

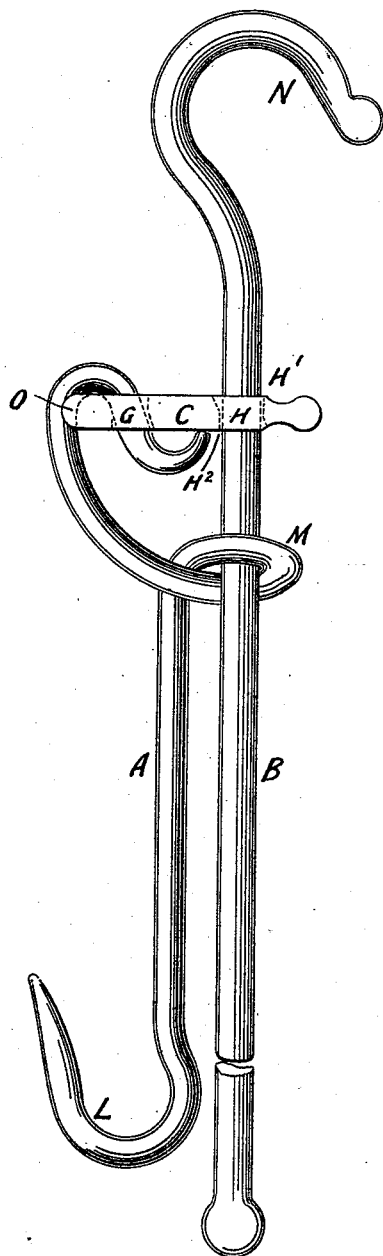
(No Model.)

W. TREWHELLA & B. TREWHELLA, Jr.  
HANGER.

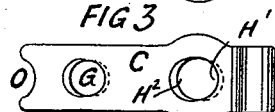
No. 523,558.

Patented July 24, 1894.

FIG 1



**FIG 3**



Witnesses:

St. Gray.  
J. B. Owens.

**FIG 7**

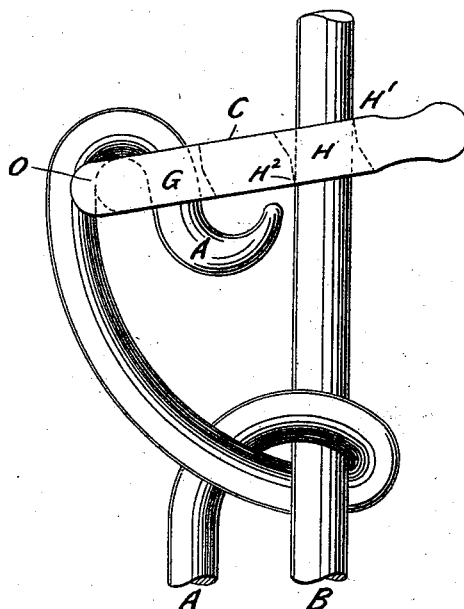


FIG 4

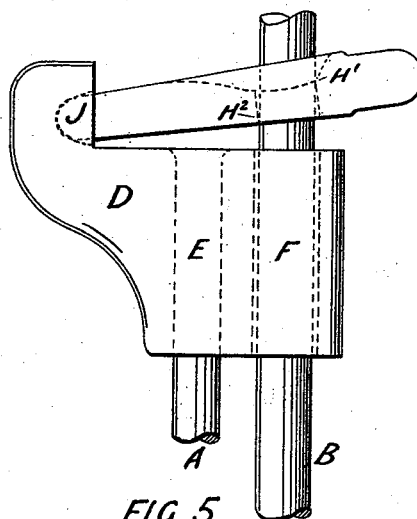
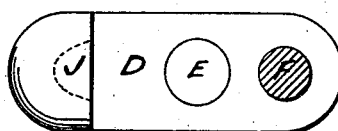


FIG 5



*Inventors:*

William Trevellick and Benjamin Zacher  
per Ourselves and  
Attorneys.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM TREWHELLA AND BENJAMIN TREWHELLA, JR., OF NEWBURY,  
VICTORIA.

## HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 523,558, dated July 24, 1894.

Application filed July 10, 1893. Renewed June 22, 1894. Serial No. 515,426. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, WILLIAM TREWHELLA and BENJAMIN TREWHELLA, Jr., subjects of the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, and residents of Newbury, in the Colony of Victoria, do hereby declare the nature of our invention for Improvements in Hangers to be as follows:

The object of our invention is to provide a new and improved appliance or hanger in which the hook, by which the object is to be supported is hung, can be adjusted in height relatively to the hook or other means by which the shank of our appliance is attached to any desired support. The said adjustability we secure by a mode of construction which combines simplicity with strength and cheapness and our hangers are suitable for supporting at any desired height kettles or other utensils in or over a fireplace, for crane hooks, for butchers' use in hanging up carcasses and for similar purposes.

The construction is as follows, metal rod or wire being used, according to the size of the hanger, for all parts except where otherwise stated.

To understand our invention reference should be made to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of one form of our hanger, the parts being in the position assumed during the pushing up of the adjustable hook to any desired point. Fig. 2 shows part of the same hanger with the parts in their normal relative position caused by the weight of or on the adjustable hook. Fig. 3 shows a plan view of the "fulcrum block" used in the aforesaid form of hanger. Fig. 4 shows part of a modified form of our hanger in side elevation, the shank remaining as in Fig. 1, and Fig. 5 shows a plan view from above of the sliding block D.

In Figs. 1 and 2 the whole appliance comprises three parts A, B, and C.

In Fig. 4 there are four parts the upper part of A in Figs. 1 and 2 being omitted and a part D being substituted therefor but performing substantially the same function.

Parts C and D are not made of rod or wire

but are usually cast and have holes therein cast or drilled as shown in the drawings. The parallel holes through D are shown by E and F and the holes through C (Figs. 1, 2, and 3) by G and H, and in Fig. 4 where there is one hole only H, the end of the fulcrum piece C is received loosely into a recess or socket J in D.

A is a straight rod terminating at its lower end in a hook L and twisted at its upper end so as to pass round B at M (and thus restricting the lateral swaying of the hook from the shank B) and further bent at its upper extremity so as to pass respectively over through and under the fulcrum block C by the medium of the recess O and the hole G as shown in the drawings.

B the longitudinally extending shank of the whole appliance has its upper end formed into a hook N as a means for hanging or supporting the appliance in any required position.

C is free to slide up and down B when in position shown in Fig. 1 but whenever any weight is put upon the outer or O end of C so as to incline the latter to the shank (which will be the case whenever downward pressure is put upon the adjustable hook as by hanging a kettle or other object thereto) then such action causes the fulcrum piece to assume an inclined position to the shank as shown in Fig. 2 in which position part of the sides of the hole H referred to press firmly against the shank B with a grip or pressure proportionate to the weight upon the hook and sufficient in all cases to prevent the hook and fulcrum piece from slipping downward. Indeed the weight of the hook alone will suffice for the purposes of retaining itself at any height to which it may be adjusted on the shank, so that in order to adjust the said hook to any height one simple sliding operation alone will be sufficient.

The hole G and the recess J which are equivalents are sufficiently large to allow the fulcrum piece C to assume either of its two positions viz., inclined or horizontal and the hole H is put in obliquely or has its edges beveled (shown by the dotted lines) so that when C is inclined there will be two places where the shank B is gripped viz. at diagonally opposite edges of the hole shown by H' and H<sup>2</sup>.

The sliding block D which may be used in substitution for the upper part of the rod A from the point where it leaves the straight line to form the loop M performs the same functions as the part for which it is substituted that is to say, it keeps A in the same relative position to B and connects A to C with the weight of A on the outer end of C so as to cause any weight on the hook L to produce a grip at H' and H<sup>2</sup> on the shank B, whichever of the forms of hanger be used.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of our said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, we declare that what we claim is—

1. An improved hanger in which an adjustable rod as A having a hook L is connected to a shank as B by means of a turn in the rod as M and is connected at its upper end with

a fulcrum block as C substantially as set forth and illustrated.

2. In an adjustable hanger the combination of a suspending-portion, and hook-portion movable longitudinally on the suspending portion and having a guide thereon adapted to embrace the suspending-portion, and a gripping device pivoted to one of the portions and capable of operating with the remaining portion so as to arrest the downward progress of the hook-portion, substantially as described.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM TREWHELLA.

BENJAMIN TREWHELLA, JR.

Witnesses:

G. G. TURRI,

J. H. CALLANDER.