

F. W. VAN NORTWICK.  
GARMENT HANGER.  
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 30, 1907.

899,929.

Patented Sept. 29, 1908.

Fig. 1.

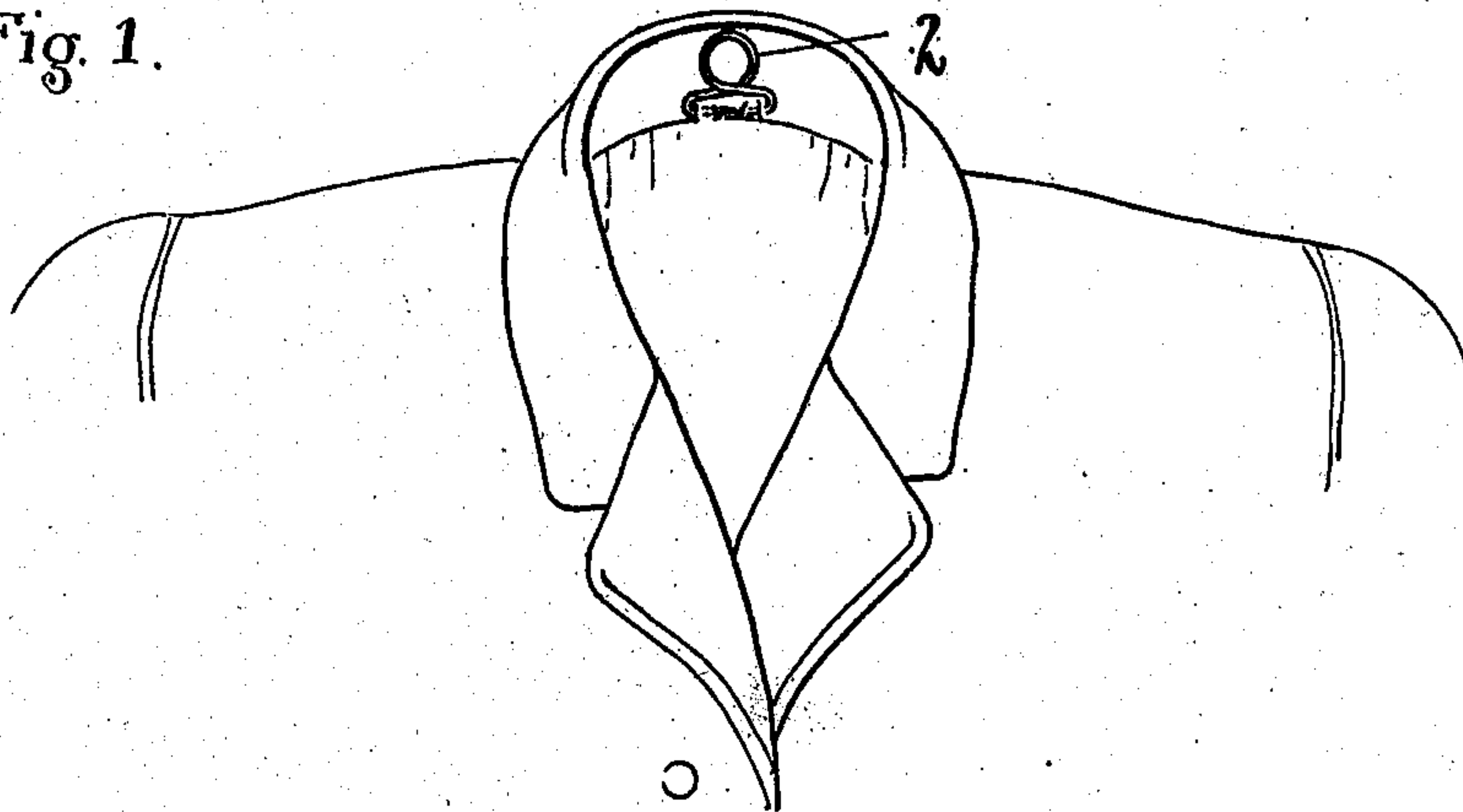


Fig. 2.

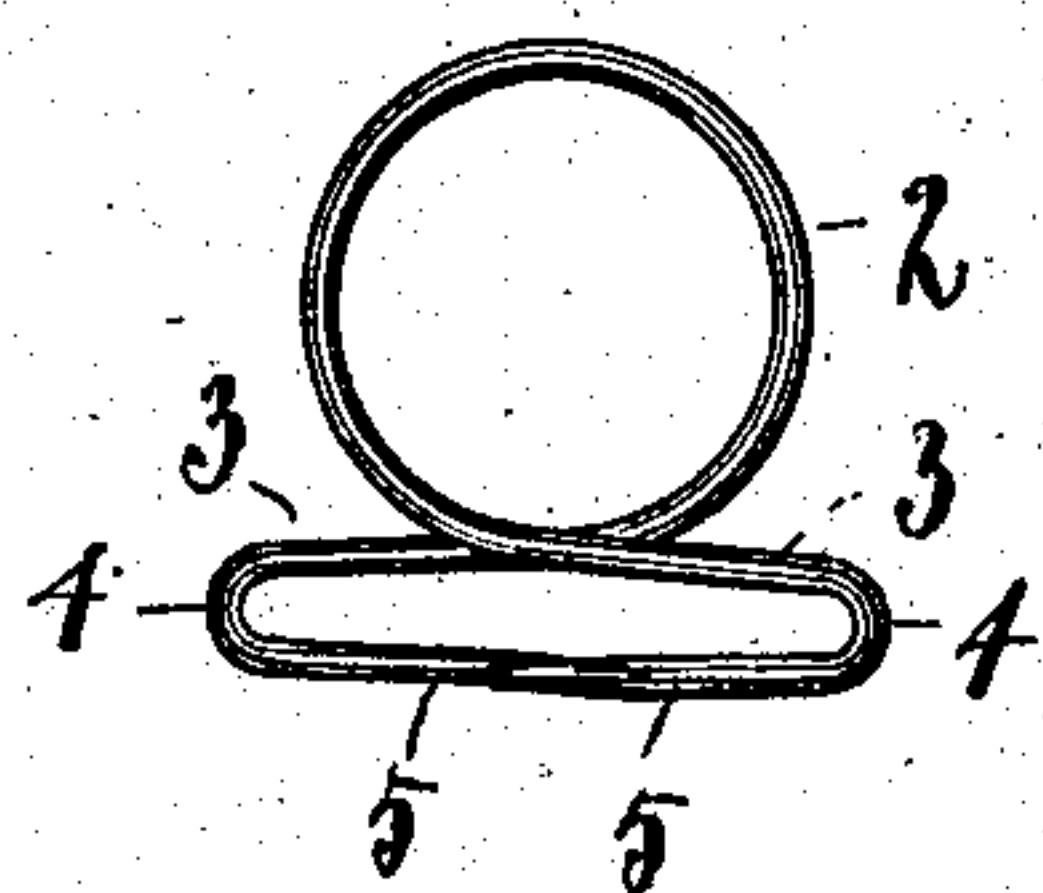


Fig. 3.

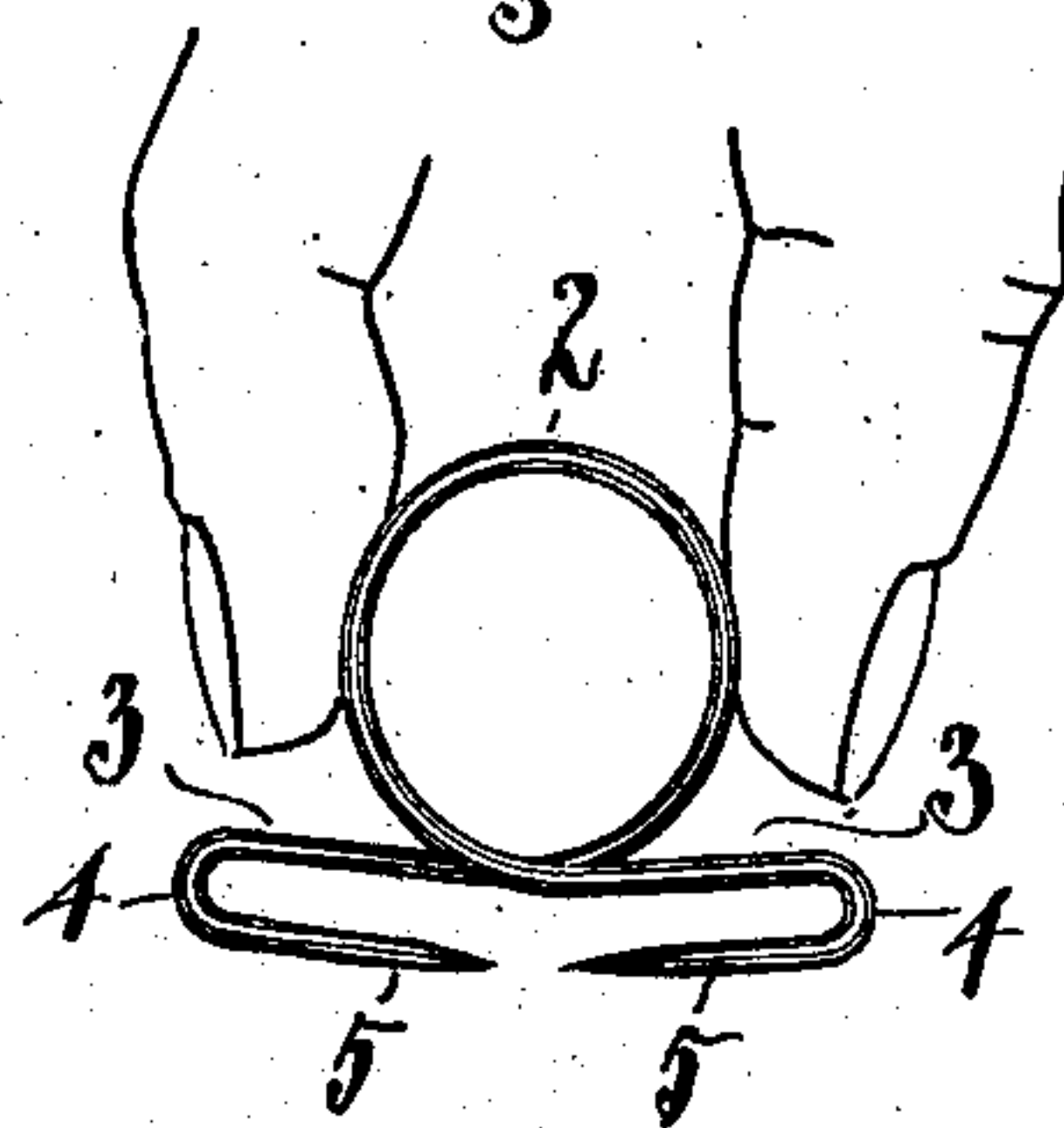
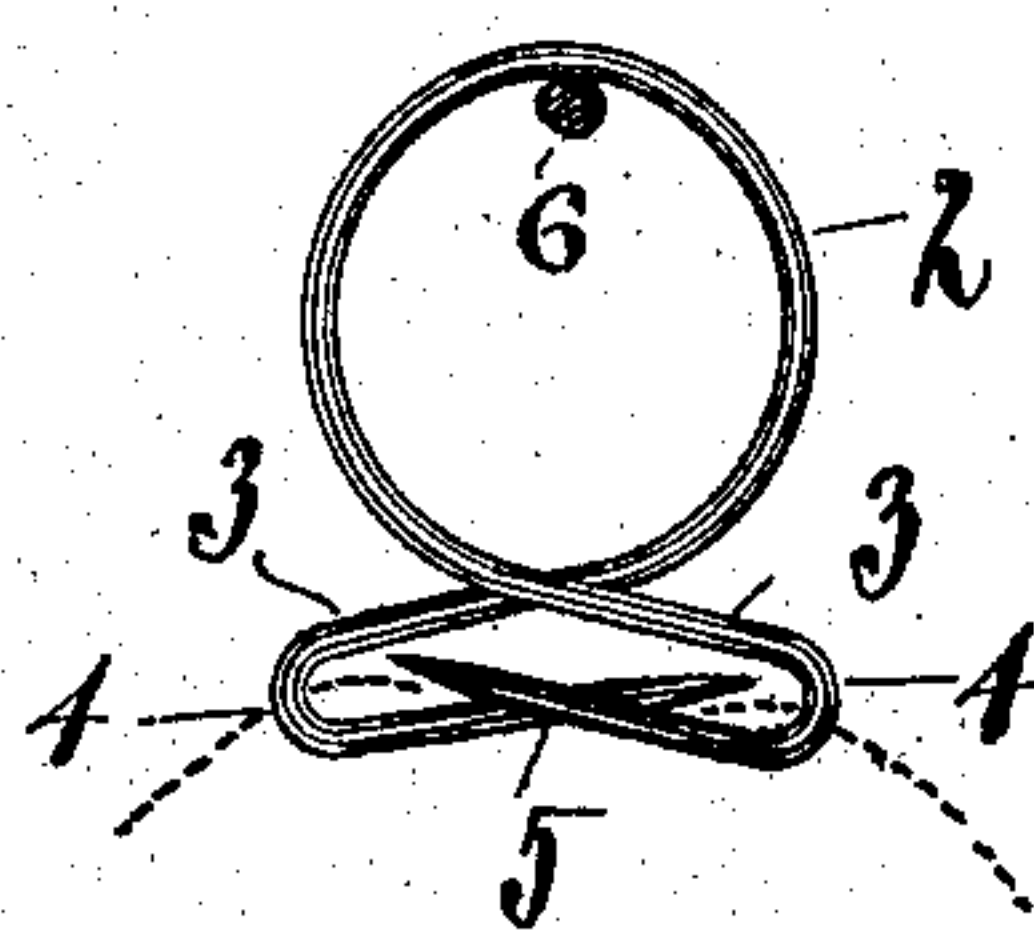


Fig. 4.



ATTEST.

*E. M. Fisher*  
*70 Museum*

INVENTOR

*Frederick W. Van Nortwick*

By *Fisher & Moore* ATTYS.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK W. VAN NORTWICK, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO THE V. & W. UP-HANG COMPANY, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, A CORPORATION OF OHIO.

## GARMENT-HANGER.

No. 899,929.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 29, 1908.

Application filed December 30, 1907. Serial No. 408,468.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FREDERICK W. VAN NORTWICK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Hangers, and do declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to garment hangers, designed when used with gents' coats to take the place of the common "up-hang" strips at the back within the collar, but adapted to be used more or less generally with garments worn by men and women and which ordinarily have loops or other fixed devices by which they are suspended from hooks or nails.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of the upper portion of a gent's coat, say an overcoat, equipped with one of my new and original hangers. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the hanger alone, as an article of manufacture and sale. Fig. 3 shows the hanger as when grasped between the thumb and fore finger and compressed in its loop portion to separate its points and engage it in or upon a garment. Fig. 4 is a diagrammatic view of the hanger and a dotted outline of a portion of a garment engaged thereby to illustrate the action of the hanger under tension or strain and as will hereinafter more fully appear.

The device as thus shown is more especially designed as a garment hanger, though not necessarily confined or limited to such use, and in any event is a complete and separate article of manufacture and sale and adapted to be made comparatively light or heavy and large or small according to its use.

Structurally the device consists of a single piece of suitable spring wire, say of a suitable grade of steel, so as to have the proper stiffness or rigidity and flexibility. Stiffness is required to give it strength because frequently a comparatively small and light holder will be required to sustain a heavy weight for an indefinite period, and springiness or flexibility is required especially for placing the device in engaging position and for removing it. When placed in engagement on a garment or the like, the spring restores the parts to normal relations.

Now, in respect to construction, the holder

is formed with a loop 2 at its middle and two substantially hook shaped portions or hooks at its ends. These hooks lie in the same plane beneath the loop and comprise shanks or stems 3, short outer bends 4 and pin portions 5. The shanks 3 are formed from the stock next to the loop 2 at both sides and are substantially straight, and the pins or pin portions 5 also are straight from bends 4 to their sharpened extremities, which lie in the same plane horizontally side by side and overlap relatively as shown, say one third their length. In use the pins 5 are engaged through the garment and loop 2 serves as the suspensory medium. To apply the device the better way is to grip the loop between thumb and fore finger and compress it more or less and until the pin points separate, say as shown in Fig. 3, and then engage said points in the goods first on one side and then on the other so that practically a full width of goods will be engaged relatively as shown in Fig. 1. Or if the device be too stiff to be compressed and thus engaged the points 5 can be spread a little laterally and run into the goods separately and oppositely.

When in engagement the device is thoroughly locked therein, and will not pull out. In fact by reason of its peculiar construction the tendency under severe strain is to hold faster than otherwise. This is illustrated in Fig. 4 wherein the principle on which the device acts is diagrammatically illustrated. Here the points of engagement with the garment are shown in dotted lines and excessive strain presumably is upon the hook. As this occurs the easiest point of surrender is not in short bends 4 but back in the juncture of shank 3 with the ring or loop 2, so that said loop will measurably elongate and in doing this drop the other ends of the hooks and throw the hook points inward and upward, as clearly seen in Fig. 4. Thus instead of the device opening or pulling off under strain it does in fact engage more thoroughly than before, and requires relaxing to its original position before it can be removed by hand. The strain upon the hanger is distributed uniformly over both the loop and the hook ends and this is best brought about by observing the proportions and arrangements of parts relatively as shown.

What I claim is:—

1. As a new article of manufacture and



sale, a garment hanger formed out of a single piece of wire and provided with a circular spring loop at its center and a pair of hooks in the same plane as said loop and  
5 oppositely disposed beneath the loop, said hooks having parallel overlapping pin portions with sharpened extremities, and the shanks of said hooks running into the said loop from opposite sides, whereby the said  
10 loop affords the necessary spring for opening the said hooks and for closing the same when affixed to the garment.

2. As a new article of manufacture and sale, a hanger for garments and other arti-  
15 cles made of spring wire formed with a loop having parallel pin portions in the same plane therewith and extending from opposite sides thereof to meeting points centrally of the hanger, said loop being circular and of a diameter approximately equal  
20

to the length of said pin portions, whereby free spring play is afforded in attaching the said hanger to the garment and in locking the same thereon.

3. As a new article of manufacture and sale, a hanger for garments and the like  
25 formed of spring wire with a relatively large loop of circular outline and having hook portions with relatively small bends and pin portions extending therefrom toward each other and having overlapping  
30 points, said hanger being adapted to lie substantially flush at all points upon a flat surface.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

FREDERICK W. VAN NORTWICK.

Witnesses:

ARCHIL LAYER,  
R. B. MOSER.