

(No Model.)

E. SUNDBERG.  
CLOTHES HANGER.

No. 445,866.

Patented Feb. 3, 1891.

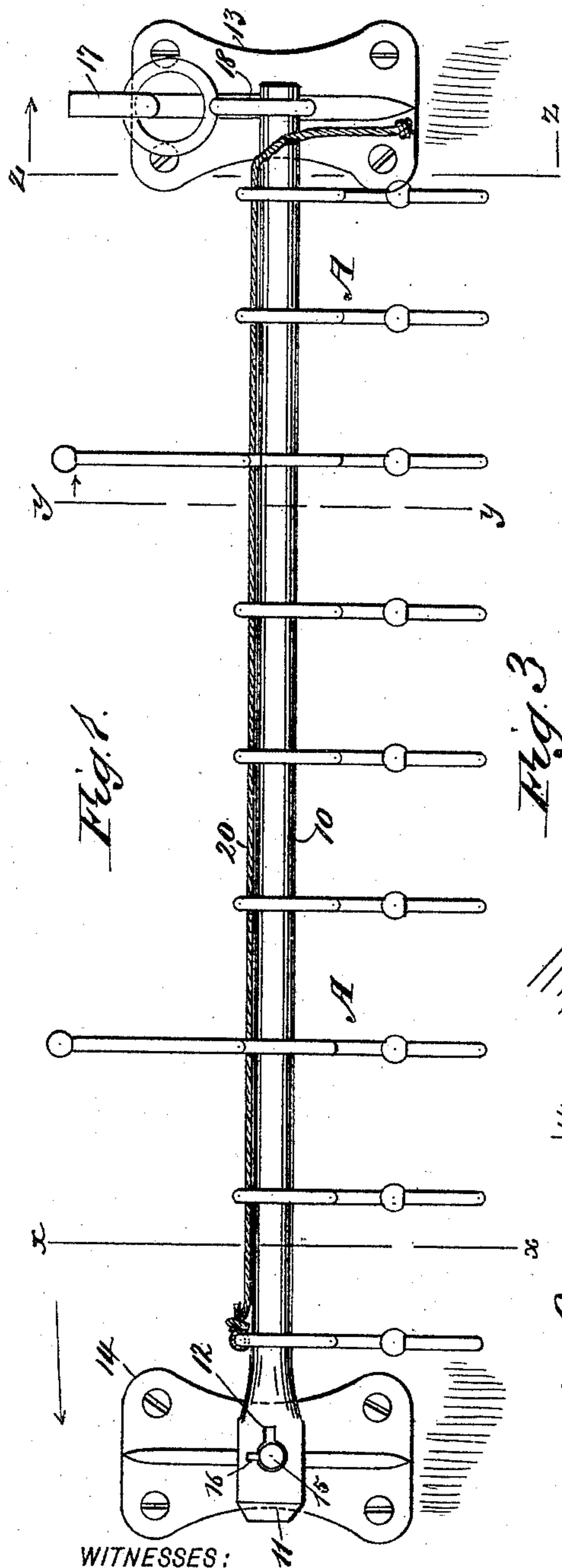


Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.

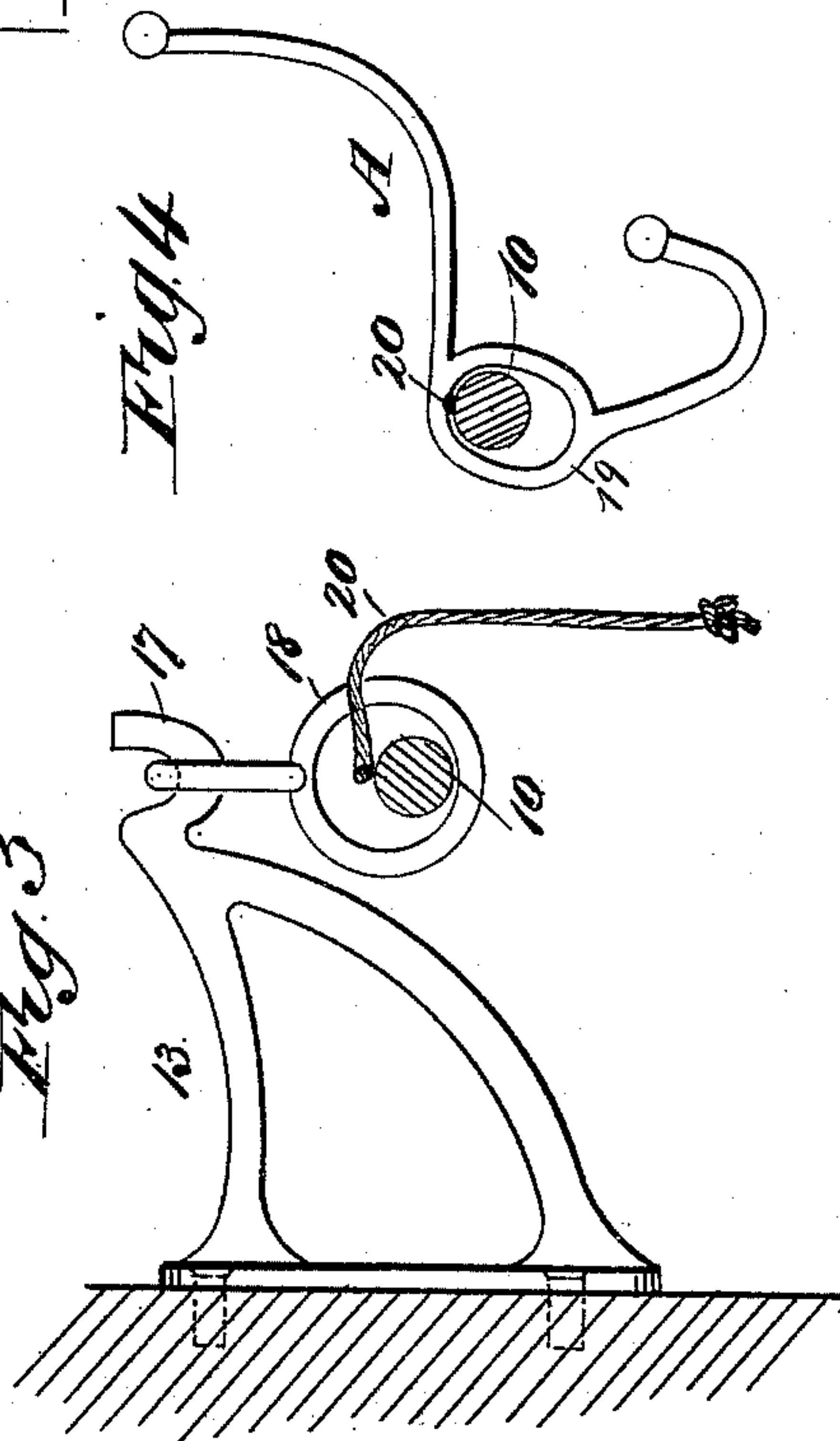


Fig. 2.

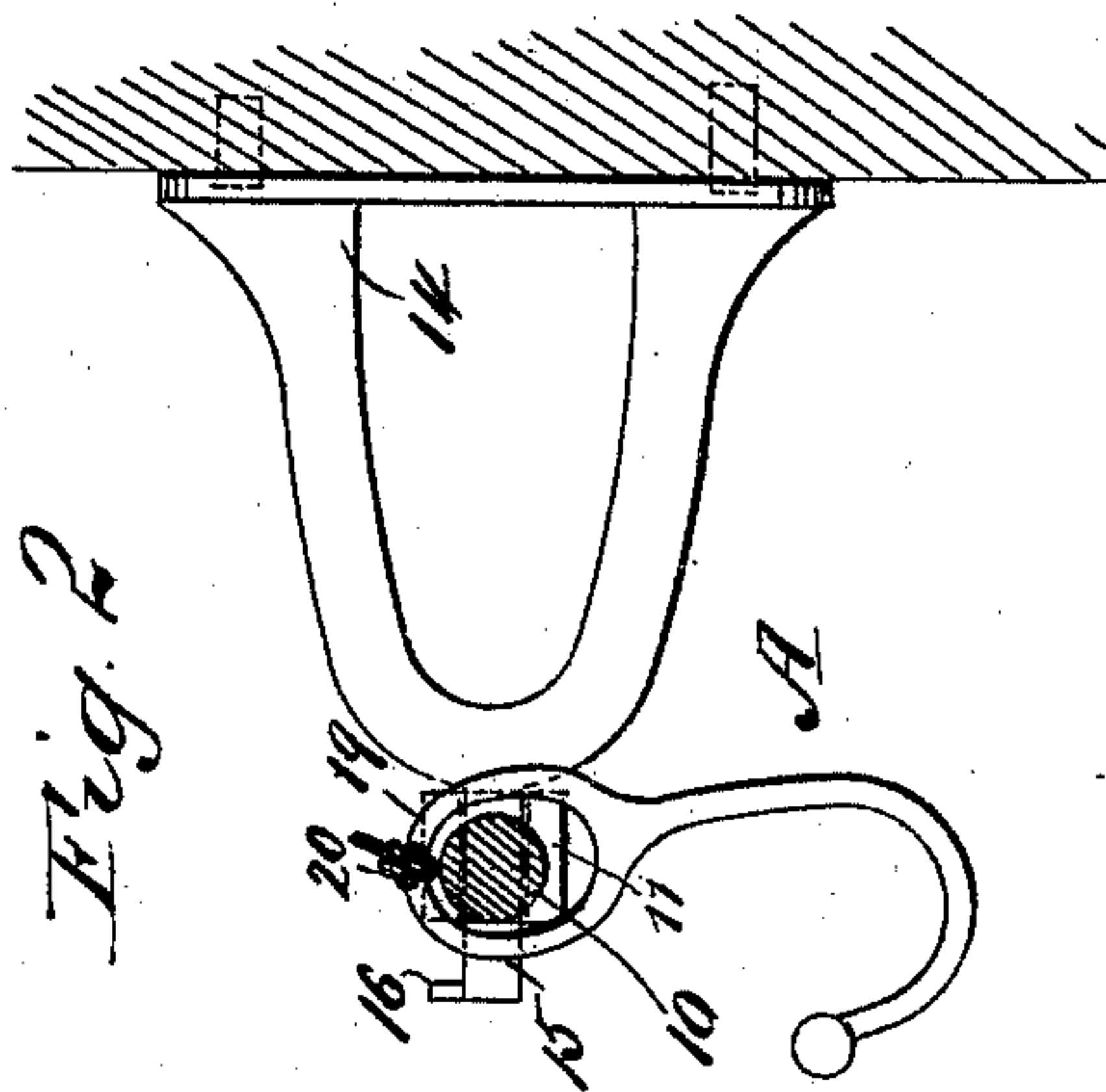
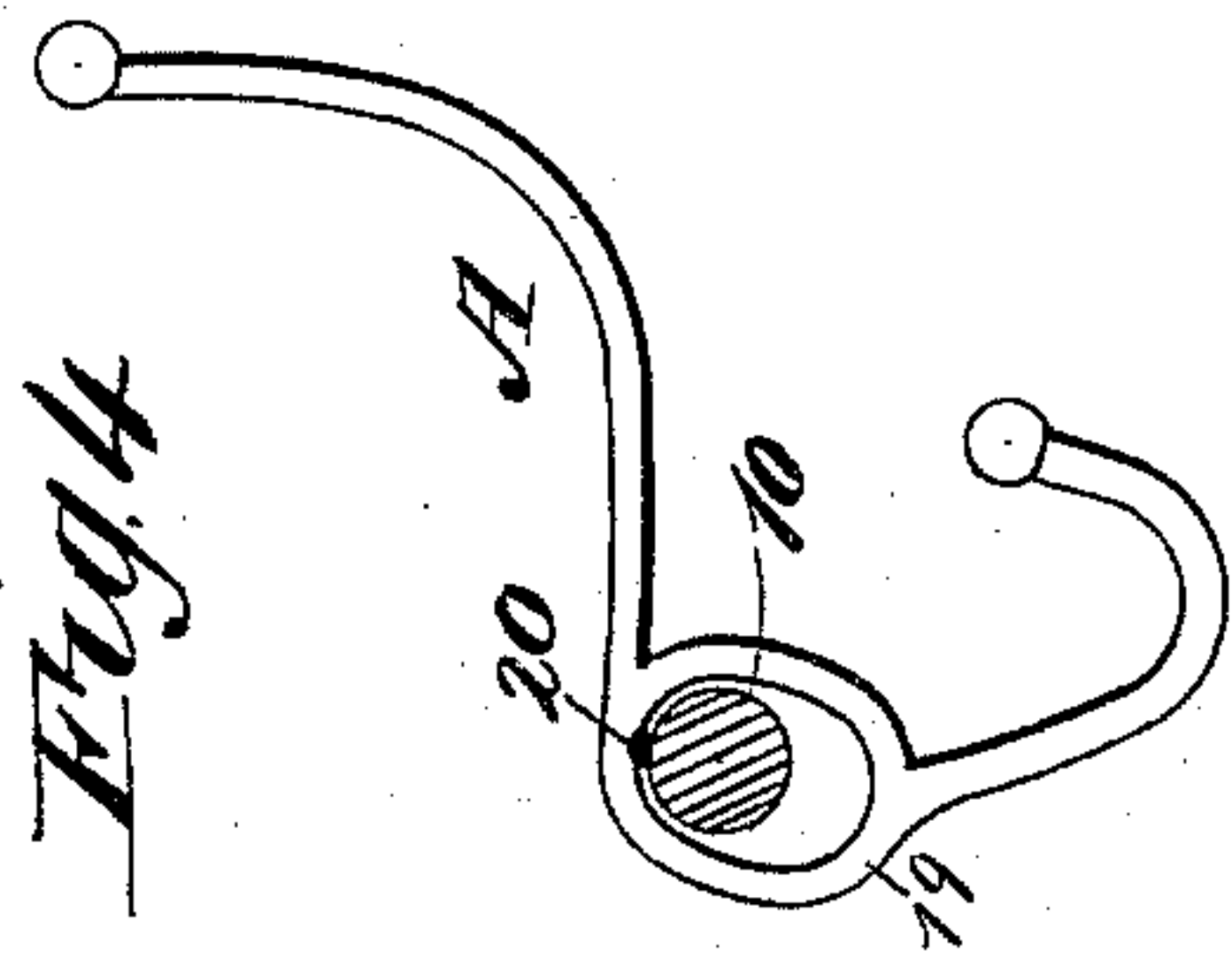


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL SUNDBERG, OF EUREKA, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR TO SUNDBERG BROTHERS, OF SAME PLACE.

## CLOTHES-HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 445,866, dated February 3, 1891.

Application filed May 8, 1890. Serial No. 350,989. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EMIL SUNDBERG, of Eureka, in the county of Humboldt and State of California, have invented a new and useful  
5 Improvement in Clothes-Hangers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improved clothes-hanger, and has for its object to so construct  
10 the device that all the clothes hung thereon may be expeditiously removed when occasion may demand, as in the event of a fire, for instance; and also wherein as the clothes are withdrawn from the rack they will form into a  
15 bundle, thereby greatly facilitating their expeditious transportation.

A further object of the invention is to provide a rack of simple, durable, and economic construction.

20 The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying  
25 drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures and letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the complete rack in position for use. Fig. 2 is a  
30 transverse section on line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a similar section on line *z z* of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a transverse section on line *y y* of the same figure.

35 The body of the device consists of a rod or bar 10, of wood or of metal, which is ordinarily made circular in cross-section. One end, however, is preferably squared, as illustrated at 11, and in the said squared end a key-hole  
40 slot 12 is produced. The body-bar is supported in a horizontal position by means of two brackets 13 and 14, one bracket being located at each end. The bracket 14, which is at the squared end of the body-bar, is provided at its outer end with an integral stud  
45 15, which stud is circular in cross-section, and projects from the body of the bracket in the same plane with its side faces, and upon the upper surface of the stud at its outer end a  
50 lug 16 is formed. In attaching the body-bar

to this bracket the bar is placed in a vertical position, so that the key-hole slot 12 therein will fit the stud 15 and its lug, and when the bar has been pressed inward it is suffered to fall to its normal or horizontal position illus- 55 trated in Fig. 1, whereupon the lug 16, engaging with the outer face of the squared end of the bar at the circular portion of the slot 12, effectually prevents the bar from leaving the bracket, and yet the said bar is free to turn 60 upon the post 15.

The bracket 13 is provided at its upper outer end with an integral hook 17, which hook is located considerably higher than the post of the opposite bracket 14. A double ring 18 is made 65 to engage with the said hook, the two rings being so arranged that one is at a right angle to the other, whereby when the upper ring is made to engage with the hook the side of the lower ring faces the end of the body- 70 bar, and the free end of the body-bar is supported by being introduced into the said lower ring.

Upon the body-bar any desired number of hooks A are held to slide, each of the hooks 75 being provided with an eye 19, through which the body-bar passes. The hooks may be single, as shown in Fig. 2, or they may be double, as illustrated in Fig. 4, or of any other suitable or desired construction. 80

To the eye of the hook nearest the bracket 14 one end of a rope, cord, or chain 20 is securely fastened, which rope, cord, or chain is carried along the top of the body-bar and is passed through the eye of each hook located 85 thereon; but the free end of the rope, cord, or chain is not passed through the supporting-ring 18, but drops downward between said ring and the opposed sliding hook, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 3. Thus in operation 90 if a number of garments are hung upon the hooks A and occasion should arise to quickly remove them all that is necessary to accomplish this result is to draw the rope 20 in the direction of the bracket 13, whereupon the 95 hook to which the rope is attached will cause each of the other hooks to slide upon the bar in the direction of the said bracket 13, and when the hooks so drawn outward come in contact with the ring 18 the said ring is 100

pulled from the body-bar and the said bar will drop, while at the same time the hooks are readily removed from the bar, together with the clothes hung upon them. The bundle thus formed by the garments being packed one upon the other may be thrown over the shoulder and conveniently carried, as all the hooks will be strung upon the rope.

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

1. In a device of the character described, the combination, with supporting-brackets, of a bar which is pivoted at one end and detachable at the other, and a series of hooks adapted to slide on said bar, and a rope for moving them, as specified.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination, with brackets, of a body-bar pivoted upon one bracket, a link attached to the other bracket and supporting the opposite end of the said bar, a series of hooks provided with eyes held to slide upon the body-bar, and a rope attached to the eye of the hook nearest the pivotal point of the bar and passed through the eyes of all the hooks, as and for the purpose specified.

EMIL SUNDBERG.

Witnesses:

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