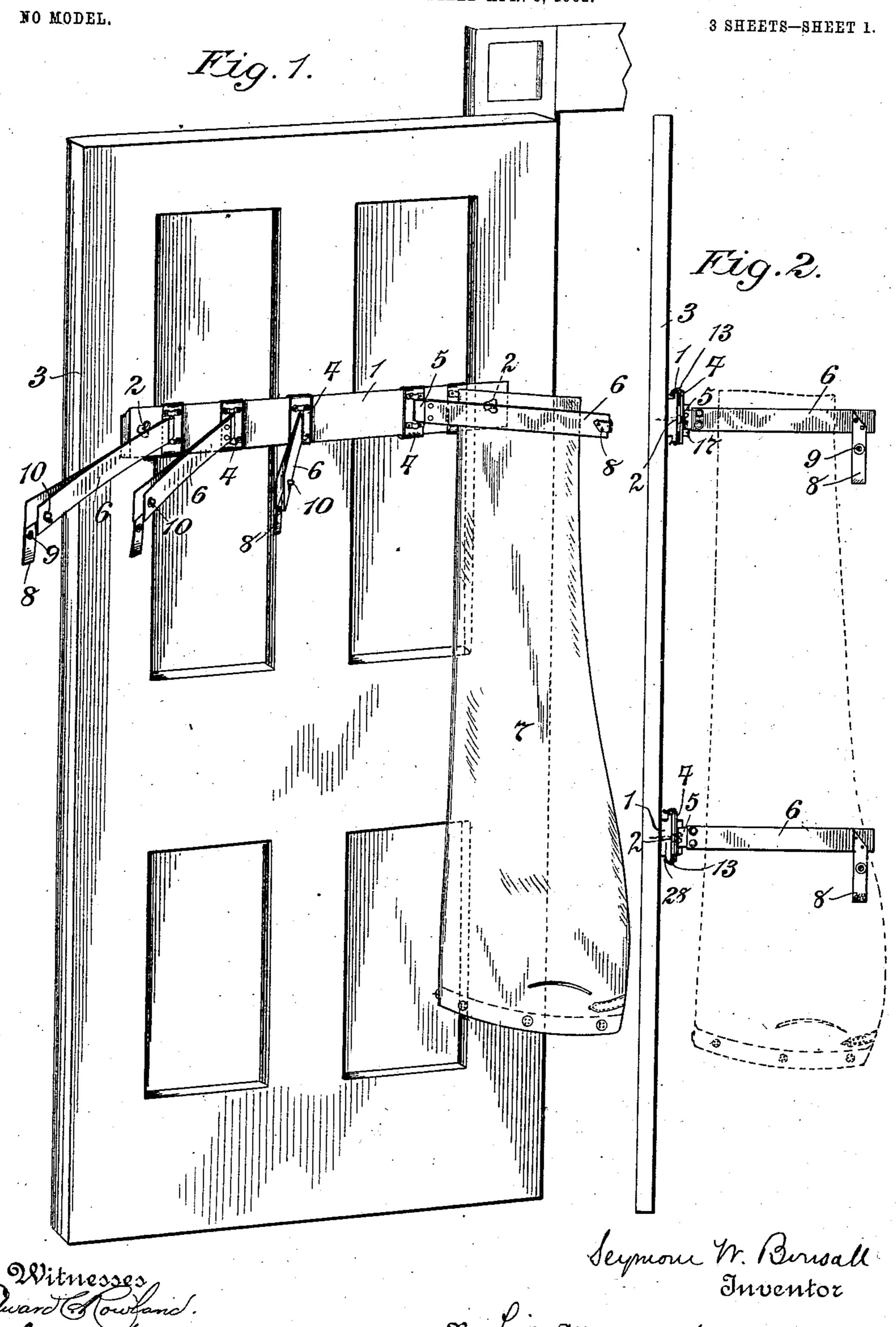
S. W. BONSALL. GARMENT HANGER.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 8, 1902.

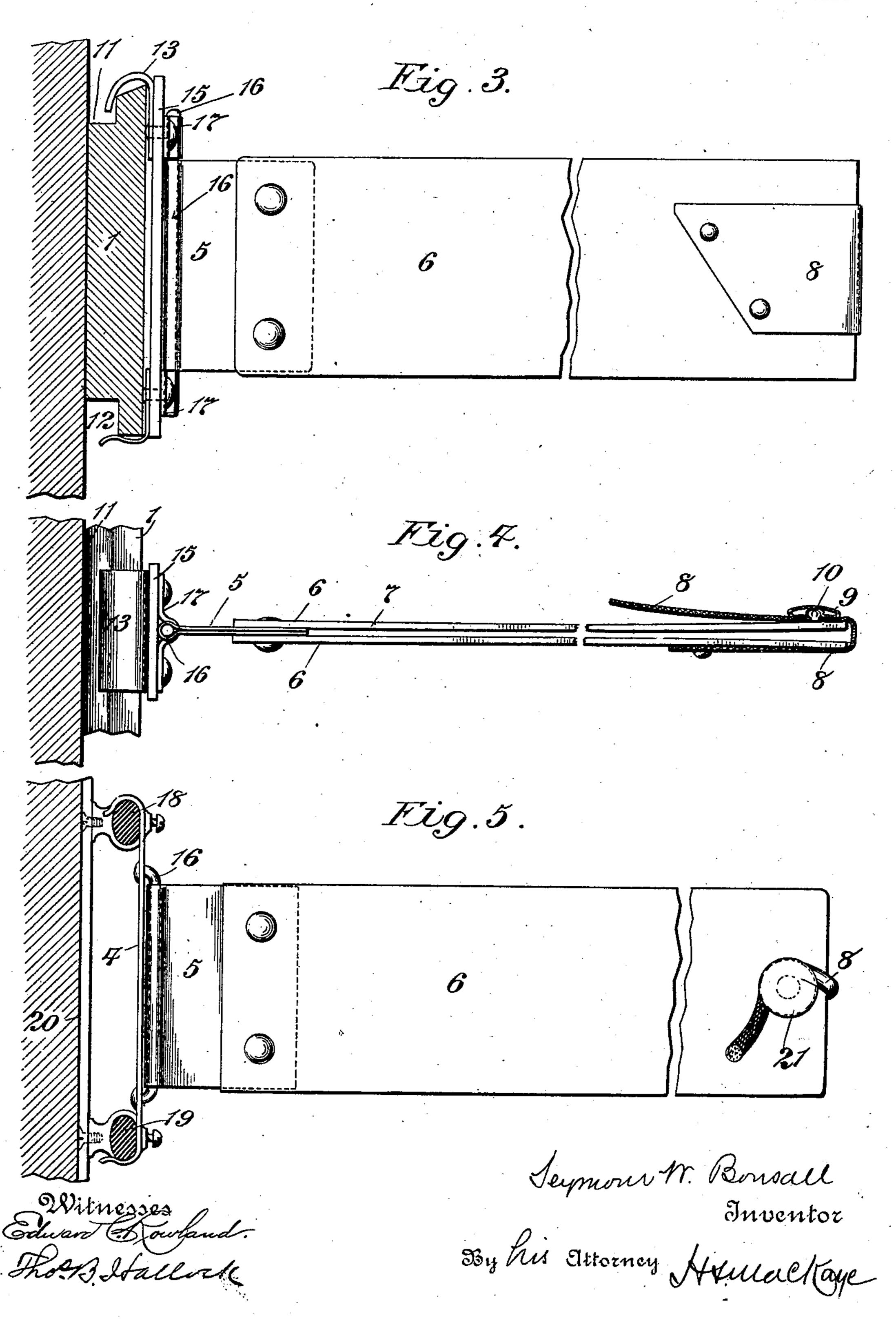


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S. W. BONSALL. GARMENT HANGER. APPLICATION FILED APR. 8, 1902.

NO MODEL,

3 SHEETS-SHEET 2.

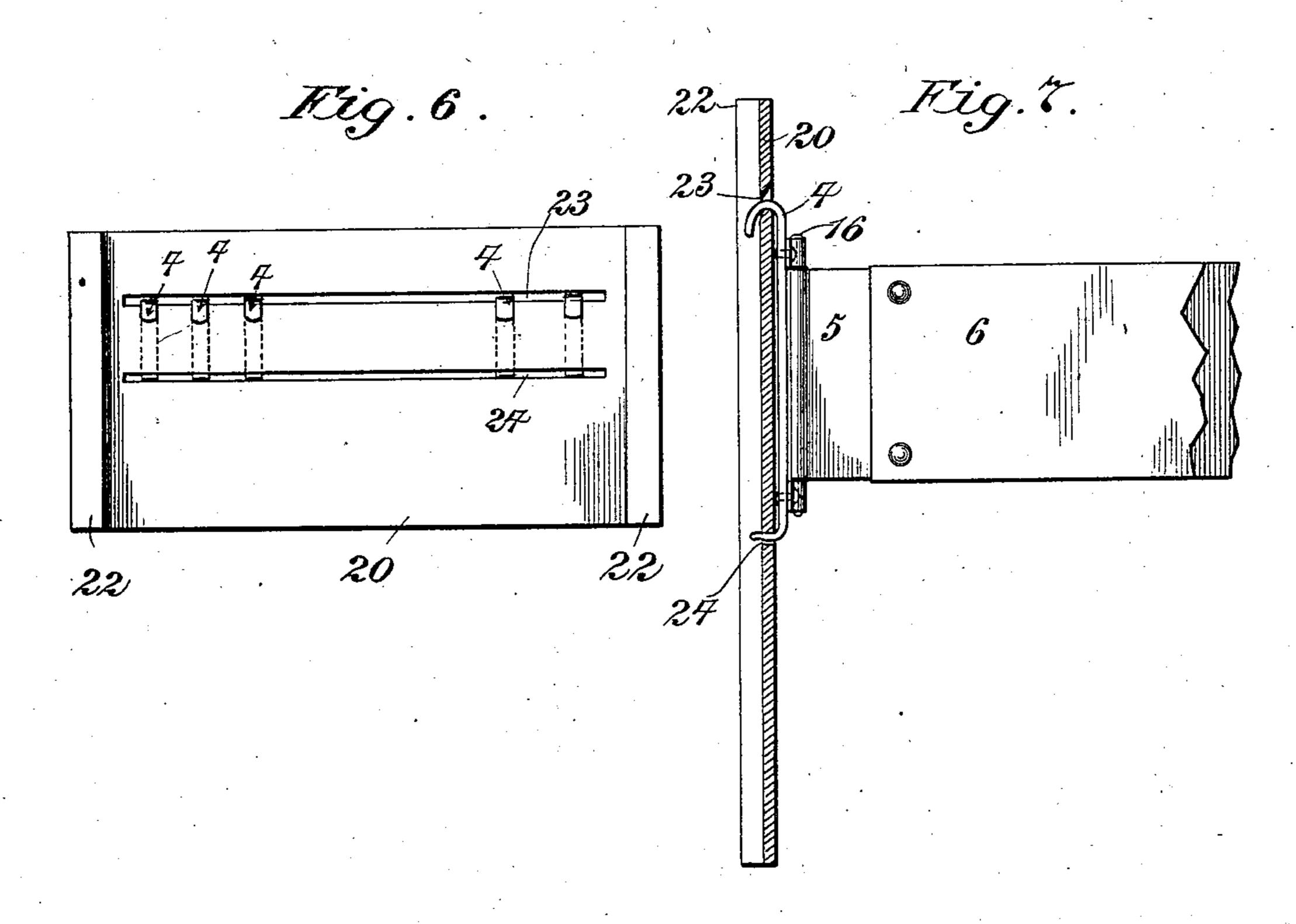


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NO MODEL.

3 SHEETS-SHEET 3.



Rig.8.

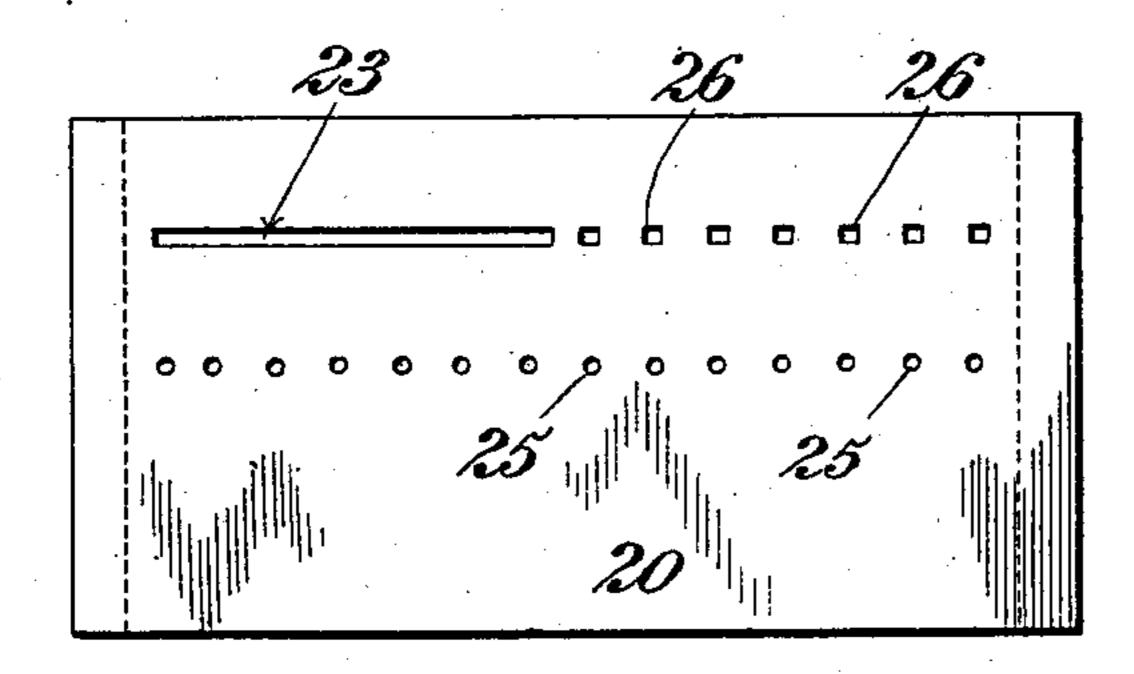
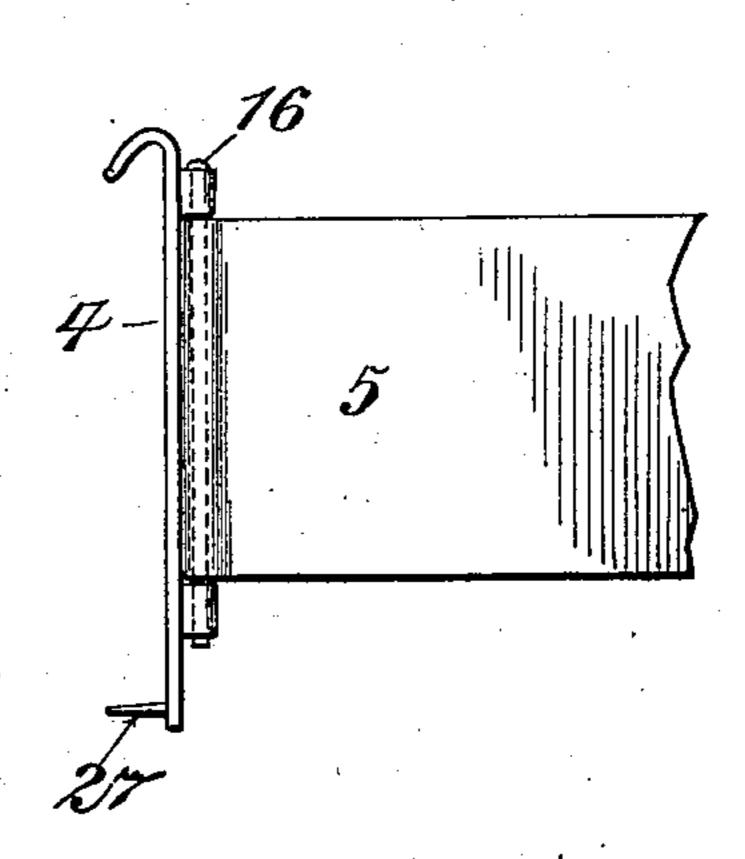


Fig. 9.



Witnesses Edward Towland Seymoni Vr. Bonsall Inventor

By his Elterney Huackage

United States Patent Office.

SEYMOUR W. BONSALL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

GARMENT-HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 724,427, dated April 7, 1903.

Application filed April 8, 1902. Serial No. 101,955. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SEYMOUR W. BONSALL, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Garment-Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention has relation primarily to an improved means for conveniently hanging garments, and particularly trousers, within a small space and in such a manner that they may all be easily inspected or removed and that the individual securing devices may be placed in any desired order or sequence in a group or row.

A secondary object of my invention is the extension of the principle of the hanger to provide an improved trousers-stretcher combining all the advantages above named with the further function of stretching the trousers while on the hanger.

My invention is capable of embodiment in a great number of forms, and this capacity is exemplified by the illustration of a number of forms in the accompanying drawings, where-

in-Figure 1 is a perspective view of my preferred hanger as applied to the inside of a closet-door. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same, 30 showing the addition of the lower securing devices whereby a stretching device is produced. Fig. 3 is a side view, on a large scale, of the securing device and slideway shown in Fig. 1, showing details. Fig. 4 is a top view 35 thereof. Fig. 5 is a side view of a modified form of securing device. Fig. 6 is a rear view of another modified form of securing device and board. Fig. 7 is a sectional fragmentary view of the modification shown in Fig. 6. Fig. 40 8 shows the front of a board supporting proper securing devices in two different ways, and Fig. 9 is a side view of a part of a form of securing device intended for use with the board shown in Fig. 8.

It is to be understood that while I have named preferred materials and forms of parts in the following description those named are not essential to my invention in all cases.

In Figs. 1, 2, and 3 are shown my preferred 50 forms of hanger. In Fig. 1 the individual securing means are supported by a slideway secured directly to the inside of a closet-door.

Where room is limited, this will be found a very convenient arrangement; but my hangers, however modified in form, may be suspended in any locality without departing from my invention.

In Fig. 1 the slideway or support is shown at 1 and is composed of a relatively thick wooden bar, such as ten-ply veneer, secured 60 by screws 2 or equivalent devices to the door 3. In Figs. 1 and 2 this bar or slideway is constructed with a sloping top so arranged that the inner surface of the slideway against the door is narrower than the opposite surface. This is one arrangement whereby a properly-shaped hook adapted to go over said top surface is enabled to support a securing device for the garments, resisting forward tilting in a manner hereinafter described.

The individual garment-securing devices are provided with brackets 4, so shaped as to fit the exposed surfaces of the bar 1, as shown. They should fit snugly enough to prevent much play or rattling, but not so tightly as 75 to interfere with easy sliding of the brackets along the bar 1. The bracket should also have sufficient width in the preferred form shown to oppose any material tipping of the securing device when the same is swung close 80 to the plane of the permanent support, as hereinafter described.

In front of each bracket 4 is hinged a strapiron connecting-piece 5, to the front portion of which are fastened the two sides of the 85 garment-clips or pressing-boards, said sides being preferably made of suitably-shaped boards of thin wood or veneer. My invention covers any mode of hinging these boards to the movable bracket.

The trousers 7 or other garments are simply slid into the clip between the boards, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the sides 6 being then tightly pinched together against the sides of such garment and secured by a proper fastening at their ends. For this fastening I prefer to use a tape 8 on one board 6, carrying a socket 9, adapted to fit over a button or head 10 on the other board 6 somewhat in the manner of a well-known glove-fastener.

The detailed construction shown in Figs. 3 and 4 embodies certain improvements as over what is shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Here the slideway 1 is cut away at 11 and 12 above and

below, so as to accommodate the curved hook 13 at the top and the spring 14 at the bottom. The individual brackets in this case are preferably composed of a straight body 15, of ve-5 veer, to which the hook 13 is attached at the top and the spring at the bottom. In front of this body 15 the connecting-piece 5 is hinged, as shown. By this arrangement the friction at top and bottom of the slide 1 is 10 greatly lessened, since the hook 13 need only touch the top of the slideway at two points, and the spring 14 may be shaped, as shown, to also only touch at two points. At the same time the upper hook maintains the pressing-15 boards 6 in a horizontal position with a certain amount of spring action which may be utilized in producing the stretching combination hereinafter described.

It is obvious that the production of suit-20 ably-formed upper and lower edges for the reception of the upper and lower hooks or clips may be carried out in many ways and that the specific formation of slideway shown is not essential to bring it within the spirit of 25 my present invention. I have found that the best results are attained by forming the top hook as shown, so that with the boards 6 swung in an oblique position one or the other corner of the extreme tip of said hook catches 30 against the back of the portion of the slideway which said hook embraces, thereby opposing the tendency produced by the weight of the garment to depress the outer extremity of the boards 6.

The brackets shown in all the figures so far described are adapted to be immediately removed or to be slid along the slideway or bar 1 at will. In placing such a bracket as shown in Figs. 3 and 4 the hook 13 is first put over 40 the top of the slideway, and then the boards 6 are brought down to the horizontal position, whereby the spring 14 is pressed slightly downward, scraping over the bottom surface of the slideway until at last the inner tip of 45 said spring is brought into the position shown in Fig. 3, securing the bracket firmly in place by slightly entering the space 12 behind the bearing-surface of the slideway 1.

As plainly shown in Fig. 1, I prefer to con-50 struct my securing devices by fastening the two boards 6 on opposite sides of the intermediate piece 5, thus holding them slightly apart and causing them to tend to spring open and facilitating the insertion of garments in 55 the manner shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

In my preferred form of bracket the hinge is formed by the pin 16, secured by upper and lower clips 17, around which the metal strap 5 is bent together. The length of the piece 60 5 between the bracket and the inner ends of the boards 6 should preferably be sufficient so that the latter may clear the side of the bracket when they are swung ninety degrees to right or left of the position shown in Fig. 4.

The mode of use of my hanger and the advantages thereof may be seen by inspection of Fig. 1, it being understood that the details I

of construction shown in Figs. 3 and 4 are

applicable thereto.

Any convenient number of garment-secur- 70 ing devices may be hung upon the slideway, and in looking over the garments for picking one out or otherwise the boards 6 are turned over to one side or the other like the leaves of a book, one at a time or several together. 75 When any desired garment is fixed on, it may be isolated by sliding the others away, or it may be quickly lifted off the slideway 1, bracket, boards, and all, or, if desired, the tape may be unbuttoned and the garments 8c withdrawn from between the boards. By sliding the brackets apart another bracket may be quickly applied to the slideway at any point. All this may be done with one hand and within a narrow space.

It will be seen that since the brackets can be turned down flat against the sides of the securing devices they take up little room in packing and, indeed, if desired, garments may be packed conveniently while still in the 90 grip of these securing devices. These advantages may all be secured in the form of hanger shown in section in Fig. 5, where the bracket 4 is hung over two parallel bars 18 and 19, fixed to any suitable base 20. These 95 bars together constitute the supporting-slideway. In this figure is also shown a modified form of fastening for the securing device, wherein the tape 8 is simply wound under a flanged button 21.

In the modification shown in Figs. 6 and 7 a base-board 20 is raised upon cleats 22, so as to provide room behind it. In the board are provided two slits 23 and 24, into which project the top and bottom hooks of the bracket 105 4. In Fig. 6 three brackets are seen in place as viewed from behind the board 20.

In Figs. 8 and 9 modifications are illustrated to make it clear that my invention is not confined solely to forms of hanger pro- 110 viding supporting means whereon the securing devices are permitted to slide. It is also to be understood that where the brackets are adapted to slide along the permanent support I am not confined to the use of removable se- 115 curing devices. On the two sides of the baseboard 20 shown in Fig. 8 are shown two modifications. On the left is shown the combination of a slit 23 with apertures 25 at intervals in a row beneath said slit. On the right of 120 said figure is shown the combination of said lower row of apertures with an upper row of holes similarly spaced.

The bracket 4 shown in Fig. 9 has the usual hook, which may be inserted in the upper slit 125 23 or in apertures 26, according to the specific modification employed, while the spike or pin 27 at the lower end enters one of the lower holes. In this form of hanger the securing devices are removable and the hinging action 130 is present; but the securing devices are not capable of sliding while in their normal posi-

tion, at least.

It will be observed that where one or the

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other of the rearward extensions of the bracket 4 is held in an aperture which does not allow of sliding the bracket may be made narrower, since the tendency to tilt when the 5 boards are oblique or parallel with the base 20 is resisted by the sides of said aperture.

As shown in Fig. 2, a simple extension of my invention produces a very efficient trousers-stretcher having all the advantages to hitherto described for the hanger. This is accomplished by securing at a proper distance below the slideway 1 a second slideway 28, but inverted, so that the securing device is applied thereto upside down, as shown. By 15 this arrangement the lower securing device is adapted to resist a strong upward pull, just as the upper securing device resists a like downward pull. The trousers may then be hung first between the top boards 6, which 20 are secured by the tape 8, and then after pulling the trousers taut the lower part thereof may be slipped between the lower boards and there secured. This maintains the initial tension applied to the trousers, 25 and the two hinged clips can be swung at once with the trousers in them. There is a certain amount of spring to each securing device, and the tension upon the trousers is thus readily maintained.

Many variations of form may be applied to the embodiment of the principle of this invention, and I am therefore not to be confined to the details herein shown and described.

What I claim is—

1. In a securing device for garment-hangers, a bracket and a pivot thereon; in combination with a flat hinge on said pivot, two pressing-boards fastened on the two flat sides of said hinge and means for fastening said 40 boards together at their outer extremities.

2. In a garment-hanger, a supporting-slideway; in combination with a securing device comprising a bracket supported by said slideway and adapted to slip along the same and 45 a securing device for a garment hinged to

said bracket.

3. In a garment-hanger, a support in combination with a number of brackets on said support each bracket being removable from the 50 front of said support without disturbing any other bracket and a separate garment-holder pivotally mounted upon each of said brackets.

4. In a garment-hanger, a slideway, a number of separately-removable brackets sup-55 ported by and capable of sliding longitudinally upon said slideway and a separate garment-holder pivotally mounted upon each of said brackets.

5. In a garment-hanger, a supporting-slideway, in combination with a removable secur- 60 ing device supported thereby comprising a bracket, hooks thereon fitting over and under said slideway and a garment-holding device hinged to said bracket.

6. In a garment-hanger, a supporting-slide, 65 a bracket composed of a flat body having a rearward hook at the top fitting over said slide and a spring-clip at the bottom and two parallel pressing - boards hinged to said bracket for holding a garment.

7. In a garment-hanger, a supporting-slideway, brackets and sliding connecting means between said slideway and brackets; in com-

bination with a pair of pressing-boards hinged to each bracket and means at the extremi- 75 ties of said boards to fasten them together.

8. In a garment-hanger, a flat supportingbody having longitudinal horizontal upper and lower faces, said upper face being shaped to support a sliding hook and admit such 80 hook behind and somewhat below its extreme forward edge; in combination with a garment-securing device removable from said supporting-body without sliding thereon and having a hook fitting over said upper face. 85

9. In a garment-hanger, a flat supportingbody having longitudinal horizontal upper and lower faces, said upper face being shaped to support a sliding hook and to admit such hook behind and somewhat below its extreme 90 forward edge; in combination with a garment-securing device having a hook fitting over said upper face and a spring-clip adapted to slip over said lower face and catch by spring action behind it.

10. In a garment-hanger, a securing device comprising a hook and a garment-holding means hinged thereto; in combination with a support for said device having an upper face over and behind which said hook is 100 adapted to fit, the support and hook being relatively so shaped that one or the other corner of the tip of the hook will catch upon the support and prevent tilting of the securing device when brought into an oblique po- 105 sition relative to the front of said support.

SEYMOUR W. BONSALL.

Witnesses:

FRED M. LEE, CARL O. FRANZEN.