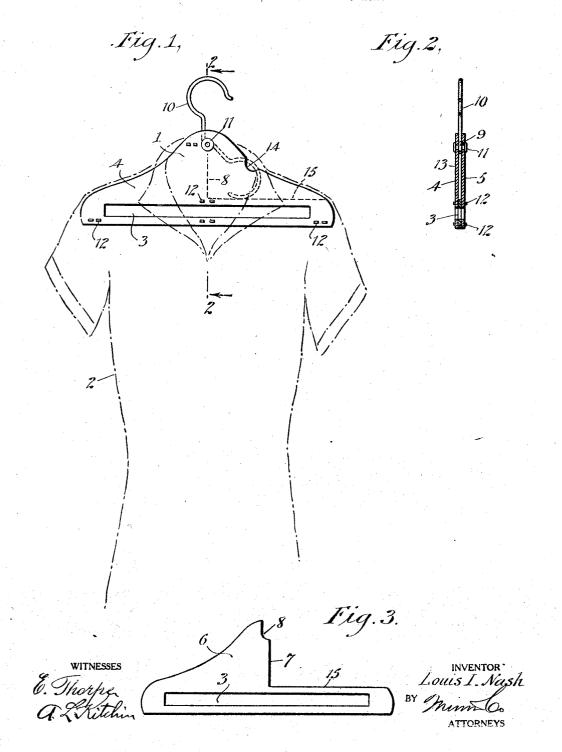
March 16, 1926.

L. I. NASH

1,577,290

CLOTHES HANGER Original Filed Jan. 30, 1925



1,577,290

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS I. NASH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CLOTHES HANGER.

Application filed January 30, 1925, Serial No. 5,864. Renewed January 7, 1926.

To all whom it may concern:

citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, Far Rockaway, 5 borough of Queens, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Clothes Hanger, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to clothes hangers 10 and particularly to hangers used for ladies' dresses.

The object of the invention is to provide a desirable hanger which is adapted to support one or several articles and to be capa-

15ble of removal or for storage with the dresses.

A further object of the invention is to provide a hanger which is supplied with a 20 folding supporting hook and with a body capable of holding the upper part of a dress in proper form when the dress is hanging or when the same is arranged in a suit case or other receptacle for storage. 25

In the accompanying drawing— Figure 1 is a front view of a hanger embodying the invention, the same being shown in connection with a dress illustrated in dotted lines.

Figure 2 is a sectional view through the 30 hanger shown in Figure 1, the same being taken on line 2-2

Figure 3 is an elevation of a filler and reinforcing block embodying certain features of the invention. 35

Referring to the accompanying drawing by numerals, 1 indicates the hanger as a whole which is adapted to receive a dress 2 and support the same properly when the hanger is being supported from a hook or 40 to hold the upper part of the dress dis-tended and substantially in correct position when the dress and hanger are lying down. It will be noted that the body 1 is formed with sides sloping downwardly to conform 45

to the shape of the dress while the bottom is substantially straight. A slot 3 is formed in the lower part of body 1, said slot extending from near one side to the other whereby

a separate skirt or trousers might be prop-erly supported. The body 1 is formed from 50 two plates or sections 4 and 5, said sections being of identical construction and adapted to receive a stiffening and reinforcing filling 55 plate 6 therebetween which is shaped sub-

stantially identically with plates 4 and 5 ex-Be it known that I, Louis I. NASH, a cept for the cut out portion 7 and cut out portion 8. The cut out portion 8 is provided to accommodate the eye or enlargement 9 of the stem of the hook 10, which eye surrounds 90 a suitable eyelet 11 used in the double capacity of a pivot for the hook 10 and as means for securing the sections or parts 4 and 5 together. If desired, any number of staples 12 could be used to hold the parts 4 and 65 5 together and also to hold the reinforcing plate 6 in position. If preferred, the parts could be connected with glue though the staples are usually preferable. This forma-tion of a three ply body presents an ample ⁷⁰ supporting surface for the garment and at the same time provides a chamber 13 into which the hook 10 is adapted to be folded. A notch 14 is formed in the body 1 and presents an opening whereby the hook may 75 be readily grasped and pulled out of the chamber 13 whenever desired. The foldable hook 10 may be moved into the concealed position or chamber 13 by thrusting or pivoting it downwardly until the hook en-⁸⁰ gages the upper wall or surface 15 of the filling plate or section 6. The hook is adapted to be pushed into the chamber or part 13 when the hanger is employed for 85 shipping purposes.

Dresses or other garments may be mounted upon the hanger and placed in a shipping case with the hook folded whereby the garments are held in proper shape and the hanger occupies a minimum space. 90 Also, the folding of the hook eliminates any possibility of it becoming entangled with the clothes and, consequently, it eliminates the possibility of the hook causing damage to the garments.

In constructing the hanger, it is evident that the same may be made from any de-sired material, as for instance, the body 1 may be made from fiber, heavy cardboard, wood or other suitable material though it is ¹⁰⁰ desired to use material which is comparatively light and also comparatively cheap. What I claim is:

1. A garment hanger, comprising a body formed with the upper part shaped to con-¹⁰⁵ form to the shoulders of a dress, said body being formed at the lower part with a slot adapted to receive clothes to be supported, said body being formed with a pair of side 10 plates and a central filling plate having a

notch, and a foldable hook pivotally mounted on said body adapted to be folded into by inserting the fingers into said finger the notch in said filler plate. 2. A clothes hanger having a body formed

⁵ of two side plates, and a central filling and stiffening plate, said central filling and stiffening plate being formed with a notch over which the side plates extend and thereby produce a chamber, a swinging hook piv-19 otally mounted on said body near the upper central part, said hook being capable of being swing into said chamber when not in usė,

3. A garment hanger, comprising a hanger 15 body formed with shoulder sections, one of said shoulder sections being provided with a finger notch, and a foldable hook pivotally connected to said body, said hook being so positioned that the hook when in folded

position within said body may be grasped 20 notch.

4. A garment hanger, comprising a hanger body with a garment opening provided therein to support garments, said body being 25 also formed with a pair of shoulder portions conforming to the shape of the dress and adapted to receive and support a dress, one of said shoulder portions being formed with a finger notch, said body being formed from 30 two side plates with an opening therebetween, and a hanger hook pivotally connected to said body and positioned to be folded into the space between said side plates so that the hook lays across said finger notch and 35 may be grasped and pulled therefrom by the insertion of the fingers into said notch.

LOUIS I. NASH.