Feb. 7, 1933. N. M. BEGLINGER 1,896,996

CLOTHES HANGING DEVICE

Filed Feb. 27, 1931 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

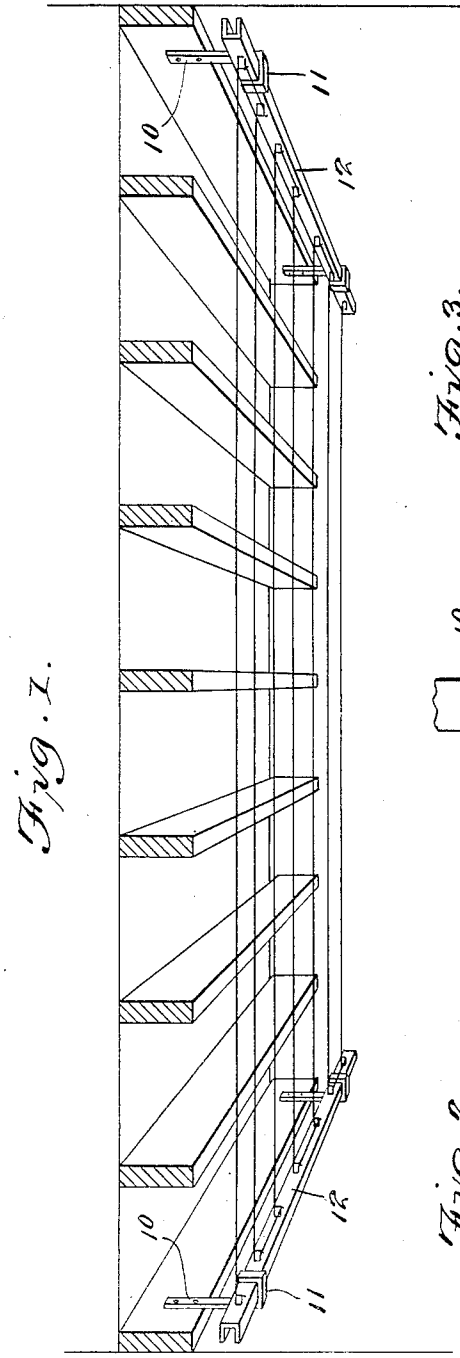


Fig. 1.

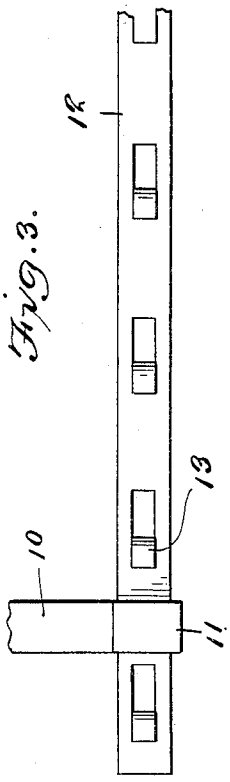


Fig. 3.

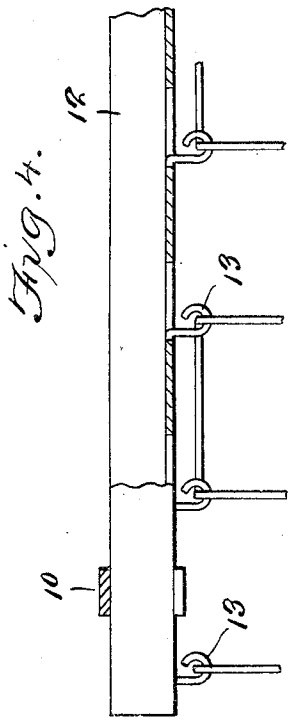


Fig. 4.

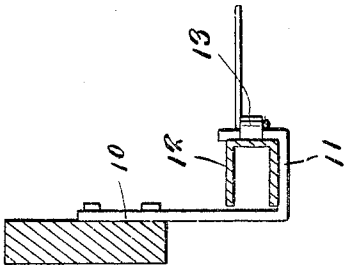


Fig. 2.

Nelda M. Beglinger
INVENTOR

BY A. L. Evans

ATTORNEY

Feb. 7, 1933. N. M. BEGLINGER 1,896,996

CLOTHES HANGING DEVICE

Filed Feb. 27, 1931 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

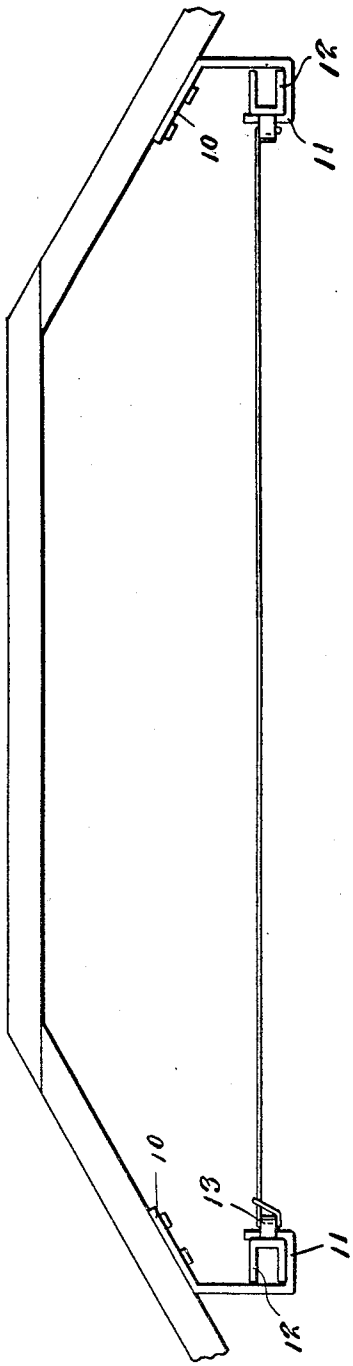


Fig. 5.

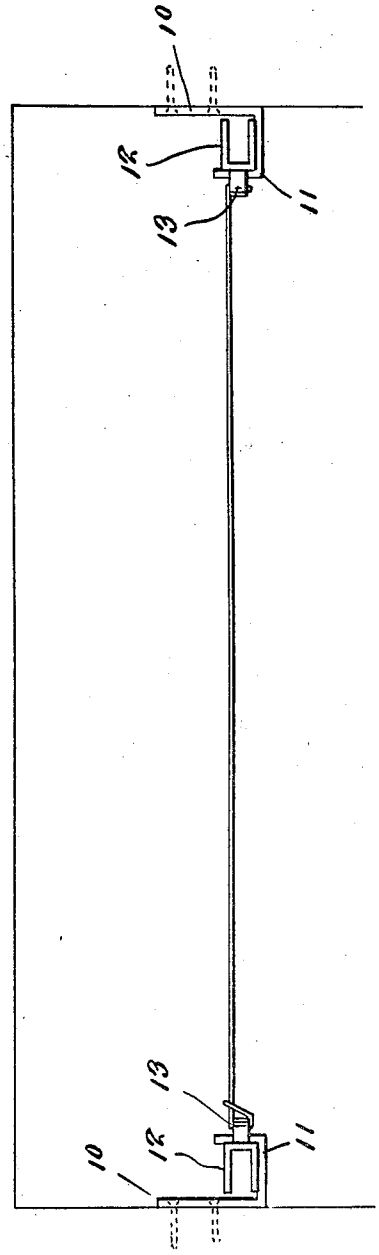


Fig. 6.

Nelda M. Beglinger
INVENTOR

BY A. L. Evans
ATTORNEY

Patented Feb. 7, 1933

1,896,996

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

NELDA M. BEGLINGER, OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

CLOTHES HANGING DEVICE

Application filed February 27, 1931. Serial No. 518,841.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in supports for clothes lines and the like and which embodies among other characteristics a novel form of bracket designed for connection with wall structures, posts and rafters, irrespective of the inclination thereof.

An additional object of the invention consists of attaching bars carried by the supporting brackets and to which the clothes or drying lines are connected.

A further object of the invention consists in the arrangement of pockets upon the attaching brackets within which the attaching bars are disposed for active use.

More specifically stated the attaching bars are provided with spaced connections to which the clothes lines are attached whereby assurance of air circulation will be facilitated between the respective lines.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention further consists of the following novel features and details of construction, to be hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a transverse sectional view taken through the rafters of a floor or roof construction and illustrative of the particular mounting of the invention thereon for stretching or otherwise hanging clothes lines therebetween.

Figure 2 is an enlarged side elevation of one of the brackets showing the attaching bar in section.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary front elevation of the aforementioned assemblage.

Figure 4 is a top plan view of the invention with the rafter connecting portion of the bracket in section and the attaching bar partly broken away to illustrate the particular method of forming the attaching hooks therewith.

Figure 5 is a view similar to Figure 1 showing the attaching brackets secured to the angularly inclined surfaces of roof rafters.

Figure 6 is illustrative of the mounting of the invention upon wall surfaces.

Referring to the drawings in detail wherein like characters of reference denote corresponding parts, the reference characters 10 indicate the apertured attaching portion of depending L-shaped bracket members which, as shown in Figure 5 of the drawings, may be angularly disposed or otherwise distorted for connection with roof rafters. The U-shaped pocket portions 11 formed between the long and short portions of the brackets are designed to accommodate U-shaped attaching bars 12 of channel formation exposing the bottom wall or connecting portion thereof against the inner face of the shorter legs. The said attaching bars may be arranged parallel or angularly disposed with relation to each other without departing from the spirit of the invention and without impairing the utility of the device for the purpose intended. Attaching hooks 13 are struck and bent from the bottom wall or connecting portion of the attaching bars 12 for the full length thereof and in the manner suggested in Figures 3 and 4 of the drawings and within the eyes of which loops or turns of the clothes line or lines may be passed or otherwise formed. These hooks are formed on the connecting portion of each of the U-shaped bars, extend in a direction toward one end of said bars, and prevent any lateral displacement of the bars from said hooks. Being that the hooks are formed at regular spaced intervals upon each of the attaching bars, circulation of air about and between the clothes hung upon the several lines will be assured whereby quicker drying action will be facilitated and the coloring of one garment will not run into the texture of another garment hung upon an adjacent line.

The invention is susceptible of various changes in its form, proportions and minor details of construction and the right is herein reserved to make such changes as properly fall within the scope of the appended claim.

Having described the invention, what is claimed is:

A clothes hanger comprising spaced pairs of hook-shaped hangers fixed to spaced rafters of a ceiling, channel U-shaped bars supported by said hangers with the connecting

portion thereof disposed in confronting relation with one another, relative spaced hooks struck-out from the connecting portion of each of the U-shaped bars and forming therein for the full length thereof openings, said spaced hooks extending lengthwise of said bars and bent in a direction toward one end of the bars and preventing any lateral displacement of the bars in said hangers, and a clothes line laced to the hooks of said bars and providing runners in the line extending parallel with each other.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

NELDA M. BEGLINGER.