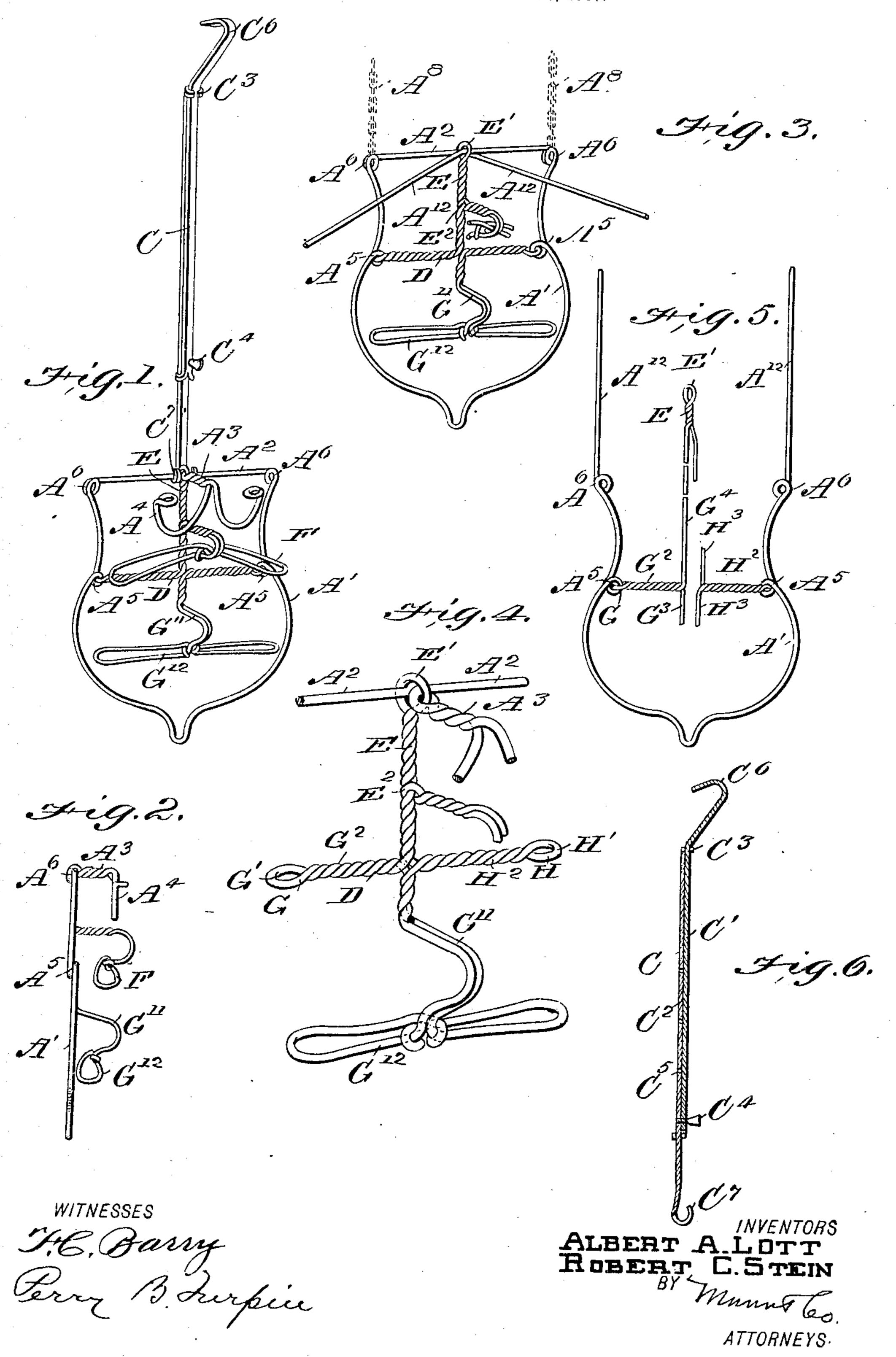
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HAT AND COAT HANGER.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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HAT AND COAT HANGER.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Albert A. Lott and ROBERT C. STEIN, citizens of the United States, and residents of Birmingham, in the 5 county of Jefferson and State of Alabama, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hat and Coat Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improvement in hang-10 ers, and consists in certain novel constructions and combinations of parts as will be

hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawing Figure 1 is a perspective view of a hanger embodying our invention. 15 Fig. 2 is a side view thereof. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view, parts being broken away of a hanger embodying the invention in the course of its manufacture. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view, partly broken away 20 of a portion of the hanger. Fig. 5 is a front plan view of what for convenience of refercoat hangers, and Fig. 6 is a side view partly 25 in section of the suspending device.

In carrying out the invention we employ what for convenience of reference we term the main frame A, which may have the general form of a shield, as shown in Figs. 1 and 30 3, with its side bars A' and top bar A2, the latter being formed in two side sections extended and twisted together at A³ with the downwardly projecting returned portions A^4

adapted to serve as hat holders.

The main frame A is an important feature of the invention as it serves as a holder and a support for the wires forming the coat holders and the latter brace and stay the main frame in such manner as to give stability to 40 the entire structure when formed complete,

as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The side bars A' are twisted midway between their ends to form the eyes A⁵ and by preference the eyes A6 are twisted at the 45 junction of the side bars with the top bar Λ^2 , these eyes A6 being preferred because they may be utilized in suspending the hanger by two chains A⁸, as shown in Fig. 3, instead of by the suspending device C, shown in Fig. 1, 50 and presently described. Moreover, these eyes A6 may be utilized to receive nails or screws for securing the main frame to a wall or other supporting surface when it is not desirable or convenient to use suspending de-55 vices such as C or A⁸. A cross connection D

extends between the opposite eyes A⁵ and an upright connection E extends between the middle of the cross connection D and the central portion of the top bar A² and is provided at its upper end with an eye E' through 60 which the free ends A¹² of the separate sections of the top bar Λ^2 are carried and are then twisted and carried forward to produce the portion A^3 supporting the hat holders A^4 . The production of these connections D and 65 E and the eye E' is an important feature of our invention. In doing that we take two lengths of wire G and H, see Fig. 5. We bend one of these at a point midway between its ends at II' and then twist it together at 70 H² forming a twisted portion which extends one-half the distance between the side eyes A⁵ and leave the ends H³ which may be of equal length. The wire G at the other side of the main frame is bent between its ends at 75 G' through the eye A⁵ is twisted thence at ence we call the main frame also showing the | G² out to the center of the main frame where application thereto of wires for forming the | it meets the twisted portion H² of the opposite wire and its ends G³ and G⁴ are twisted into connection with the respective lower 80 and upper portions H³ of the wire H.

It will be noticed that the portion G4 is longer than the other branches of the wires H and G. The reason for this is that this wire is twisted into connection with its mat- 85 ing wire H³ to a point about midway between the parts D and A2, see Fig. 4, and is then carried upwardly beyond a point E² to a point in line with the eyes A at which point it is bent into the eye E' and is then 90 twisted together down to the point E² and it is then twisted into connection with the extended portion of the upper part H³ of the wire H and carried forward and bent to form the upper coat holder F. The lower portions 95 G³ and H³ of the wires I and H are twisted together below the cross connection D and then are bent forward at G¹¹ and bent to form a coat holder G¹². This construction is important because it simplifies the production of a 100 hanger out of the three wires and disposes the same so that the cross connection D and the connection E between the same and the top bar of the main frame reinforce each other and aid in producing a stability of 105 structure not easily attained without the use of excessively heavy wire.

It will be noticed especially from Fig. 2 that the upper coat holder F is arranged in a plane slightly in advance of the lower coat 110 holder so that a coat may be hung on the lower holder G¹² and another on the upper holder F without materially interfering with each other.

It will be understood especially from Figs. 3 and 4 that the side sections of the top bar A² are not twisted together at A³ until after the eye E' is formed, when their ends are carried through the said eye and the twist A³ is formed and the ends are bent to serve as hat holders as desired in the use of the invention.

In suspending the hanger we may employ the suspending device C shown in Figs. 1 and 6 or chains A⁸ shown in Fig. 3, or screws or 15 nails may be driven through eyes A⁶ as found convenient. The suspending device Cit will be seen from Fig. 1 is composed of sections C' and C² held slidably together at C³ and the section C' being provided with a pin or screw 20 C4 which may be seated in any one of the perforations C⁵ of the section. At its upper end the section C' has a hook C⁶ to engage over a picture molding and the section C² has at its lower end a double-pronged hook C⁷ which 25 may be engaged with the top bar A² of the main frame on opposite sides of the eye E' to support the hanger whenever desired. This construction permits of suspending the hanger at any desired height without muti-

30 lating the walls as may be desired.

We claim— 1. A coat hanger, substantially as herein described, consisting of a main frame of wire having side bars provided midway between their 35 ends with eyes and having a top bar formed in sections projecting inwardly from the upper ends of the side bars, wires bent between their ends in the eyes of the side bars and twisted together toward the middle of the 40 main frame and having their extended ends twisted to form an upwardly extending portion having an eye through which the side sections of the top bar of the main frame are passed, the latter being then twisted and 45 bent to form hat holders and the free ends of the wires within the main frame being twisted together and bent to form coat holders, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A hanger comprising a main frame having side bars and a top bar composed of side sections extending inwardly from the side bars, wires within the main frame and comprising a cross connection between the side bars of said main frame, and an upright connection between the cross connection and the top bar, the said upright connection being provided with an eye, and the sections of the top bar being passed through said eye

60 the top bar being passed through said eye and twisted together and extended to form hat holders, and a coat support carried by

the wires within the main frame, substantially as set forth.

3. A coat hanger comprising a main frame 65 having side bars provided between their ends with eyes and a top bar made in sections and having eyes at the juncture of the side bars and the top bar, the sections of the top bar being twisted together and extended to form 70 a hat holder, wires within the main frame and twisted into connection with the eyes of the side bars thereof forming a cross connection between the side bars and an upright connection between said cross connection 75 and the top bar having at its upper end an eye through which the sections of the top bar are carried, and a coat holder supported by the cross connection, substantially as set forth.

4. A hanger comprising a main frame having a top bar and side bars provided midway between their ends with eyes and a pair of wires held between their ends in said eyes and twisted together toward their juncture 85 at the middle of the main frame and thence twisted together to form a lower coat support, an upright connection with the top bar of the main frame, and an upper coat support, all substantially as and for the purpose 90 set forth.

5. A coat hanger having a main frame provided with a top bar and side bars, a cross connection between the side bars and an upright connection between the cross connec- 95 tion and the top bar of the main frame, coat supports carried by said cross connection and said upright connection, and a suspending device composed of sections adjustable along each other whereby to vary its length, 100 the upper section having a hook to engage with a picture molding and the lower section having a double-pronged hook to engage with the top bar of the main frame on opposite sides of the upright connection there- 105 with, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

6. A hanger comprising a main frame having side bars and wires corresponding to each of the side bars and bent midway between 110 their ends into connection therewith, twisted thence inwardly within the frame and having their ends arranged in upper and lower pairs, the ends of the upper pair being twisted together and bent to form the upper coat 115 support and the ends of the lower pair being twisted together and bent to form the lower coat holder, substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:

Solon C. Kemon, Perry B. Turpin.