

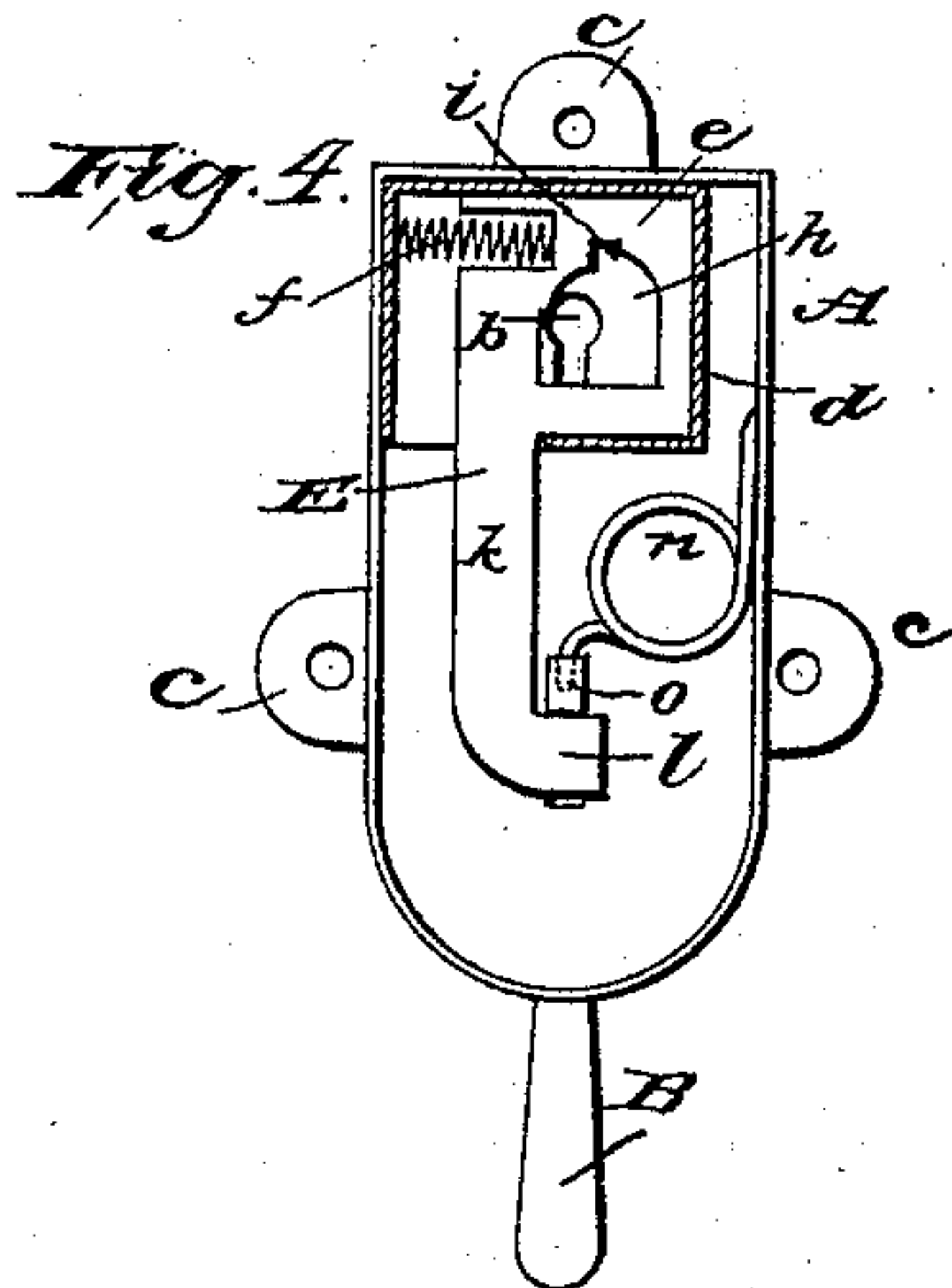
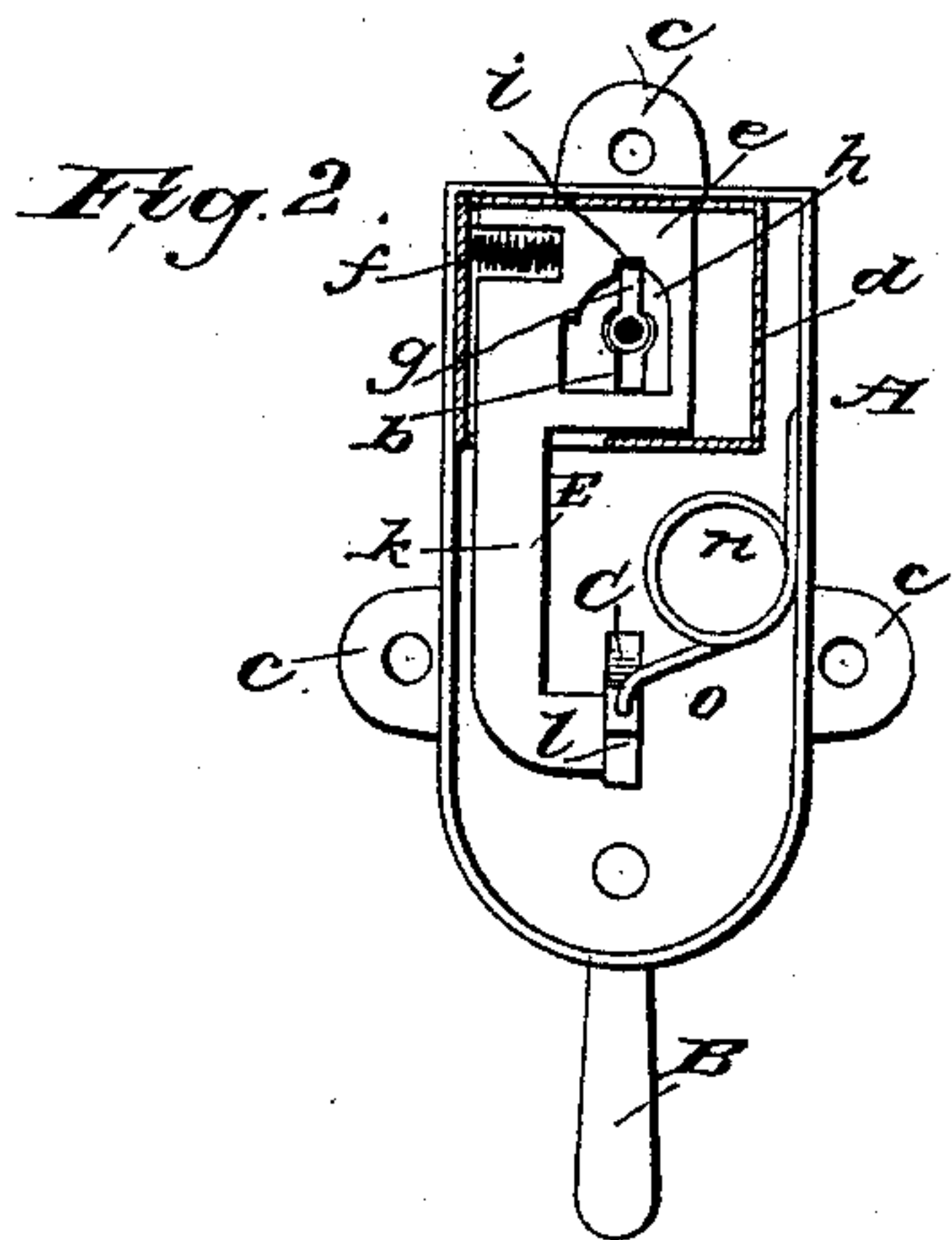
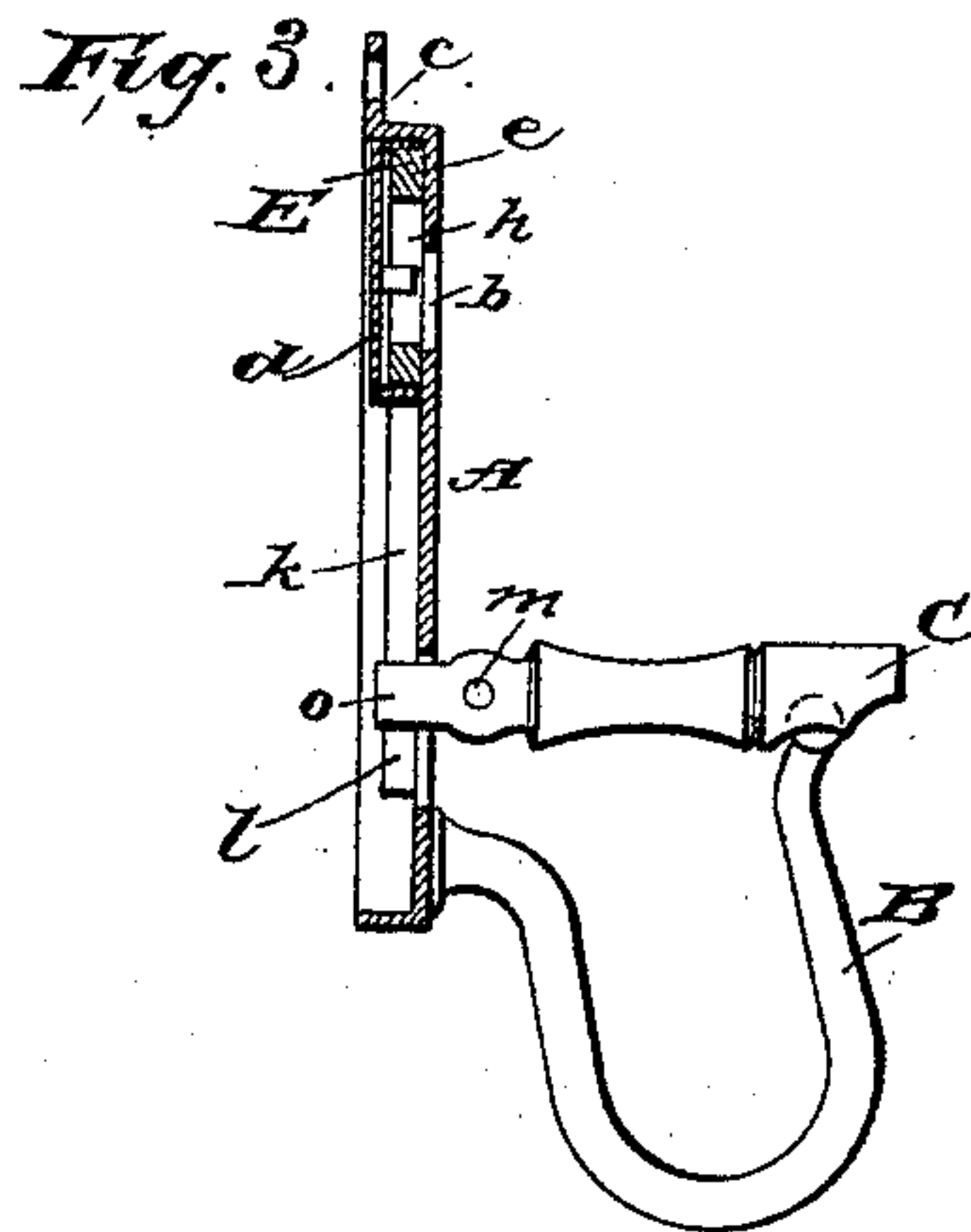
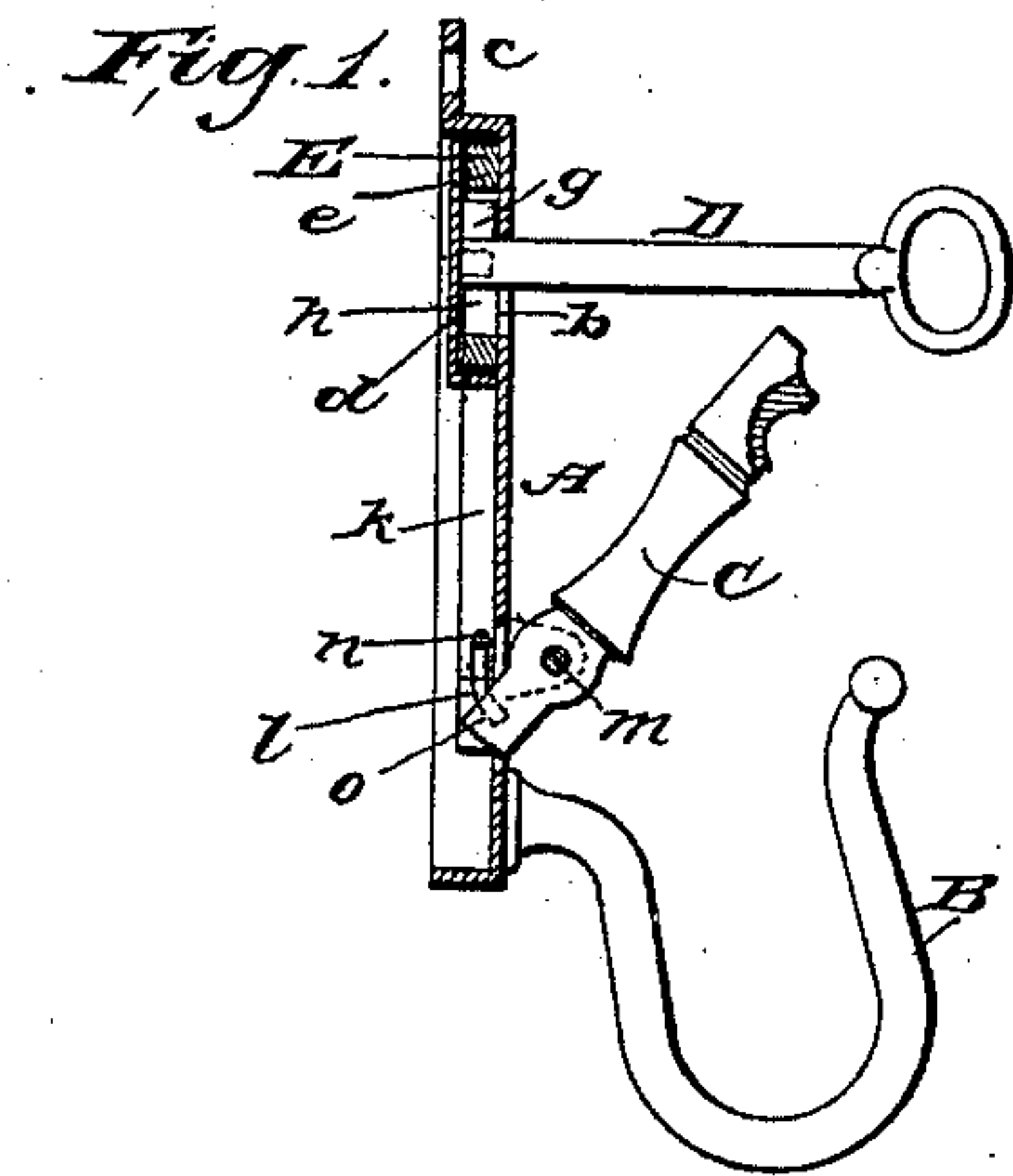
(No Model.)

J. E. YOUNG & J. E. McCREA.

COAT OR HAT LOCK.

No. 390,330.

Patented Oct. 2, 1888.



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COAT OR HAT LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 390,330, dated October 2, 1888.

Application filed May 11, 1887. Serial No. 237,845. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES E. YOUNG, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, and JOHN E. McCREA, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Coat and Hat Lock, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention, while applicable as a lock for other articles besides coats and hats and either for private use in families, offices, and elsewhere, is more particularly intended to protect coats or hats from being stolen or taken by mistake from the hooks on which they are temporarily hung in restaurants or hotels and other public places—as, for instance, in restaurants during the taking of a meal, which latter application of its use is the one that will here be selected for the purpose of illustrating the merits and peculiarity of our invention.

The peculiar object of this invention is to provide a device which will be of reduced cost of construction, will be of great convenience, and will, when in operative position, be of improved appearance.

The invention consists in the peculiar arrangements and combinations of parts, substantially as will be hereinafter set forth, and finally embodied in the clauses of the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 represents a partly-sectional side view of a coat and hat lock embodying our invention, showing the hook as opened for suspending the coat or article to be protected upon it, or for removal of the coat or article by the owner therefrom, and showing the key in its place in the lock. Fig. 2 is a partly broken or sectional back view of the lock with its parts in the same position as in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a partly-sectional side view of the lock after the hook has been closed and locked and the key removed, and Fig. 4 is a partly broken or sectional back view of the lock with its parts in the position shown in Fig. 3.

In using our coat and hat lock in a restaurant, for instance, there may be any number of such locks arranged side by side, at suitable

distances apart, along the wall or rail or board fastened on the wall, and the locks be secured thereon by nails or screws, with their faces, on which are the hooks, outermost. The coat or article to be protected is suspended on the hook—as, for instance, by a loop which may be attached at its ends to the article or be otherwise applied to it—as, for example, in the case of a coat, the ordinary leather or cloth loop on the inside of the back of the neck part of the coat, or, still better, an attached chain in the place of the cloth or leather loop.

A is the main case of the lock, having the hook proper, B, upon or from which the coat or article to be protected is designed to be suspended, arranged to project from the lower portion of its face, while the key-hole *b* of the lock is arranged in the upper portion of the case A, out of the way of the hook and its closing or locking arm portion C, and so that the key D will not be interfered with by the coat or article; but the hook and key-hole may be otherwise arranged, if desired.

The opening and closing hook is virtually composed of the two parts B and C; but for the convenience of description the portion B will be termed the “hook” and the portion C the “opening and closing” or “locking” arm.

The case A, which may be secured to its place by nails or screws passing through perforated attaching-ears *e*, constitutes the front and sides of the lock, and contains within it an attached bolt case or guide, *d*, for the head *e* of the bolt E, upon which the key D of the lock acts. Said bolt E is adapted to slide, subject to the guidance of the part *d*, in a direction across or at right angles to the plane of the hook B, the head *e* of said bolt being guided and held so as to move positively in said direction when actuated by the key. A return movement toward the plane of the hook is given to the bolt by a spring, *f*, interposed between the edge of the bolt and one of the side walls of the case. In this movement the bolt locks the locking-arm C. In its reverse movement, under the influence of the key, the bit *g* of the latter, which works within a recess or opening, *h*, in the head *e*, as shown in Fig. 2, engages a bearing or projection of the wall of the notched portion *i* of the recess or

opening *h*, so as to throw said portion or head *e* in said reverse direction. From the head *e*, the recess or opening *h* of which lies in the plane of the hook B, the bolt projects downward, forming an arm, *k*, which lies at one side of said plane, so as not to interfere with the portion of the arm C which extends into the case, the said arm *k* lying vertically and parallel with the plane of the hook B and parallel with the plane in which the arm C moves, the two planes coinciding or being closely parallel. At the lower end of the arm *k* the same is provided with a laterally-projecting lip, *l*, which moves with the body of the bolt toward and from the plane of the hook, being adapted to cross said plane, so as to engage the inward or tail end, *o*, of the locking-arm and prevent it from moving pivotally.

The closing or locking arm C of the hook B is pivoted intermediately of its length, as at *m*, to the case A, and when its forward end is down closes over or down on the outer end of the hook, as shown in Fig. 3, to secure the suspended coat or article from removal off the hook. Said arm C is raised or opened, as shown in Fig. 1, to provide for suspending the coat or article upon, and its removal by the owner therefrom, by a spring, *n*, in the case A, acting upon the inner tail end, *o*, of the arm C. This inner tail portion, *o*, of the arm C comes in front of the lip *l* of the bolt-arm *k*, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, when the bolt E is forced back by the key and the lock is opened, and the spring *n* then operates to hold the arm C open or raised, while the tail end, *o*, of said arm, being in front of the lip *l*, holds back the bolt, so that the key, the bit *g* of which is then out of range of the keyhole *b*, cannot be taken out of the lock without first closing down the arm C on the hook B. This insures the key always being in its place in the lock when the latter is opened. When, however, a party requires to use the lock—as, for instance, a customer in a restaurant—he takes off his overcoat, suspends it upon the open hook B, and then presses down the front end of the arm C upon the hook B to shut in the suspending portion or attachment of the coat. This raises the tail end, *o*, of said arm, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and raises it above the lip *l* of the bolt-arm *k*, so that the bolt D is free to be shot by its spring *f*, which closes the lock and admits of the withdrawal of the key D from the keyhole *b*, and the lip *l* keeps the arm C down and the lock closed safe from being opened

except by the insertion and turning of the key, which the customer puts in his pocket or keeps in a safe place of deposit until he requires to remove his coat from the hook. To take his coat from the hook, the customer inserts the key in the lock and turns it to throw back the bolt E, when the spring *n* operates to raise or open the front end of the arm C and to bring the tail end, *o*, of the latter again in front of the lip *l* of the bolt to hold it back and keep the lock and hook B open, and at the same time prevent the key from being extracted or carried off accidentally by the customer.

Having thus fully described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The improved hat and coat lock herein described, combining therein a lock-case with a key-hole therein in the plane of the hook, said hook B fixed on the face of said case, a pivoted locking-arm, C, arranged on said face and adapted to enter into locking relation to the hook B at one end and entering through said case at the opposite end, a sliding bolt, E, lying within the said case and having an open head, *e*, to receive the key as it enters through the key-hole, an arm, *k*, and a lip, *l*, to engage the arm C where it enters the interior of the case, the said head and lip extending from the arm *k* toward the plane of the hook, substantially as set forth.

2. The improved hat and coat lock herein described, combining therein a lock-case with a key-hole therein in the plane of the hook, said hook fixed on the face of said case, a pivoted locking-arm, C, arranged on said face and adapted to enter into locking relation to the hook B at its outer end and extending into the interior of said case at its opposite end, a sliding bolt, E, lying within the said case and having an open head, *e*, to receive the key as it enters through the key-hole, an arm, *k*, and a lip, *l*, to engage the arm C where it enters to the interior of the case, the said head and lip extending toward the said plane of the hook, a spring, *n*, for engaging the arm C, and a spring, *f*, for engaging the sliding bolt, said parts being arranged and operating substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

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Witnesses:

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