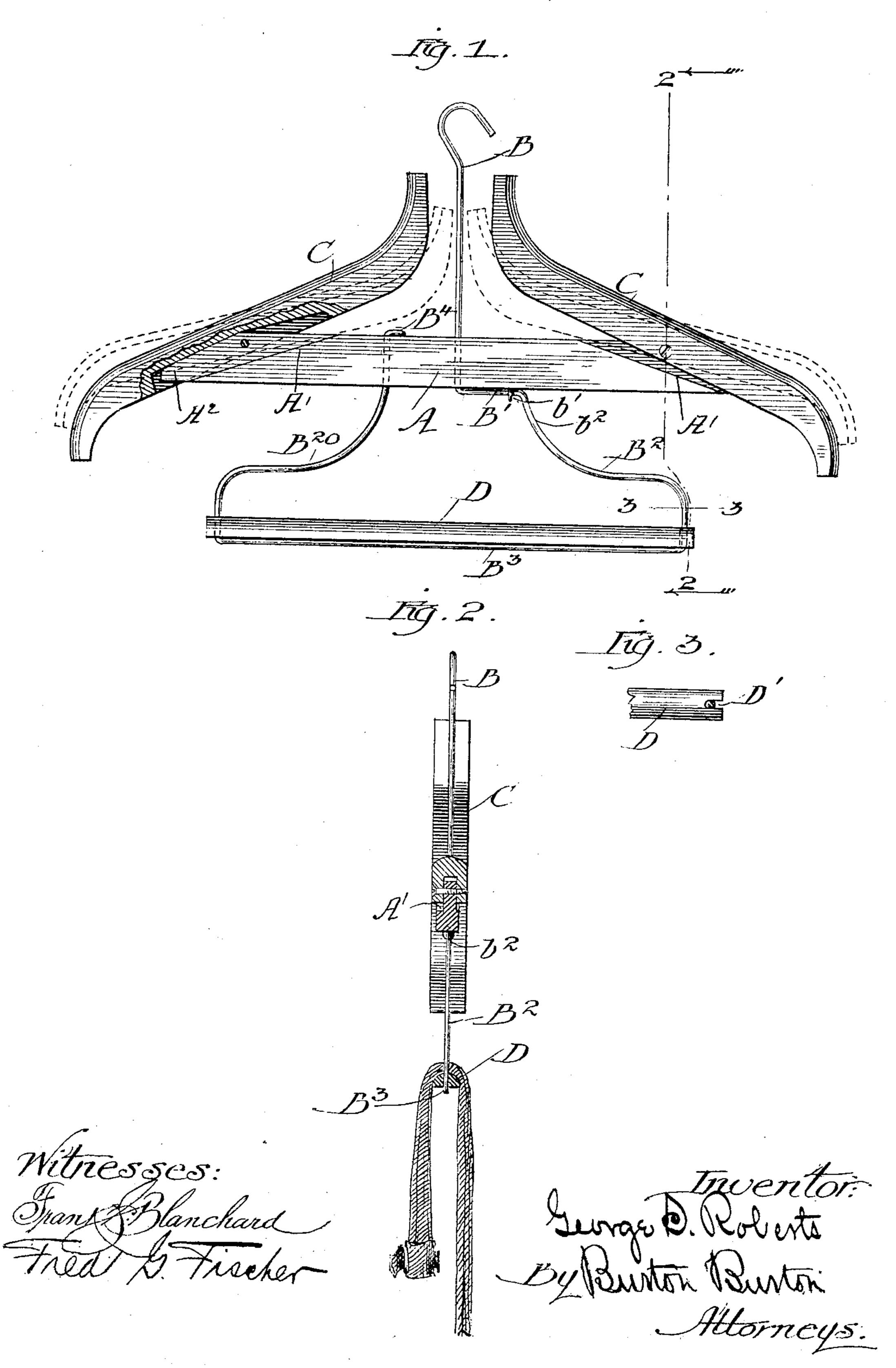
G. S. ROBERTS. GARMENT HANGER. APPLICATION FILED DEC. 27, 1904.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE S. ROBERTS, OF OAK PARK, ILLINOIS.

GARMENT-HANGER.

No. 803,363.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 31, 1905.

Application filed December 27, 1904. Serial No. 238,322.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George S. Roberts, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oak Park, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Garment-Hangers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

The purpose of this invention is to provide an improved device for hanging garments to prevent them from becoming creased or mis-

shapen.

It consists of the features of construction

15 set out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the device in question. Fig. 2 is a detail section at the line 2 2 on Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail section at the line 3 3 on Fig. 1.

The principal part of this device is designed for a coat-hanger, and the leading purpose of the construction is to adapt the device to support a coat hung upon it at the shoulders, so that whatever be the slope of the shoulder it ²⁵ will be supported substantially over the whole length from sleeve to collar, and thus will be prevented from either sagging out of shape or being stretched out of shape by having the whole weight supported upon a single point, 3° as is liable to be the case when no provision is made for accommodating the support to the slope of the shoulder. For this purpose the device comprises a rigid transverse bar A, which has means for supporting it, consist-35 ing in the particular construction shown of a hook B, extending from the middle point of the bar upward, so that it may be hung. At the two ends of the rigid transverse bar A there are pivotally mounted on said bar shoul-40 der-rockers C C, which are pivoted to the bar intermediate the ends of the rockers, respectively, both ends of said rockers being free from any attachment whatever, so that the rocker is free within certain limits to accom-45 modate itself angularly about its pivot to the garment which is hung upon it, and it will be seen that whichever end of the rocker first receives the weight of the garment that end will be depressed and the other end will rise until 5° the slope of the rocker corresponds to the slope of the shoulder of the garment, so that the weight will be distributed over the whole length of the shoulder-piece of the device and over the whole length of the shoulder of the

55 garment, and thus distributed the weight of

the garment tends to keep the shoulder prop-

erly shaped instead of distorting it. The limits of the rocking movement of the rockers are determined by the shoulders A' A' on the bar A, the lower side of the rocker being 60 stopped on the opposite ends of the shoulder at these limits, respectively; also the ends A² of the bar A stop the rockers at the position shown in full line, limiting the downward movement of the outer end. The outer end 65 of each rocker is suitably curved downward to avoid presenting upward any angle or abrupt termination which might distort the garment, and at the inner ends the rockers are curved upwardly to extend within the col- 70 lar of the garment. These details of form are only incidental and to a limited extent important. In respect to this part of the invention—to wit, the coat-hanger—I do not limit myself to the specific form of the parts, 75 but only to providing the rockers which are free at both ends, so that they may accommodate themselves about their pivot, as described, to the slope of the shoulder of the garment. In connection with this form of 80 coat-supporting device I prefer to provide underneath the cross-bar A means for supporting a vest and trousers or other garments which may be similarly hung.

For the vest-support I construct a wire 85 frame integral with the hook B, formed substantially as seen in Fig. 1, the wire being inserted through the cross-bar from below and formed into the hook B above the cross-bar, the portion below the bar being bent so as to 90 extend close along its lower edge for a suitable distance B' and being preferably secured to the bar by a staple b', outward from which at b^2 it is bent downward away from the bar and then outward toward the end of the bar 95 for a suitable distance to form at the part B^z a lodgment for the shoulder of the vest. It is then bent to form a long horizontal eye or loop B³, symmetrically disposed with respect to the middle line at which the wire extends 100 through the cross-bar to form the hook B, and the wire is bent up from the upper side of such loop at a point corresponding to the downward bend made at b2 and extended into and preferably through the bar, so that it may 105 be clenched above the same, as seen at B4. Thus bent the bar has, as it will be observed, a shoulder-support B²⁰ at the opposite side from and corresponding to the shoulder-support B² for a vest. The lower side of the 110 horizontal eye B3 is designed to afford support for trousers reeved through the eye and

hung folded over said lower side; but since a garment thus folded over a mere wire would be liable to become creased or marked as by a fold at the point at which the weight would 5 be sustained on the wire, I provide a bar D, preferably of wood, lodged in the loop or eye and engaged therewith by having its ends notched, as seen at D', for engagement with the vertically-extending end portions of the 10 loop or eye, and this bar, curved in cross-section at the upper edge, becomes the immediate support of the garment, which may be reeved through the eye and hung over it, as illustrated in Fig. 2.

15 I claim—

1. In a garment-hanger, in combination with a rigid transverse bar and means for supporting it, two shoulder-rockers pivoted each intermediate its ends at the two ends respec-20 tively of the transverse bar, each rocker having both ends free, for rocking over the pivot.

2. In a garment-hanger, in combination with a rigid transverse bar and means extending upwardly from its middle point for sus-25 pending it, two shoulder-rockers pivoted each intermediate its ends at the two ends of the transverse bar, each rocker having both ends

free, for rocking over the pivot.

3. In a garment-hanger, in combination 30 with a rigid transverse bar and means for supporting it, two shoulder-rockers pivoted each intermediate its ends to the two ends respectively of the transverse bar, each rocker having both ends free, for rocking over the pivot, 35 and means for limiting the downward movement of the outer ends of the rockers. FRED. G. FISCHER.

4. In a garment-hanger, in combination with a coat-support a horizontally-extended eye or loop depending from such coat-support having sloping upper sides and a straight bar 40 having its upper edge convex in cross-section lodged in the eye and engaged with the end thereof for a trousers-hanger.

5. In a garment-hanger, in combination with a rigid transverse bar, A, the shoulder- 45 rockers, B, B, pivoted thereto; means for supporting the transverse bar consisting of the hook, C, made of an integral piece of wire or rod inserted through the cross-bar and having below the latter the long horizontal loop off- 50 set from the lower side of the bar at the outer portions of such loop to form shoulder-supports for a vest, and having the end of the

wire engaged with the bar, A.

6. In a garment-hanger in combination 55 with a coat-support comprising a rigid transverse bar, a vest and trousers support carried by such bar below the same consisting of a wire loop or eye attached to the bar at two points and offset below the bar from said points 60 outward to the two ends respectively, and a relatively wide bar lodged in the eye on the lower bar of the latter and engaged with the ends of the eye.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set 65 my hand, in the presence of two witnesses, at Chicago, Illinois, this 1st day of December, 1904.

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GEO. S. ROBERTS.

In presence of— CHAS. S. BURTON,