

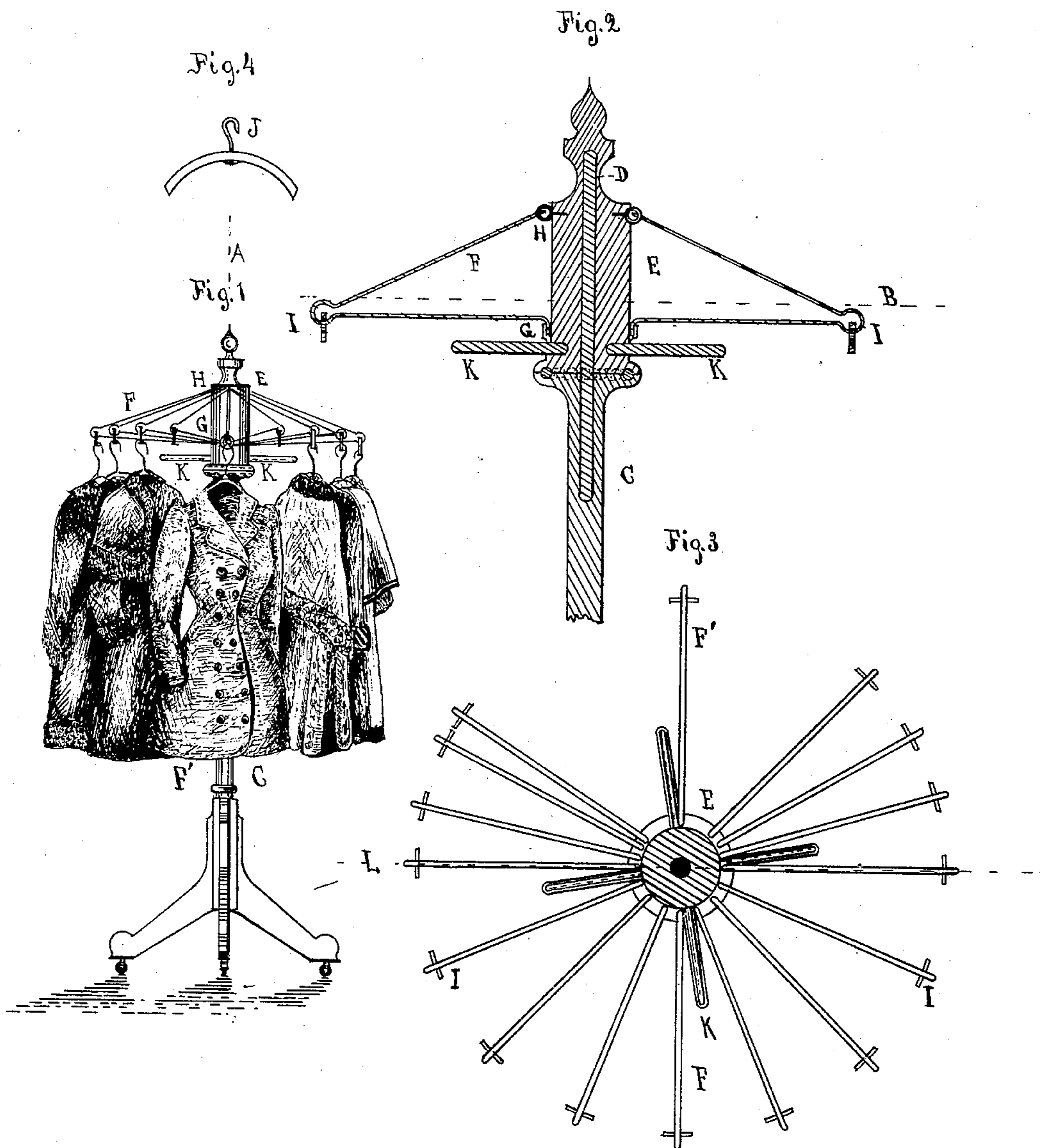
(No Model.)

J. BLACK.

GARMENT HANGING STAND.

No. 322,036.

Patented July 14, 1885.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS BLACK, OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

GARMENT-HANGING STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 322,036, dated July 14, 1885.

Application filed December 29, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern.

Be it known that I, JULIUS BLACK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Toledo, in the county of Lucas and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Hanging Stands, of which the following is a description.

My invention relates to improvements in garment-hanging stands, which are adapted to be used for the purpose of exhibiting clothing in stores, salesrooms, manufactories, and other places.

The objects of my improvements are, first, to provide a suitable mechanism for suspending clothing in a neat, attractive, and substantial manner without injury to the garment suspended; second, to so suspend it that a large number of specimens or samples may be placed in a small compass when desired, and may also be freely and easily opened or separated for the purpose of fully and completely exhibiting any one of the said specimens as wholly independent of the others as though it were alone upon the stand; third, to so construct a mechanism combining the above advantages that it may be turned in any position for the purpose of presenting the garments in the best light which the apartment affords. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the entire stand and its supports. Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical section of the upper part of my garment-hanging stand on line A, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a cross-section on line B, Fig. 2, showing the radial trestle-arms in different positions. Fig. 4 is a common garment-holding yoke.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The main supporting-post C is mounted upon substantial iron or wooden legs, and carries the axial pintle D, upon which the head E is mounted and is free to revolve for the purpose hereinafter described. The trestle-arms F are pivoted at G H, Figs. 1 and 2, and are free to swing on said pivots, and to be placed in any position near to or far from each other, as shown in Fig. 3. Each of the trestles F carries at its outer extremity, I, a ring, which is well adapted to connect with the swivel-hook J of the ordinary garment-hanging yoke shown in Fig. 4. The head E is also

provided with short fixed arms K, which are used as handles for turning the said head. As these stands often have heavy loads to sustain, it is desirable that they be constructed to operate with the least possible amount of friction and in the strongest manner; and with this object in view I have mounted the head E upon vulcanized balls, which roll in a circular groove, one part of which is in the head E, and the other part of which is in the top of the post C, thus rendering the movement of the head E practically noiseless; and in order to give great strength and rigidity to the trestle F, it is made with its axial supports extended or elongated by being placed a considerable distance apart, thereby producing for all practical purposes the effect of a long-continuous axle.

The operation of this mechanism is as follows: The stand having been placed in position and put in readiness for use, the garments are (in the manner shown in Fig. 1) suspended upon suitable supports similar to the garment-holding yoke shown in Fig. 4; and from the explanation of this mechanism hereinbefore given it is obvious that when garments are so mounted they may be swung about the post G and placed equidistant apart, as shown by the arms F, below the line L, Fig. 3, or placed so as to exhibit any garment separately from all the others, as shown at F' in Figs. 1 and 3. By the same means, any garment can also be placed in the best light which the apartment affords.

I am aware that there are in use a variety of inventions for drying and airing clothes, some of which have central supporting-posts with rotary heads and radial arms; some with and some without lines attached for supporting the garments; but none of these are adapted to the uses for which mine is intended, as their radial arms cannot be varied in their relative distances between each other, and I make no claim to the post and rotary head, broadly; but

What I do claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, in a garment-hanging stand, of the central supporting-post, C, pivotal head E, and bracing trestles or arms F, each of said arms having an independent pivoted axial support separate from and parallel

to the axis of the pivoted head E, substantially as shown, and for the purpose described.

2. In a garment-hanging stand, the combination, with the central supporting-post, C, and pivotal head E, of the bracket-shaped bracing trestle or arms F, and having hanging mechanism I at or near its outer extremity, each of the said arms having an independent elongated axial support adjacent and parallel to the axis of the post C, substantially as shown, and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a garment-hanging stand having the

supporting-post C, pivotal head E, and bracket-shaped bracing trestle or arms F, the handle or handles K, attached to the pivotal head E, substantially as shown, and for the purpose set forth.

Toledo, Ohio, December 24, 1884.

JULIUS BLACK.

Witnesses:

HENRY S. BUNKER,
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