H. B. DOUGLAS.

GARMENT HANGER.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 25, 1909.

964,003.

Patented July 12, 1910.

Fig. 1.

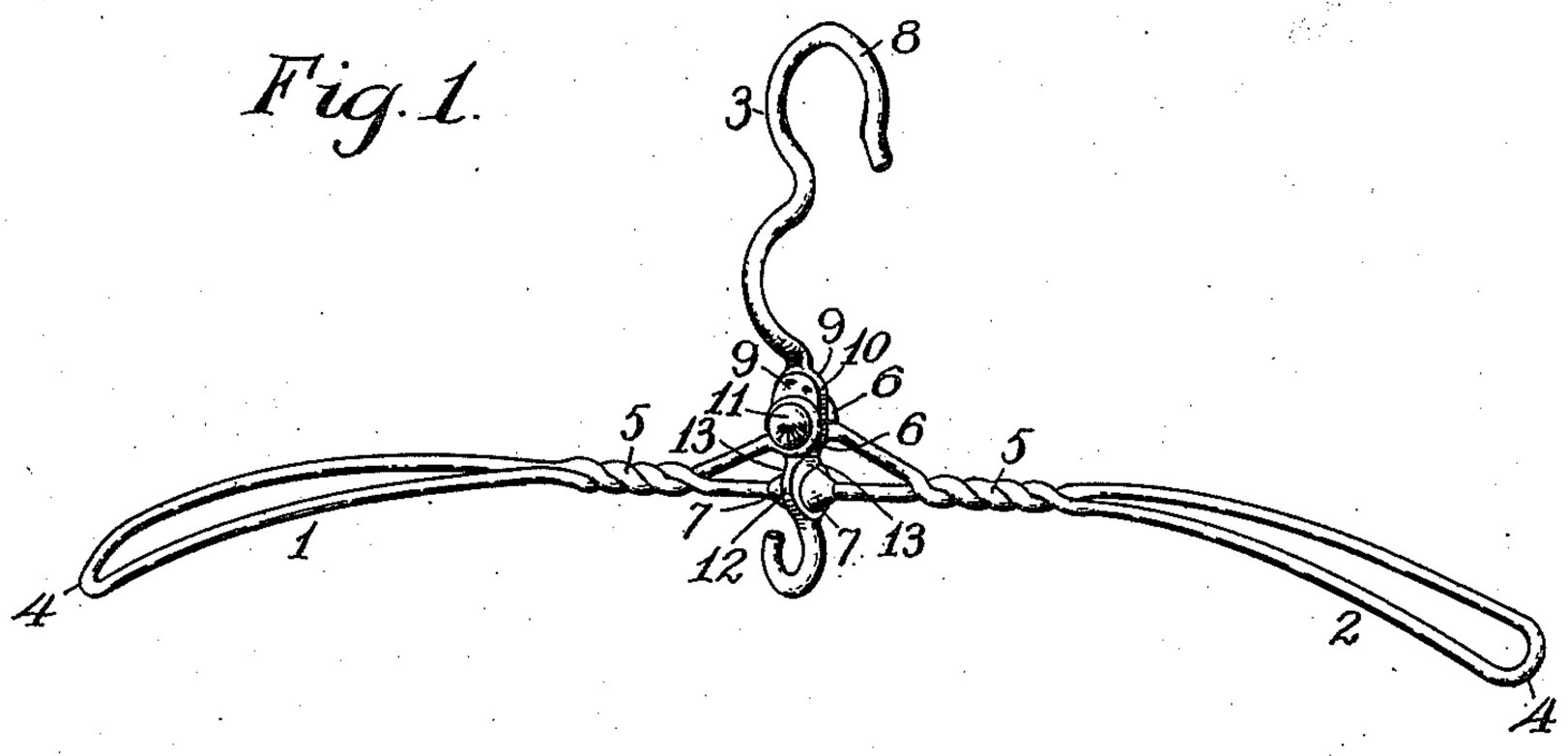


Fig. 2.

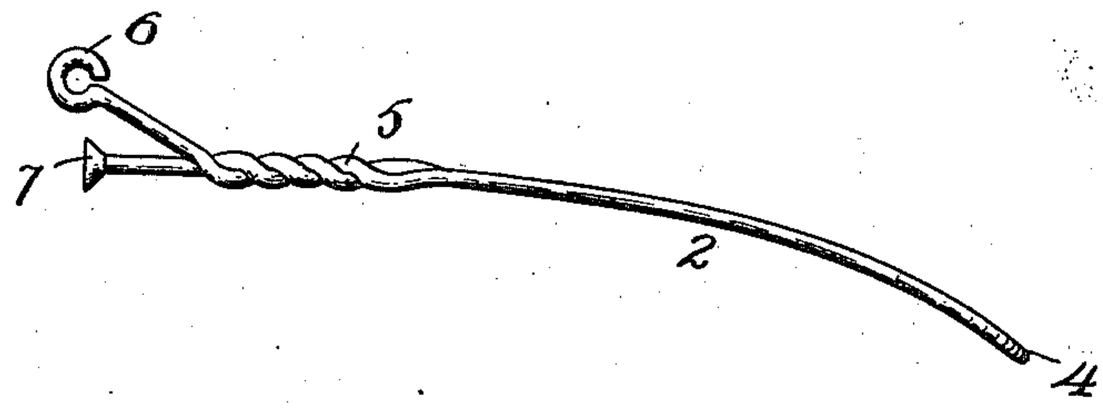
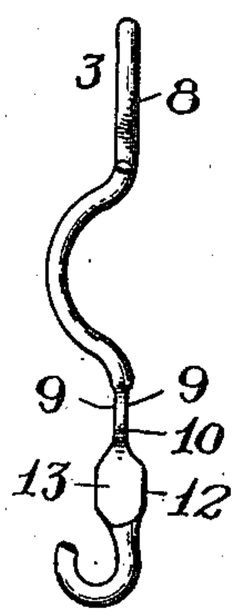


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

R. B. Tolman

Penelope Bomberbach.

Inventor

Hammond B. Douglas.

By Rufus B. Fowler

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HAMMOND B. DOUGLAS, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE WIRE GOODS COMPANY, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS, A CORPORATION OF MASSACHUSETTS.

GARMENT-HANGER.

964,003. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented July 12, 1910.**

Application filed February 25, 1909. Serial No. 479,943.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HAMMOND B. DOUGLAS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Worcester, in the county of Worcester and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Garment-Hangers, of which the following is a specification, accompanied by drawings forming a part of the same, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of a garment hanger embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a detached view of one of the folding arms, and Fig. 3 is a detached view of the suspension hook.

Similar reference figures refer to similar parts in the different views.

My invention relates to garment hangers comprising folding arms and a suspension hook, and has for its object to provide a garment hanger with a firm and rigid structure, but which can be readily folded when not in use, and it consists in the construction and arrangement of parts as hereinafter described and pointed out in the annexed claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings the garment hanger is constructed of wire and comprises three sections, the garment supporting arms 1 and 2 and the suspension hook 3. The arms 1 and 2 are each formed from a single piece of wire, bent upon itself near its center at 4 and twisted together at 5. One end of the wire of each arm is bent to form an eye 6 and the other is upset to form an enlarged tip 7.

The suspension hook 3 is formed from a single piece of wire with one end bent to form a hook 8. At a suitable distance below the hook 8 the wire is flattened at 10, forming opposite surfaces 9, 9, parallel with the planes of the eyes 6, 6, of the folding arms, which are arranged to contact with the surfaces 9, 9. A pin is inserted through the eyes 6, 6, and through a hole in the flattened portion 10 of the wires, forming a pivot 11 upon which the garment supporting arms are turned in folding, said pin having enlarged or upset ends to prevent its withdrawal.

Immediately below the flattened portion 10, the wire is again flattened at 12 forming opposite surfaces 13, 13, in planes at right angles to the planes of the surfaces 9, 9, and which are arranged to receive the contacting surfaces of the enlarged tips 7 when the garment supporting arms are in their extended position, thereby preventing further downward rotation of the arms 1 and 2 around the pivot 11, and supporting the weight of the garment upon the arms 1 and 2.

By flattening the wire and forming the surfaces 13, 13, I secure an enlarged surface of contact for the contacting surfaces of the enlarged tips 7. As more or less lateral movement of the arms 1 and 2 on the pin 11 is liable to occur when the arms are extended, by increasing the contacting surfaces of the tips 7 and by interposing the flattened portion 12 of the suspension hook 8 between them, the tips 7 are arranged to each resist the strain of the other, even though they are brought out of direct alinement by lateral movement of the arms 1 and 2. I hold the extended arms, therefore, not only against downward strain in supporting the garment, but also, by widening the contacting surfaces 13, 13, and the tip 7, I prevent in great measure lateral movement of the garment supporting arms 1 and 2, and secure their direct resistance to each other even in case of lateral movement, thereby increasing the rigidity of the garment hanger and rendering it more efficient in its extended position for the support of a garment.

I am aware that garment hangers have been constructed with an integral projection from the suspension hook between the ends of the supporting arms and I do not claim such broadly.

I claim,

1. A garment hanger, comprising a pair of duplicate arms, each formed from a single piece of wire bent upon itself to form a loop, with one end of said wire bent to form an eye and with the other end flattened to form a contacting surface transverse to the plane of said eye, and a suspension hook provided with a flattened section having an opening for a pivotal pin arranged to support said eyes upon either side of said section, and a second section flattened transversely to said hook at right angles to said first section arranged to receive the flattened ends of said wire and wider than said flattened ends.

2. A folding garment hanger made of wire, comprising a pair of supporting arms and a suspension hook, with one end of the wire forming each arm pivotally united to

said hook and with the other end of said wire flattened, said suspension hook having opposite contacting surfaces for said flattened ends, said surfaces wider than said ends transversely to said hook.

3. A garment hanger made of wire, comprising a pair of supporting arms and a suspension hook, with one end of the wire forming each arm bent to form an eye and with the other end flattened, said suspension hook flattened to form two pairs of plane surfaces at right angles, with the upper pair having an opening for a pivotal pin arranged to support said eyes and with the lower pair forming contacting surfaces to receive said flattened ends, said contacting surfaces wider than said flattened ends.

Dated this twenty-third day of February 1909.

HAMMOND B. DOUGLAS.

Witnesses:
PENELOPE COMBERBACH,
RUFUS B. FOWLER.