R. INGENLATH.

HANGER FOR CLOTHES AND THE LIKE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 16, 1913.

1,106,511. Patented Aug. 11, 1914.

Fig. 1.

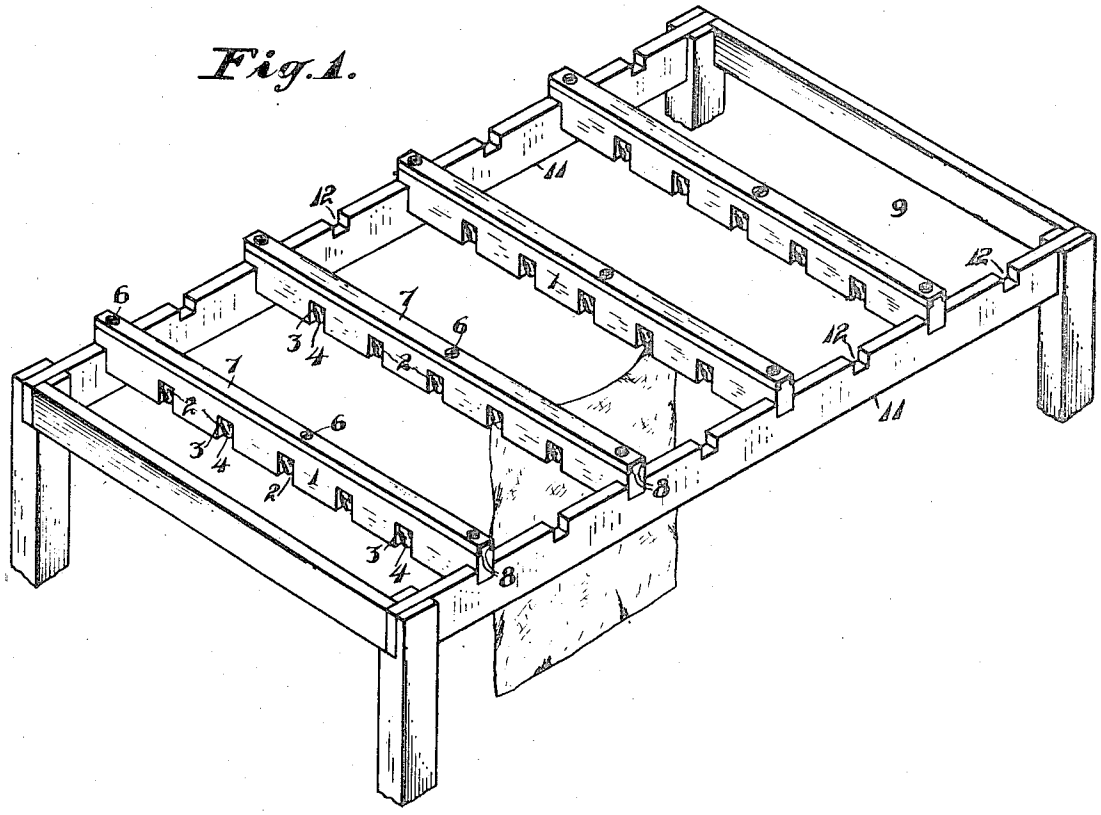
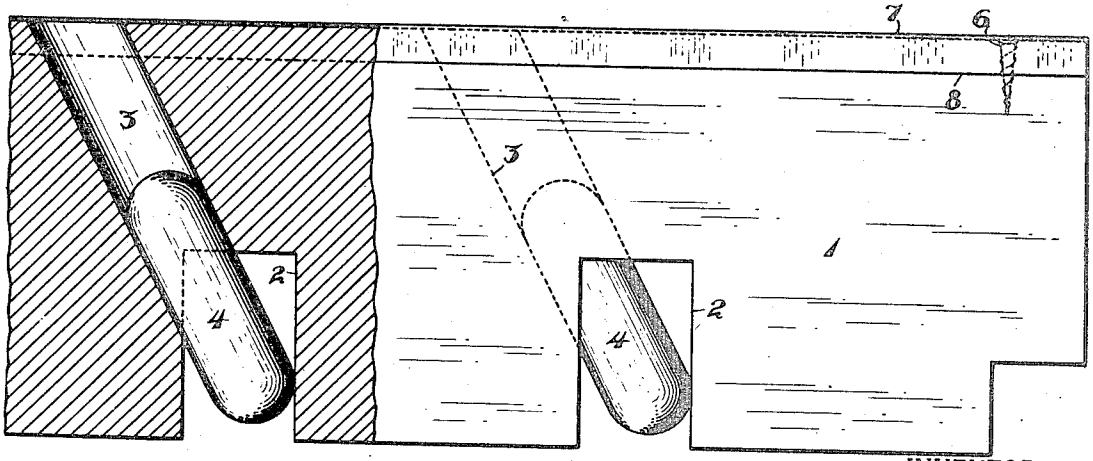



Fig. 2.




WITNESSES:

F. C. Fliedner

J. R. Ball.

INVENTOR.

Robert Ingenlath

BY Francis M. Wright,

ATTORNEY

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT INGENLATH, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

## HANGER FOR CLOTHES AND THE LIKE.

1,106,511. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 11, 1914.

Application filed June 16, 1913. Serial No. 773,927.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ROBERT INGENLATH, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hangers for Clothes and the like, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to an improved clothes hanger, especially adapted for hanging laundried clothes to dry.

The object of the invention is to provide a hanger which will avoid the necessity of folding the clothes over a clothes lines, with which there will be very little danger of soiling the clothes at the point of suspension, and to which the clothes can be attached and removed very quickly.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a broken perspective view, showing one way in which my improved clothes hanger may be used; Fig. 2 is a broken side view of the clothes hanger.

Referring to the drawing, 1 indicates a rectangular bar of suitable material, preferably wood. At suitable, preferably uniform intervals in the lower edge of said bar are cut rectangular recesses 2, and extending from the upper edge of the bar into one upper corner of each recess is a cylindrical hole 3 oblique to the walls of the recess and having a smooth surface. In said aperture is slidably contained a latch 4, of glass, porcelain, hard wood, or other suitable material, having rounded ends and a cylindrical body of nearly the same diameter as the hole. In its lowermost position the rounded lower end of the latch rests against the vertical face of the recess remote from the oblique hole, and about one-half the body of the latch is in the recess and one-half in the hole. To suspend clothes thereby, the upper edge of the clothes is merely pushed upward between said vertical face of the recess and the nearest portion of the surface of the latch, said lower surface of the latch remaining always in contact with the adjacent surface of the clothes. When in this position the clothes are securely suspended by the latch, for the weight of the clothes only tends to draw the latch still more firmly against the opposing face of the recess. To close the upper ends of the holes 3, there is secured by screws 6 upon the upper edge of the bar 1 an inverted channel-shaped cover 7 of sheet metal, the sides of the bar being preferably recessed at the top, as shown at 8, to permit the outer surfaces of the sides of said sheet to be flush with the sides of the bar. A number of such bars 1 are used, preferably parallel with one another, and may be supported in any suitable manner, one means only of so supporting them being here shown. Such means comprises a frame 9 having longitudinal members 11 in the upper edges of which are cut recesses 12 in which the ends of the bar are received.

I claim:—

In a clothes-hanger, the combination of bars each having a series of recesses in its lower edge, and a series of corresponding oblique cylindrical holes extending from the upper portion of the corresponding recess to the top of the bar, cylindrical latches having rounded ends and slidable in said holes, the recesses having vertical sides against which the lower portions of the latches are adapted to rest in their lower positions, and means for closing the upper ends of said holes.

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

ROBERT INGENLATH.

Witnesses:

D. B. RICHARDS,

FRANCIS M. WRIGHT.