

(No Model.)

N. RUBENSTEIN.

CLOTHES HOOK.

No. 338,677.

Patented Mar. 23, 1886.

Fig. 1.

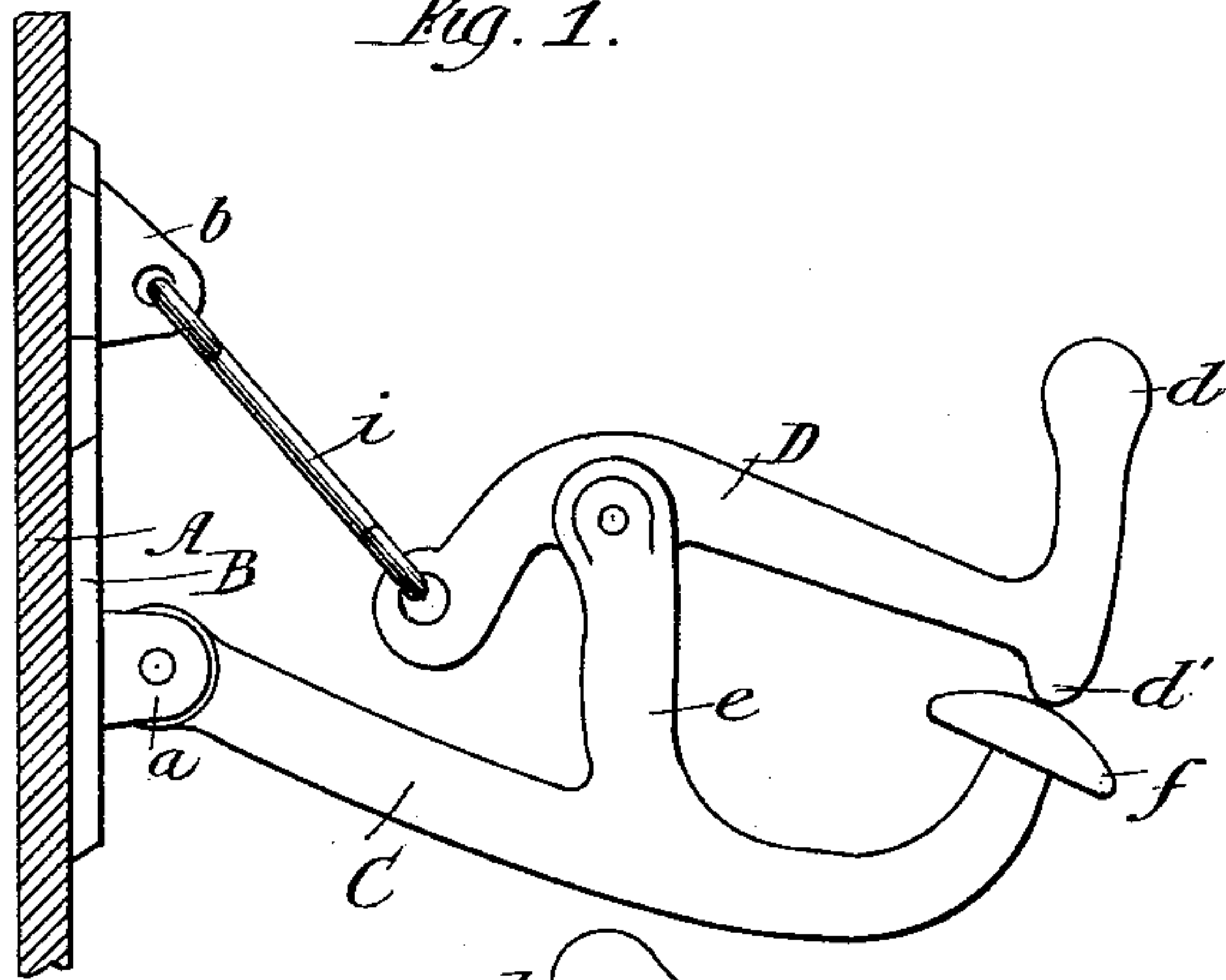


Fig. 2.

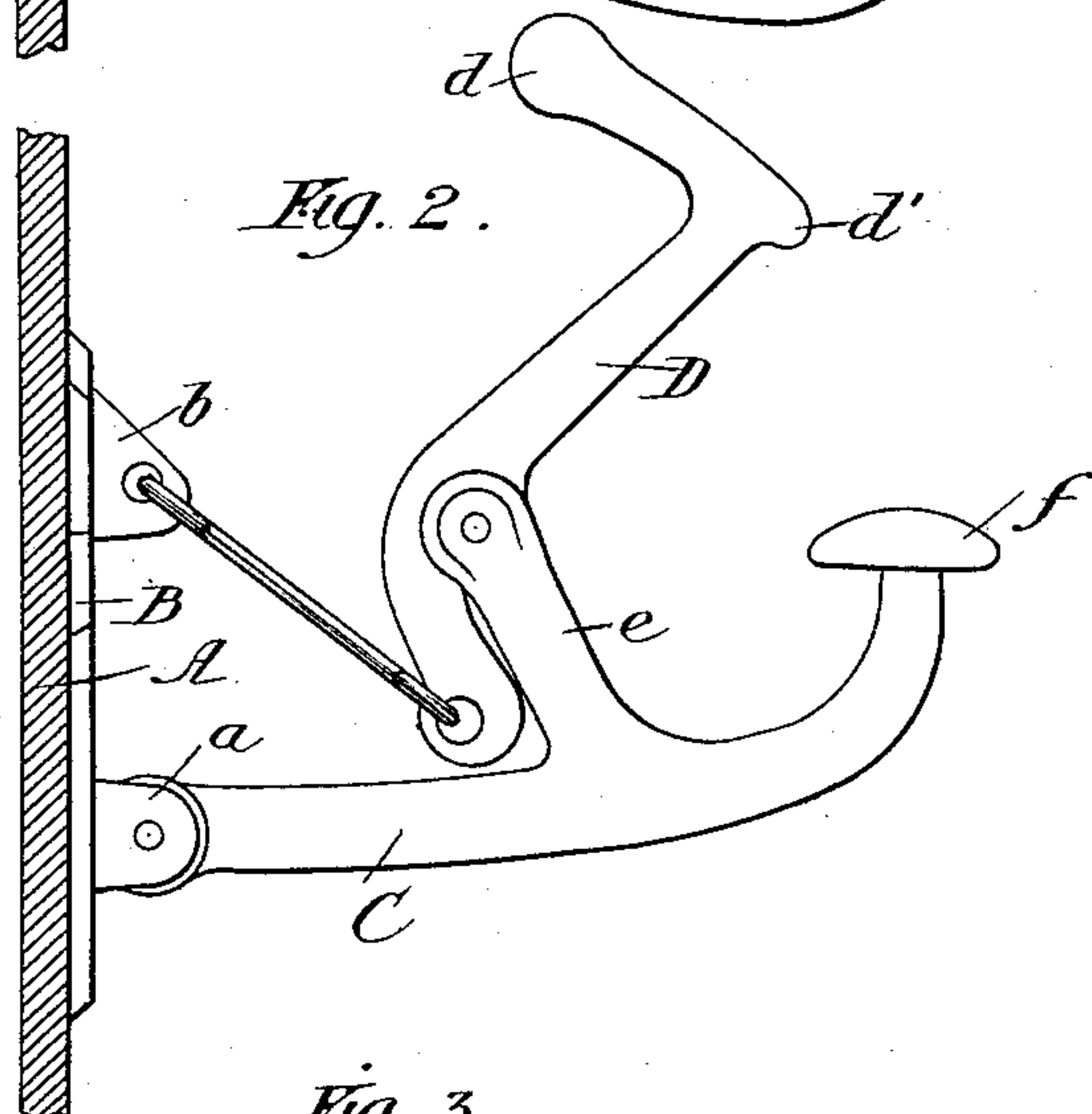
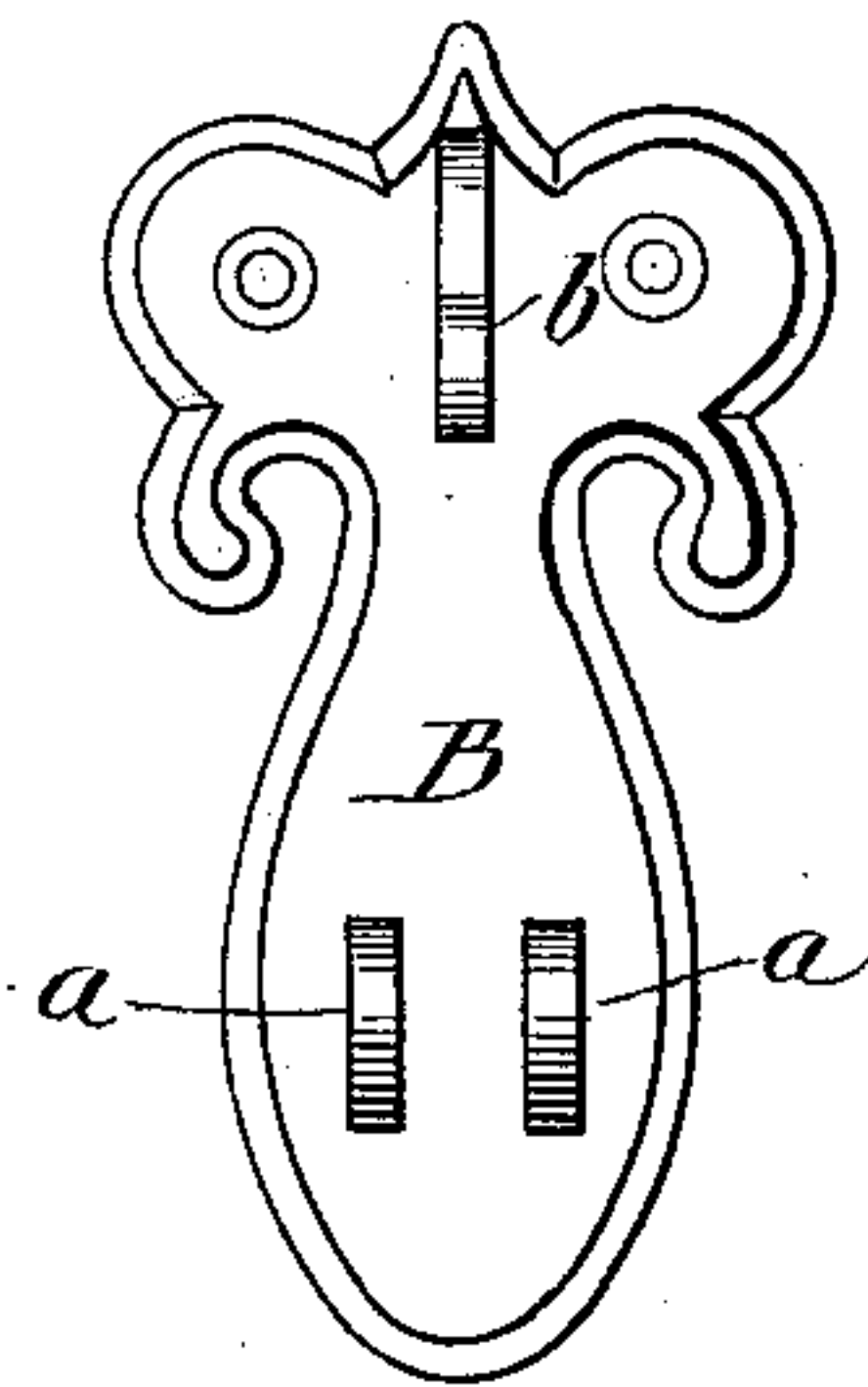


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

Frank J. Blanchard
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NATHAN RUBENSTEIN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CLOTHES-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 338,677, dated March 23, 1886.

Application filed January 19, 1886. Serial No. 189,095. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NATHAN RUBENSTEIN, of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain Improvements in Clothes-Hooks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention will be hereinafter fully described with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my device with the lever D, with its knob *d'*, down upon cap *f*; Fig. 2, a like view of the same with the said parts separated, and Fig. 3 a detail view of the bracket B.

In the drawings, A indicates the wall or other support, to which a bracket, B, may be attached by screws or otherwise. The bracket B is provided with an upper lug, *b*, and a lower lug, *a*, the lugs having pin-holes through them.

C is a lower lever having a pin-hole in its inner end, by which and a pin it is hinged to the bracket, and the outer end is curved upward, as shown, and provided with a rounded cap, *f*, and about midway its length it is provided with a standard, *e*, which extends upward from it, and the upper end of the standard is made forked and provided with pin-holes, as shown, in order that another lever (marked D) placed in the fork may be hinged to the same. The upper lever, D, is bent into the peculiar form shown for the purpose hereinafter specified, and its outer end, *d*, is bent upward at about a right angle with the body of it, in order to form a hook for a hat or any article of clothing, and at the angle so made it is provided with a downward projection, *d'*, to impinge upon the cap *f* of the lower lever, C, so that when any portion of a garment has been passed inward over that cap it will prevent its removal until that end of the lever D is raised. About two-thirds of the way from the outer end of the body of the lever D it is hinged to the standard *e* of lever C by a pin passing through it and the forked end of the standard. The inner end of lever D is provided with a pin-hole, and by means of a link, *i*, it is hinged to the upper lug, *b*, of the bracket.

Now, on account of the rounded forms of the cap *f* and knob *d'* it will be easy to insert any portion of any article of clothing between them by presenting the same and using force enough to raise the outer end of the lever D high enough, and the lever C will be raised up also, but in a much less degree, and thus these two parts will be separated, but will approach each other again automatically so soon as the force is withdrawn.

The vertical curve of the lever D is such that when its outer end shall have been raised sufficiently high for the insertion of any article of clothing under it its inner end will be in the angle between the lower lever and its standard *e*, as shown in Fig. 2.

In the use of this device the article to be hung up is simply pushed between the cap *f* and knob *d'*, and these parts will yield freely, but after the article is passed over that cap the hook and cap will as a lock prevent its removal; but upon raising either or both parts together they will separate and let the article be removed. In like manner any thing may be inserted by taking hold of and raising either one of the parts or by raising the thing itself.

This device is well adapted to hold articles of clothing without their being provided with neckbands or hangers, which are difficult to adjust and liable to be torn off, and it is to a certain extent a protection against sneak-thieves, who might not know the secret of its operation.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The described lever C, hinged at its inner end to any suitable support, and having its outer end bent up nearly at a right angle with the body thereof and provided with the standard *e*, in combination with the lever D, bent vertically down at its inner end, where it has a hinge-and-link connection with the same support which sustains lever C, the lever D being hinged to the top end of standard *e*, substantially as and for the purpose described.

N. RUBENSTEIN.

Witnesses:

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