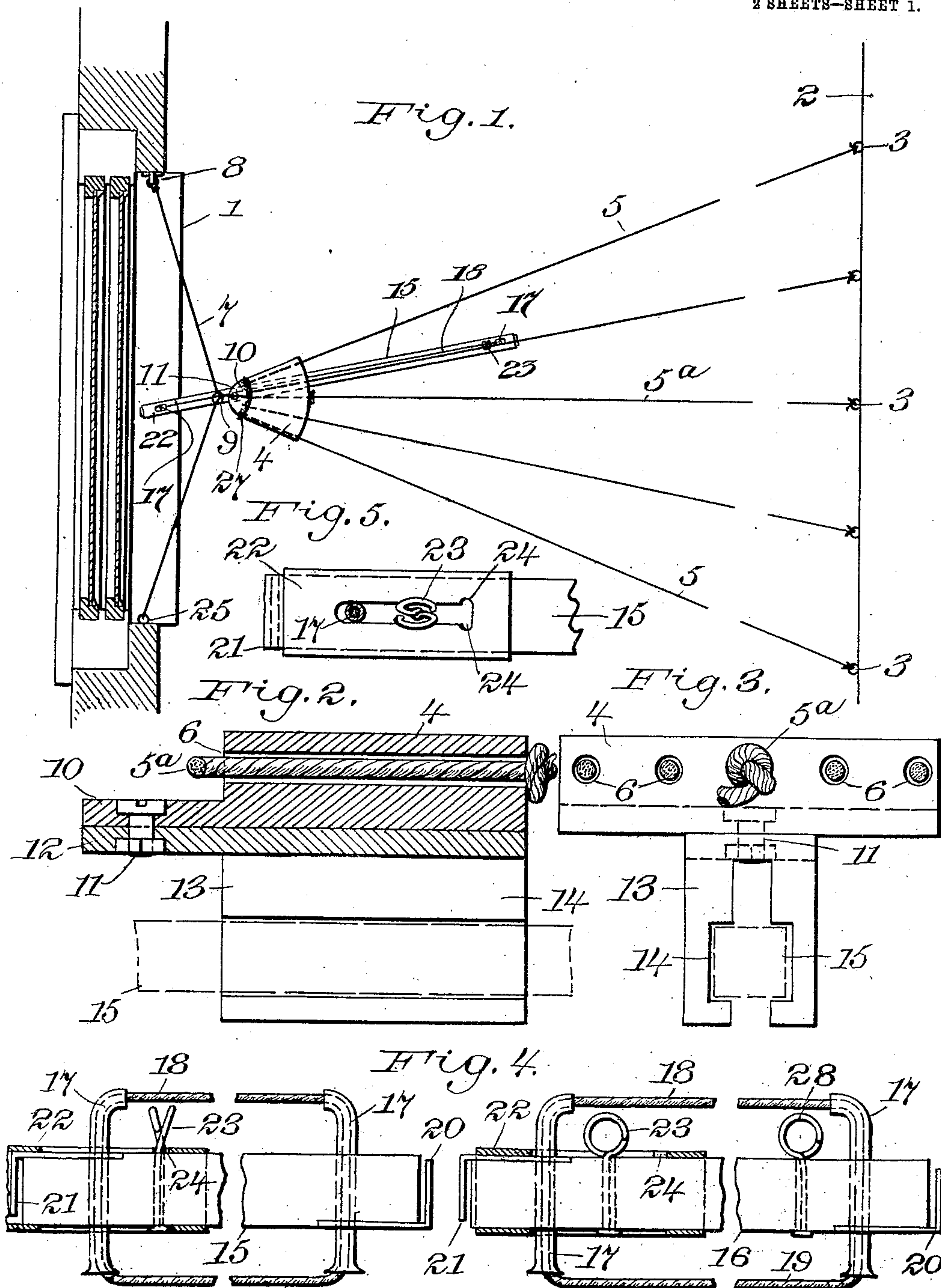


H. C. STANLEY.
CLOTHES HANGER.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 8, 1908.

925,523.

Patented June 22, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:
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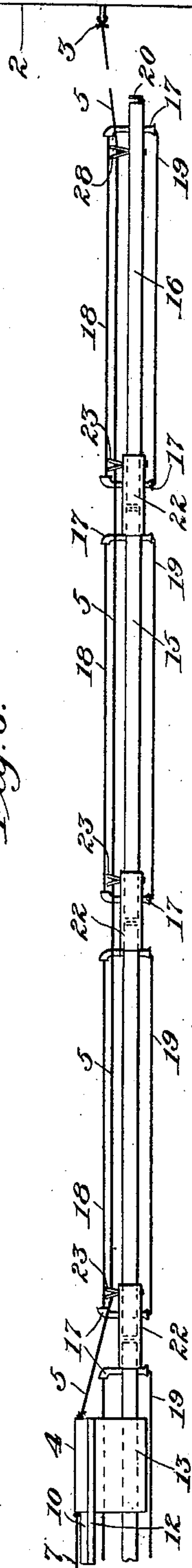
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Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY C. STANLEY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CLOTHES-HANGER.

No. 925,523.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 22, 1909.

Application filed January 8, 1908. Serial No. 409,804.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY C. STANLEY, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to clothes hangers and consists particularly of an improved apparatus by which a series of articles of clothing, flags or other articles of a decorative nature can be conveniently strung out along a line or series of lines so as to be suspended in the air, without requiring the operator to move from one position.

The best form of apparatus at present known to me embodying my invention is illustrated in the accompanying sheet of drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a plan view of the apparatus. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section through the swiveling block and support therefor. Fig. 3 is an end view of the same. Fig. 4 shows details of the ends of sectional strips of stiff material forming a portion of my invention and coupling and attachment for the same, and Fig. 5 is a detail of the locking device for such couplings. Fig. 6 is a side elevation of my improved apparatus shown in Fig. 1.

Throughout the drawings, like reference figures indicate like parts.

1 represents a window and 2 the opposite wall of another building in which latter is inserted a series of hooks or eye bolts 3, 3, to which a series of cords or wires 5 may be connected. The other ends of these cords 5, 5, converge to the supporting block 4 which is provided with a number of passages 6, all in the same plane but radiating in the direction of the cords 5, 5. One of these cords, as 5^a, preferably the central one, passes through the block 4 and through the loop or eye 9 of the cord 7 to the hook or bolt 25 in the side of the window casing. The cord 7 extends to the cleat or other fastening 8 on the opposite side of the window casing or opening. Each cord 5 or 5^a is consequently supported between two substantially fixed points of attachment and is adapted to serve as a support for the apparatus hereinafter to be described.

The block 4 has a projecting lug 10 in

which is the swivel bolt 11 passing through a similar lug 12 in the guide block 13, which is swiveled on the under side of the block 4. This guide block has an opening or passage through it 14, as shown in Fig. 3. This passage is of a shape to receive successively a series of strips 15, 16, of stiff material which are provided with means for attachment to the supporting cords 5, 5, 5^a, &c. and with means for supporting the clothes or other articles which are to be supported by the clothes drier apparatus. As shown, each strip has a hook 23 on the front end extending upward and adapted to engage the supporting cord 5. Preferably this hook 23 is of the double spiral form shown in Figs. 4 and 5. Each of these hooks 23 consists of two spirals which are wound in opposite directions, as indicated in Fig. 5, so that when the supporting cord is placed between the two portions of the double hook and the latter is turned on its pivot through 90° each spiral portion will slip over and engage said supporting cord. Each strip, as 15, has a hook 20 at its rear end adapted to cooperate with the hook 21 on the forward end of the succeeding strip so as to connect the two strips together and when the coupling 22 is slid out over the joint thus formed the two strips are rigidly connected. The coupling 22 is slotted to pass the hook when the same is in the position shown at the right hand side of Fig. 4, and has notches 24, 24, cut in its upper portion into which the sides of the double hook 23 may snap when the same is turned at right angles in the position shown in the left hand side of Fig. 4, and in Fig. 5, so as to engage the supporting cord 5. Each strip has a vertical tube 17 set in it near each end. Preferably the upper extremities of these tubes are bent through 90 degrees as shown, to form a convenient guide for an endless cord 18 whose lower strand 19 extends below the strip while its upper strand 18 extends above the strip and above the hook 23 and the supporting cord 5 engaged by said hook. The lower end of each tube may be expanded to remove the cutting edge. Other means for supporting the cord 18 above and parallel to the supporting cord 5 when the apparatus is assembled, may of course be substituted for the tubes 17. Evidently some means must be provided for preventing the block 4

from sliding out along the supporting cord 5^a. A convenient means of doing this is to put a knot in the cord 5^a, in front of the block 4 as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. In the same way the other supporting cords 5, 5, may be prevented from pulling out of the block 4 by knotting the ends as indicated at 27 in Fig. 1.

The method of operating my invention is as follows: The invention being set up as shown in Fig. 1, the cords are tightened by pulling on the cord 7, taking up the slack and fastening it to the cleat 8. The guide block 13 being then swung so as to be in line with one of the supporting cords 5, a strip, as 16, is inserted in it and pushed partly through, the hook 28 in the forward end of said strip being forced to engage the supporting cord 5. The clothes or other articles may then be hung upon the lower strand 19 of the endless cord and the strip gradually pushed out until the whole of the cord 19 is occupied with articles. The next section or strip 15 is then hooked to the rear section 15 by causing the hooks 20 and 21 to intermesh, the coupling piece 22 is shoved out so as to overlap the adjacent ends of the two strips and the strip 15 is pushed partly through the guide block 13 and the hook 23 on the rear end of the strip 16 caused to engage the supporting cord 5. In the act of this engagement the hook 23 is turned in the position shown in the left hand side of Fig. 4, and the coupling piece 22 is thereby locked in extended position. Articles are then hung upon the lower strand 19 of the endless cord on this strip and the same is gradually fed out in the manner before described and additional sections may be added until the entire length of the cord 5 is occupied. Only the first strip used would require a supporting hook 28 in its front end, as indicated at the right hand side of Fig. 4 and in Fig. 6, but the other strips will require only one hook 23 at the rear end of each. After one cord 5 is filled, the swivel guide block is swung into line with another cord 5 and the above described operation repeated. The cord 18 serves as a guard to prevent the clothes from fouling the supporting cord in case they are wound around the clothes hanger by the action of the wind. Being kept free from the supporting cord in this manner, they cannot interfere with the sliding of the strips in and out, either in hanging out or taking in the clothes. Other forms of guard carried by the strips 15, 16, might be employed.

The advantages of my invention reside in the fact that a number of lines may be used extending radially, thus rendering it possible to fully utilize a small space; that the clothes are prevented from entanglement with the supporting line by the overhead strand 18 of the supporting cord which acts

as a guard and the facility with which the sections of the drier may be shoved out or pulled in to put out or remove clothes or other articles, the operator not being required to move from one position to fill one line or a dozen different lines all radiating from the same point.

Having, therefore, described my invention, I claim:

1. In a clothes hanger, the combination of a block having passages all in the same plane radiating from a common center, and a series of cords passing through said passages to distant fixed points of support located in the same plane on one side of the block, one of said cords extending beyond the common center to another fixed point of support on the other side of the block, the remaining cords being attached at that end to the block only, clothes supporting bars suspended by said cords and a block swiveled under said cord supporting block provided with means to guide and support said bars while they are being attached to any one of said cords.

2. In a clothes hanger, the combination with a plurality of supporting cords, of stiff strips provided with end couplings for attachment one to the other, each strip having a hook near one end adapted to engage and slide on all the supporting cords, and a guide block coöperating with any one of said supporting cords to support the end of a strip unprovided with a hook while the said strip is being pushed out and along the supporting cord which the hook in its end engages.

3. In a clothes hanger, the combination with a supporting cord, of a series of stiff strips detachably connected end to end and slidably attached to said cord and provided with means for supporting clothes, and also with a guard extending over the supporting cord, said guard comprising a second cord supported at the end of each strip and extending along and above the supporting cord.

4. In a clothes hanger, the combination with a supporting cord stretched between two points of attachment of a series of stiff clothes supporting strips, each provided with means of sliding attachment to said supporting cord, said means comprising double spiral hooks whose spirals are wound in opposite directions, said hooks being pivotally mounted in said strips.

5. In a clothes hanger, the combination of a supporting cord stretched between two points of attachment of a series of stiff clothes supporting strips each having a double spiral hook pivotally mounted in one end, and a notched coupling tube for connecting each strip to the next strip, said hook having a resilient portion which when the hook is in position for engaging the supporting cord locks into the notches in the

adjacent coupling tube when said coupling tube is in the position of engagement with the next strip.

5 6. In a clothes hanger, the combination of a supporting cord, of a series of stiff clothes supporting strips slidably attached to the supporting cord, and means for coupling the strips together end to end, said last mentioned means comprising coöperating

hooks mounted in the ends of the strips and 10 a sliding tube coupling carried by and movable on one of these strips.

Signed at New York, N. Y. this 4th day of January 1908.

HENRY C. STANLEY.

Witnesses:

CARRIE L. STANLEY,
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