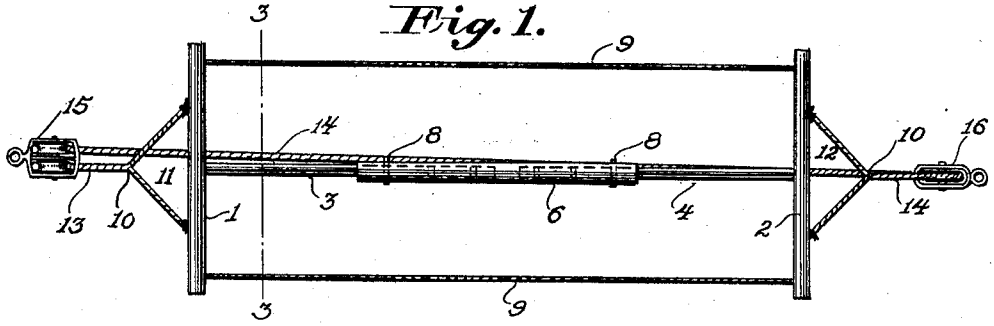
P. ASHTON.

CLOTHES HANGER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 26, 1909.

976,772. Patented Nov. 22, 1910

Fig. 1.



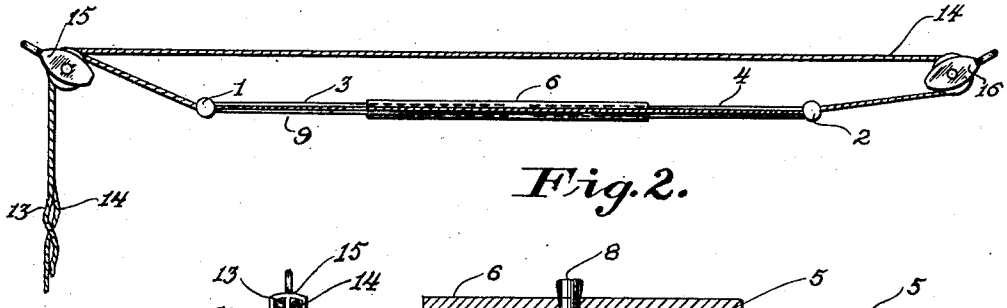


Fig. 2.

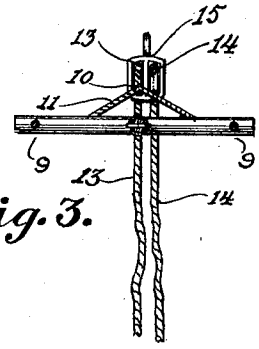


Fig. 3.

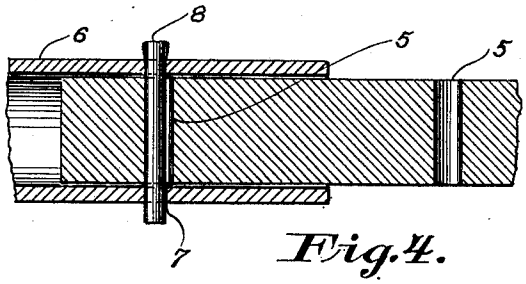


Fig. 4.

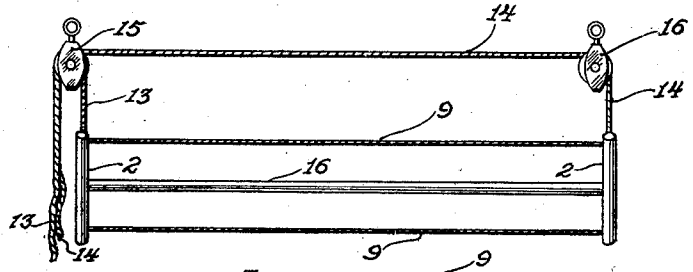


Fig. 5.

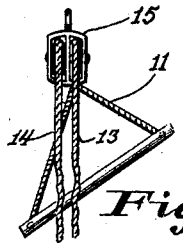


Fig. 7.

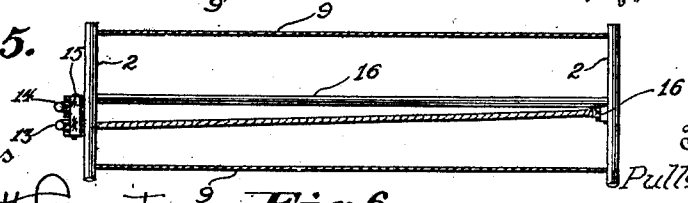


Fig. 6.

Witnesses

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Inventor

Pullen A. Ashton,

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his Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PULLON ASHTON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ANDREAS LEIBHART, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CLOTHES-HANGER.

976,772. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 22, 1910.

Application filed May 26, 1909. Serial No. 498,458.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PULLON ASHTON, a subject of the King of England, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Hangers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to clothes hangers, and the principal object of the same is to provide a device of the character stated which is especially adapted for drying clothes indoors and which may be adjustably suspended from a ceiling so that the clothes drying thereon may be retained overhead and therefore not interfere with the use of the room in which they are drying.

In carrying out the objects of the invention generally stated above it is contemplated employing a frame which may be in the form of a drying rack upon which the clothes may be supported in spaced relation, said rack being adjustably suspended from pulleys mounted in a ceiling, the suspending means for the frame, after passing over the pulleys, depending therefrom so as to be within easy reach to permit the frame to be adjusted from the floor of a room.

In the practical application of the invention it will, of course, be understood that the essential features thereof are susceptible of changes in details and structural arrangements, a few practical embodiments of which are shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a bottom plan view of the improved hanger. Fig. 2 is an edge view thereof. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 3—3, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view showing the manner of adjusting the two sections of the hanger. Fig. 5 is a view in side elevation of a modified form of hanger. Fig. 6 is a bottom plan view thereof. Fig. 7 is an end view of the hanger.

Referring to said accompanying drawings, and more particularly to Figs. 1, 2 and 4, thereof, it will be observed that the improved hanger is composed of the two transverse end members or bars 1 and 2 from the center of which project at right angles, the connecting members or bars 3 and 4, each connecting bar being provided with a plurality of regularly spaced apart transverse openings 5. A coupling sleeve 6 provided with an opening 7 adjacent to each end portion, is adapted to be fitted over the ends of each coupling or connecting bar so that the members of the frame may be locked in adjustable relation by means of the locking pin 8 which is passed through the end openings of the sleeve 6 and through the openings of the connecting bars which aline therewith. The construction just described serves as a central longitudinally adjustable brace for the end cross bars. The end portions of the bars 1 and 2 are connected by means of the ropes 9 which pass through the said end portions and are preferably spliced together, as indicated at 10 to form end bridles 11—12, from which the adjusting ropes 13—14 extend. One of said ropes, 13, extends to and over a double pulley 15 suspended from the ceiling and from the same depends so as to be adjacent to the floor of the room, or within easy reach therefrom. The other rope 14, extends up to and over a single pulley 16, thence parallel with the ceiling to and over the double pulley 15 and from the same it extends downward parallel with the rope 13. In this preferred form of the invention it will be seen that the frame may be adjusted longitudinally so as to adapt it to various sizes of rooms.

In using the improved clothes drying hanger, the clothes are suspended from the ropes 9 between the two end bars, and if desired or necessary, also from the intermediate connected bars, and the frame then raised so that the same will be held adjacent to the ceiling. By this means, the clothes while drying, will not be in the way of occupants of the room. When not in use, the ropes or cables 13 and 14 may be readily pulled through the pulleys, and the frame members disconnected, so that the entire device may be stored in a compact package.

In Figs. 5 and 6 the same means for adjusting the frame is employed, but the frame itself is provided with a single bar 16 which holds the end bars in rigid relation.

What I claim as my invention is:—

In a device of the character described, a pair of cross bars located at a distance from each other, a central longitudinally adjustable brace member connecting said cross bars, the latter having longitudinal transverse passageways, an endless rope extending through said passageways and from one

of said cross bars to the other at each end thereof, said rope on the outer side of each of said bars forming a bridle, means for elevating and lowering and suspending said clothes support from a ceiling consisting of a double pulley, a rope extending from one of said bridles through said pulley, a single pulley, a second rope extending from the other bridle through said pulley to the double pulley, and extending through said double pulley parallel with the rope attached to the first-named yoke.

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

PULLON ASHTON.

Witnesses:

DAVID GRAHAM,

ANDREAS LIEBHART.