

No. 828,785.

PATENTED AUG. 14, 1906.

F. THOMPSON.
COMBINED CLOTHING HANGER AND CLAMP.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 5, 1906.

Fig. 1.

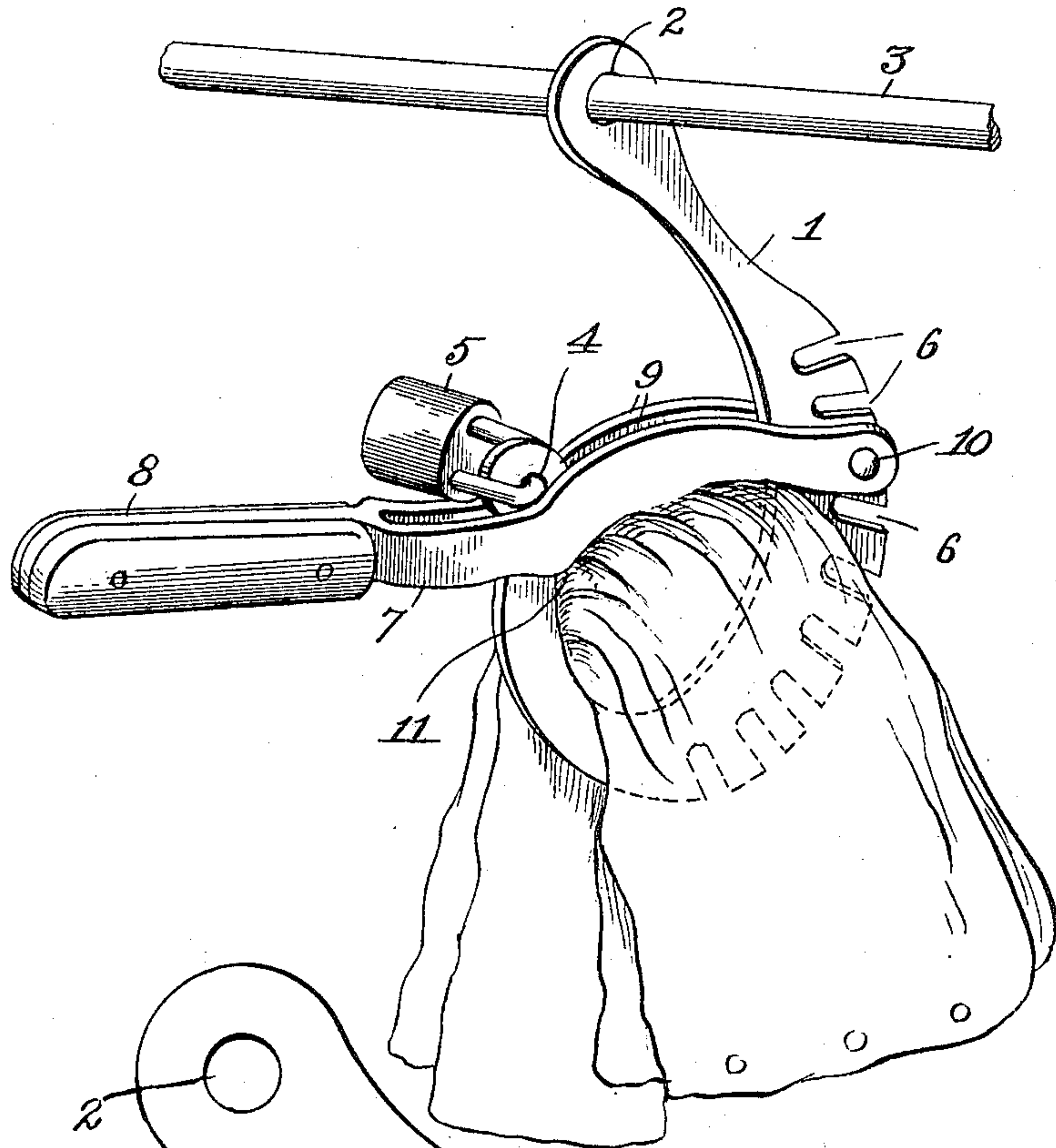
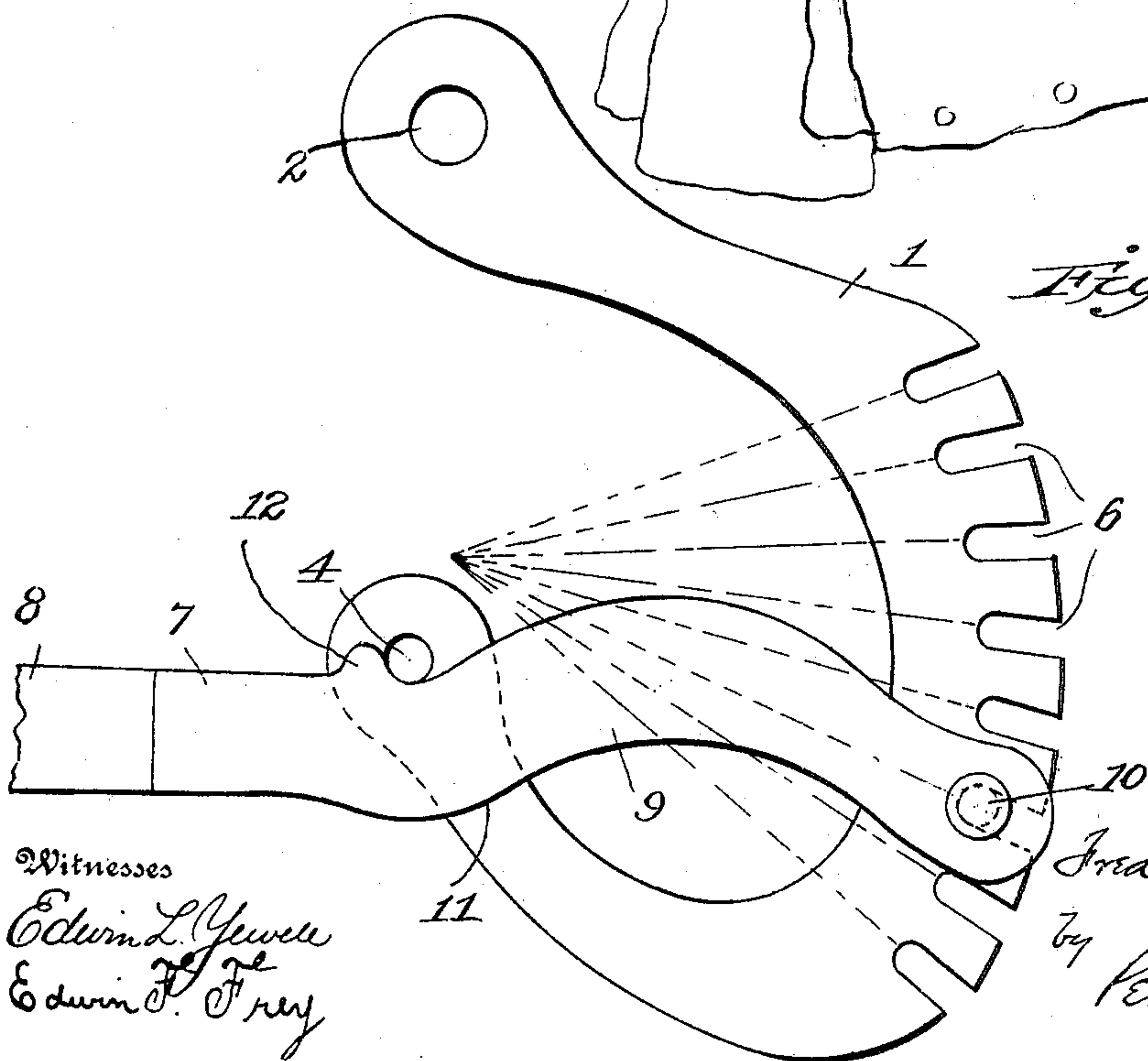


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED THOMPSON, OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY.

COMBINED CLOTHING HANGER AND CLAMP.

No. 828,785.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 14, 1906.

Application filed February 5, 1906. Serial No. 299,545.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED THOMPSON, a civil engineer in the United States Navy, temporarily residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Combined Clothing Hangers and Clamps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to devices for suspending clothing in a locked position, and has for its object to provide an adjustable locking clamping device that may be engaged with the body of the article or articles to be suspended, said device being capable of comparatively wide adjustment to accommodate itself to articles of varying bulk.

It is a common regulation in machine-shops and places of similar character where oily waste is employed to forbid the use of closed receptacles, such as closets or lockers, to receive the working clothing of the employees, it being a requirement that such clothing shall be so located as to insure a free circulation of air therearound to eliminate danger of spontaneous combustion, as well as to permit an inspection of the same by the foremen to see that no waste or other dangerous materials are contained therein.

My present invention is designed to fill this requirement in an efficient manner, as will be hereinafter more definitely pointed out and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved device, showing the same retaining an article of clothing in the locked position. Fig. 2 is a detail elevation of the same.

In the said drawings the reference-numeral 1 denotes the body portion of the device, the same being hook-shaped somewhat in the form of the letter U. Said body portion is preferably apertured at 2 at its upper end for adjustable engagement with a suitable support, such as a rod 3, and is provided with a smaller aperture 4 at its other end for the reception of the hasp of a padlock 5 or other suitable locking means. On its outer curved surface intermediate its ends said body portion is provided with a plurality of slots 6, which upon an inspection of the dotted lines in Fig. 2, denoting the radiant angles of said slots, will be seen to be so positioned in said body portion 1 as to radiate from a common center above the hasp-receiving aperture 4 for a purpose hereinafter to be described. Said slots 6 are also substantially equidistant

from the aperture 4, that portion of the body portion 1 containing the same being formed on the arc of a circle struck from the aperture 4 as a center.

The numeral 7 denotes the clamping-lever of the device, the same consisting of a suitable handle 8 and the bifurcated arms 9, embracing the body portion 1 and connected at their outer ends by a pin 10 of a size to fit the slots 6. The bifurcated arms of said clamping-lever are curved concavely to form a clothing-receiving space formed between the same and the body portion 1, the same forming a shoulder 11, also for a purpose hereinafter to be described.

The operation of my device is as follows: The user by removing padlock 5 and lifting the clamping-lever 7 above the end of body portion 1 provides room for the insertion of the clothing to be suspended, which is done by laying the same bodily across the body portion 1, as shown. Now by bringing the pin 10 into engagement with that notch 6 that is so located that the clamping-lever when brought down on the clothing will pass aperture 4 just sufficiently to permit the insertion of the hasp of padlock 5 the clothing will be securely clamped against removal. By having the slots 6 radiate from a point above the aperture 4 it will be seen that upon an attempt being made to push the clamping-lever 7 longitudinally out of engagement with its slot 6 the upper face of said slot, being at a downward angle to the line of movement of pin 10, will tend to force the latter and the clamping-lever 7 downward, which will be resisted by the already tightly-clamped clothing, thus preventing the disengagement of pin 10 from slot 6. This disengagement is further prevented by the shoulder 11, formed by the curvatures of the clamping-lever 7, for as said clamping-lever must move longitudinally the length of its engaged slot 6 in order to disengage said shoulder 11 during said longitudinal movement will also be forced against the clothing and tend to further compress them. As an additional safeguard against disengagement I may also form on the upper side of the clamping-lever 7 a decided shoulder 12, as shown in Fig. 2, which by its engagement against the hasp of the padlock 5 would require a material downward and lateral movement of the clamping-lever in order to disengage from the engaged slot 6. With this construction the shoulder 11 may be dispensed with, if desired.

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

1. A clothing hanger and clamp, embody-
5 ing a plurality of members relatively adjust-
able with respect to each other, and adapted
to engage each other at a plurality of points,
and means for retaining said members in
clamping position operating in combination
10 with the retained clothing.
2. A clothing hanger and clamp, embody-
ing two members relatively adjustable and
separable, one of said members having a plu-
rality of slots with which one end of the other
15 member may be engaged to vary their rela-
tive adjustment, and a locking means oper-
ating in combination with the retained cloth-
ing to retain the parts in their clamping po-
sition.
- 20 3. A clothing hanger and clamp, embody-
ing a curved body portion forming a con-
caved clothing-receiving space between its
ends, a clamping-lever adjustably engaging
with said body portion at one clamping end
25 and having a fixed point of retention at its
other clamping end, and a locking means for
retaining said clamping-lever at the fixed
point of retention.
- 30 4. A clothing hanger and clamp, embody-
ing a curved body portion forming a con-
caved clothing-receiving space between its
ends and having a plurality of slots on the
exterior thereof, a clamping-lever adapted to
adjustably engage said slots at one clamping
35 end, and a locking means adapted to retain
the other clamping end of said lever at a fixed
point against movement toward the unclamp-
ing position.
- 40 5. In a clothing hanger and clamp, the
combination with two clamping members
between which the clothing is clamped and
having an adjustable engagement at one end,
and a locking means for retaining the other
clamping ends of said members against move-
45 ment toward the unclamping position, but
permitting movement otherwise to disen-
gage their adjustable ends, said members,

when moved toward the disengaging posi-
tion, simultaneously moving toward the
clamping position and otherwise diminishing 50
the clamping area.

6. A clothing hanger and clamp, embody-
ing a curved body portion forming a con-
caved clothing-receiving space between its
ends and having a plurality of slots on the 55
exterior thereof, a clamping member adapted
to adjustably engage said slots at one clamp-
ing end, and a locking means adapted to re-
tain the clamping end of said lever at a fixed
point against movement toward the un- 60
clamping position, but permitting move-
ment in the direction of disengagement with
said slots, the angles of inclination of said slots
with respect to said locking-point being such
that, when said lever is moved toward disen- 65
gagement, it is simultaneously forced toward
the clamping position.

7. A clothing hanger and clamp, embody-
ing a curved body portion forming a con-
caved clothing-receiving space between its 70
ends and having a plurality of slots on the
exterior thereof, an oppositely-curved clamp-
ing-lever forming a shoulder and adapted to
adjustably engage said slots at one clamping
end, and a locking means adapted to retain 75
the clamping end of said lever at a fixed
point against movement toward the unclamp-
ing position, but permitting movement in the
direction of disengagement with said slots,
the angles of inclination of said slots with re- 80
spect to said locking-point being such that,
when said lever is moved toward disengage-
ment, it is simultaneously forced toward the
clamping position, and the shoulder on said
clamping-lever, when moved in said direc- 85
tion, also moving into and diminishing the
clamping-space.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set
my hand in the presence of two subscribing
witnesses.

FRED THOMPSON.

Witnesses:

CHAS. BAMBERG,
EDWARD W. CURTIS.