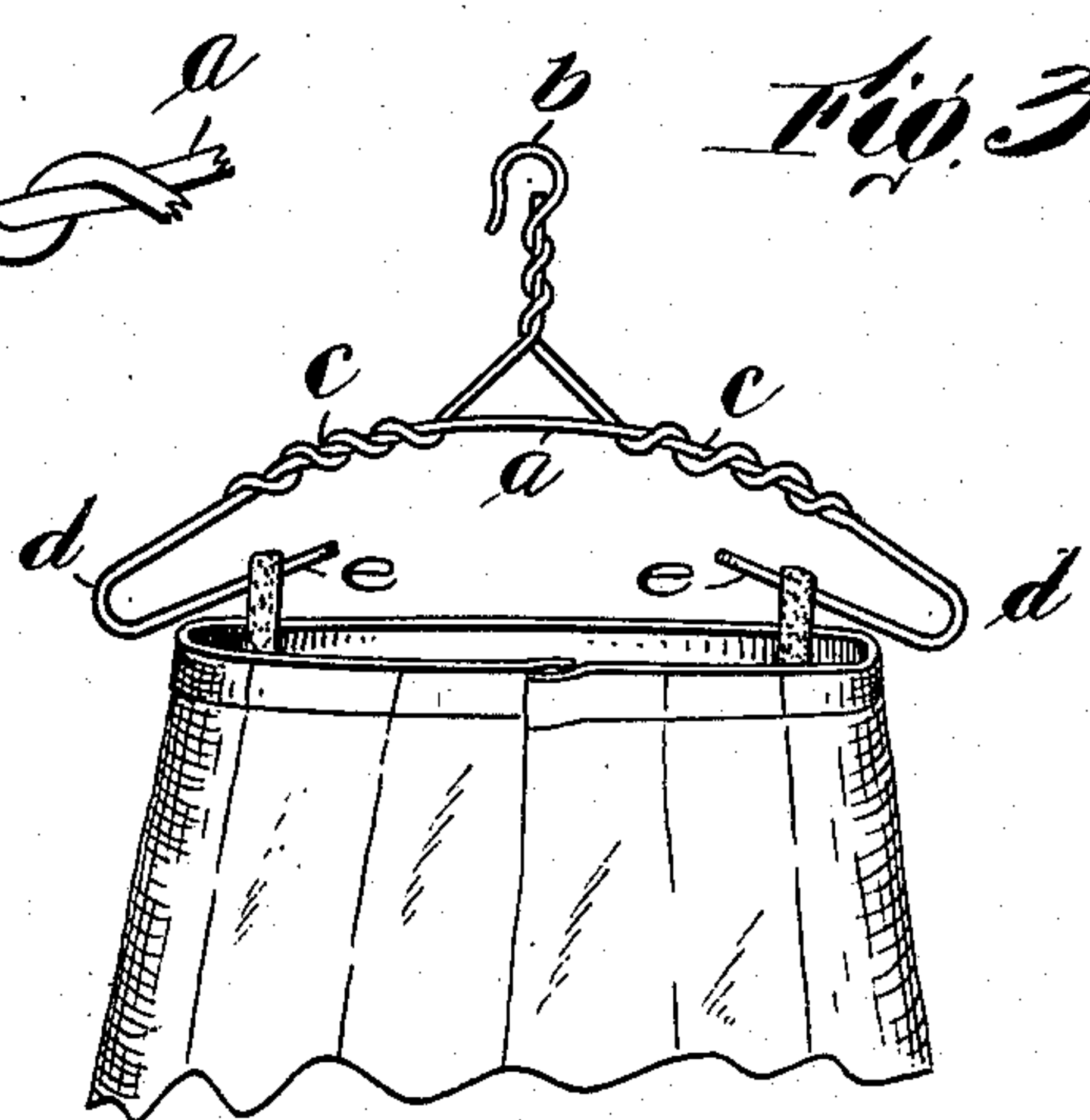
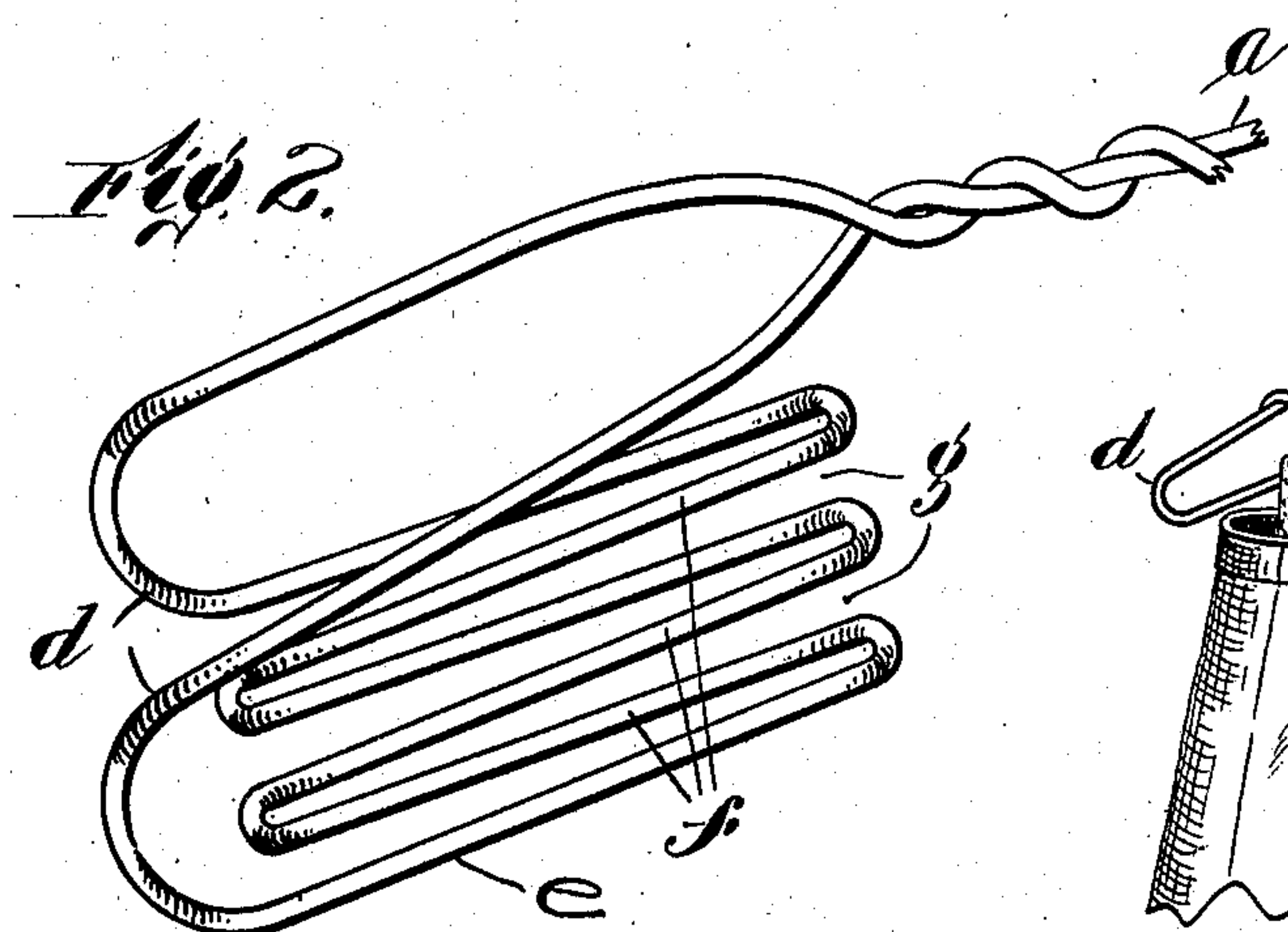
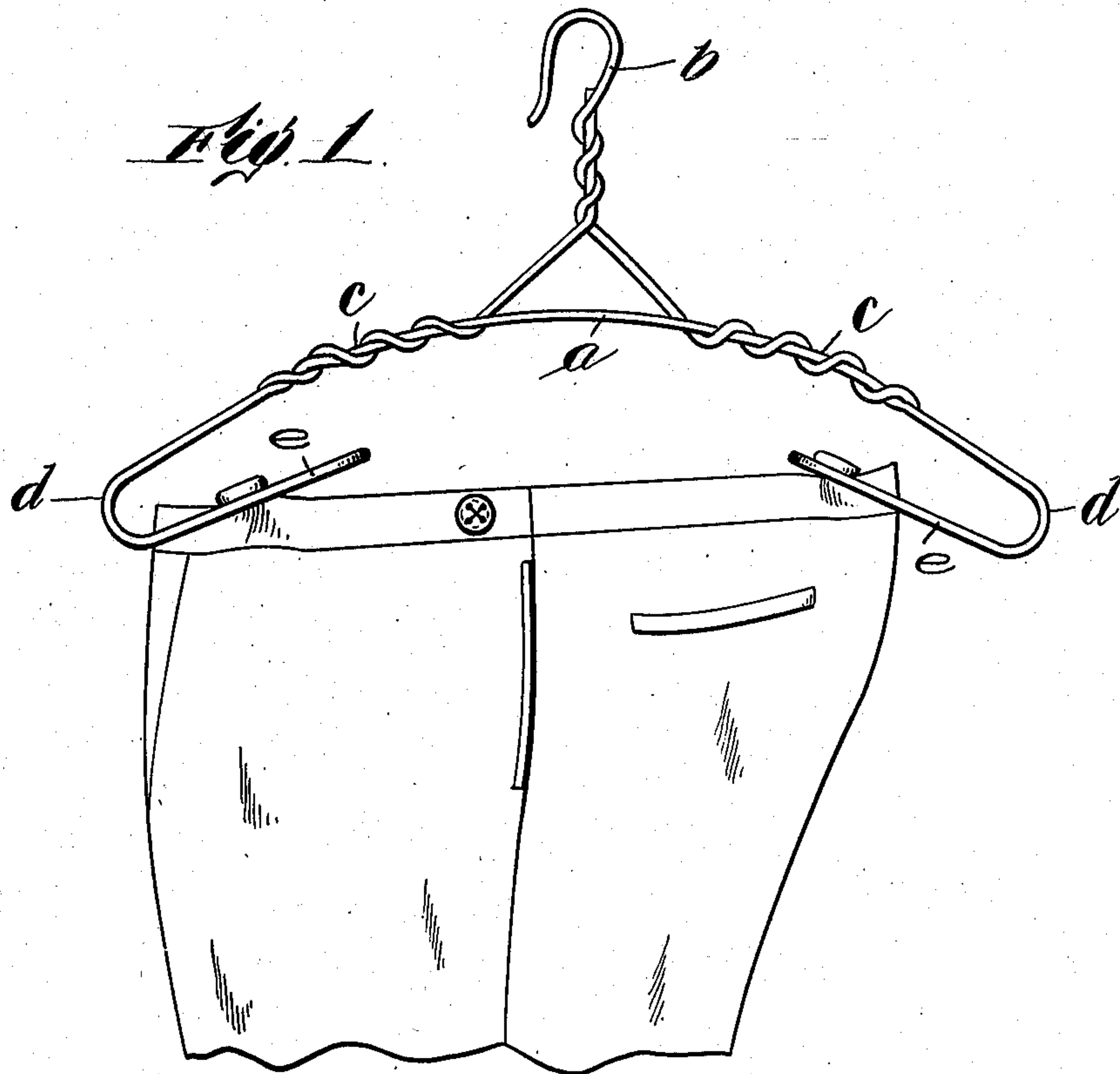


No. 885,161.

PATENTED APR. 21, 1908.

C. H. KINGSBURY.
GARMENT HANGER.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 14, 1907.



Witnesses:

C. F. Mason
E. M. Allen.

Inventor:
C. H. Kingsbury
By Attorneys
Southgate & Southgate

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. KINGSBURY, OF DANIELSON, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO HARRIETTE L. KINGSBURY, OF DANIELSON, CONNECTICUT.

GARMENT-HANGER.

No. 885,161.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 21, 1908.

Application filed December 14, 1907. Serial No. 406,471.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. KINGSBURY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Danielson, in the county of Windham and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Garment-Hanger, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a garment hanger.

The principal objects thereof are to provide a device which shall be capable of supporting coats, jackets and the like in a well-known manner and which shall be provided in a most simple manner with means for supporting trousers, skirts and the like under the coat-hanging portion of the device; also to construct the trousers and skirt hanging device in such a manner that the buttons, bindings, or loops to be placed upon it may be adjusted to different heights on the opposite sides and in such a way that the parts can be applied without stretching the garments and yet the simple application of them to the garment hanger will be sufficient to hold them in position. This latter feature is provided for by a certain slanting arrangement of the trousers and the skirt hanging device, as will appear hereinafter.

Another object of the invention is to provide a construction in which all these parts can be made of a single integral piece of wire and in a very simple and inexpensive manner.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will appear hereinafter.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings which show a preferred form of the invention and in which,

Figure 1 is a side elevation thereof. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one end of the same, and Fig. 3 is a side elevation showing the device as used for hanging a skirt.

It will be seen that the garment hanger comprises an upper portion or main frame *a* which is provided with a supporting hook *b* and with two arms *c* which terminate in shoulder pieces *d*. The shoulder pieces *d* extend outwardly and preferably downwardly from the main body of the device and they terminate in reverse bends *e* from which extend the trousers or skirt supporting devices which consist of a series of loops *f*. These loops are located on each side of the coat hanger under the shoulder pieces and extend inwardly and upwardly from the lower or outer ends thereof so that the loops on each side are most conveniently located in an in-

clined plane. The loops are spaced below the shoulder pieces so that after a coat is applied, the other articles can be applied to the lower part of the hanger. A plurality of loops are preferably provided parallel with each other so that more than one garment may be hung below the coat hanger if desired or the same garment may be supported in two or more places on each side. The spaces *g* between these loops open inwardly toward the center of the device so that the buttons of the trousers may be connected with them by pushing them outwardly from the open ends. In this way, it will be seen that it is not necessary to stretch the trousers or skirt over a part projecting outwardly and the buttons or bindings can be inserted in the spaces and held in a proper position between the loops with the proper amount of tension thereon. This is brought about by the inclined position of the trousers hanging device and the fact that the spaces open inwardly. An important function of this inclined arrangement is that when a garment is hung which should be higher on one side than on the other, the proper adjustment may be made in a very simple way simply by sliding the buttons or binding to different positions on the two sides, as indicated in Fig. 1, and still an article may be hung with its top in horizontal position, as shown in Fig. 3.

It will be seen that if the trousers are stretched a little too tight, the buttons may give or slide a little if necessary to allow the garment to assume a proper and natural position, but they will not become entirely disengaged from the hanger because of the inclined position of the loops. Another point that will be observed is that if skirts are hung up by means of loops they can be inserted over the closed inner ends of the loops of the hanger in the same way and also either skirts or trousers or other articles may be supported by passing the bindings into the spaces *g* between the loops.

The device may be made in many ways within the scope of this invention as expressed in the claims but it is preferred to form it of a single integral piece of wire and for this purpose the loops are bent up substantially in the form indicated and then the free ends of the wire are brought upwardly and inwardly to form the reverse bends *e* and the open ended shoulder pieces *d*. They

are then brought together and twisted on each other to form the arms *c* of the frame. Both sides of the device are formed in this way and it will be seen that the trousers and skirt supporting device is integral with the shoulder pieces. One end of each of the arms is integral with the corresponding end of the other and the other two ends are twisted together to form the connection with the hook *b*, and one is continued to form the hook. This completes the formation of the article.

It will be seen that such a garment hanger possesses all the advantages which have been set forth herein and that garments can be adjusted upon it so as to hang higher at one side than at the other if desired without any danger of their coming loose from the device.

While I have illustrated and described a preferred form of the invention, I am aware that many modifications may be made therein by a skilled mechanic without departing from the scope of the invention as expressed in the claims.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters-Patent is:—

1. A garment hanger having an upper portion adapted to support coats and the like and having loops connected with the outer ends of said upper portion and extending inwardly and upwardly from below said ends, said loops being adapted to support a garment at all points along them whereby a garment supported by the two sets of loops may be adjusted to different heights on said loops.

2. A garment hanger comprising an upper portion having outwardly extending shoulder pieces, and a set of loops integrally connected with the outer end of each of said shoulder pieces and extending upwardly and inwardly therefrom, said loops of each series being in an inclined plane.

3. A garment hanger having a series of loops located below the under side thereof and spaced from the main portion of the garment hanger, said loops being continuous with each other and being located in a plane, whereby buttons, loops or bindings of garments may be inserted in said loops either from the inside or outside of the garment hanger and may be held at any point between the ends of the loops.

4. A garment hanger consisting of a single integral piece of wire comprising an upper portion having a supporting hook thereon and a main frame extending outwardly from said hook in two directions so as to constitute two arms, each of said arms comprising two strands of the wire twisted together, each of said strands extending outwardly and downwardly from the end of the arm to form a shoulder piece and then extending inwardly therefrom and meeting in a series of inclined loops.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES H. KINGSBURY.

Witnesses:

ALBERT E. FAY,
C. FORREST WESSON.