

(No Model.)

L. BARKANY.
CLOTHES HANGER.

No. 297,341.

Patented Apr. 22, 1884.

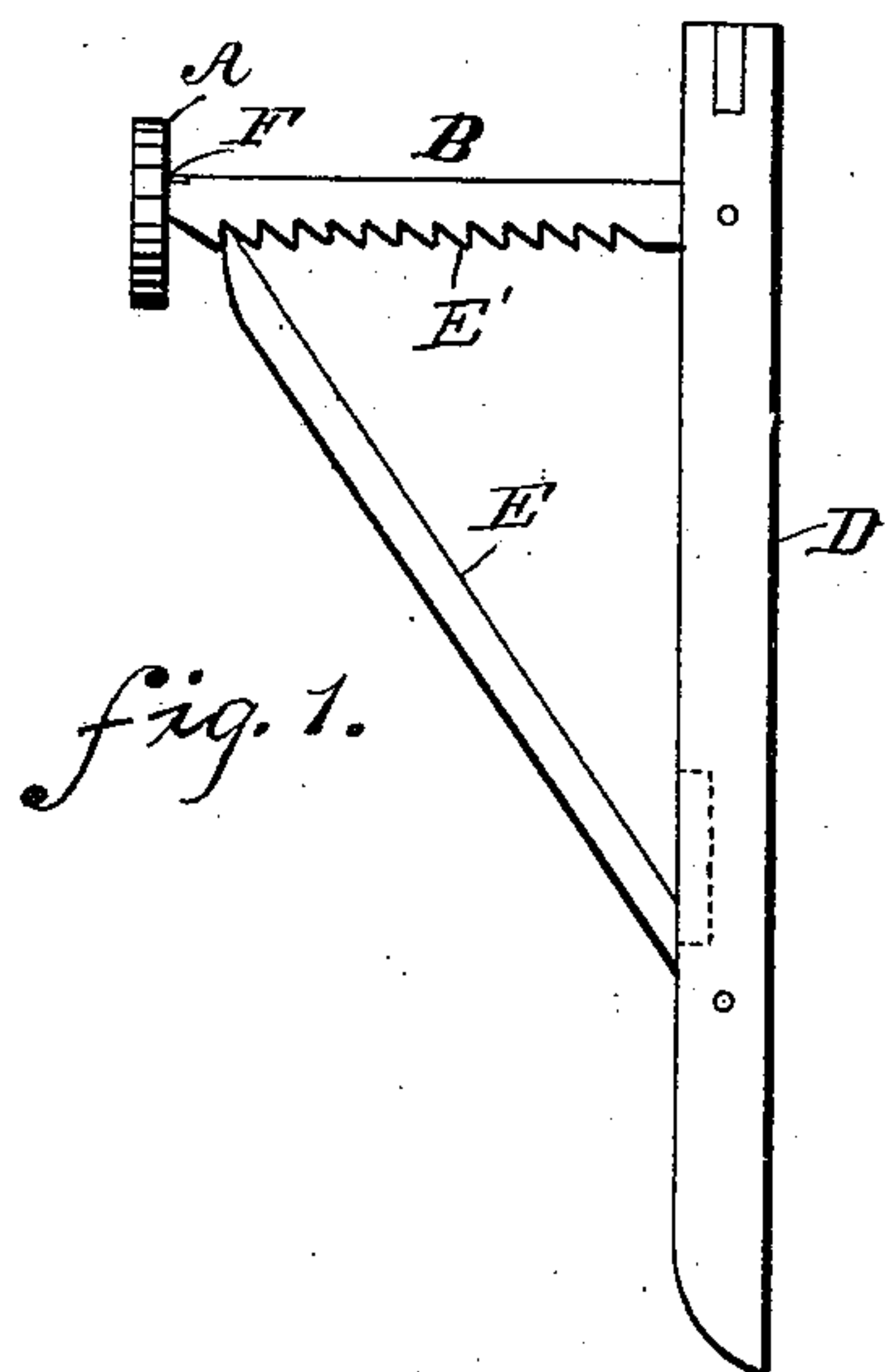


fig. 1.

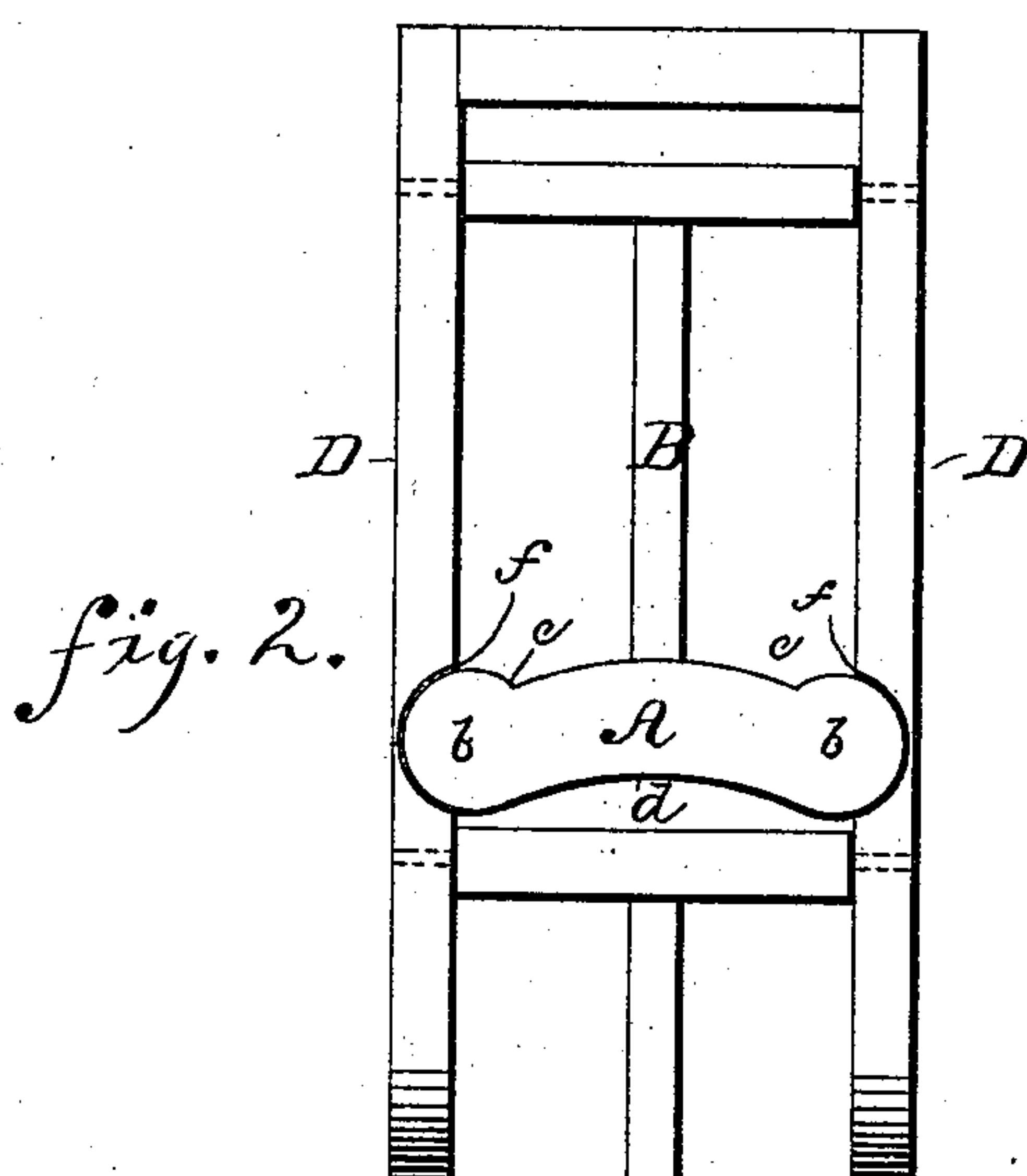


fig. 2.

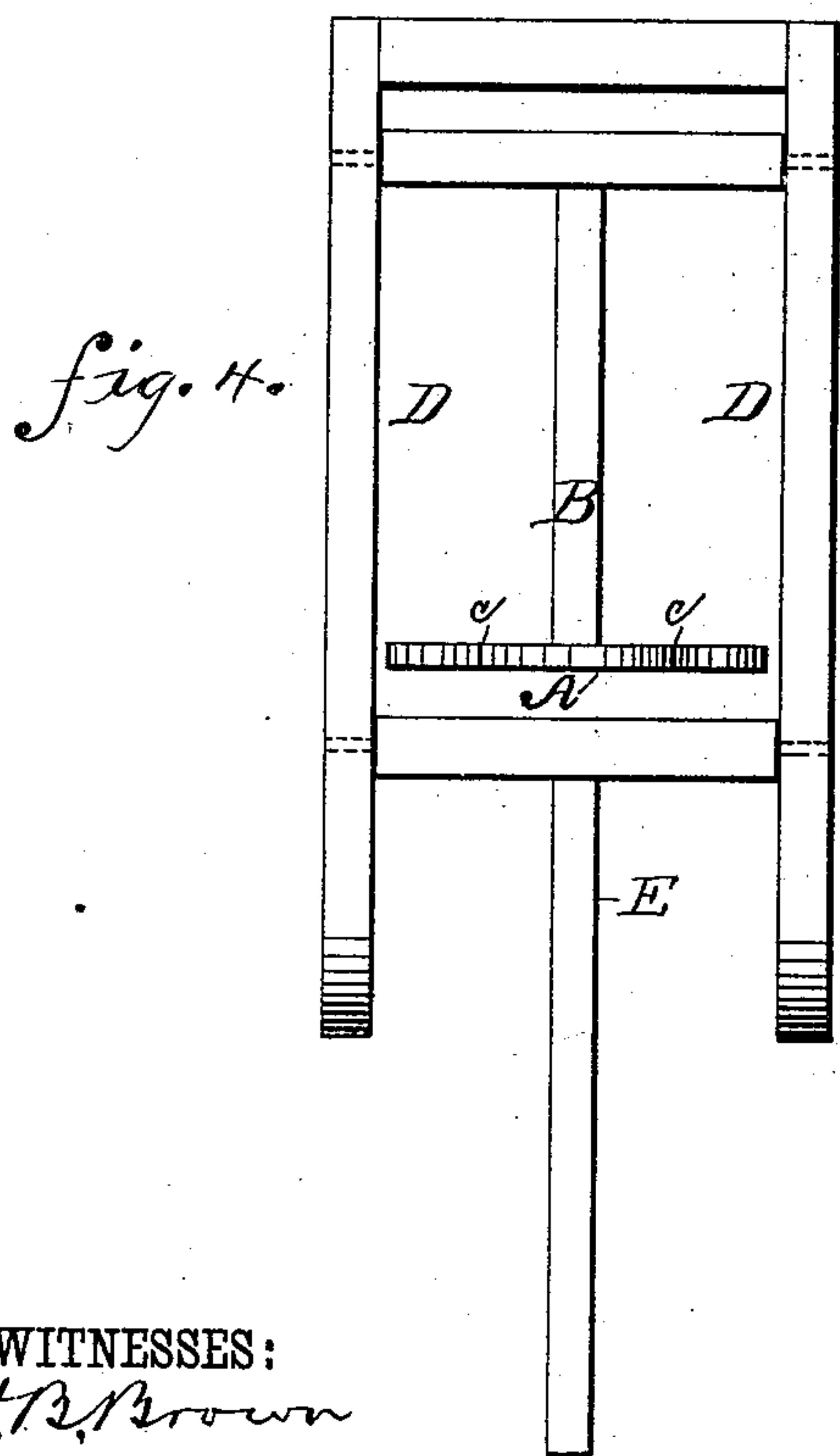


fig. 4.

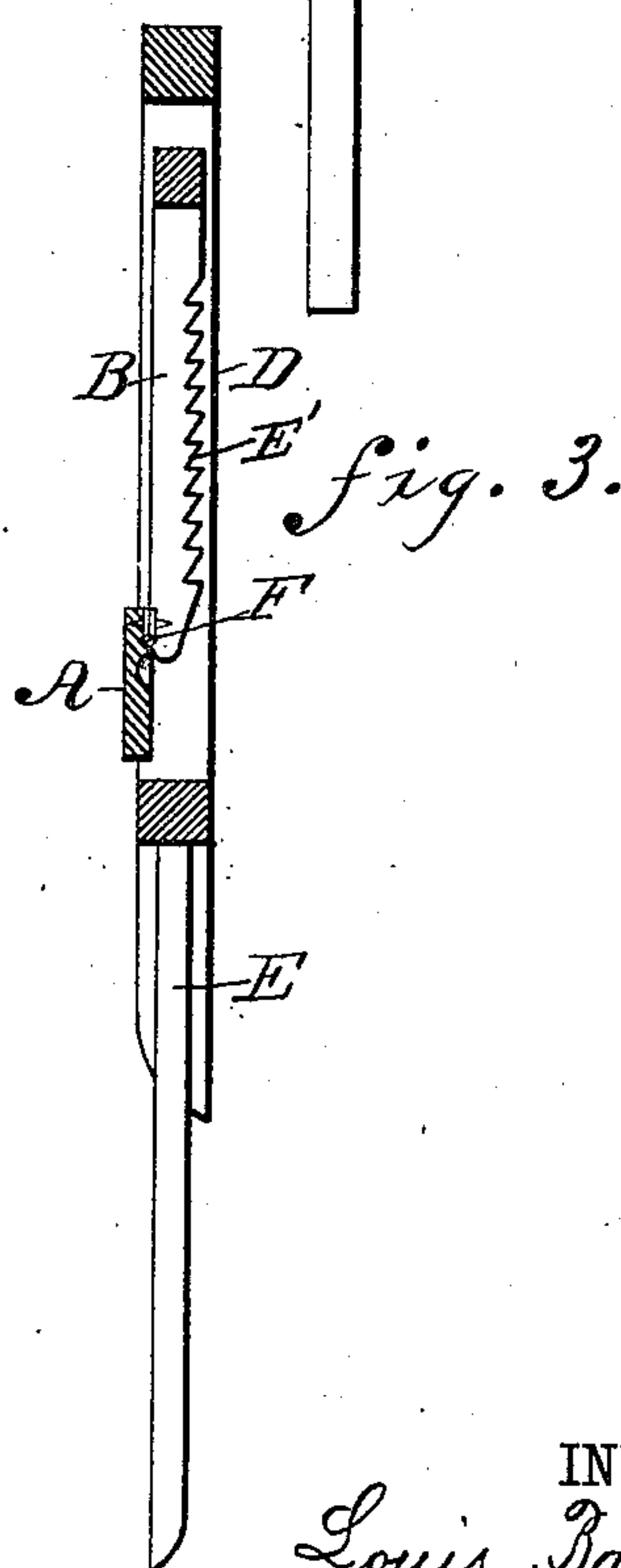


fig. 3.

WITNESSES:
H. B. Brown
A. J. Lyne,

INVENTOR:
Louis Barkany
BY *Munn & Co.*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS BARKANY, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

CLOTHES-HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 297,341, dated April 22, 1884.

Application filed January 3, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS BARKANY, of the North German Lloyd Steamer Hermann, Baltimore, Maryland, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Clothes-Hangers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the annexed drawings, forming part of this specification.

10 This invention relates to hangers for supporting garments in a position in which they may be brushed or otherwise cleaned; and the invention consists of the novel construction hereinafter described and claimed.

15 In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved clothes-hanger, and Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical section, and Fig. 4 is a modification.

B indicates an arm, having a cross-bar, A, 20 secured to one of its ends, and having its opposite end pivoted in any suitable support, D, which latter may be the wall of a chamber. Below the arm A in the said support is pivoted a prop, E, which is adapted to engage 25 with one of a series of notches, E', in the under side of the arm B, to support the latter in a raised position.

30 The cross-bar A is formed with enlargements *b b* at its ends, to assist in holding a garment thereon. These enlargements are preferably formed by cutting recesses *c c* in the upper surface of the bar, and then rounding off the ends and cutting away the under surface of the bar on the curve *d*. The ends of the cross- 35 bar thus formed are specially adapted for engaging with the arm-holes of a coat and hold-

ing the same during the operation of brushing or cleaning. The arm A may be supported in a higher or lower position by a proper adjustment of the prop E. 40

If the arm B is made rigid instead of being pivoted, the prop of course may be dispensed with.

In order to adapt the hanger to be folded out of the way when not in use, or for transportation, I hinge the cross-bar A to the end 45 of the arm B, as shown at F, so that it may be turned to the position shown in Fig. 3, when the arm hangs down, and adjusted in recesses *f* in the supporting-frame; but where 50 the cross-bar A is rigidly attached to the arm B it will be sufficient to make the supporting-frame wide enough to let the said cross-bar fold in between the sides thereof, as shown in Fig. 4. 55

What I claim is—

1. A clothes-hanger consisting of the notched arm B, having a cross-bar, A, hinged at its free end, and a prop, E, for supporting the arm, 60 the arm and prop being pivoted to the support D, substantially as shown and described.

2. A clothes-hanger consisting of the notched arm B, having the cross-bar A at its free end, and formed with enlargements *b b* at its ends 65 for holding a garment thereon, and a prop, E, for supporting the arm, the arm and prop being pivoted to the support D, substantially as shown and described.

LOUIS BARKANY.

Witnesses:

A. G. LYNE,
SOLON C. KEMON.