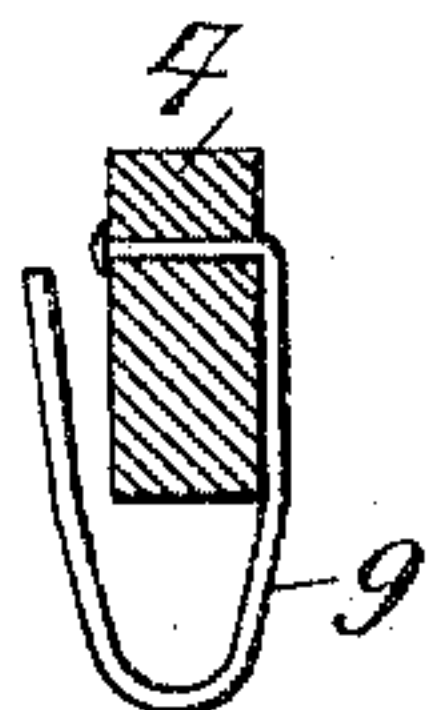
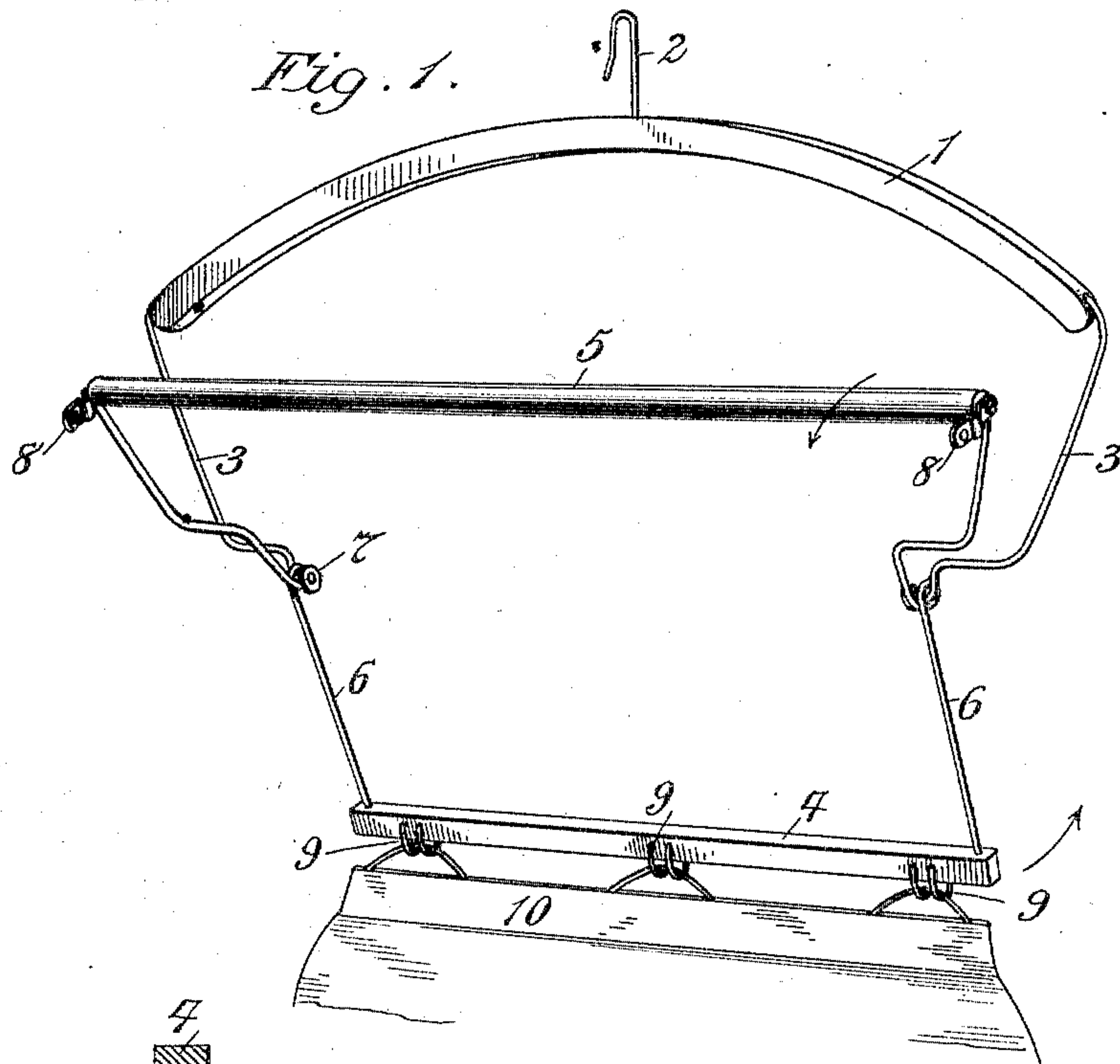


No. 776,861.

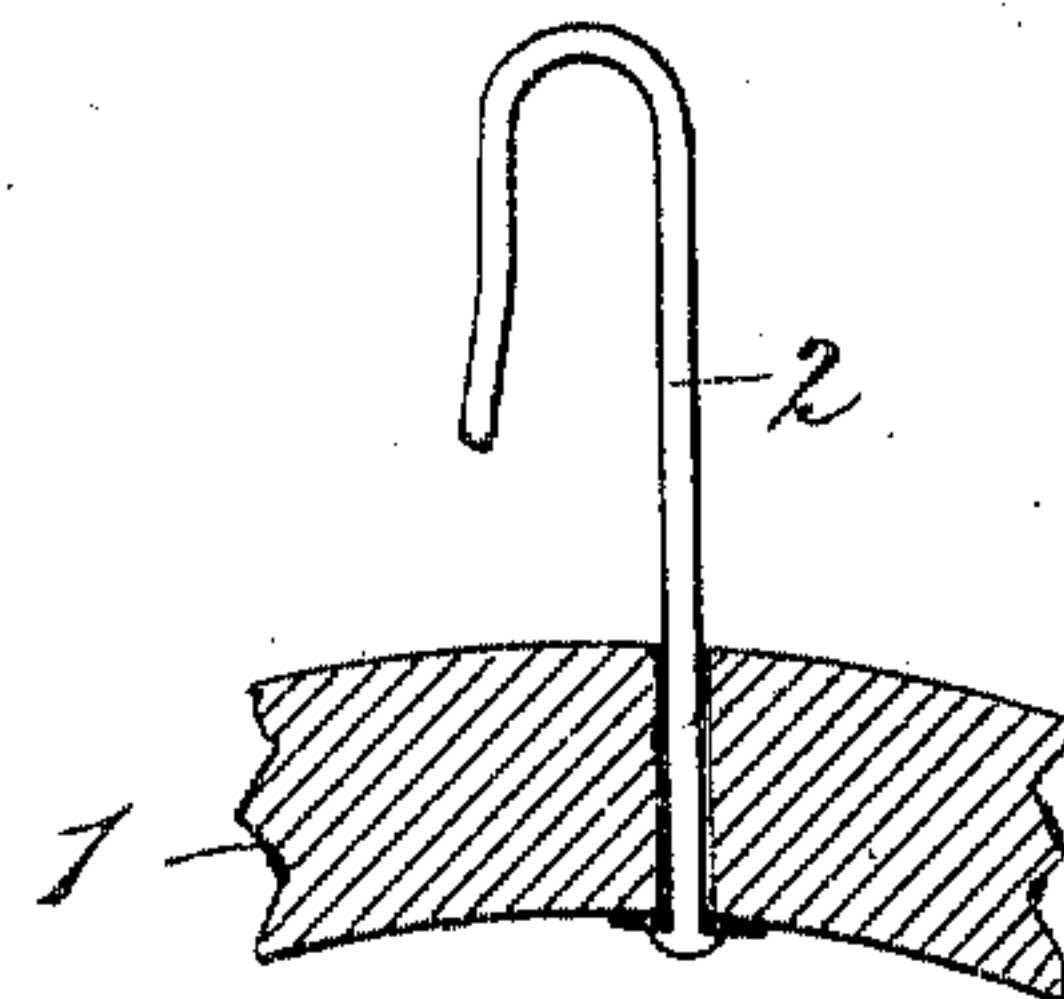
PATENTED DEC. 6, 1904.

S. N. MARSH.  
COMBINATION GARMENT HANGER.  
APPLICATION FILED APR. 16, 1904.

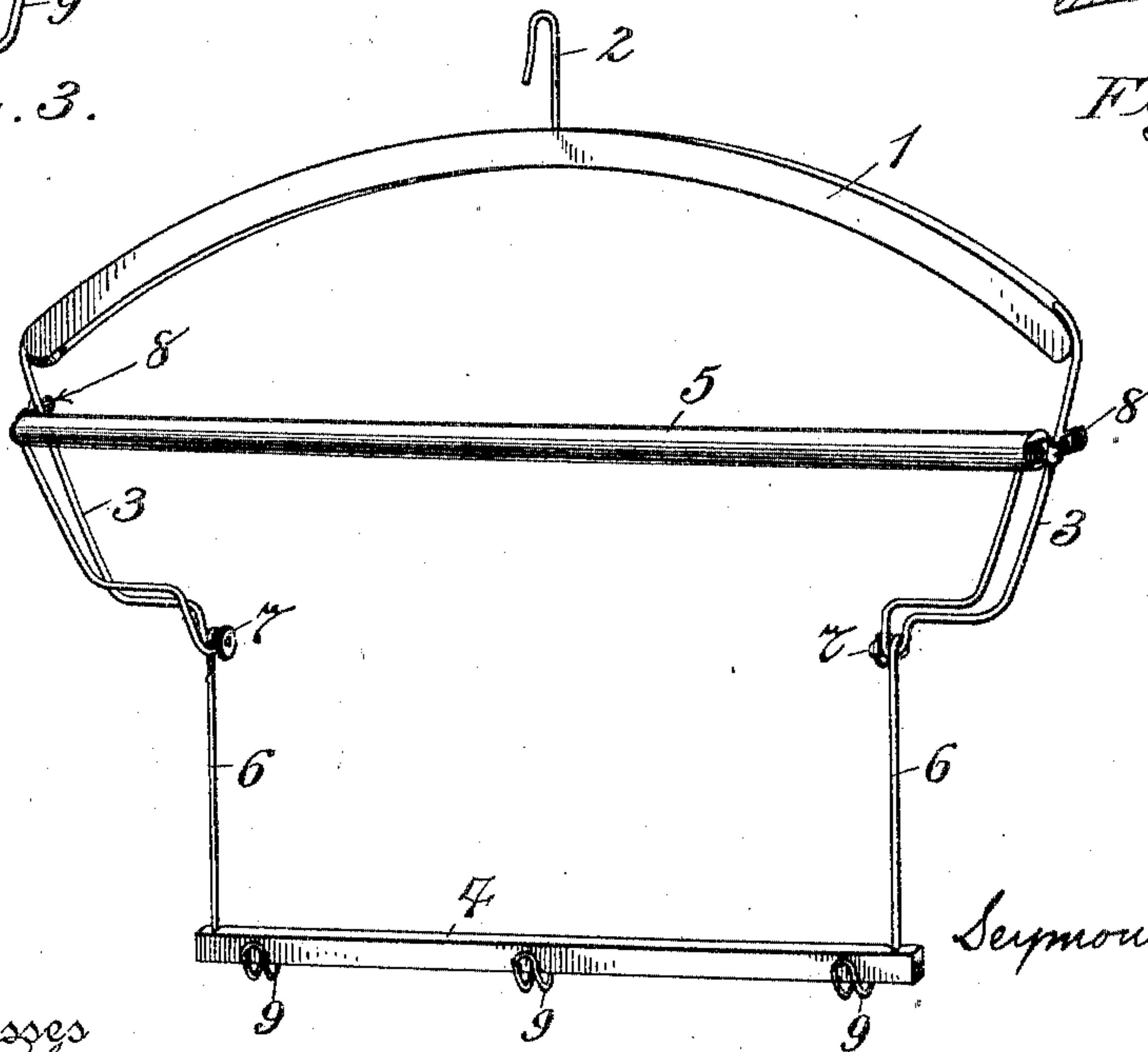
NO MODEL.



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 4.*



Witnesses  
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By his Attorney J. H. MacKay



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SEYMOUR N. MARSH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## COMBINATION GARMENT-HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 776,861, dated December 6, 1904.

Application filed April 16, 1904. Serial No. 203,427. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SEYMOUR N. MARSH, 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 Combination Garment-Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention has relation to an improved combination waist and skirt hanger adapted for suspending an entire costume the skirt of which is too long to hang at full length in the wardrobe wherein the costume is placed.

My improved device is also capable of use for hanging men's clothes.

In its preferred form my hanger is supplied with a revoluble hook, so that the garments may be suspended in a different position from that it should assume when the skirt is folded upon it.

A preferred form of this invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 shows the device in perspective, the position shown being that assumed when first adjusting a skirt upon it. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the device in the position assumed after the skirt is in place. Fig. 3 is a side view of the attachment-bar, showing the preferred form of tape-hook; and Fig. 4 is a sectional detail of the revolving suspension-hook.

The curved bar 1 is designed to directly support the waist, being introduced into the sleeves and under the shoulders in the usual manner. The hook 2 is placed at the middle of said bar and serves to afford means for suspending the same on a rod or other convenient support. As shown in Fig. 4, this hook 2 is preferably provided with a straight shank passing through the bar 1 in such a manner as to turn easily therein, although the fit of the hook in the bar is sufficiently tight, so that said hook will maintain the position shown in the drawings without dropping down. Depending from the two ends of the waist-hanger 1 are two brackets 3, preferably made of wire bent inwardly the one toward the other, as shown in the drawings. These brackets serve to support the folding skirt-hanger, which turns on said brackets and is prefer-

ably constructed as follows: The essential elements of this part of my combination hanger are the suspension-bar 4, the folding bar or rod 5, and the two connecting rods or wires 6, connecting the two ends of these two bars to each other. My invention includes any device wherein a skirt-hanger comprising these elements is mounted on any appropriate support depending from the waist-hanger 1. In the preferred form shown the appropriate support takes the form of the two brackets 3, and the side connecting-wires 6 of the skirt-hanger are pivoted at the extremities of said brackets, said wires 6 being bent to form opposite and similar eyes or loops fitting loosely on the pivotal supports afforded by the ends of the brackets 3. To prevent the pivoted skirt-hanger from falling off of the brackets 3, I prefer to use the retaining-pieces shown at 7.

The folding-bar 5 is preferably supplied with means whereby it may be made to engage the stationary part of the combination device, and in the form shown this means takes the form of spring-catches 8, so placed that they engage the brackets 3 when the device is arranged as shown in Fig. 2. The suspension-bar 4 is provided with tape-hooks 9, whereby the tapes at the waistband of a skirt 10 may be made to attach the skirt, as shown. These hooks are preferably constructed, as shown in Fig. 3, of wire, the two ends of which enter one face of the bar 4, while the middle of the wire is curved into a hook extending upward in front of the opposite face of said bar. As shown in the drawings, the hooks 9 and the catches 8 are turned in opposite directions to facilitate the operation hereinafter described.

In the position shown in Fig. 2, with the revolving parts firmly secured by the catches, the combined device can be used for a man's suit. The coat and vest would be hung on the bar 1, and the bar 5 would serve as a trousers-hanger. When this device is to be used for a lady's costume, including a skirt of extra length, the upper curved bar is employed to support the waist in the usual manner, and the skirt is secured as follows: The revolving portion of the hanger is brought into the position shown in Fig. 1, with the folding-bar 5



uppermost and with the catches 8 turned away from the brackets 3. The tapes on the skirt 10 are then slipped over the hooks 9 on the suspension-bar 4. The revolving portion of the hanger is then turned about its pivots in the direction of the arrows in Fig. 1 until it assumes the position shown in Fig. 2, when the catches 8 will engage with the stationary portion of the device in such a way as to prevent accidental backward revolution of the revolving hanger. The result of turning the hanger as above described will be to first lift the top of the skirt 10 into a position immediately under the bar 1, bringing the folding-bar 5 down against the skirt some distance below the tapes. Further revolution of the hanger will then turn or fold the skirt over the bar 5, lifting the fold in its turn up to the level of said bar in Fig. 2. In this position the bottom edge of the skirt is raised by an amount equal to twice the vertical width of the revolving portion of the hanger, and a correspondingly lower closet can be thus made available for a train-dress or other skirt of considerable length. The waist should of course not be applied until after the skirt is in place on the hanger.

The hooks 9 are best placed, as shown, with their open ends turned oppositely to the catches 8. In this position the turning of the hanger to bring the catches 8 into engagement tends constantly to throw the tapes farther onto the hooks instead of tending to throw them off, as would be the case if the hooks were turned in the opposite direction.

Various changes can be made in this device without departing from the spirit of this invention, and I am not to be understood as limiting myself to the precise details herein shown and described.

What I claim is—

1. In a combination garment-hanger, a stationary frame, a revolving frame pivoted thereon, and means for securing the garment to said revolving frame, substantially as described.

2. In a combination hanger, a stationary frame and a revolving frame pivoted thereto

and comprising a folding-bar and a securing-bar connected by side wires, substantially as described.

3. In a combination garment-hanger, a stationary hanger-bar, brackets secured thereon, and a revolving hanger-frame pivoted to said brackets, substantially as described.

4. In a combination garment-hanger, a stationary hanger-bar and brackets secured thereto; in combination with a revolving frame comprising a securing-bar and a folding-bar, and side wires joining said bars and formed with loops turning on the ends of said brackets, substantially as described.

5. In a combination garment-hanger, a stationary frame, a revolving hanger-frame pivoted thereon, and means for securing said revolving frame in one fixed position with relation to said stationary frame, substantially as described.

6. In a combination garment-hanger, a stationary frame, a revolving hook for suspending said frame, and a revolving hanger-frame pivoted on said stationary frame, substantially as described.

7. In a combination garment-hanger, a stationary hanger-bar, a revolving hook therefor, brackets secured to said hanger-bar and a revolving hanger-frame pivoted between said brackets, substantially as described.

8. In a combination garment-hanger, a stationary frame, a revolving hanger-frame, and clips carried on said revolving frame and adapted to engage the stationary frame to secure the two frames, substantially as described.

9. In a combination garment-hanger, a stationary frame, a revolving frame pivoted thereon comprising a folding-bar and a securing-bar, hooks on the securing-bar and clips for securing the two frames together, said hooks and clips being turned in opposite directions, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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