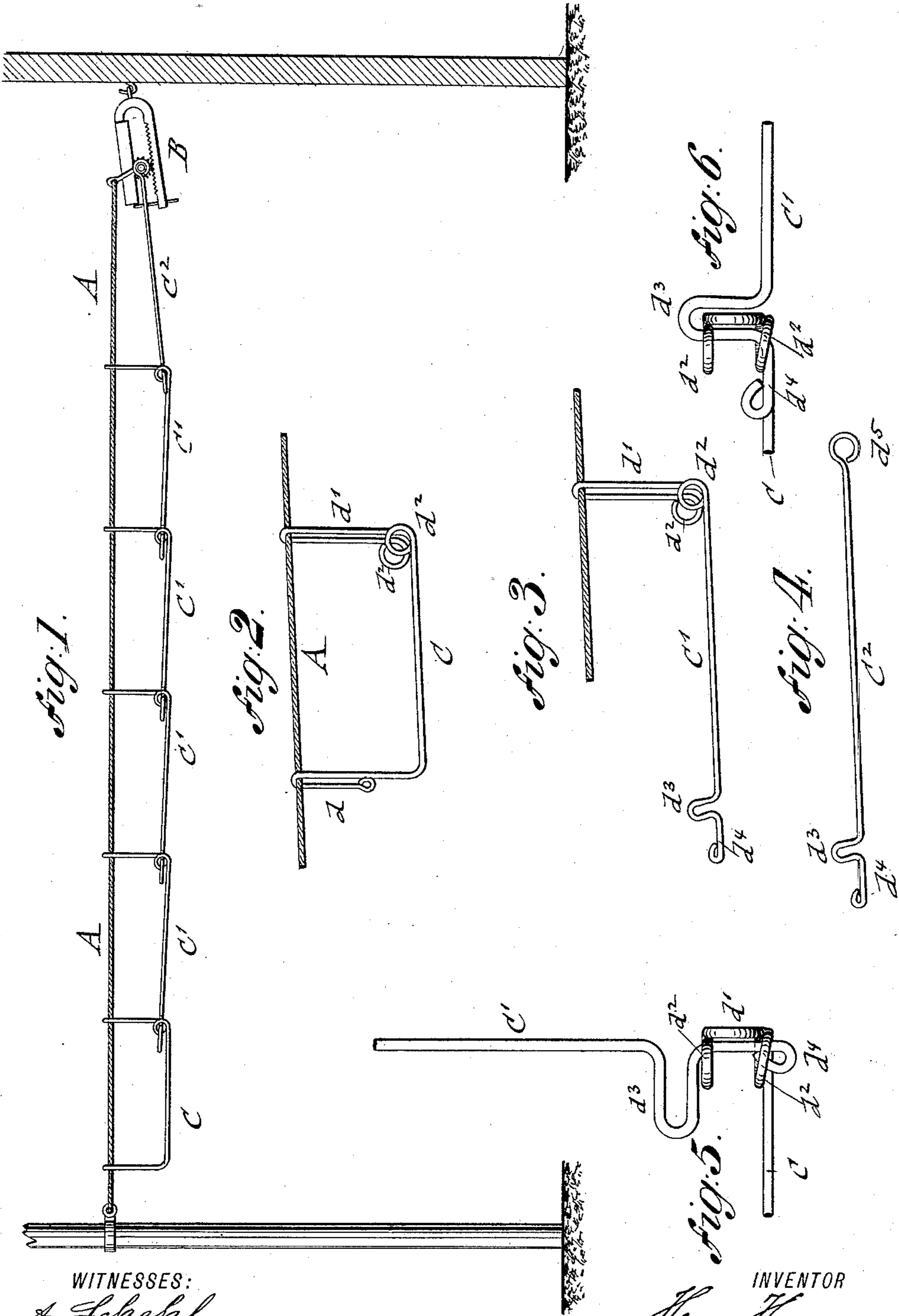


(No Model.)

H. HENNIG.
HANGER FOR CLOTHES.

No. 409,839.

Patented Aug. 27, 1889.



WITNESSES:

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HANGER FOR CLOTHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 409,839, dated August 27, 1889.

Application filed March 13, 1889. Serial No. 303,100. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY HENNIG, of Paterson, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, a citizen of the United States, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hangers for Clothes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved clothes-hanger for tenement and other houses by which the clothes can be hung out with great facility for drying and removed after they are dried; and the invention consists of a clothes-hanger formed of a wire line stretched taut between two points of the support, and of a number of wire suspension-links that are applied by bent loop-shaped portions to the suspension-line and interlocked with each other by eyes and hook-shaped ends, said links being removed one after the other from the line with the clothes applied thereto and replaced on the line with the clothes, one link being connected with the adjoining link and moved over the cord until the entire line is provided with links having clothes suspended therefrom.

The invention consists, further, in the construction of the different clothes-supporting links, as will be fully set forth hereinafter, and finally pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my improved clothes-hanging device for tenement houses, and similar purposes. Figs. 2, 3, and 4 are perspective views of three different interlocking wire links from which the clothes are suspended; and Figs. 5 and 6 are top views showing two adjoining clothes-supporting links, respectively, in the act of being connected with each other and after they are connected.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My improved clothes-hanger is formed of three main elements—a wire line A and interlocking wire links C C' C², on which the clothes are suspended for drying, and which are successively placed on the line A and moved forward on the same by interlocking one link with the preceding one until the entire line is filled up with wire links. The line A is attached to the stretching device B, which is applied to a hook on the window-casing from which the

clothes-hanger is to be worked, while the opposite end of the line A is applied to a hook or eye on a post or other suitable point of support.

The stretching device B (shown in the drawings) forms the subject-matter of a concurrent application for Letters Patent, filed by me on the 18th day of March, 1889, Serial No. 303,101. In place of the same any other suitable stretching device may be used provided that the wire line A is thereby kept firmly in tightly-stretched position. A wireline is preferred, as the same is not liable to shrink when getting wet, and as the same is better adapted for moving the clothes-supporting wire links over the same as it exerts less friction on said links.

The clothes-supporting links C C' C² are bent of wire of suitable thickness and made each from two to three feet in length. The first or header link C is made in the form shown in Fig. 2, of U shape, and provided with a front end *d* of inverted-hook shape, and with a rear end *d'* also of inverted-U shape, the latter being provided with eyes *d*² at the lower angle of the link. The second or intermediary link C' is made of L shape, as shown in Fig. 3, and provided with a rear end *d'*, of inverted-U shape, eyes *d*² at the lower ends of the rear end *d'*, and with a short lateral U-shaped bend *d*³ at the front end, and with a short straight head-piece *d*⁴ in front of and in line with the body of the L-shaped link C'. The head-piece *d*⁴ is inserted into the eyes *d*² of the preceding link C or C', while its link C' is held at right angles to the adjoining link C, as shown in Fig. 5, after which the link C' is moved over into line with the preceding link C or C', so that the lateral bend *d*³ assumes a position transversely to the eyes *d*². Any required number of intermediary links C' are used, according to the length of the clothes-hanger. The third or tail link C² is made in the shape shown in Fig. 4, with a lateral bend *d*³ and straight head-piece *d*⁴ of the same shape as the bend and head-piece of the L-shaped intermediary links C', and with an eye *d*⁵ at the rear end, which latter is applied to a hook or pin of the stretching device B, or on the end of the crank-shaft, or in any other

suitable manner, so as to hold thereby all the clothes-supporting links in proper position on the suspension-cord A. All the links C C' C² and the wire rope A are properly galvanized, so as to be able to resist exposure to the weather.

My improved clothes - hanging device is used in the following manner: All the links are removed from the line one link after the other, beginning with the tail-link and ending with the header-link, and the clothes applied to the same in the usual manner by means of clothes-pins, the header-link being then placed by its bent front and rear ends on the wire cord A and pushed forward on the same by the next intermediary link C', which is connected to the eyes d² of the header-link C by its bent front end, as shown in Fig. 6. When the first intermediary link C' is in position with the clothes suspended thereon, the second intermediary link C' is connected therewith in the same manner, then the third, and so on, the links put on the line being pushed forward to a sufficient distance on the line, so as to make room for the next intermediary link. When the line A is nearly filled with intermediary links C', which have been successively interlocked and moved forward on the line, the last or tail link C² is applied to the last intermediary link C', and the eye d³ at its rear end placed in position on the supporting hook or pin of the stretching device B. For removing the clothes from the line the same operation is performed, but

in reverse direction, commencing with the tail-link, one link after the other being taken from the line and the clothes removed from the hanger-links inside of the window from which the suspension-line is stretched.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination, with a wire line and stretching device, of a U-shaped header-link formed with loop-shaped front and rear ends, and eyes at the lower angle of the rear end, intermediary wire links formed with loop-shaped rear ends, eyes at the lower angle of said rear ends, and with a lateral bend at the front end, and of a tail-link provided with a lateral bend at the front end and an eye at the rear end, substantially as set forth.

2. In a clothes-hanging device, a header-link provided with a loop-shaped front and rear end for being suspended on the line and with eyes at the lower angle of the rear end, substantially as set forth.

3. In a clothes-hanging device, an intermediary link provided with a loop-shaped rear end, eyes at the lower angle of the rear end, and a laterally-bent front end, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY HENNIG.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,
CARL KARP.