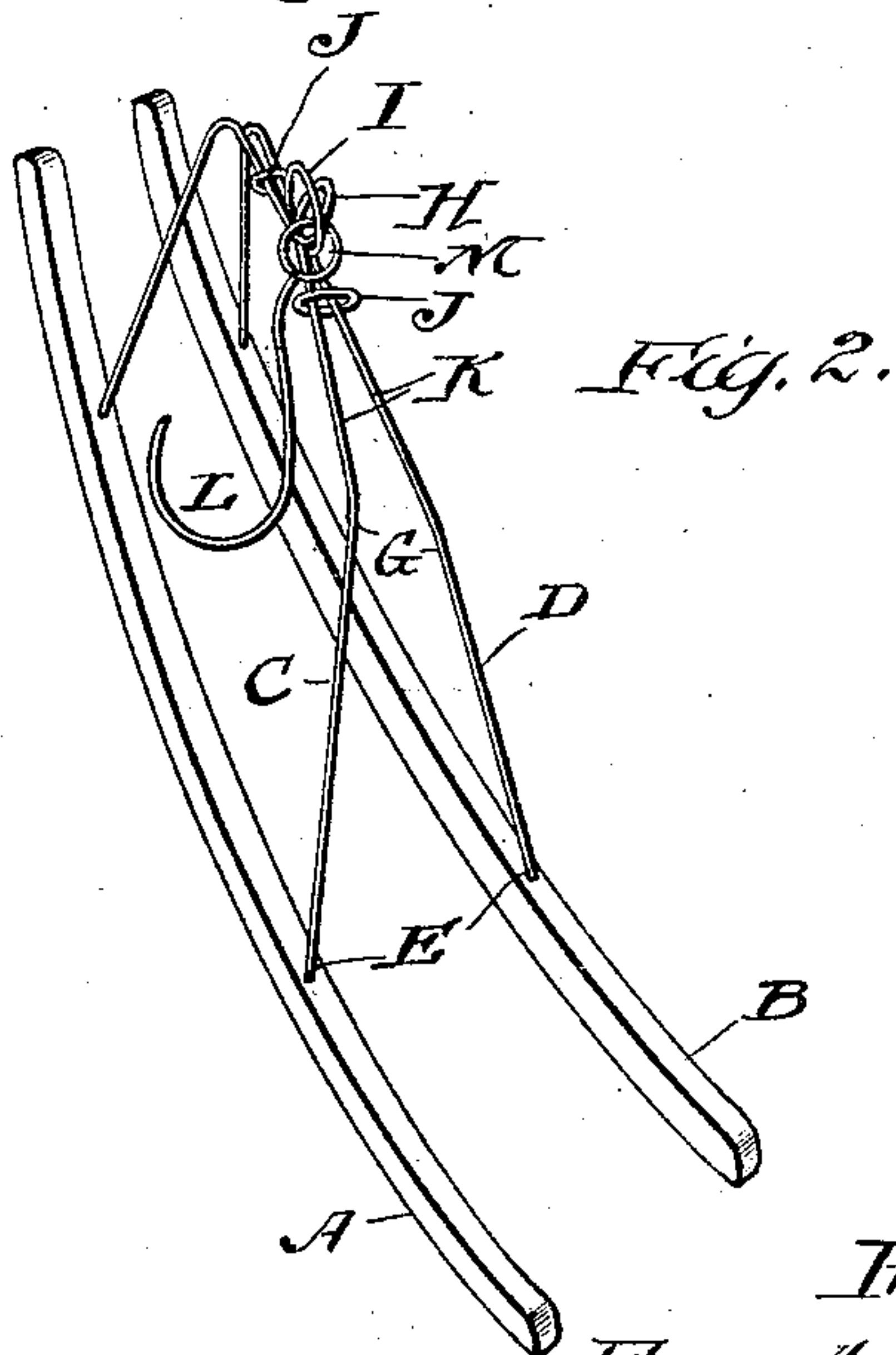
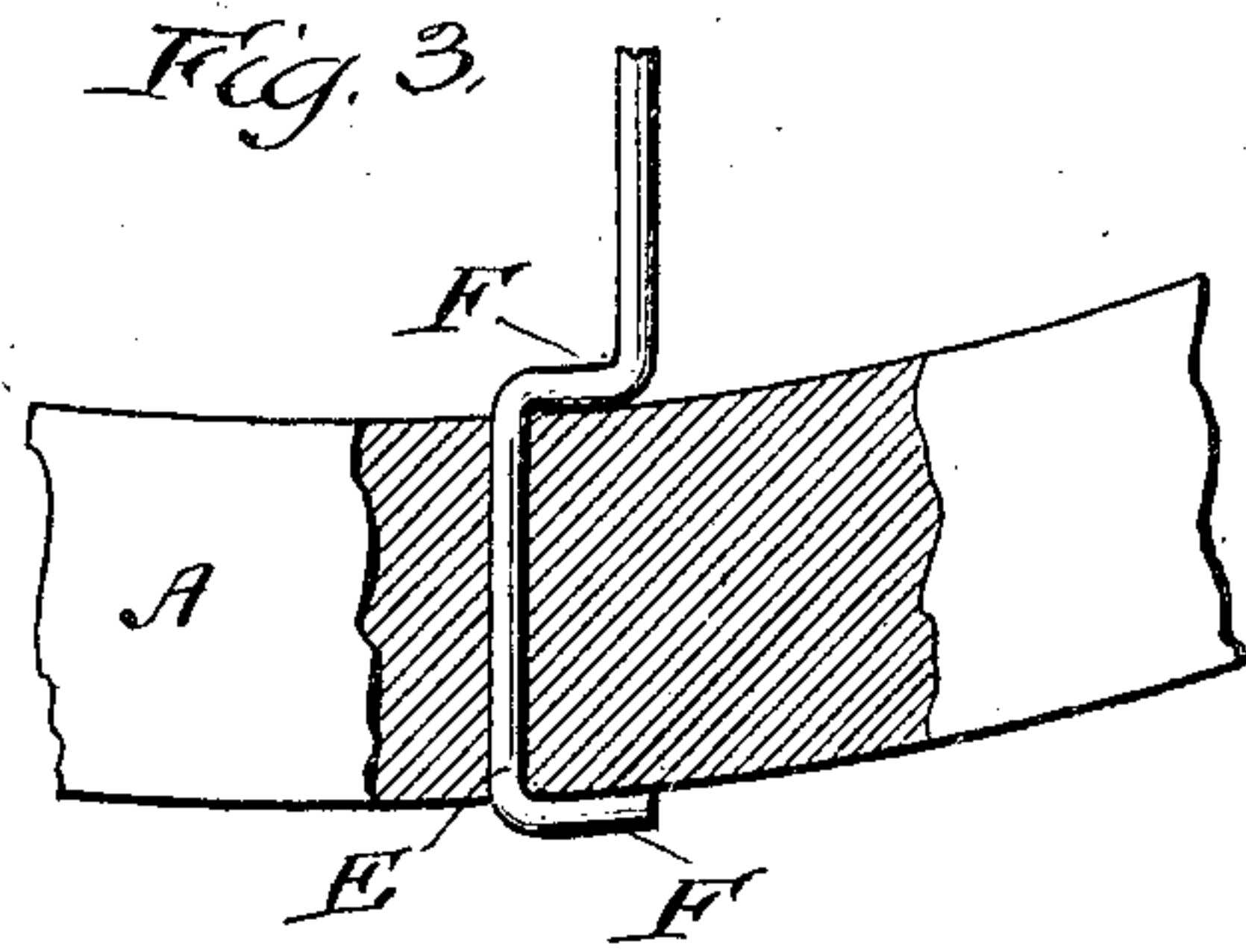
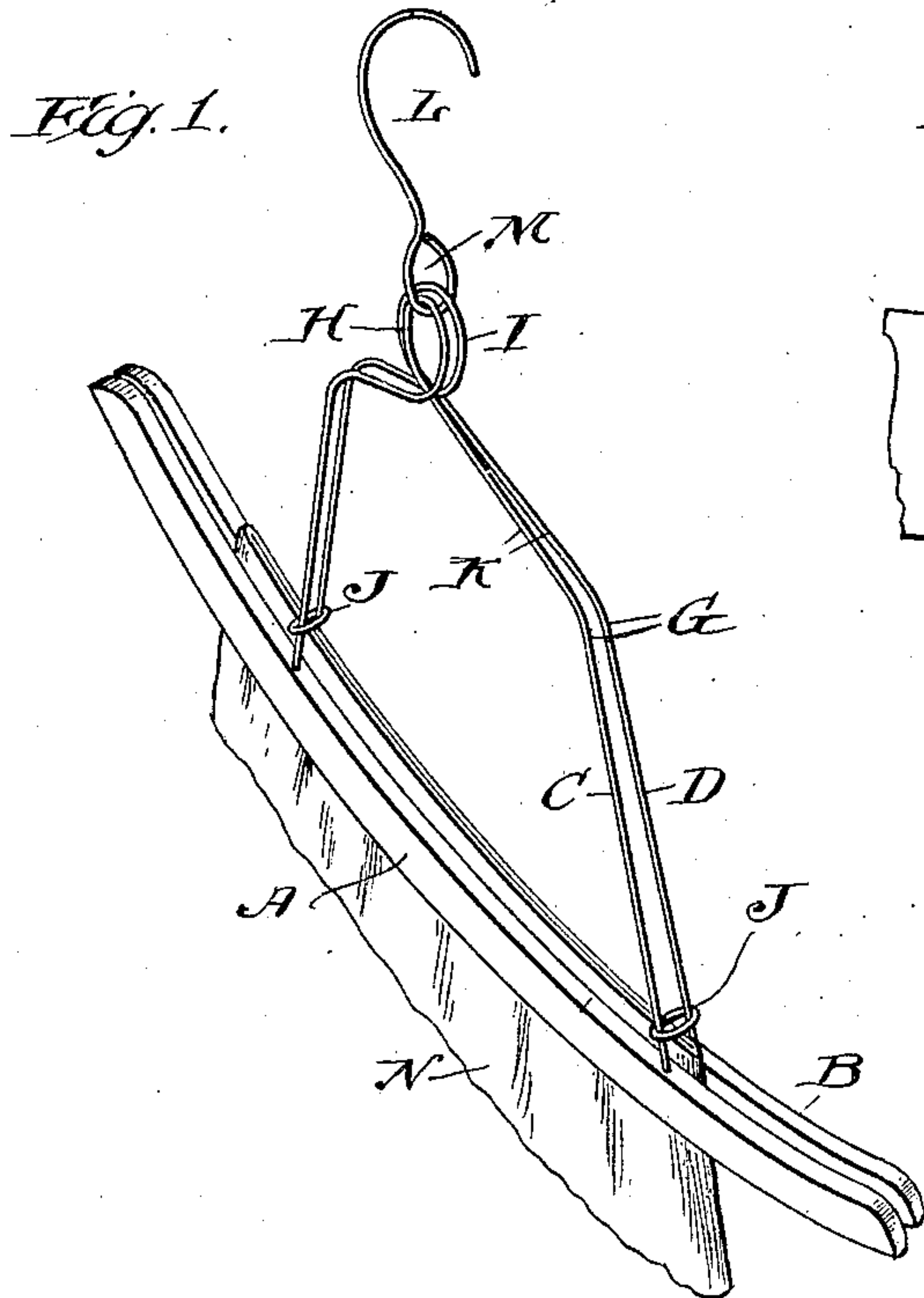


No. 877,945.

PATENTED FEB. 4, 1908.

E. T. NEUMANN.
SKIRT HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 28, 1907.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNST T. NEUMANN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SKIRT-HOLDER.

No. 877,945.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 4, 1908.

Application filed August 28, 1907. Serial No. 390,458.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNST T. NEUMANN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Skirt-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of articles used by tailors, dressmakers and others for hanging clothing when not in use, and which are designed to preserve the goods from creasing.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple, cheap and easily adjusted holder in which the skirt band or upper part can be easily and quickly inserted and firmly secured, a holder that will maintain its shape under all ordinary usage.

The manner in which I accomplish my object is described in the following specifications and illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective elevation of the holder with a skirt secured therein. Fig. 2 is a perspective elevation of the holder in the open position ready for the insertion of the skirt. Fig. 3 is a detail view of part of one of the jaws partly in section to show the manner in which the ends of the wire arches are secured therein.

In the drawings A and B are two members preferably of wood adapted to form the jaws between which the skirt is held. These members are slightly curved to correspond with the curve of the top of the skirt when placed between the jaws. These members are alike in length, thickness and curve, and when closed together appear like one piece. Secured in each of these members is a wire arch C and D. The ends E of each of these arches extend through the concave edge of the jaw and are bent above and below the edges of the jaw as shown at F in Fig. 3 for the purpose of permanently securing them therein. While these bends are shown above and below the jaw and at right angles to the part in the jaws, it is obvious that the slightest bend from the straight line of the wire made in and flush with the top and bottom line of the jaw, will secure the wire permanently in place. The ends E of each of these arches are spaced so as to include about two thirds of the length of the jaw between them.

From the jaws the legs of each arch incline slightly towards each other either in a straight or curved line and then are bent inward at G nearly at right angles and formed into a central loop H and I. These loops are adapted in size so that the smallest will pass freely through the largest. Encircling the legs of these arches on each side of the central loops, are rings J. Each of these rings is oblong in shape and adapted in size to inclose the ends of the wires at each end of the two arches and to thereby hold the jaws firmly together with the skirt band between said jaws as shown in Fig. 1. When the jaws are open as shown the rings are placed close to the central loops, and the flat top K of the arches hold the rings from slipping down the legs of the arch while the skirt is being adjusted in or being taken from between the jaws. Linked with both loops of the arches is a hook L by which the hanger is suspended.

When my invention is constructed as described and illustrated, it is used as follows: The rings are placed close to the central loops on the top of the arches and the jaws opened as shown in Fig. 2. As the jaws are opened the small loop passes through the larger loop and thereby forms a pivot point on which the jaws are free to swing. This pivotal movement is limited by the size of the link M of the hook L. The waist band on top of the skirt N is placed between the jaws and the rings J are slipped down the legs and pressed toward the jaws till they are firmly pressed on the material between them. To release the skirt the rings are slipped up the legs to the loops. The thickness and strength of the jaws is adapted to maintain the parallel lines under any pressure produced by the adjustment of the rings when the jaws are closed.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

A skirt hanger of the kind described, comprising jaws adapted to hold the waist band of a skirt, said jaws consisting of two members preferably of wood and of sufficient strength to maintain their alinement; a pair of wire arches permanently secured in said jaws, the top of each of said arches being nearly horizontal and having a central loop, said loops being adapted in size so that one loop will pass through the other and thereby

form a pivotal point on which said jaws may be opened and closed; a pair of rings encircling and slidable on said arches, one on each side of said loops, said rings being adapted to
5 hang on the horizontal part of said arches while said jaws are open and to slide down the legs of said arches when said jaws are closed on the hand of a skirt; and a hook se-

cured in said loops by which said hanger is hung on a suitable support.

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

ERNST T. NEUMANN.

Witnesses:

THOMAS J. MORGAN,
JOSEPH STAAB.