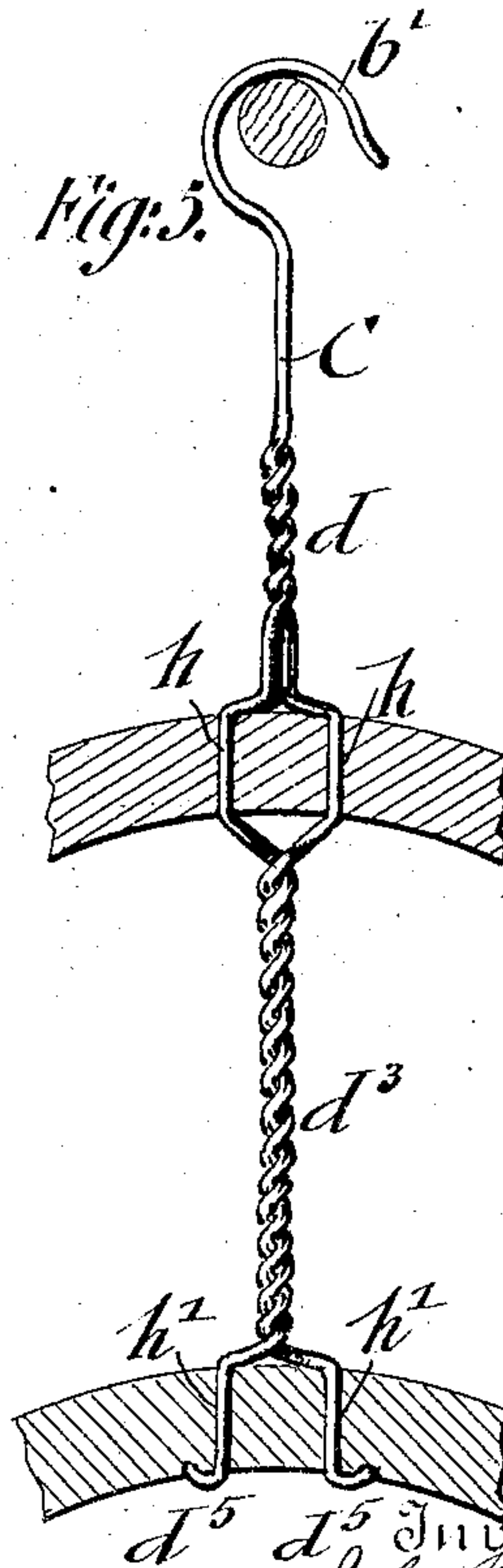
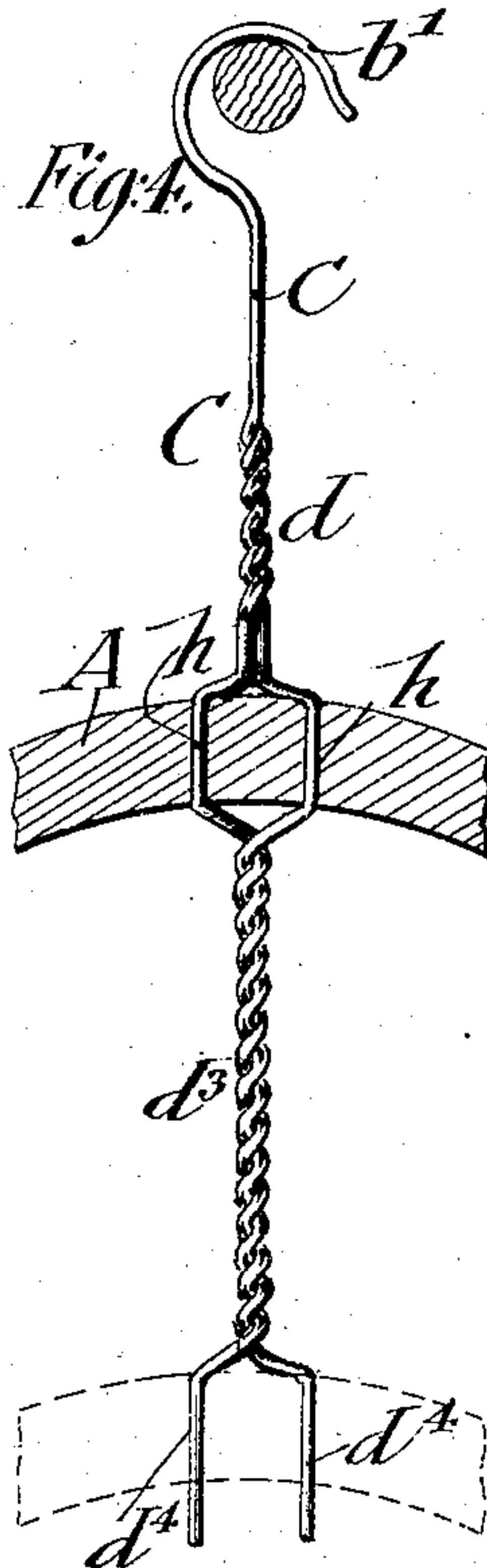
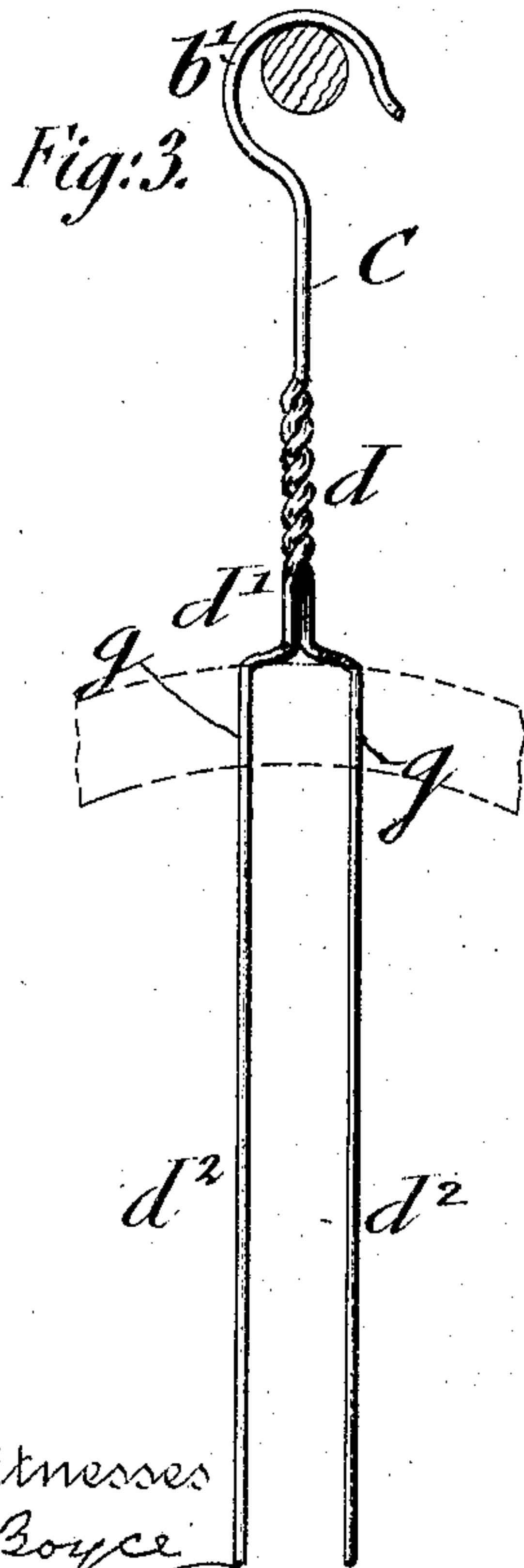
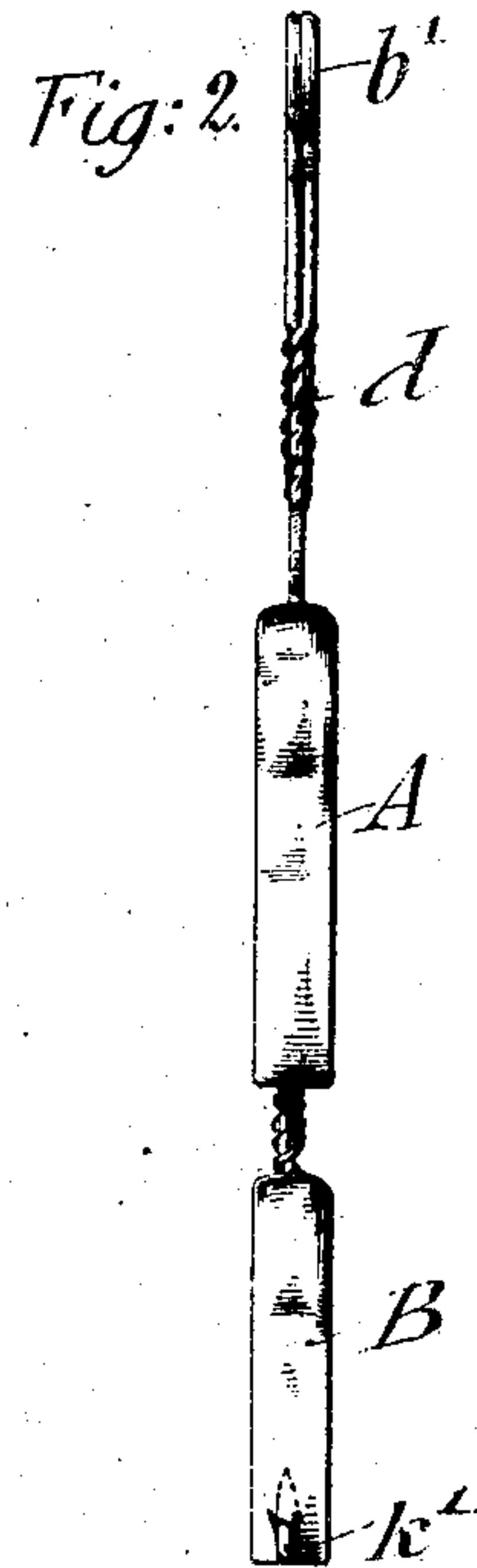
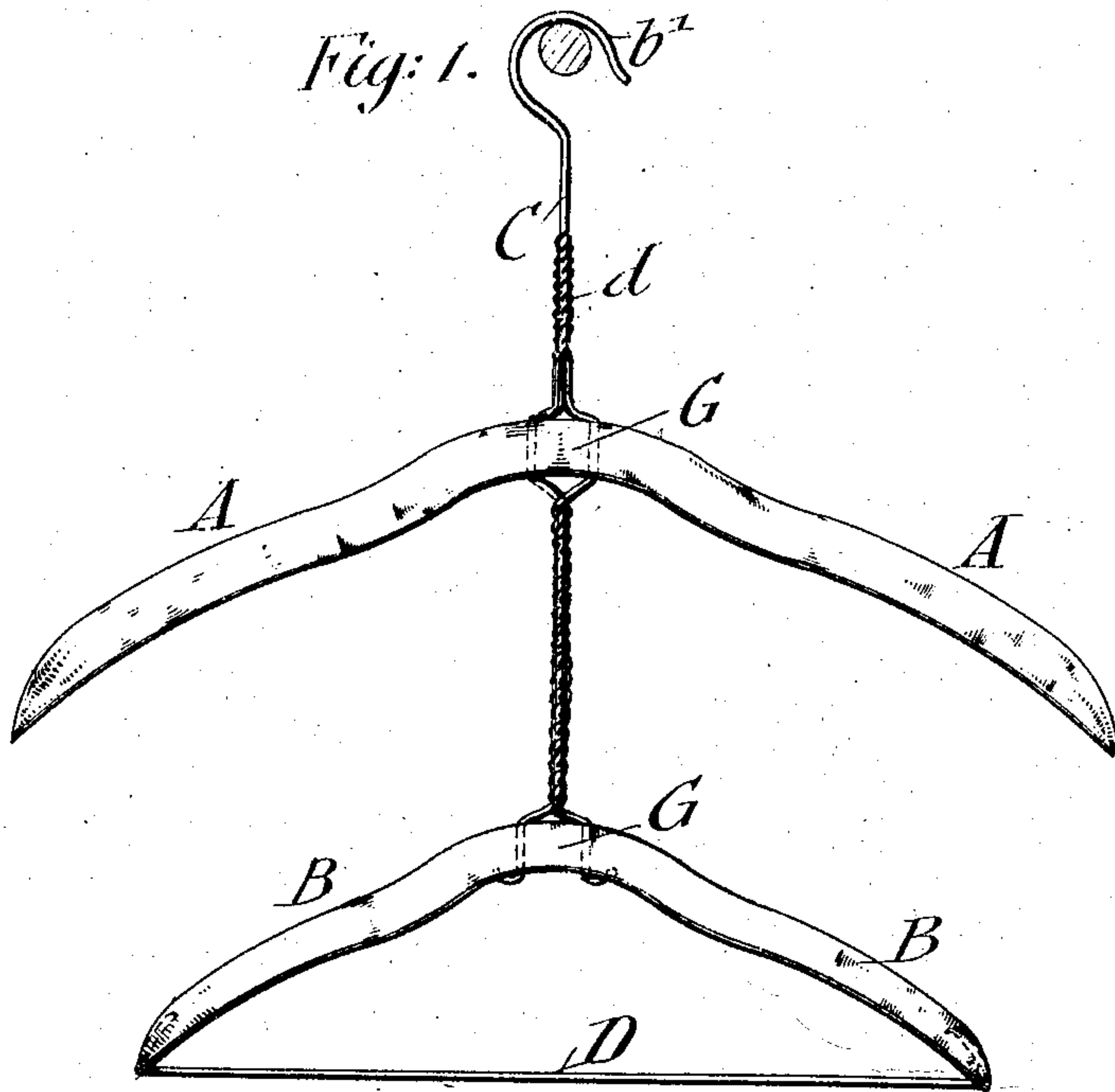


No. 780,681.

PATENTED JAN. 24, 1905.

J. P. B. PETO.  
HANGER FOR GARMENTS.  
APPLICATION FILED MAY 9, 1904.



Witnesses  
F. C. Boyce  
*[Signature]*

By his Attorneys  
*[Signature]*  
Inventor  
John P. B. Peto  
*[Signature]*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOHN P. B. PETO, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## HANGER FOR GARMENTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 780,681, dated January 24, 1905.

Application filed May 9, 1904. Serial No. 207,024.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN P. B. PETO, a citizen of the United States, residing in New York, borough of Queens, State of New York, have  
 5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hangers for Garments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved hanger for garments of that class in which two or  
 10 more shoulder-pieces are supported one above another by one suspension-wire, so that several garments, such as an overcoat and coat or coat and vest or any number of different garments may be suspended on the same, the  
 15 shoulder-pieces of the hanger being applied to the suspension-wire in such a manner that there is no shifting possible in either an axial or longitudinal direction and a simple, rigid, and effective connection between the shoulder-  
 20 pieces and the suspension-wire is obtained.

The invention consists of a hanger for garments which comprises two or more shoulder-pieces that are supported one below another, the lower shoulder-piece being of less width  
 25 than the upper shoulder-piece.

The invention consists, further, of a doubled suspension-wire which passes through said shoulder-pieces, which are provided with parallel openings in their middle portions, said  
 30 suspension-wire being formed in the shape of a hook at the upper end and twisted between the shoulder-pieces, being clenched at the lower ends in the under side of the lower shoulder-piece.

35 The invention consists, further, in certain structural details, which will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows a side elevation of my improved hanger  
 40 for garments; Fig. 2, an end elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a side view of the suspension-wire, shown in bent shape at the upper end, with the lower ends in position to pass through the upper shoulder-piece. Fig. 4 is  
 45 a longitudinal section through the upper shoulder-piece, showing the suspension-wire attached thereto and ready to be affixed to lower shoulder-piece. Fig. 5 is a vertical section showing the suspension-wire attached to

both shoulder-pieces. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are  
 drawn on a somewhat larger scale.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

In the drawings, in which a hanger having two shoulder-pieces is illustrated, A design-  
 55 nates the upper shoulder-piece, and B the lower shoulder-piece, both being preferably made of wood and provided at their middle portions with upwardly-bent portions G, that are located above the end portions of the same, so as  
 60 to form a suitable support to retain the shape of the garments to be placed thereon. The upper shoulder-piece is made wider than the lower shoulder-piece, so that the garments suspended on the upper shoulder-piece does not  
 65 interfere with the garment on the lower shoulder-piece, but drops around and envelops the same. The bent middle portions G of both shoulder-pieces A and B are provided with  
 70 two holes *h* and *h'*, that are bored through the same parallel with the central axis of the shoulder-pieces, so as to receive the laterally-bent or offset portions *g* of the doubled suspension-wire C, which is formed at the upper  
 75 end with a suspension-hook *b'* for suspending the hanger from the usual coat-hooks or other devices used for this purpose. The doubled suspension-wire C is made of a wire of suitable  
 80 thickness so as to firmly support the garments placed on the hanger, and consists of a doubled-up blank of the required length. The suspension-hook *b'* is bent into shape at the upper end of said blank, after which a  
 twist *d* is formed, the ends of the wire below the twist *d* being separated to form the offset  
 85 portions *g*, as shown in Fig. 3. The offset portions *g* are passed through the holes *h* of the upper shoulder-piece A, after which the ends *d*<sup>2</sup>, below the shoulder-piece A, are tightly  
 90 twisted together, as shown at *d*<sup>3</sup>, leaving shorter offset parallel portions *d*<sup>4</sup>, which are passed through the holes *h'* in the lower shoulder-piece B and then clenched in outward direction into the under side of the lower shoulder-piece, as shown in *d*<sup>5</sup>, Fig. 5. The twisted  
 95 portions *d* and *d*<sup>3</sup> of the doubled suspension-wire C, together with the clenched ends *d*<sup>5</sup>, produce the connection of the suspension-wire



with the two shoulder-pieces A and B and prevent not only their axial motion on the suspension-wire, but also their longitudinal displacement on the same. The shoulder-pieces are firmly clamped to the suspension-wire without weakening them at the point of connection with the same.

If desired, three or more shoulder-pieces can be used, in which a longer doubled suspension-wire is provided, and the clamping of the suspension-wire into these shoulder-pieces is repeated in the same manner as above described.

The shoulder-pieces are connected by the suspension-wire with each other one below another, so that either an overcoat and a coat can be placed on the hanger or a coat and vests suspended from the same or different garments.

By connecting the outer ends of the lower shoulder-piece B by a cross-wire D and clenching the ends into the ends on the shoulder-piece, as shown as *k'*, Fig. 2, a support for trousers may be obtained, the trousers being placed in a folded position on the cross-wire, so that an entire suit with the different parts—coat, vest and trousers—or ladies' garments can be suspended from the hanger.

My improved hanger can be used for cold-storage of fur garments, as it increases the capacity of the storehouse, and it may also be used for domestic purposes as a hanger for ladies' and gentlemen's garments.

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

1. A hanger for garments, comprising a doubled suspension-wire having a hook at the

upper end, offsets below said hook, and a plurality of shoulder-pieces provided with holes engaging said offsets.

2. A hanger for garments, comprising a doubled suspension-wire having a hook at the upper end, parallel offsets below said hook, and a plurality of shoulder-pieces having parallel holes engaging said offsets.

3. A hanger for garments comprising a doubled suspension-wire having a hook bent at one end, a twisted portion below said hook, the two ends of said wire being bent to form offset portions, a shoulder-piece having holes engaging said offset portions, a twist in said wire below said shoulder-piece, and a second shoulder-piece secured to said suspension-wire below said last-named twist.

4. In a hanger for garments, the combination with a doubled suspension-wire having offset portions, of a shoulder-piece having holes engaging said offset portions, the ends of said wire being clenched to the under side of said shoulder-piece.

5. A hanger for garments, consisting of a doubled suspension-wire, a plurality of shoulder-pieces attached to said suspension-wire, one below another, the lowermost shoulder-piece being provided with a trousers-supporting cross-wire connecting the ends of said shoulder-piece.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN P. B. PETO.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,

HENRY J. SUHRBIER.