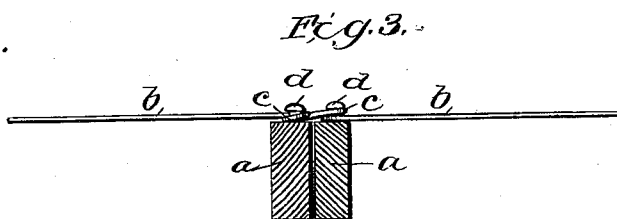
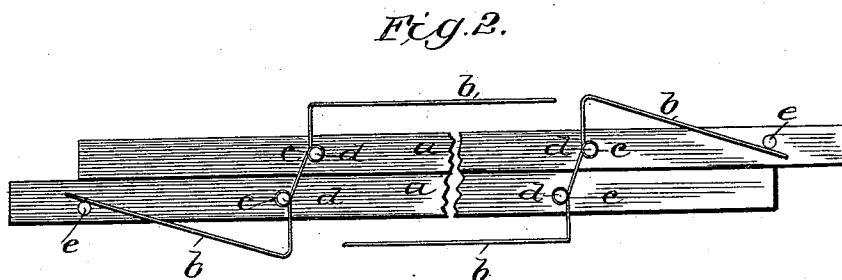
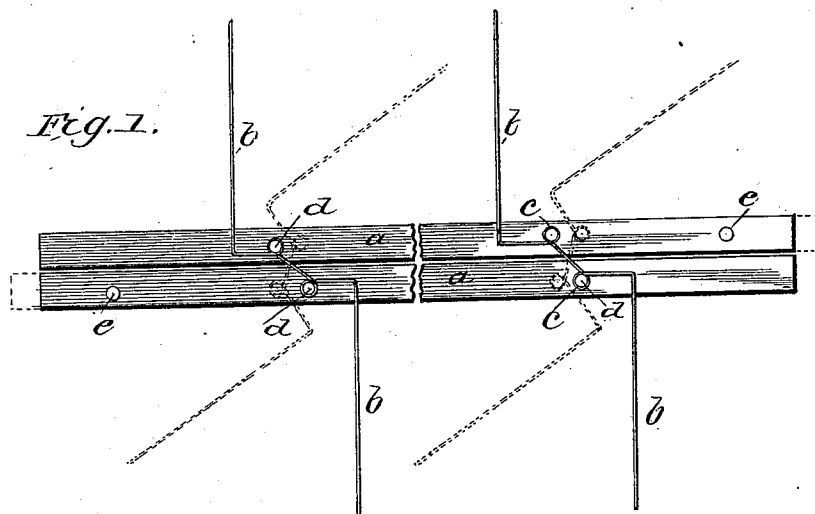


(No Model.)

H. L. FREEMAN.
TOBACCO HANGER.

No. 471,474.

Patented Mar. 22, 1892.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HORACE L. FREEMAN, OF LEXINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

TOBACCO-HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 471,474, dated March 22, 1892.

Application filed August 27, 1891. Serial No. 403,914. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HORACE L. FREEMAN, of Lexington, in the county of Davidson and State of North Carolina, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tobacco-Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in the class of such tobacco-hangers as consist of a portable supporting-stick and a series of arms or needles pivoted thereto and adapted to swing in horizontal planes, so as to fold against or swing outward from the stick.

In my invention each arm or needle is provided with two adjacent eyes and is pivoted at such points to two parallel sticks or stick-sections, which are movable relatively to each other to adjust or allow adjustment of said arms or needles for opening the latter outward or folding them inward, as required.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the hanger, the tobacco-supporting arms or needles being extended as in use. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same with the arms folded. Fig. 3 is an end view, the arms being adjusted as in Fig. 1.

The tobacco-stick proper is composed of two parts or sections *a a* of like form and size and arranged parallel. The tobacco-supporter proper consists of two arms or needles *b b*, which project in opposite directions, but lie parallel to the same plane. Each pair of arms *b b* is formed of a single wire, whose portion intermediate of the arms is coiled to form two eyes *c c* to receive the screws or nails *d*, which pivot the arms to the respective sections *a a* of the stick proper. When the tobacco is first hung on the arms or needles *b b*, it is very green and requires correspondingly free access of air. Hence the arms *b b* are first placed at an angle of ninety degrees to the stick proper, as shown in the drawings. As

the tobacco becomes drier, the arms may be moved inward, so as to occupy a lesser angle, as shown by dotted lines, Fig. 1, and may finally be closed parallel to the stick, Fig. 2, so as to take less space in the barn or drying-house. This change of position of the arms *b b* may be effected by moving one of the stick-sections *a* lengthwise, or by turning or adjusting any one of the arms, whereby the sections *a a* will be adjusted both lengthwise and laterally, and thus cause all the other arms to fold simultaneously parallel to the stick.

A nail or screw *e* is affixed to each stick-section near one end for the purpose of securing the free end of the adjacent arm, and thereby holding the stick-sections together and locking the arms folded. This same locked position is the one which best facilitates shipment of the hanger.

What I claim is—

1. A tobacco-hanger consisting of two stick-sections arranged parallel side by side, and a series of double arms or needles pivoted to each of the said sections and having members which project in opposite directions, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a tobacco-hanger, the combination, with the parallel stick-sections and a series of double arms or needles, each double arm or needle being pivoted to each of said sections having oppositely-projecting ends, of a fastening applied to one of the sections for holding a free end of a double arm and thereby locking the parts folded, as shown and described.

HORACE L. FREEMAN.

Witnesses:

H. T. PHILLIPS,
R. H. PETTIS.