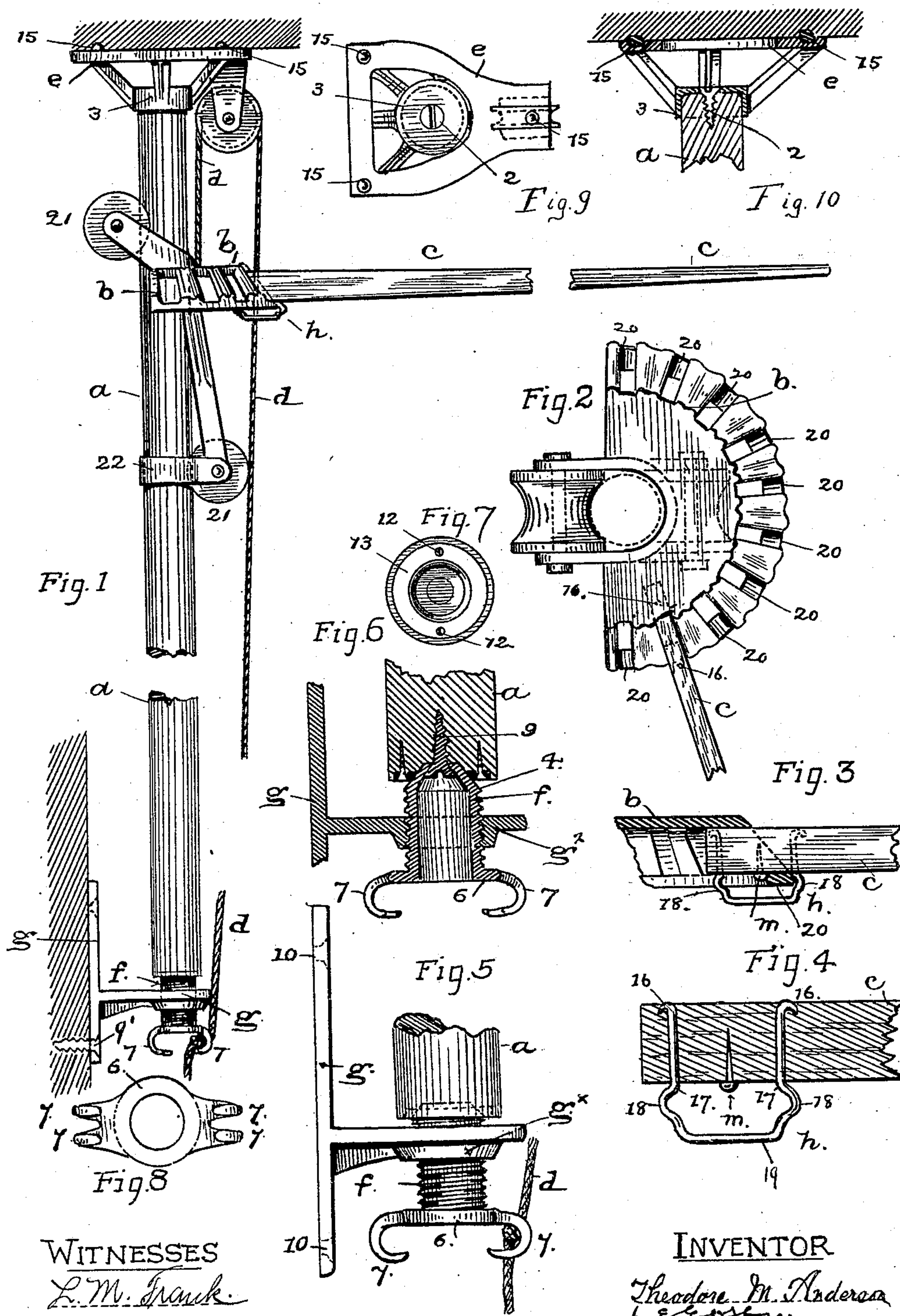


No. 886,917.

PATENTED MAY 5, 1908.

T. M. ANDERSON.  
CLOTHES HANGER.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 19, 1907.



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## CLOTHES-HANGER.

No. 886,917.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 5, 1908.

Application filed September 19, 1907. Serial No. 393,722.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THEODORE M. ANDERSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city and county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements made in a clothes hanger of the kind or description that is designed primarily for indoor use, and is constructed with the special object in view of being set up and temporarily secured in position in the upper space of a room, in which it is adapted to support the clothes or articles to be dried, in the upper space near the ceiling.

In the construction of clothes hanger of the character or description to which this invention relates, the frame consisting of a pole or standard, is provided with means for temporarily but securely fastening it to the ceiling and the wall, and the clothes-supporting arms are carried by a movable bracket adapted to slide on the standard and provided with means for raising and lowering it thereon, so as to bring the arms in convenient position for hanging the clothes, and afterwards to elevate the arms and their load and support them in the upper part of the space near the ceiling.

The present invention has for its object to improve the construction of such a removable clothes drier in several respects and particularly in the means for fixing the standard in position; in the means for attaching the arms to the bracket, so that they are capable of being folded or brought in compact position against the standard when not in use, and of being locked or held in an extended position when in use.

The invention has for its object further, to provide an improved portable clothes-drier having several advantages in respect of its construction, durability and operation of its several parts.

To these ends and objects the said invention consists in the construction and combination of parts as hereinafter described and set forth in the claims at the end of this specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings that illustrate the improved clothes drier of my invention.

In the said drawings:—Figure 1 represents in elevation a clothes-hanger embodying the several features of my invention; the standard being broken away midway between the

head and foot, to bring the figure within the limits of the sheet; Fig. 2 is a plan or top-view of the movable bracket carrying the arms of the hanger. Fig. 3 is a side-view of a portion of the bracket and one of the arms, showing the improved form of the bridle and stop by which the arm is attached to the bracket and is held in position when unfolded and extended. Fig. 4 is a side-view of an arm detached from the bracket. Fig. 5 is a detail, on an enlarged scale, of the elevating screw and bracket on the foot of the standard. Fig. 6 is a longitudinal sectional view of the parts shown in Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a plan of the bearing-plate on the bottom of the standard in which the end of the elevating-screw is fitted. Fig. 8 is an inverted plan of the head of the elevating screw, showing the clip for fastening the hoisting-rope. Fig. 9 is a plan or top-view of the top-plate on the head of the standard. Fig. 10 is a longitudinal sectional-view of Fig. 9.

In the following description the several parts of the improved clothes-hanger of my invention are designated as the standard *a*; the movable bracket *b*; the arms *c*, the hoisting-rope *d*, the top-plate *e*; the elevating-screw, *f*, and the foot bracket *g*.

The top-plate *e* is fixed on the top end of the standard, by the single screw 2, taking through the closed end of the cap 3; and the foot of the standard rests on and is carried by the screw *f*, so that by turning up the screw after the top-plate is set against the ceiling and the foot-bracket is fastened to the side wall of the room at the required distance below the ceiling, the screw *f* will set against the bottom end of the standard with the effect to press the top-plate *e* against the ceiling, and thereby fix it firmly in place.

The elevating-screw has a conical or tapering top end 4 fitted to enter and be retained in a recess of corresponding shape in the end of the standard, and works in a threaded socket *g*<sup>x</sup> that surrounds the aperture in the bracket *g* through which the screw extends.

The bottom end of the screw *f* is provided with a head 6 of proper shape for conveniently turning the screw with the thumb and fingers, the same including laterally extending prongs 7—7 bent inward over the head for the two-fold purpose of furnishing a means for turning the screw by hand, and of forming a rope-clip by which the end of the hoisting-rope may be fastened after the bracket has been elevated on the standard.



The screw *f* is formed preferably of tubular shape opening at the bottom through the head, and with an aperture through the tapering top end for inserting a wood-screw 9 through the tubular body and into the end of the standard, as a means of loosely securing the elevating screw to the end of the standard.

Excepting where it is desirable to attach the parts temporarily together, as in shipping or placing the hanger on sale, it is not necessary to fasten the elevating screw to the standard, and the screw 9 need not be used.

A face-plate 13 is set in the foot of the standard to take the wear of the elevating screw from the wood. This face plate—seen in Fig. 7—is usually of less diameter than the end of the standard, and it is fastened in place by screws 12. The aperture in the center of this plate is counter-sunk for the tapered end of the elevating-screw to set in.

As thus constructed these parts are set for operation by fastening the bracket *g* against the walls as illustrated in Fig. 1, where a screw 9' is set through the foot of the bracket; and after the top-plate on the head of the standard is placed against the ceiling, so that the standard is perpendicular, the elevating-screw is turned in the required direction to raise the foot of the standard; this has the effect to force the buttons or projections on its top-face into the plaster and bring the face of the top-plate against that surface with sufficient pressure to fix the top end of the standard in position without other fastening means, and under such conditions of firmness and stability that the standard will support all the weight that the arms of the drier are called on to carry without affecting the perpendicularity of the standard. In this operation of setting up the clothes-hanger for use, as well as in taking it down, to change its position, the standard is readily detached by a person standing on the floor. This fastening means combined with the standard has the advantage of operating or performing its functions without turning or changing the relative position of the standard, or acting on the standard otherwise than in a vertical direction, to raise it perpendicularly.

The improvements relating to the construction of the top-plate and the means of fastening it on the standard consist in setting in the sockets in the top-face a number of rubber buttons or studs 15 placed on opposite sides of the center, and having rounded ends of sufficient height above the surface to press into the plaster without breaking the surfaces. The extent of their penetration in connection with their elasticity and with the dimensions of the plate being adapted to set up sufficient frictional contact between the surface of the ceiling and the top-plate to prevent the latter from moving out of place.

The cap 3 in the center of the top-plate has a closed top end in which is a hole for inserting the screw 2 as a means for fastening the cap on the standard. The cap fits over the end of the standard and should extend over its sides so as to hold it firmly.

The improvement in the means for connecting the arms to and locking them in the bracket, in the clothes drier of my invention, consists in a novel form of wire bridle, whereby it is fixed in the arm in such manner that it will not work loose and it can not either be drawn out of the arm or forced into it under the various strains to which such bridles are exposed in clothes driers of this character wherein the arms are attached to the movable bracket by bridles. In the present improvement the bridle made in the form of a staple is driven into the arm and the points that are exposed through the opposite side are turned over and driven into the wood, thereby preventing the bridle from being drawn out at the side from which it was driven. The exposed portion of the legs standing out from the arm are then bent outwardly to form the bend 17 close to the wood, as seen in Fig. 4; and the sides or legs between that point and the cross-bar or head 19 of the bridle are again bent inwardly, so as to produce the return-bends or curved portions 18. The bridle thus acts as a stop to prevent the arm from moving or being pressed any further into the socket in the bracket at the time it is set in its horizontal position for use. In addition to this means, a stop-pin or stud *m* is fixed in the underside of the arm at such distance behind the front member of the bridle that in the extended position of the arms, the stud *m* will lie behind and against the back or inner side of the support 20; thereby acting as a stop to any movement of the arm longitudinally outward from its socket. As the space between the head or cross-bar 19 of the bridle and the support 20 will permit the arm to be tilted or raised up at the outer end a sufficient distance to let the stop *m* clear the back edge of the supporting bar, the arm can be easily inserted and its butt end drawn out of its socket, simply by raising the outer end of the arm, and then drawing the arm forward until the butt end is out of the socket. The stud *m* being formed with a rounded head, will readily clear the support 20, as soon as the outer end of the arm is tilted, but until that movement takes place the weight of the arm and its load will hold the butt end of the arm down to its seat and the stop closely against the back of the supporting-bars. Under these conditions, being locked in both directions from moving either inward or outward, the arm is confined in its socket and cannot be loosened or become detached until the outer end is purposely raised up and then drawn outward to release the butt end.



The movable bracket *b* in my present hanger is of well known construction, having the usual carriage with guide sheaves 21 and straps 22 to confine it on the standard and guide it in its movements.

What I claim as my invention is:—

1. In a clothes hanger, the combination with a standard, having a supporting plate at its upper end, a bracket and arms supported by the bracket, of a foot bracket having a threaded socket, a screw engaging with the threaded socket for raising the standard and securing the said plate against the ceiling.

2. In a clothes hanger, the combination with a standard, having a supporting plate in its upper end, a bracket and arms supported by the bracket, of a foot bracket having a threaded socket, a hollow screw for engaging with the threaded socket for raising the standard and securing the said plate against the ceiling, and means extending through the hollow screw for connecting the screw and standard together.

3. In a clothes hanger, the combination of a standard, having a socket in its lower end, a plate mounted on its upper end the upper surface of which is arranged to engage with

the ceiling, a foot bracket having a threaded socket, a screw engaging with the said threaded socket, the upper end of the screw having a tapering end arranged to fit into the socket in the lower end of the standard, and means for connecting the standard and screw together.

4. In a clothes hanger, the combination of a standard, having a socket in its lower end, of means for securing its upper end to the ceiling, a foot bracket having a threaded socket, a screw engaging with the said socket, the upper end of the said screw having a tapering end arranged to fit into the socket in the lower end of the standard, of means for connecting the standard and the screw together, and an annular plate surrounding the socket in the lower end of the standard arranged to be engaged by the tapering end of the screw.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

THEODORE M. ANDERSON.

Witnesses:

EDWARD E. OSBORN,  
L. M. FRANK.