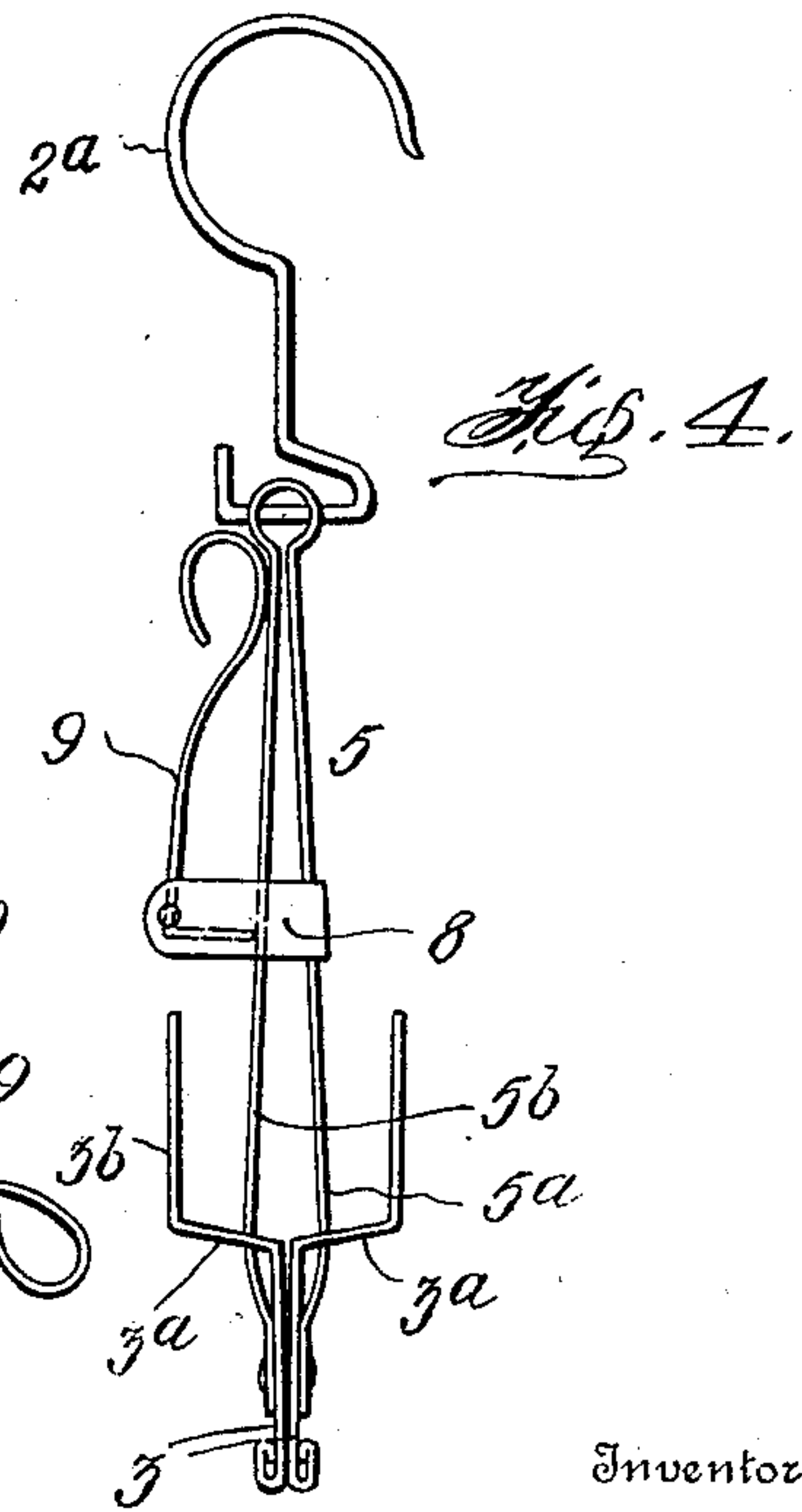
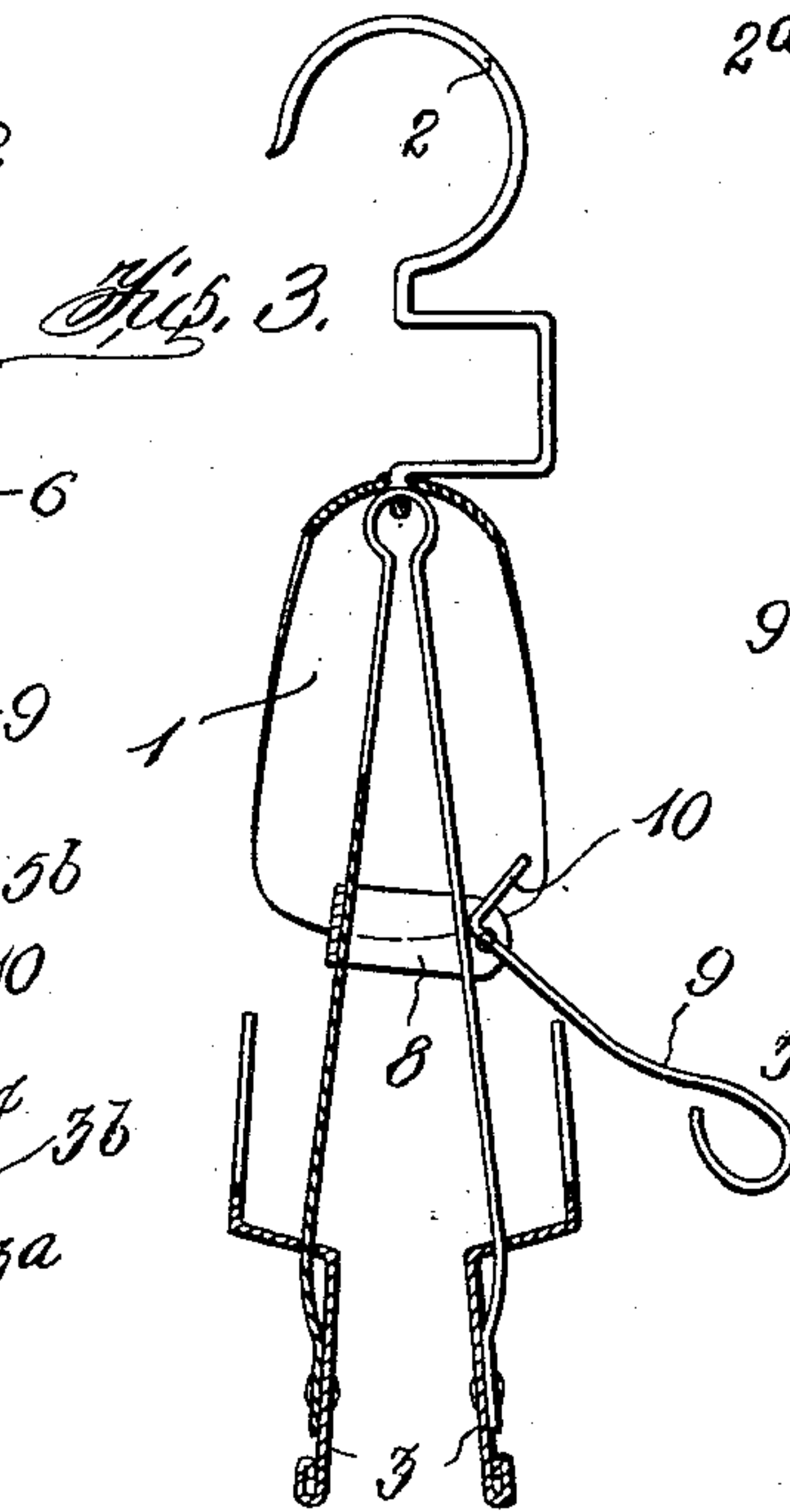
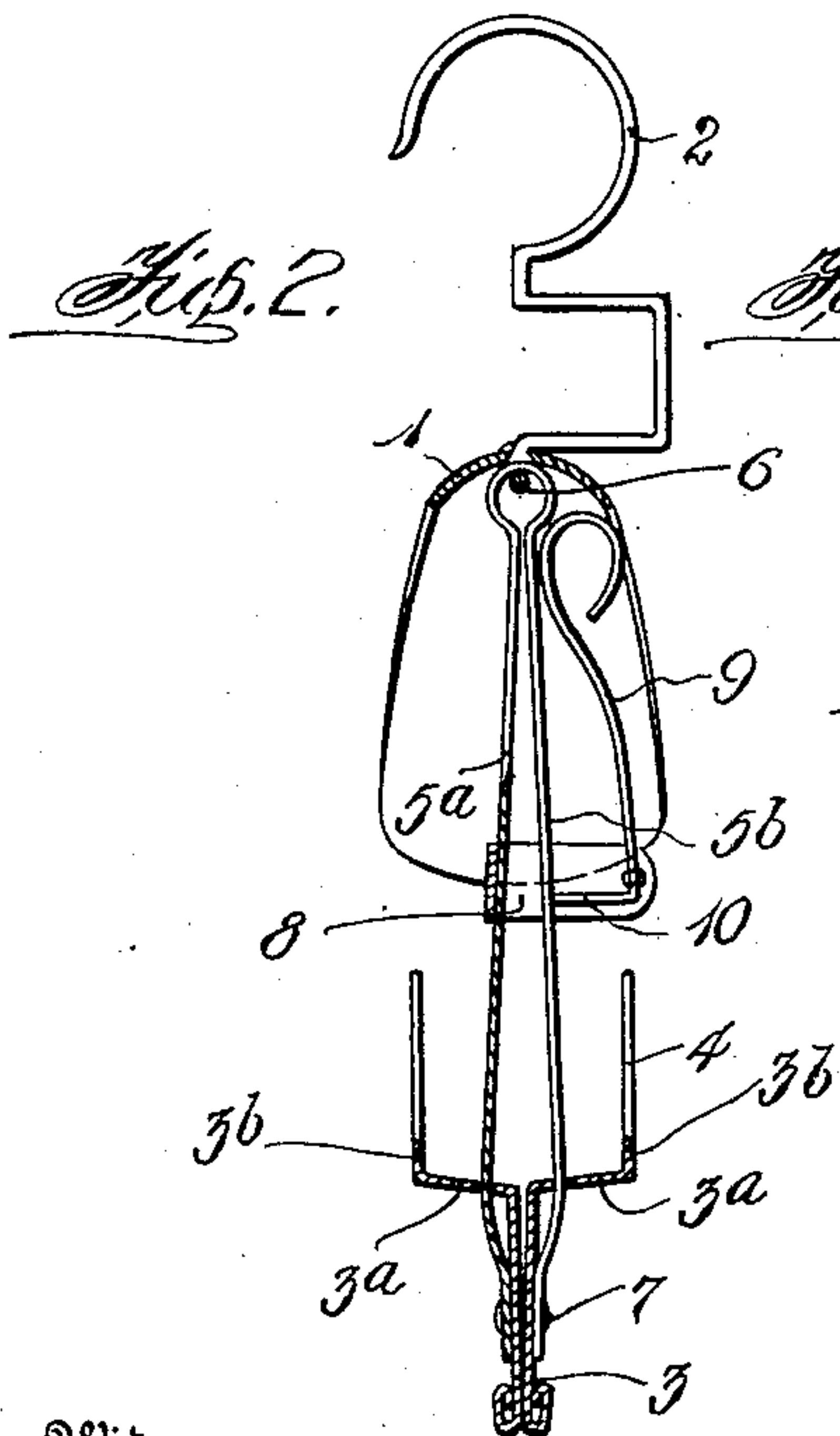
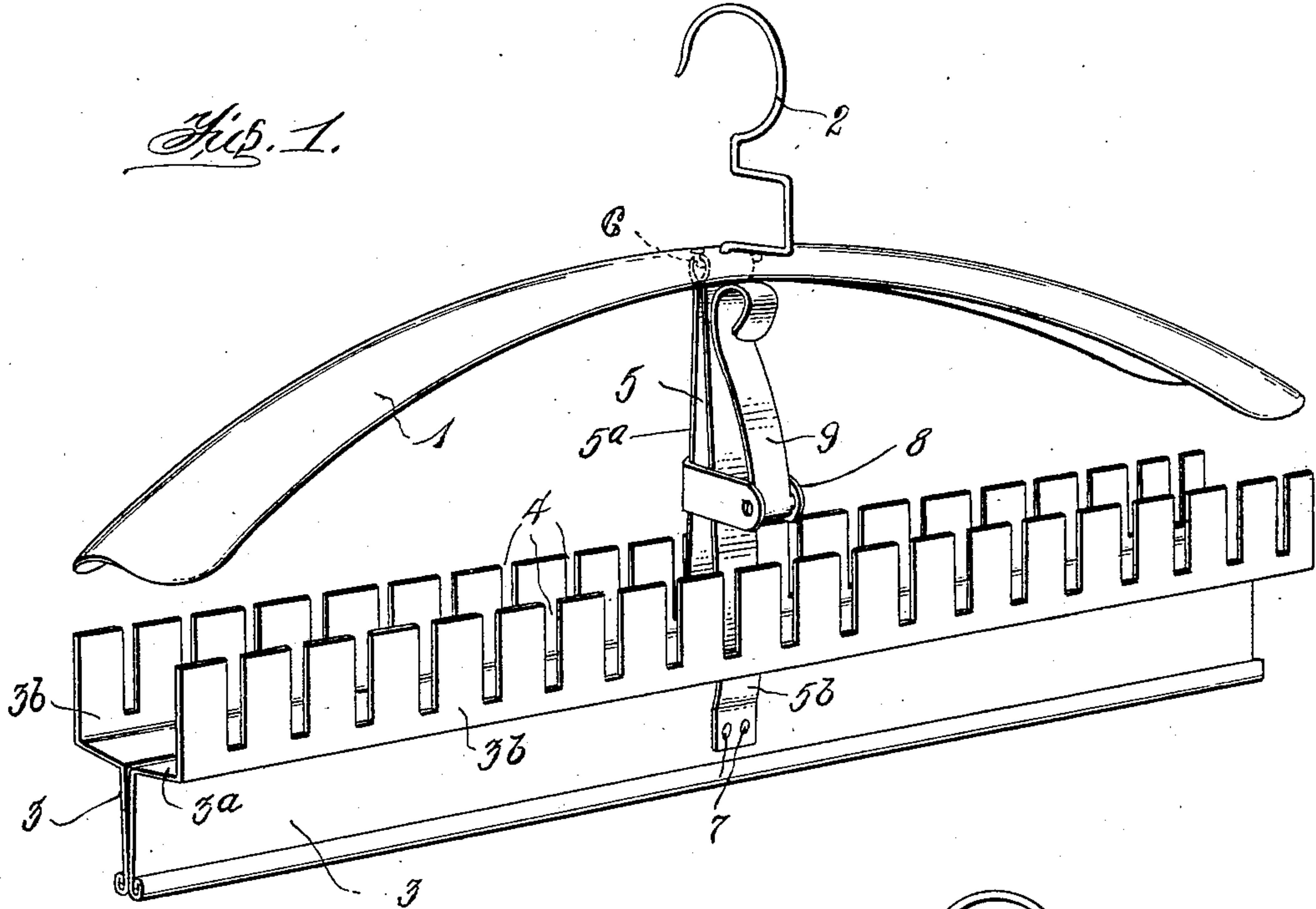


A. E. LARSON.
GARMENT HANGER.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 30, 1908.

912,388.

Patented Feb. 16, 1909.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDERS E. LARSON, OF PROVO, UTAH.

GARMENT-HANGER.

No. 912,388.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 16, 1909.

Application filed October 30, 1908. Serial No. 460,261.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDERS E. LARSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Provo, in the county of Utah and State of Utah, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention embodies improvements in that type of garment hangers especially adapted for the use of men, and designed to support a coat as well as one or more pairs of trousers.

The invention relates particularly to the trousers supporting means of the hanger, the latter being of such a construction as to facilitate the suspension and removal of trousers in the actual use of the device.

For a full understanding of the invention, reference is to be had to the following detailed description and the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a garment hanger embodying the essential features of the invention; Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse sectional view taken at a point centrally of the ends of the device, and showing the clamping jaws closed; Fig. 3 is a sectional view somewhat similar to Fig. 2, the clamping jaws being open, however, and Fig. 4 is a view embodying a modification of the invention.

Throughout the following detail description and on the several figures of the drawings, similar parts are referred to by like reference characters.

Specifically describing the invention the numeral 1 denotes a coat supporting bar preferably made of metal the edge portions of which curve downwardly in order to conform with the shape of the upper portion of a coat, when the latter is supported by said bar. Intermediate of its ends the bar 1 has secured thereto an upwardly projecting hook 2 by which the hanger may be suspended in any suitable manner.

Arranged below the bar 1 is the trousers supporting means, the latter consisting of two clamp plates 3 of similar form between which the trousers are adapted to be received and held. Each of the clamp plates consists of an elongated piece of sheet metal, the longitudinal intermediate portion of which is bent outwardly as shown at 3^a and thence upwardly as shown at 3^b. The upper portion 3^b of each clamp plate is formed with a plurality of vertical slots 4 in which the but-

tons at the waist band of trousers are adapted to be received. The lower ends of the leg portions of the trousers are adapted to be clasped by the lower portions of the clamp plates 3 when received therebetween, while the upper portions 3^b of said plates, having the slots 4, cooperate to support the trousers in the manner above described. The clamp plates 3 are carried by a spring 5 the latter being located at a central point in the length of the bar 1 and depending therefrom. The spring 5 is preferably made of a single piece of metal bent upon itself to form coacting clamping members 5^a and 5^b, and the upper end of said spring is permanently connected with the bar 1 by a U-shaped fastening 6 or any equivalent securing device through which the intermediate bent portion of the spring passes. The clamping members 5^a and 5^b of the spring 5 are peculiarly attached to the clamping plates 3, each of said members passing through an opening in the outwardly bent portion 3^a of an adjacent clamp plate and the lower end of each member being rigidly connected with the lower portion of the clamp-plate by means of rivets or similar fastenings 7. In other words the members 5^a and 5^b have a bearing against the members 3 with which they are connected at two different points, an intermediate point and near the lower edge portion of the adjacent clamp plate 3.

Secured to the clamping member 5^a of the spring 5 is a yoke 8 in the form of a U-shaped plate, said yoke being arranged above the clamp plates 3 and the sides thereof projecting laterally from the member 5^a so as to receive therebetween the member 5^b of the spring. A lever 9 is pivoted at its lower end in the sides of the yoke 8 and said lever is formed with an engaging arm 10 adapted to engage the outer side of the clamping member 5^b of the spring 5. The normal tendency of the members 5^a and 5^b, in the spring action of the member 5, is to remain separated and thus hold the plates 3 in spaced relation. In order to effect clamping action of the plates 3 with respect to an article of wearing apparel, however, it is only necessary to force the lever 9 upwardly thereby causing the arm 10 of said lever to positively engage and force the member 5^b of the spring 5 toward the member 5^a. The upper end of the lever 9 is bent to form a suitable finger piece and it will be observed that this finger piece is housed somewhat by the curved adjacent edge portion of

the bar 1, when the lever is in its operative position holding the clamp members in engagement with a pair of trousers. This is desirable because the lever does not form a projecting part which would interfere with the proper draping of a coat from the bar 1, and give rise to likelihood of wearing a hole in the coat or garment. The plates 3 are thus brought together and any article received between the plates will be effectively clamped and held thereby. The manner of connecting the sides of the spring 5 with the clamp plates 3 is advantageous in securing a firm clamping action of these plates in the actual use of the invention.

In the modification of the invention illustrated in Fig. 4 of the drawings the device shown is designed to support trousers or similar articles alone and not to receive and support a garment such as a coat. The coat supporting arm 1 described above is dispensed with but the trousers clamping and supporting means employed being suspended from a hook 2^a which is secured in any suitable manner to the upper portion of the spring 5.

The operation of the clamping means shown in Fig. 4 has been set forth above, and is not again described for this reason.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, is:

In a garment hanger, the combination with a pair of clamp plates, of a clamping member supporting said plates and comprising a spring embodying spaced spring members each of which carries one of the plates aforesaid, a coat supporting bar consisting of a plate of curved form in cross section, a hook connected with the middle portion of said bar and extending upwardly therefrom, a U-shaped fastening, the ends of which are secured to the bar and the middle portion of which receives and connects the intermediate curved portion of the spring above mentioned to the bar, and a lever connected with the clamping members of the spring and provided with a finger piece at its outer end adapted to extend beneath the adjacent curved edge of the coat supporting bar after the lever has been operated to effect clamping action of the clamp members.

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

ANDERS E. LARSON.

Witnesses:

A. H. DE LONG,
JOHN W. GREY.