

J. S. HEATON.  
GARMENT HANGER.  
APPLICATION FILED MAY 3, 1901.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 5.

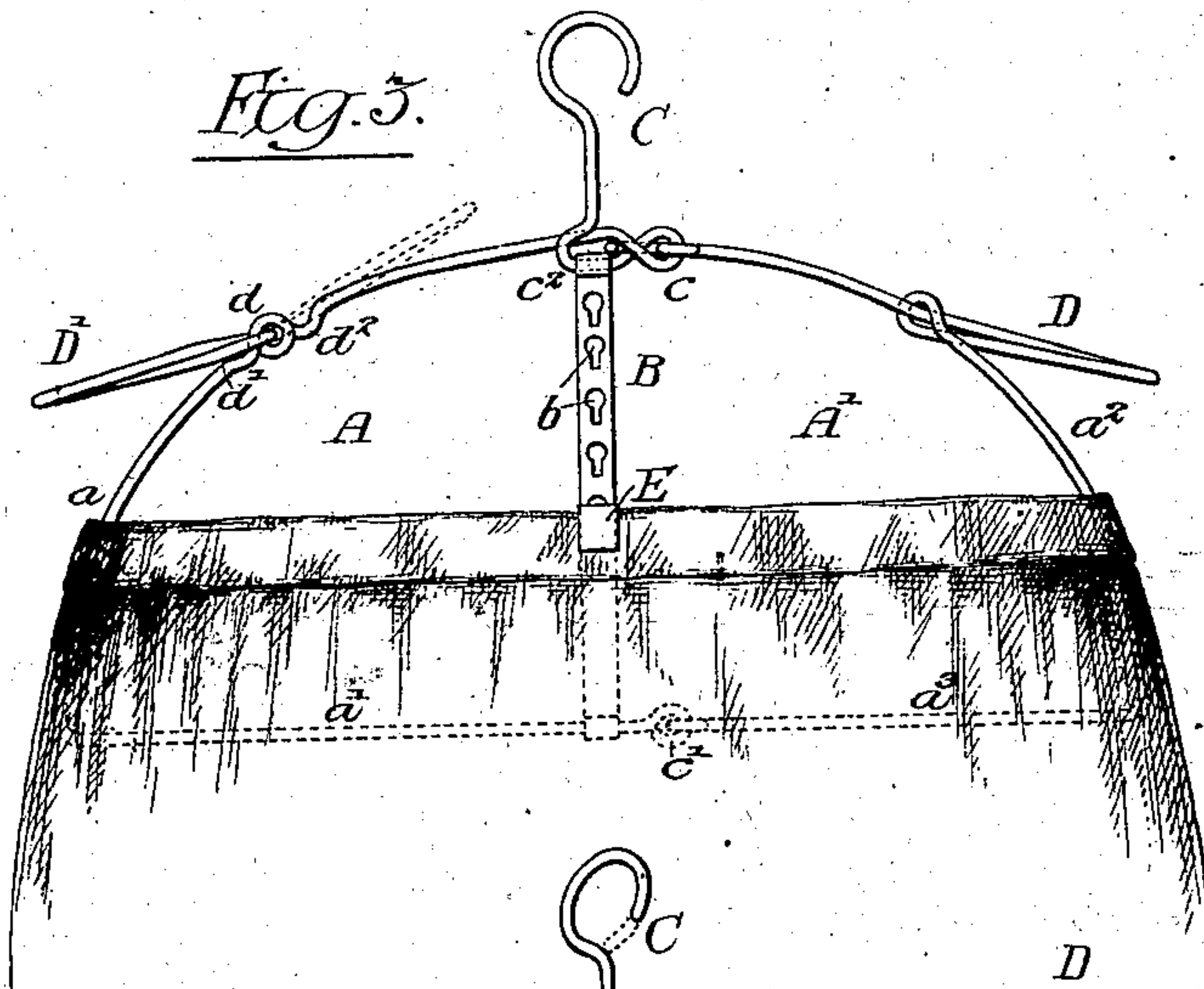


Fig. 1.

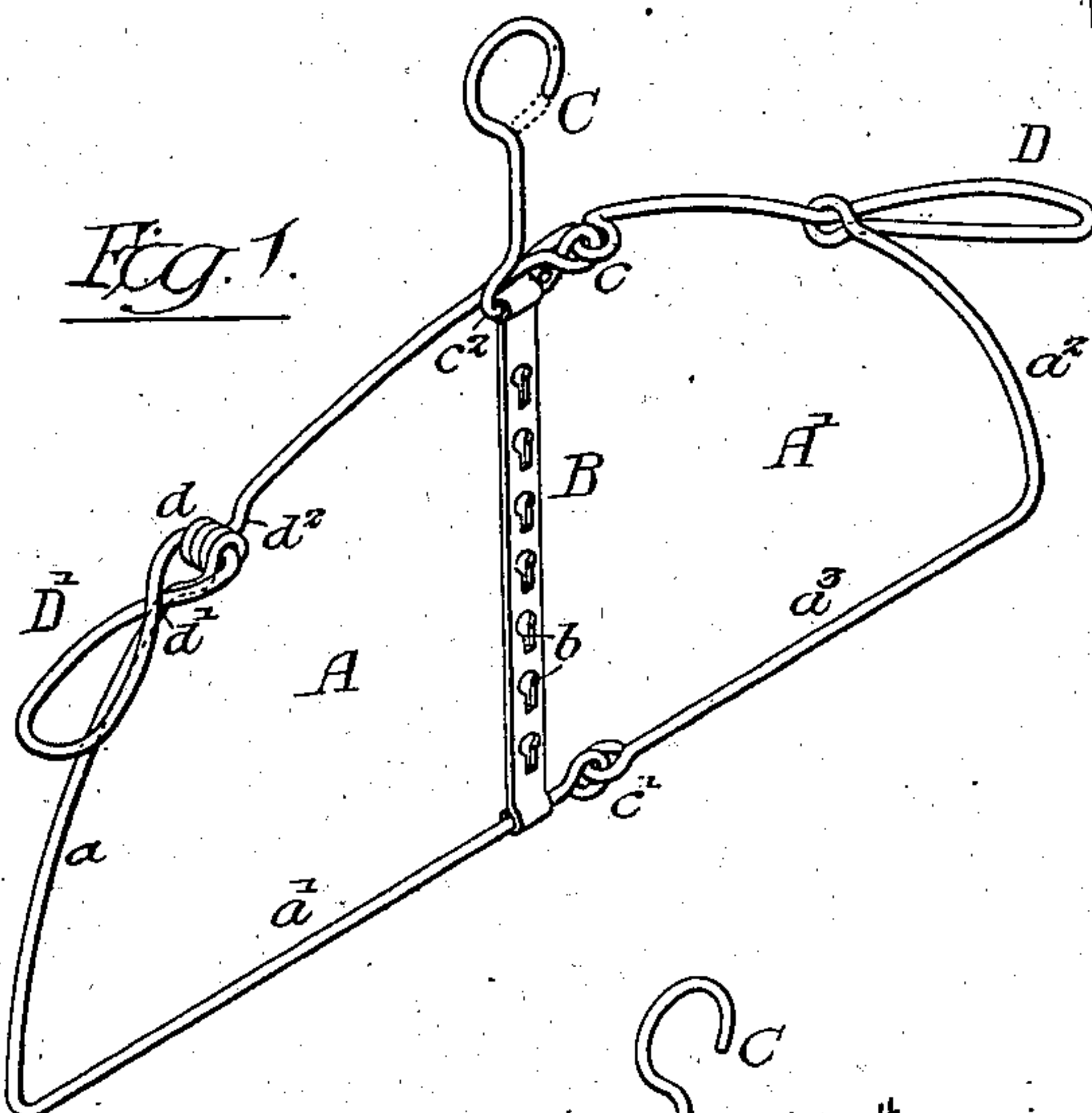


Fig. 2.

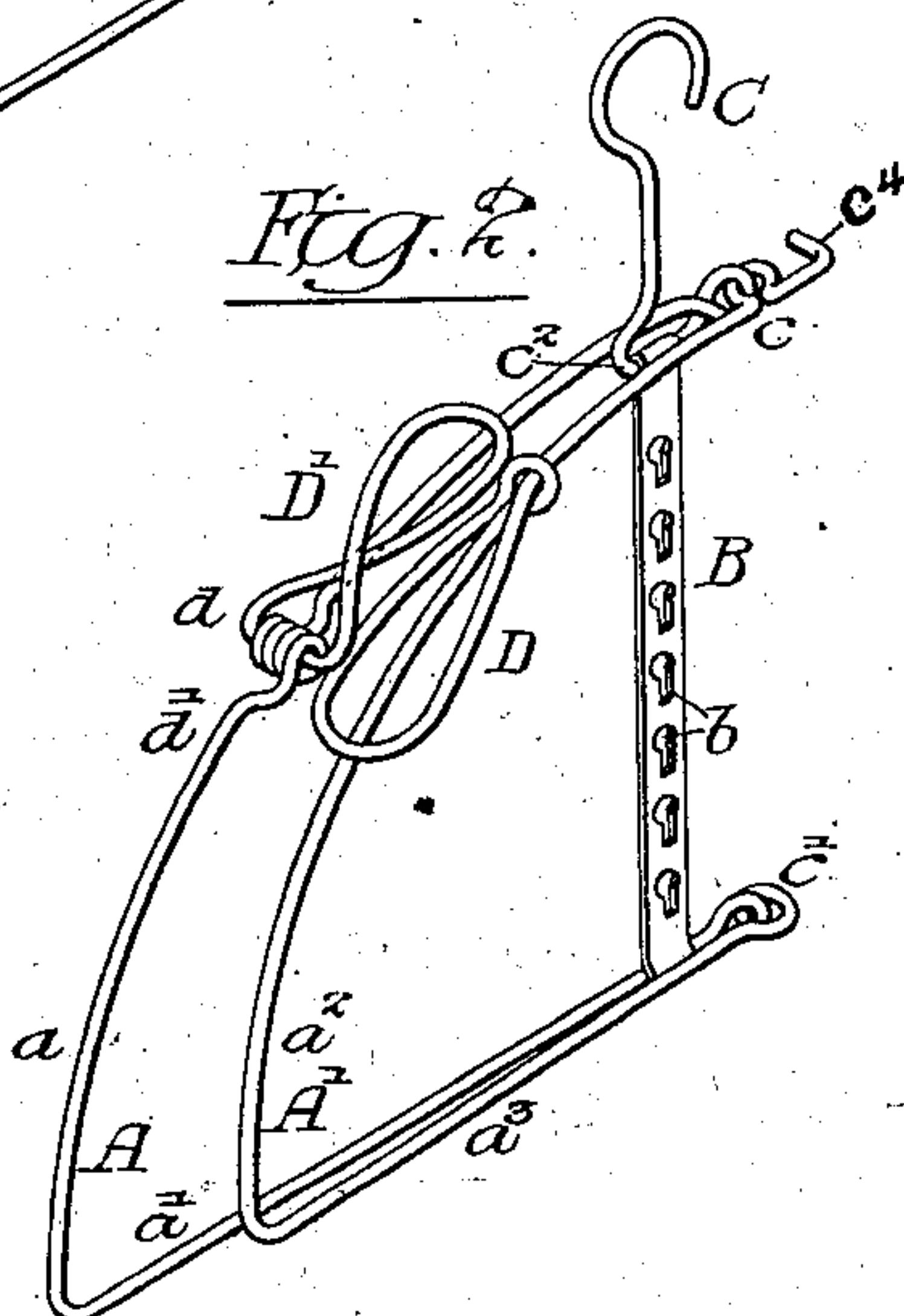
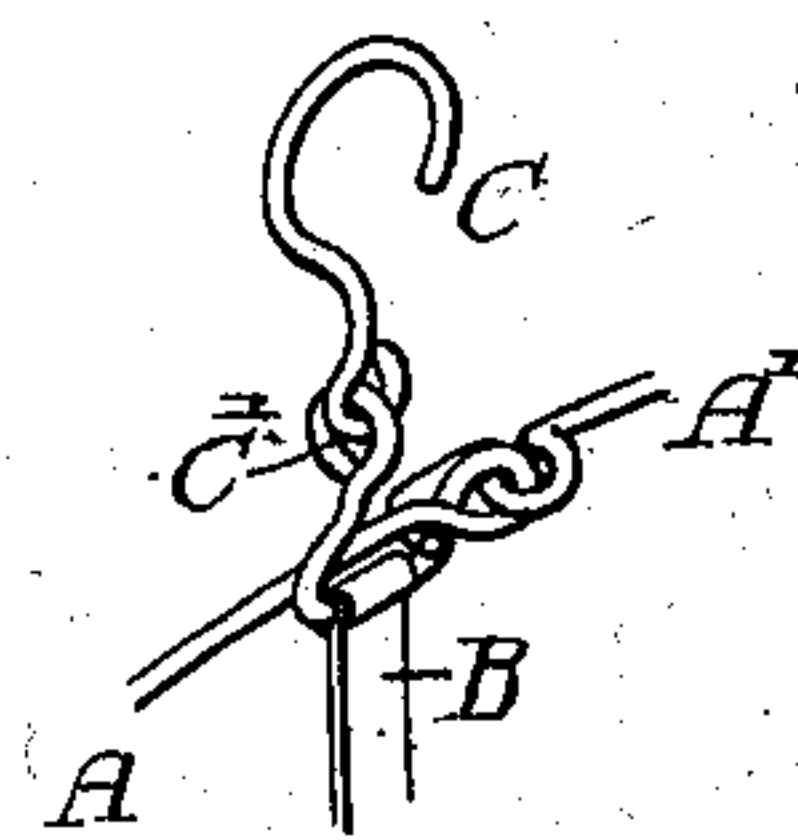


Fig. 10.



Witnesses:-

Hamilton D. Turner  
Louis H. Whitehead

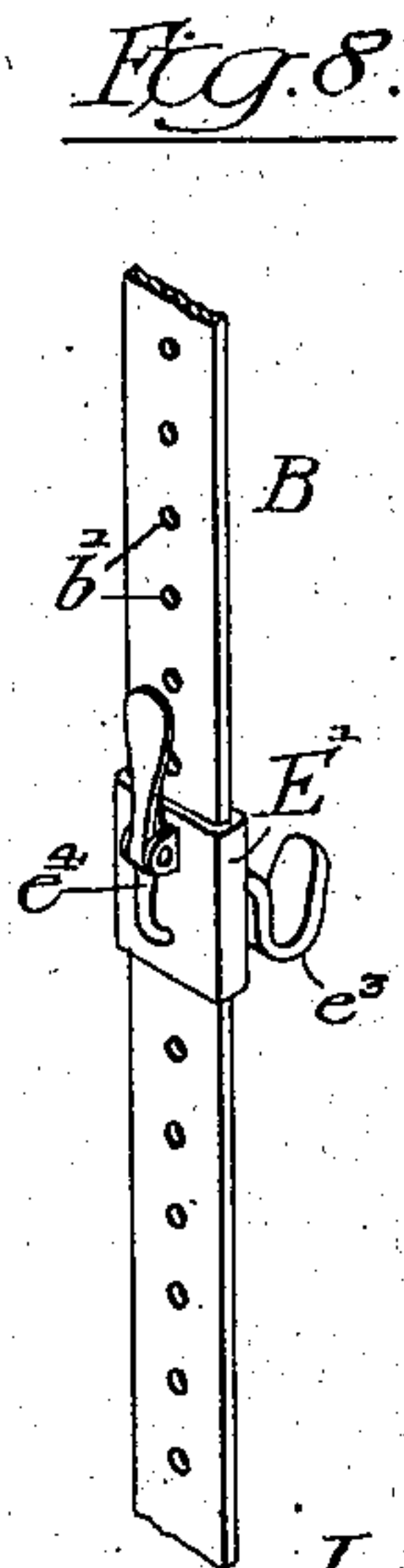
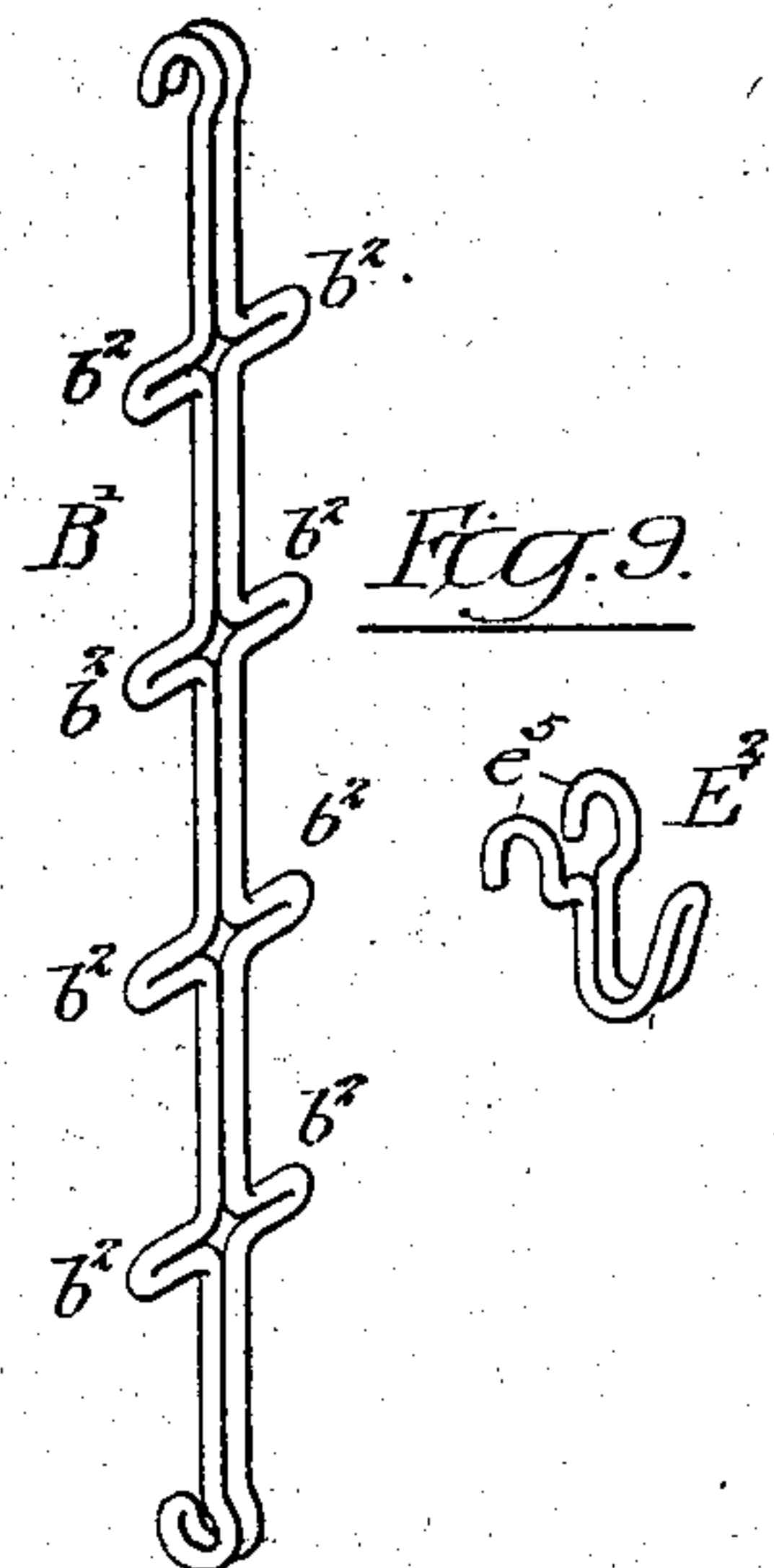
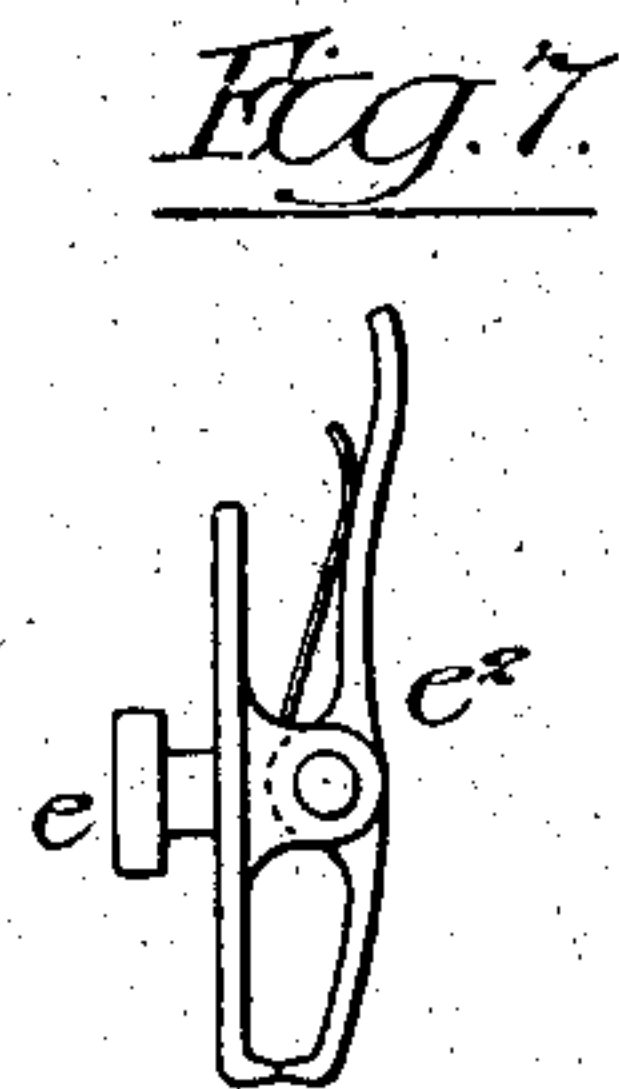
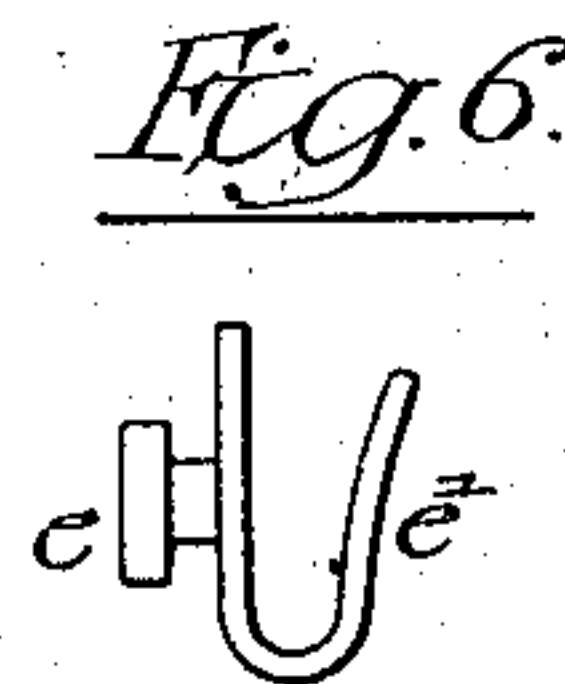
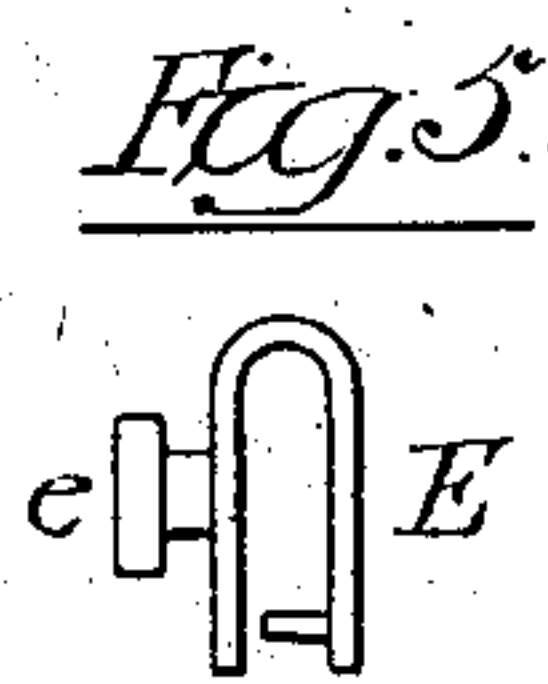
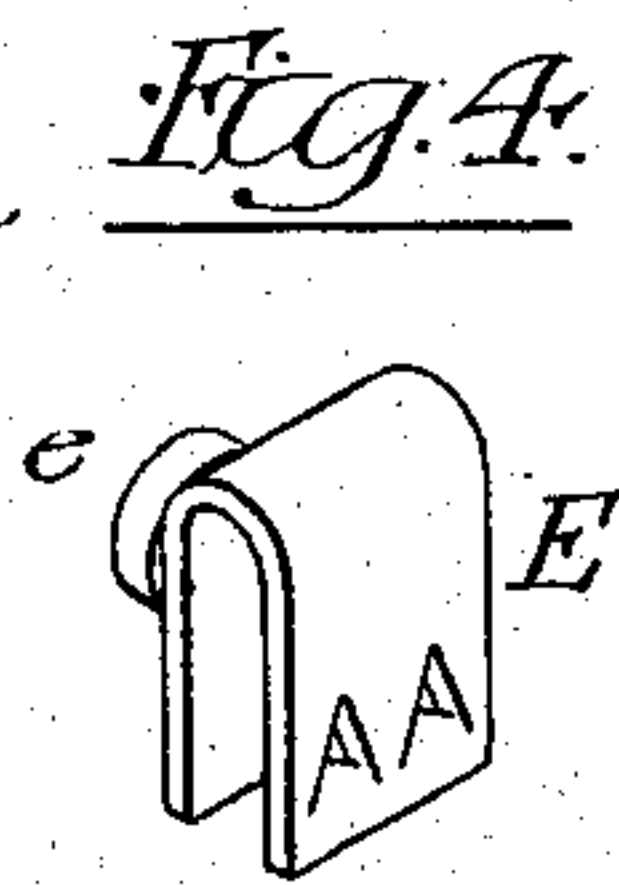
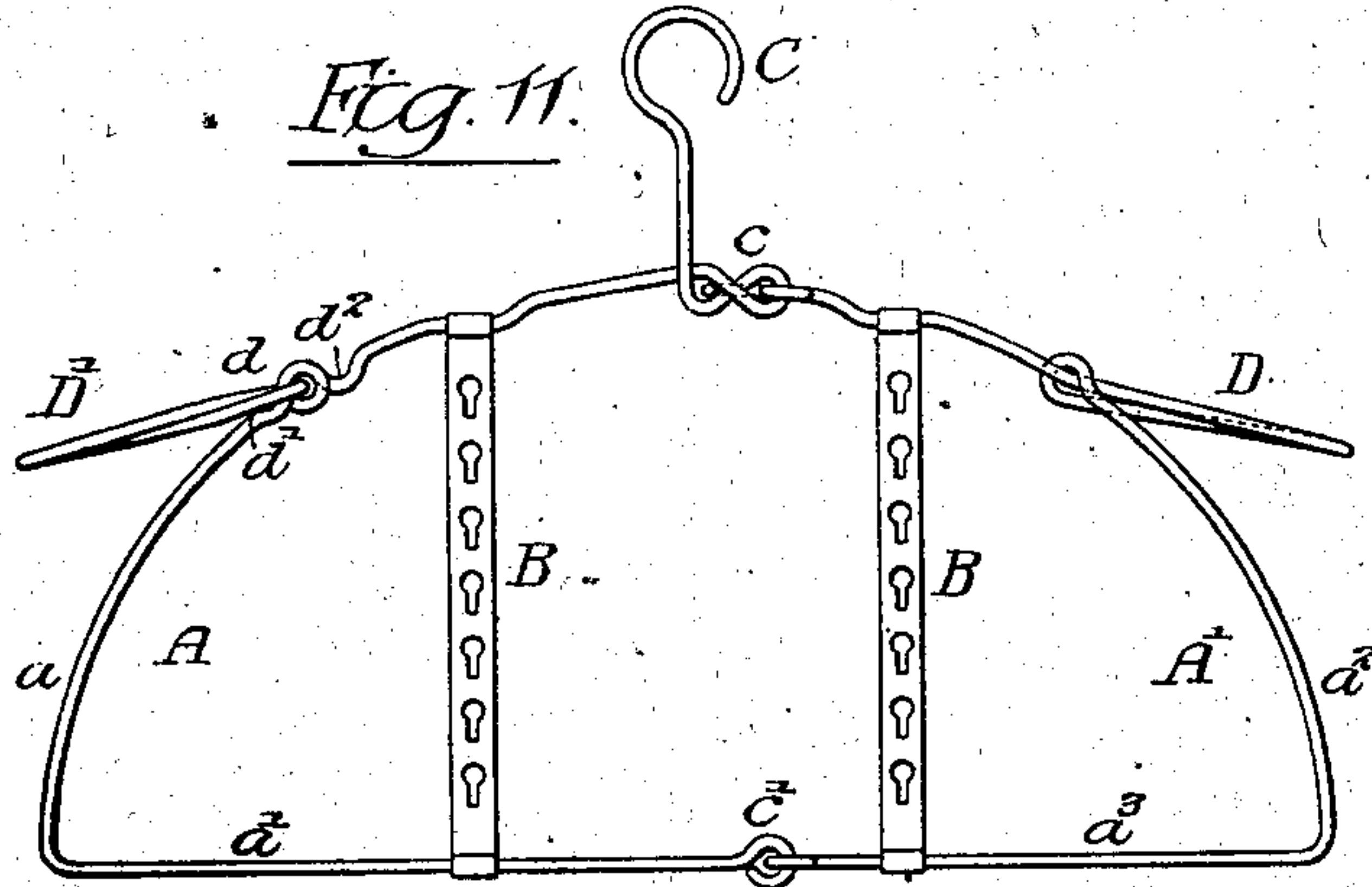
Inventor:-  
John S. Heaton  
by his Attorneys:-  
Howard & Howard

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GARMENT HANGER.

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NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses:

Hamilton D. Turner  
Louis H. Whitehead.

Inventor.  
John S. Heaton  
by His Attorneys.

Howson & Howson



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN S. HEATON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## GARMENT-HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 730,263, dated June 9, 1903.

Application filed May 3, 1901. Serial No. 58,632. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN S. HEATON, a citizen of the United States, residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain  
 5 Improvements in Garment-Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements in garment-hangers used especially for hanging women's skirts and jackets.

10 The object of my invention is to cheapen a garment-hanger of this type and make it so that it can be packed in a small space and to form the jacket or coat hanger as part of the frame for the support of the skirt and to provide means for supporting the back of the  
 15 skirt without using permanent projections or hooks which would interfere with the proper hanging of the skirt. This object I attain in the following manner, reference being had to  
 20 the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved garment-hanger. Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing my improved garment-hanger folded. Fig. 3 is a view showing a  
 25 skirt supported on the garment-hanger. Figs. 4 and 5 are detail views of a hook attachment to be used in connection with my garment-hanger. Figs. 6, 7, and 8 are views showing modifications of the hook. Fig. 9 is a view of  
 30 a modification of the center bar and hook. Fig. 10 is a view showing the supporting-hook pivoted to the hanger, and Fig. 11 is a view showing a modification illustrating two supporting-bars.

35 The frame of the garment-hanger is made in two sections A A', the section A consisting of an arched portion  $a$ , a lower member  $a'$ , and a vertical member B, extending from the upper end of the arched member to the lower  
 40 member. Projecting from the section A is a hook C, by which the garment-hanger is hung from any convenient support. The end of this hook-section may be in the form of a hook, as shown, or may be in the form of an  
 45 eye, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1. The section A' is pivoted to the section A at  $c c'$  and has an arched portion  $a^2$  and a lower member  $a^3$ . The section A' can be turned on its pivots  $c c'$  to the position shown in Fig. 2,  
 50 so that the hanger can be packed in a very small compass, as I find that it is desirable to make a compact hanger that can be car-

ried in a trunk or valise. The portion A' has a fixed extension D, forming one support for a coat or jacket, while the portion A has an  
 55 extension D', pivoted at  $d$  to the arched portion  $a$ , so that it can be folded back, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 3 and in full lines in Fig. 2. This arrangement not only makes  
 60 the hanger more compact for packing purposes, but is mainly provided for the purpose of allowing the skirt to be placed over the hanger and onto the arched members  $a a^2$  after being hooked. If the portion D' was not  
 65 pivoted, the free ends of the garment would have to be attached after it was placed in position on the supporter.

The vertical member B forms not only the central stay for the hanger, but is used mainly for the purpose of supporting the back portion of the skirt. It is desirable in hanging  
 70 skirts that the back portion should be supported as well as the hip portions, so as to prevent the heavy trail portion of the skirt sagging and drawing the material of the skirt  
 75 out of shape.

I preferably form a series of holes in the member B, these holes being larger at the upper end than at the lower, so that a button or hook  $e$ , Figs. 4 and 5, can be inserted in  
 80 the hole and drawn back into the narrow part of the hole. Thus the button is held rigidly to the member B.

I preferably provide a clip E, Figs. 4 and 5, which can be readily attached to any skirt at  
 85 the back with the button on the inside. This clip in the present instance is simply a metallic U-shaped piece, having prongs which when the two members of the clip are pressed together pass into the cloth and hold the clip  
 90 in position. The button or hook  $e$  projects from one of the members of the clip. By this arrangement the skirt can be placed upon the arched members of the hanger, as shown in Fig. 3, and the hook or button on the clip  
 95 E can be passed into or through one of the holes of the vertical member B of the hanger, as shown in Fig. 3, so as to support the back portion of the skirt. Thus I can properly support on my improved hanger skirts hav-  
 100 ing different lengths of waistband.

I prefer to make the hanger of wire, as clearly illustrated in the drawings, one piece of wire forming the hook C, the arched por-



tion  $a$ , which is bent so as to form a bearing for the pivoted extension  $D'$ , and the lower member  $a'$ , which is bent at the end to form a pivot  $c$ . The wire between the hooked section C and the arched member  $a$  is also bent to form the pivot  $c$  and an open portion  $c^2$ , acting as a catch. The pivoted member  $A'$  is also made in one piece of wire, having the end of its upper member bent to form a loop with a hook-shaped extremity  $c^4$ , arranged to engage with the catch  $c^2$ . The said loop engages the pivot  $c$ , the said member being also bent to form the extension D and the lower member  $a^3$ . This lower member is also hooked to engage the pivot  $c'$ . The pivoted extension  $D'$  is made of a single piece of wire, bent as shown, and rests upon a shoulder  $d'$  on the arched member  $a$  when in the extended position and rests in the recess  $d^2$  when turned back, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 3.

The vertical member B is preferably made in the form of a flat metallic strip hooked onto the member A in any suitable manner, and the holes are punched in the strip, as shown, to receive the button or hook on the skirt. A single strip B may be used, as shown in Fig. 3, or two strips may be used, as shown in Fig. 11, when it is desired to support the back of the skirt at two points.

In Fig. 6 I have shown a modification which shows a hook  $e'$  secured to the button  $e$ , the hook  $e'$  being of sufficient size to engage the waistband of the garment. This form of hook can be used when it is not desirable to permanently fasten the button or hook  $e$  to the garment.

In Fig. 7 I have shown a spring-clip  $e^2$  in place of the hook  $e'$  to engage the waistband of the skirt.

In Fig. 8 I have shown the vertical member B having round or square perforations  $b'$ , and sliding on this member is a hook section  $E'$ , having a hook  $e^3$  and a spring-lever  $e^4$ , which can enter any one of the holes in the member B. In this form of device the hook is a permanent part of the hanger.

In Fig. 9 I have shown a modification of the vertical member, consisting of a bar  $B'$ , made of wire, having a series of lateral projections  $b^2$ , with which engage the arms  $e^5$  of a hook  $E^2$ .

It will be understood that the projection D of the hanger may be pivoted instead of the projection  $D'$ , and in some instances both projections may be pivoted, if desirable.

When it is wished to make the device more compact, the hooked section C can be pivoted, as shown at  $C'$ , Fig. 10.

I claim as my invention—

1. A garment-hanger having side portions arranged to support a skirt and a portion substantially in the center of the hanger constructed to support said skirt at the waistband, said hanger also having projections for supporting a coat, one of said projections being made integral with the body of the hanger and the other consisting of an independent

piece pivotally connected to the hanger, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a garment-hanger having a curved portion constructed to support a skirt by its waistband and a vertical member of sheet material having in it a series of perforations, substantially as described.

3. The combination of a garment-hanger made in two sections pivoted together, each section having a curved member and a base member, a vertical member extending from the upper end of the curved member of one section to the base member of said section and said vertical member having a series of holes constructed to receive a projecting piece attached to an article to be supported on the hanger, substantially as described.

4. The combination of a hanger having portions arranged to support a skirt at its waistband and provided with a vertical member, said member lying in the plane of the supporting portion and being constructed to receive a piece secured to the waistband of a skirt, whereby the back portion of said skirt will be supported in a straight line, substantially as described.

5. A skirt-hanger having side projections arranged to support a skirt at its waistband and having a perforated vertical member lying in the plane of the side projections, the perforations of said member being constructed to receive a device attached to the waistband of the skirt, substantially as described.

6. The combination of a skirt-hanger having two members pivoted together, each member being made from a single piece of wire bent substantially as described to form an arched upper member and a lower member, each of said pieces having loops formed in the ends thereof, the loops of one piece engaging those of the other whereby the members are pivoted together and a vertical metallic strip lying in the normal plane of said sections, said strip being secured to one of the sections and extending between the top and bottom portions thereof independent of the other section, substantially as described.

7. A skirt-hanger having side projections constructed to support a skirt at its waistband and having a vertical member consisting of a strip of material lying in the same plane as said side projections and provided with keyhole-perforations, said perforations being arranged to receive and retain a piece projecting from the top portion of a skirt, substantially as described.

8. In a garment-hanger, the combination of a section consisting of a base and a curved member, said curved member having an extended integral portion formed in a loop, with a second section pivoted to the first section also having a curved and a base member, a looped piece of material independent of both of said sections and pivoted to the curved member of the second section, and a vertically-arranged metal strip joining the curved



and the base portions of one of the sections, substantially as described.

9. The combination of a garment-hanger made in two sections, each section having a  
5 curved portion and together arranged to support a skirt from its waistband, said two sections being pivoted together at their upper and lower ends, a hooked arm forming part of one of the sections and a loop therefor in  
10 the other section, said hooked arm being con-

structed to engage said loop and thereby hold the two sections in an operative position, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of 15 two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN S. HEATON.

Witnesses:

WILL. A. BARR,  
JOS. H. KLEIN.