No. 768,051. PATENTED AUG. 23, 1904.

F. T. JOHNSON.

CLOTHES HANGER.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 1, 1903.

NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

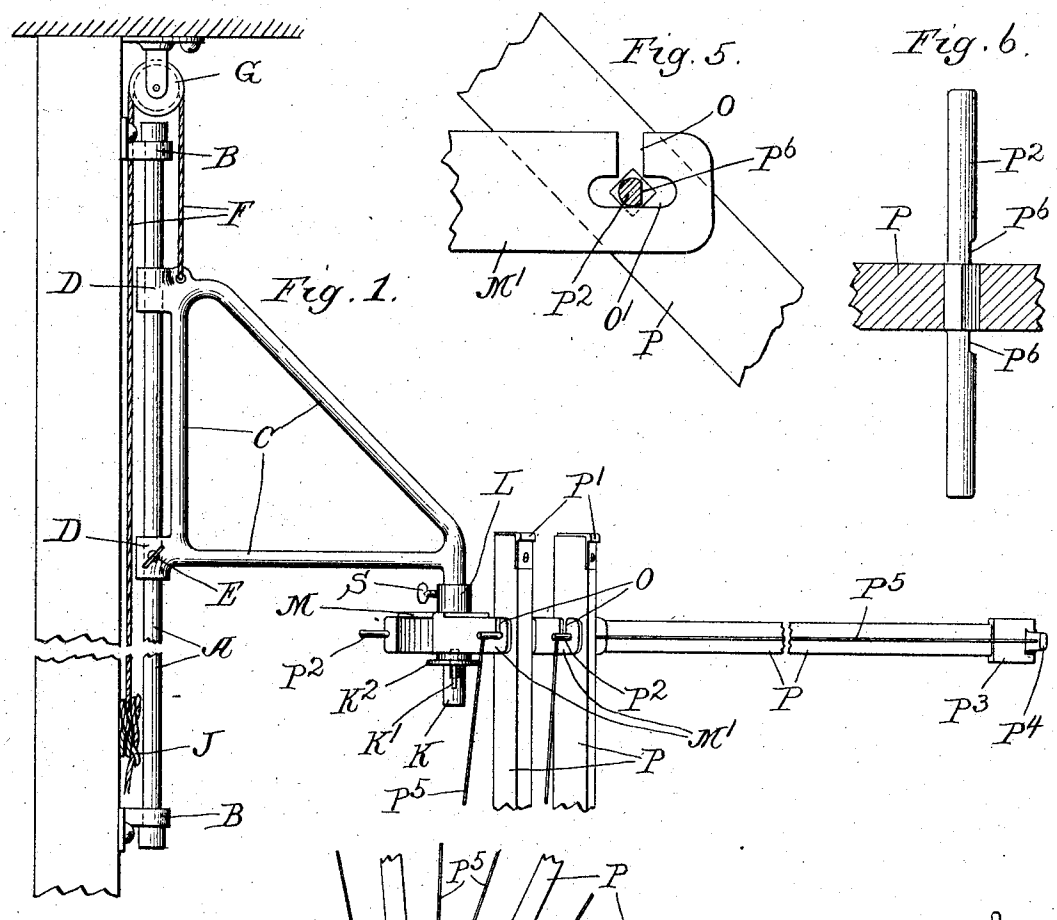

Fig. 1.

Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

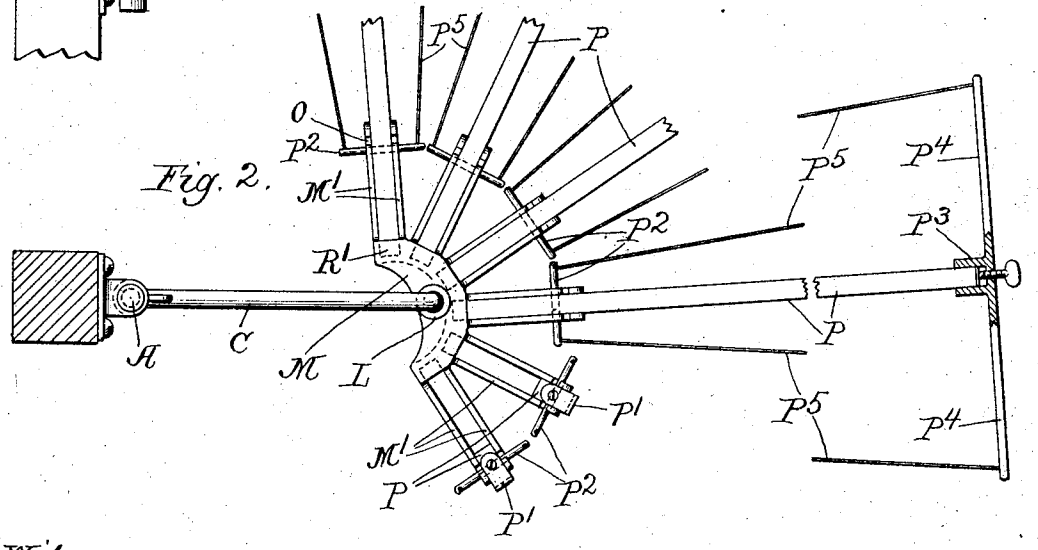

Fig. 2.

Witnesses.
Edward T. Wray
Howard L. Kraft

Inventor.
Francis T. Johnson.
by Parker Carter
Attorney's.

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NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

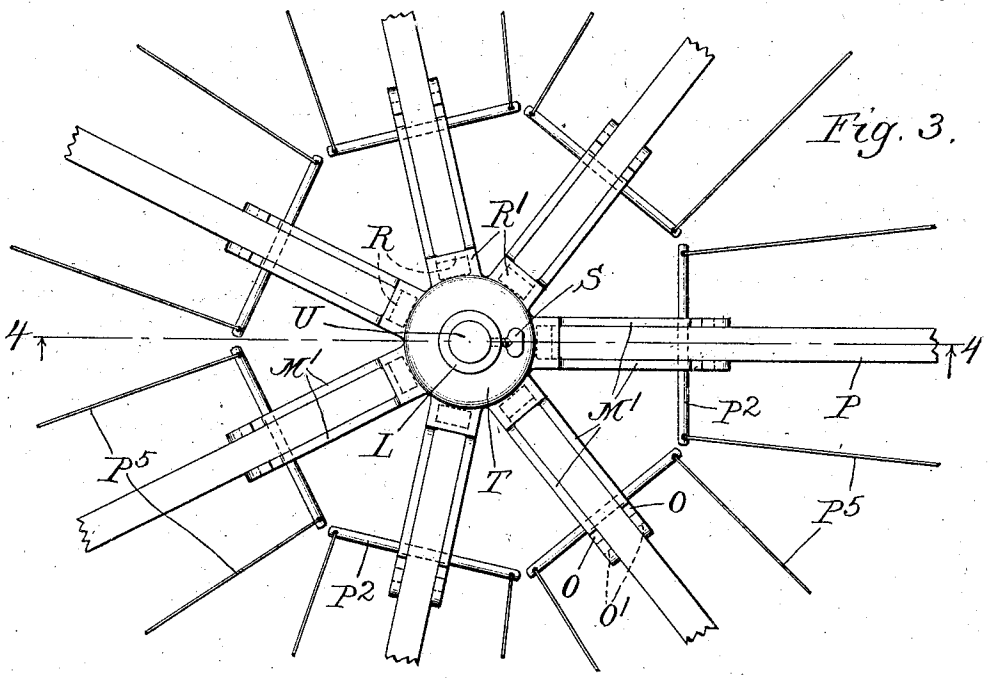
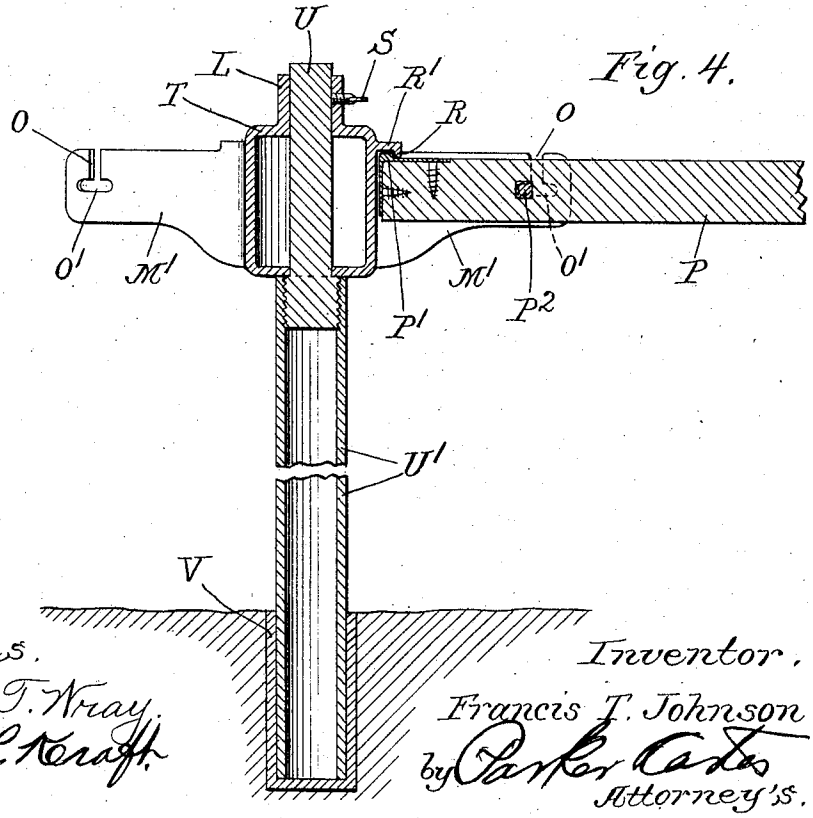


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.
Edward T. Wray.
Howard L. Kraft.

Inventor.
Francis T. Johnson.
by Parker & Co.
Attorney's.

No. 768,051. Patented August 23, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS T. JOHNSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CLOTHES-HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 768,051, dated August 23, 1904.

Application filed October 1, 1903. Serial No. 175,275. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS T. JOHNSON, a citizen of the United States, residing in Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Clothes-Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is a clothes-hanger. Some forms of the invention are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of one form of the hanger with its supporting attachments; Fig. 2, a plan view of the same; Fig. 3, a plan view of a part of a modification, and Fig. 4 a detail section on line 4 4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a detail of the pivot-pin and associated parts. Fig. 6 is a section of same.

Referring to the device shown in Fig. 1, A is a rod which may be secured by the attachments B B at top and bottom to the side of a house near a window or to a porch or porch-post. C is a triangular frame having projecting perforated parts D D, through which the rod A passes, and a set-screw E, whereby the frame is held in any desired position along the rod. F is a cord attached to the upper end of such triangular frame and passing over pulley G and down to the cleat J. At the outer end of this frame is the downwardly-hanging portion K, with a slot and cross-pin K′ therein and a washer K^2 above the pin, whereby the hub portion L, associated with the arc-shaped body M, from which project a series of bars M′ M′, is supported. Each of these bars at its outer end has a slot O and a transverse slot O′ associated therewith. P is a hanger-bar provided with the inner interlocking portion P′ and the cross-pin P^2, having the reduced portion P^6. It is also provided at its outer end with the socket P^3, having the laterally-projecting arms P^4. Secured in any desired manner, and preferably tightly stretched between the pins P^2 and cross-arms P^4, are the lines P^5 P^5. The interlocking end or piece P′ on the inner end of the hanger-bar P is associated with an interlocking piece or end R on the projection R′, which overhangs the inner ends of the bars M′ M′.

The hub portion may have a set-screw S associated therewith, whereby the device can be attached to its support in any desired position, and such hub-piece may have either the enlargement M attached thereto or in case of a device like that illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4 it may have a circular enlargement T and may be concentric therewith. The form shown in Figs. 1 and 2 is applicable where the work is to be done only from one side of the hanger; but where the hanger-bars are to project in all directions then the form shown in Figs. 3 and 4 is preferred. In such cases the support passes through the center of the apparatus and may take the form of a vertical rod U, associated with rod or a tube U′, which is provided with a socket V, into which it fits.

I wish it to be understood that the several parts and details described are intended to illustrate the invention broadly and not as showing all its applications. It will be obvious that some features could be omitted or greatly changed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

The use and operation of my invention are as follows: If the form shown in Figs. 1 and 2 is used, the hanger-bars when at rest may be allowed to hang in a vertical position and the whole apparatus be swung back against the wall. When it is to be used, the first hanger-bar is raised to a nearly horizontal position, is then drawn out until its extreme inner end can pass the projecting part R′, is then turned until its inner end is a little below its pivot-point, and is then pushed into the position shown in Fig. 4, where the parts will interlock and the hanger-bar will be fixed rigidly in a substantially horizontal position. The clothes can now be hung on the radial line, the device will now be swung on its hub, and the next bar raised and used in the same manner. When the hanger is full, by manipulating the cord F it may be run up to the top of the rod and there left until the clothes are dry. The hanger can easily be removed from its support and the parts be put away. Each hanger-bar can of course be separately removed.

The pin P^2 is preferably shaped so that it will only pass through the slot O when in a

certain predetermined position. When the hanger-bars have been removed, the hub, with its associated part, may be removed.

There is no material difference between the modifications except that the apparatus shown in Figs. 3 and 4 is intended for use on a lawn, and in this case the hub portion may be taken in with its rod, leaving nothing but the lower socket on the lawn. Each hanger-bar is separately adjustable and removable. The lines are substantially radial, thus allowing the wind to pass across or through the hanger. In the device of Figs. 1 and 2 the entire hanger rotates about an axis exterior to its own axis, and the entire hanger is vertically adjustable.

I claim—

1. In a clothes-hanger the combination of a central part with an upper overhanging interlocking portion, a series of short rigid arms, a series of hanger-bars pivoted on such arms, and provided each with an interlocking part to engage the other interlocking part, such hanger-bar having reciprocating and rotary motion on such arms, and lines stretched on the arms and secured separately to the arms.

2. In a clothes-hanger the combination of a central supporting part with a series of arms thereon, and a bracket on which the central supporting part is rotatably mounted, and a rod on which the bracket is mounted so as to slide or rotate on such rod.

3. In a clothes-hanger the combination of a central supporting part in approximately the shape of a semicircle, with a series of arms thereon, a bracket on which the central supporting part is rotatably mounted, and a rod on which the bracket is mounted so as to slide or rotate on such rod.

4. In a clothes-hanger the combination of a rod and bracket which slides vertically thereon and which may turn thereabout, a central supporting part attached to the bracket, and a series of separately-adjustable arms secured to such supporting part.

FRANCIS T. JOHNSON.

Witnesses:
HOMER L. KRAFT,
EDGAR L. CONANT.