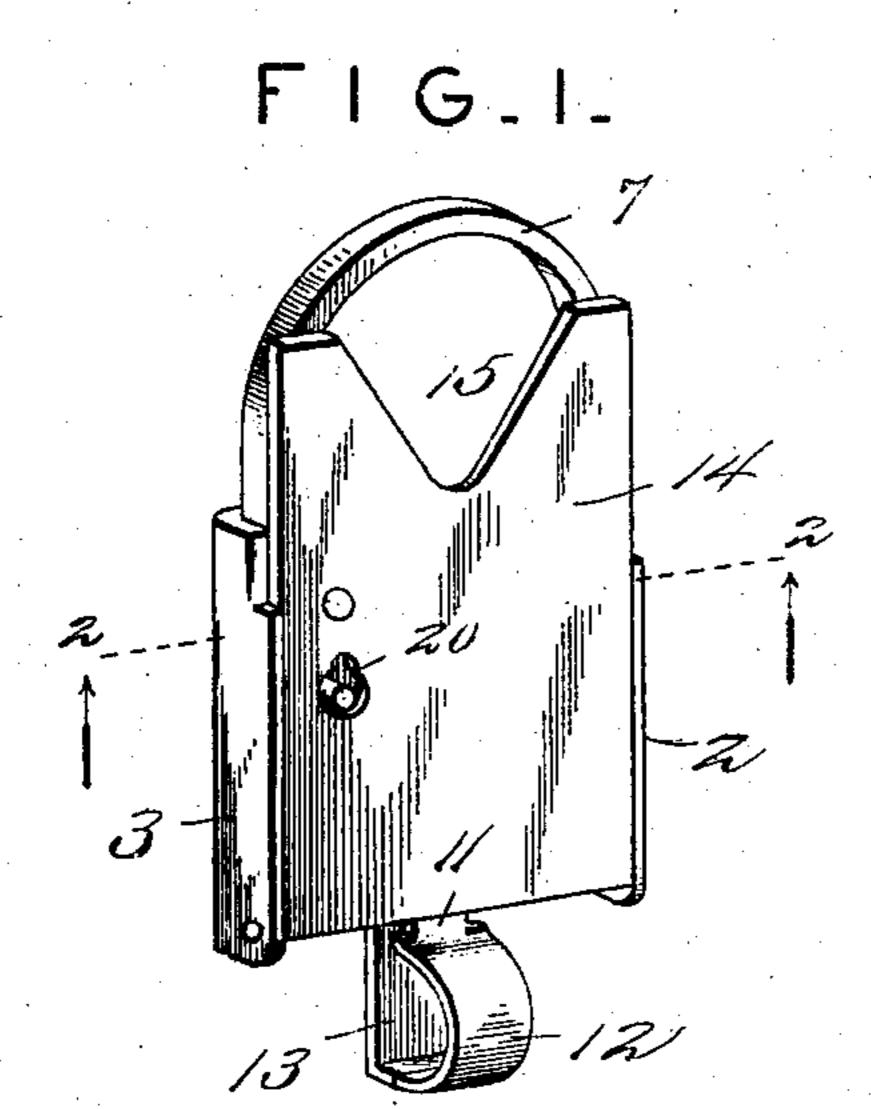
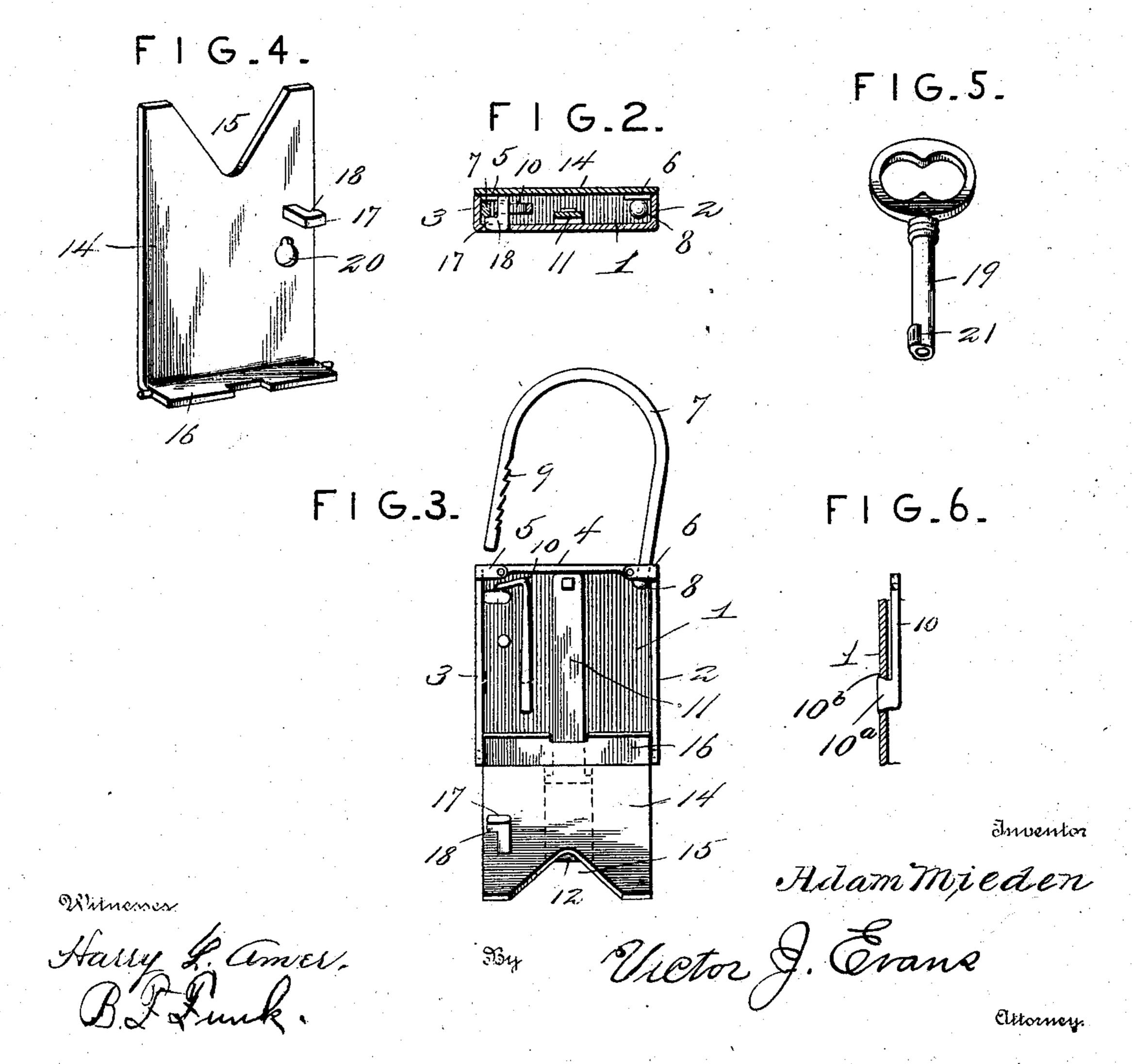
A. MIEDEN. GARMENT HANGER. APPLICATION FILED NOV. 14, 1902.

NO MODEL.





United States Patent Office.

ADAM MIEDEN, OF SUMPTER, OREGON.

GARMENT-HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 742,207, dated October 27, 1903.

Application filed November 14, 1902. Serial No. 131, 336. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADAM MIEDEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sumpter, in the county of Baker and State of Oregon, 5 have invented new and useful Improvements in Garment-Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to garment-hangers; and the object thereof is to provide a portable 10 hanger which can be readily carried in the pocket and applied to a hook or nail so that it cannot be removed therefrom unless ma-

nipulated by a suitable key.

Another object is to arrange a pair of clamp-15 ing-jaws between which the garment can be inserted and so that the same cannot be removed by an unauthorized person.

Other objects, as well as the novel details of construction, will be clearly described here-20 inafter, reference being had to the accompa-

nying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a garmenthanger constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional 25 view on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view, partly in plan and partly in section, showing the hanger in an unlocked position. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the hanger face-plate. Fig. 5 is a detail view of 30 the key. Fig. 6 is a detail view of the catch, showing the plate to which it is secured in section.

The lock-casing consists of a plate 1, having side flanges 2 and 3 and a top flange 4. 35 These flanges project from the edges of the plate at right angles thereto, and the top flange is provided with two slots 5 and 6, which are arranged in the respective sides of the plate. One arm of a shackle 7 projects 40 through the slot 6 and is provided with a head 8 to prevent the displacement thereof. The other arm of the shackle is provided with a plurality of indentations or serrations 9, the 45 enter the slot 5, the successive teeth formed thereon being adapted to be engaged by a spring-catch 10 within the lock-casing. The spring-catch 10 comprises a bar having a hook at its upper end, and an elongated longitudi-50 nally-arranged lug 10a at its lower extremity, which passes through a corresponding slot 10^b

in the plate 1 to which the lug is riveted, thereby causing the catch to be rigidly fastened with relation to the plate.

The reference-numeral 11 designates a 55 spring-jaw the end of which is secured near the top of the casing and to the inner surface of the plate 1. This jaw projects through the open end of the casing and is formed with a curved extension 12, which coöperates with 60 a rigid jaw 13, formed on the rear of the plate 1, so that when the two jaws are brought together the garment will be securely locked therebetween.

A face-plate 14 is hingedly secured to the 65 ends of the flanges 2 and 3 at or adjacent to the open end of the lock-casing, and this plate is provided at its opposite end with an approximately V-shaped cut-out portion 15, the edges of which diverge toward the end of the 70 shackle to form a jaw between arms of the shackle and with which a nail, hook, or other support can be engaged, whereby the hanger will be securely fastened thereto. On the opposite end of the plate is a right-angularly 75 projecting flange 16, which is designed to bear against the spring-arm of the jaw 11 when the face-plate is in its locked position, as shown in Fig. 1, so as to bring the two jaws together. On the inner face of the plate 14 is 80 a keeper 17, having a lateral extension 18, which may be engaged by the arm of the shackle on which are the serrated teeth.

When it is desired to hang a garment upon a suitable support, the shackle is fitted over 85 the hook, nail, or other support and is then forced down in the slots 5 and 6, decreasing the distance between the vertex of the cutout portions 15 and the shackle until the hanger is securely fastened thereto, it of 90 course being understood that the springcatch 10 will engage the teeth at the proper point, so as to prevent a displacement thereof unless actuated by the key 19, which can serrated portion of the arm being designed to | be inserted in the keyhole 20. Inasmuch as 95 the keeper will be engaged by the shackle, it will be impossible to pull the plate away from the casing. Therefore the flange 16 will force the spring-jaw 12 against the rigid jaw 13, whereby any articles previously placed be- 100 tween them will be securely clamped against displacement. It will then be impossible to

remove the garment unless the key 19 is inserted in the keyhole 20 and turned so that its bit 21 may bear against the catch 10 and move it out of engagement with the teeth 9. When this is done the shackle 7 can be operated so

this is done, the shackle 7 can be operated so that the serrated arm will be out of contact with the casing and out of contact with the keeper 17, whereby the operator can grasp the plate 14 and by swinging it forward in a

position similar to that shown in Fig. 3 the jaws 12 and 13 will swing apart, so that the garment can be removed. As the distance has been increased between the vertex of the cut-out portion of the plate 14 and the shackle

15 the hanger can also be removed from its support.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, and desired to be secured by Letters Petert is

by Letters Patent, is—
1. A garment-hanger having jaws to hold the garment one of said jaws being resilient.

the garment, one of said jaws being resilient and a shackle for securing the hanger to a support, the shackle being adjustable, a pivoted plate provided with a V-shaped opening in the end that is normally located adjacent

to the shackle, and means for locking the shackle and the plate.

2. A garment-hanger having a pair of jaws, one of which is a spring-jaw to hold a garment and a shackle for securing the hanger 30 to the support, a pivoted plate having means for holding the jaws in a clamped position, one end of the plate being provided with a cut-out portion with diverging edges to form a jaw between the arms of a shackle, and 35 means for locking the shackle.

3. A garment-hanger having a rigid jaw and a spring-jaw, a hinged face-plate carried by the garment-hanger and provided with a flange adapted to bear against the spring-jaw 40 and force it in engagement with the rigid jaw, and means for locking the face-plate to the hanger.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ADAM MIEDEN.

Witnesses:

J. E. LEYTON,

G. A. YANCEY.