No. 882,474. PATENTED MAR. 17, 1908.

H. M. LOTT.

TOBACCO HANGER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 10, 1907.

Fig. 1.

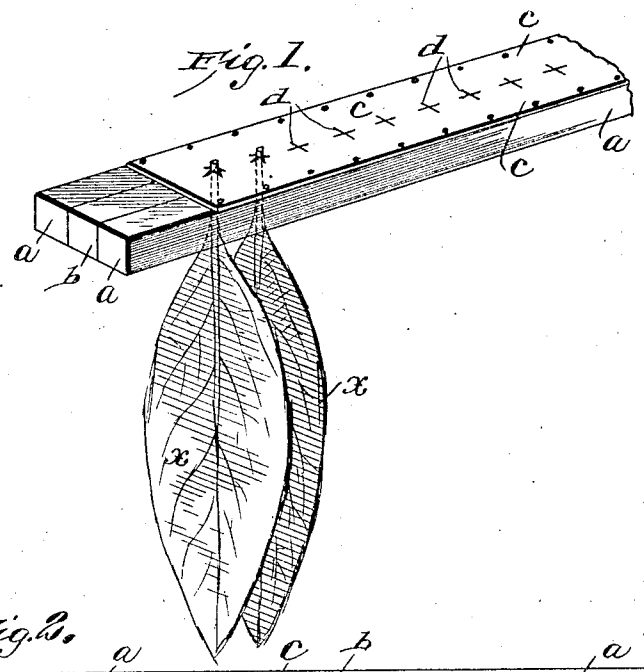


Fig. 2.

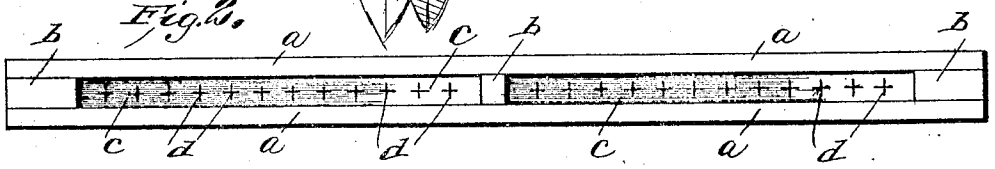
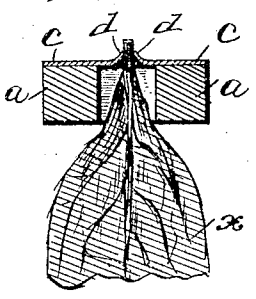


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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TOBACCO-HANGER.

No. 882,474. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 17, 1908.

Application filed August 10, 1907. Serial No. 388,012.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY M. LOTT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Havana, in the county of Gadsden and State of Florida, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in the laths or sticks used for suspending tobacco in the curing shed or drying house.

The construction of the hanger is as hereinafter described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an end portion of the lath, or stick, with tobacco leaves suspended therefrom. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the under side of the lath, or stick. Fig. 3 is an enlarged cross section of the lath, with a tobacco leaf suspended therefrom.

Generically speaking, the lath or stick is a slotted bar having an elastic strip applied so as to cover the slot and having a series of elastic jaws or teeth for gripping the tobacco leaves. In practice, the lath is preferably formed of bars *a*, *a*, secured by nails to opposite sides of interposed blades *b* so that they are spaced apart. One of said blocks is arranged at each end of the lath, and a third is located intermediately, or in the middle of the lath. A rubber plate or strip *c* is secured by nails on one face, or side, of the bars *a*, and thus spans and covers the narrow space between said bars. At regular intervals in its length, the said strip is slitted as shown, there being two short slits which intersect each other at right angles so as to form a cross. The heads or shanks of tobacco leaves *x* are thrust upward through the rubber strip *c* at each point where the crossed slits are located, the four right angular points or teeth *d* (Fig. 3) formed by the divided portions yielding to upward pressure and projecting upward so that they press elastically against and thus clamp or grip the tobacco leaves *x*, so as to hold them suspended as shown; yet, upon the application of due downward traction, the leaves *x* may be withdrawn or detached with comparative ease and without injury. It will be seen that by slitting the strip *c* as described, it is in effect provided with openings and a series of elastic teeth or gripping devices; but I do not necessarily restrict myself to the number and arrangement of the slits, since this feature admits of variation in practice. Nor do I restrict myself to the use of rubber to form the holding strip *c*, but propose to use stout canvas or other fabric or material that may be available or for any reason preferred. I also desire it understood that the strip *c* may be made in detached sections, instead of being continuous from end to end of the lath proper, and it may have any form of opening with any form of teeth.

What I claim is:

The improved tobacco hanger composed of a frame formed of parallel bars *a*, *a*, spaced apart and blocks inserted between them and serving to connect and space them, and a plate of rubber secured on one face of said bars and spanning the space between them, and provided with slits and elastic teeth which are arranged along the middle of the plate and opposite the space between the bars as described.

HENRY M. LOTT.

Witnesses:
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