(No Model.)

W. D. C. PATTYSON.

COAT HOLDER.

No. 410,439. Patented Sept. 3, 1889.

Fig. 1.

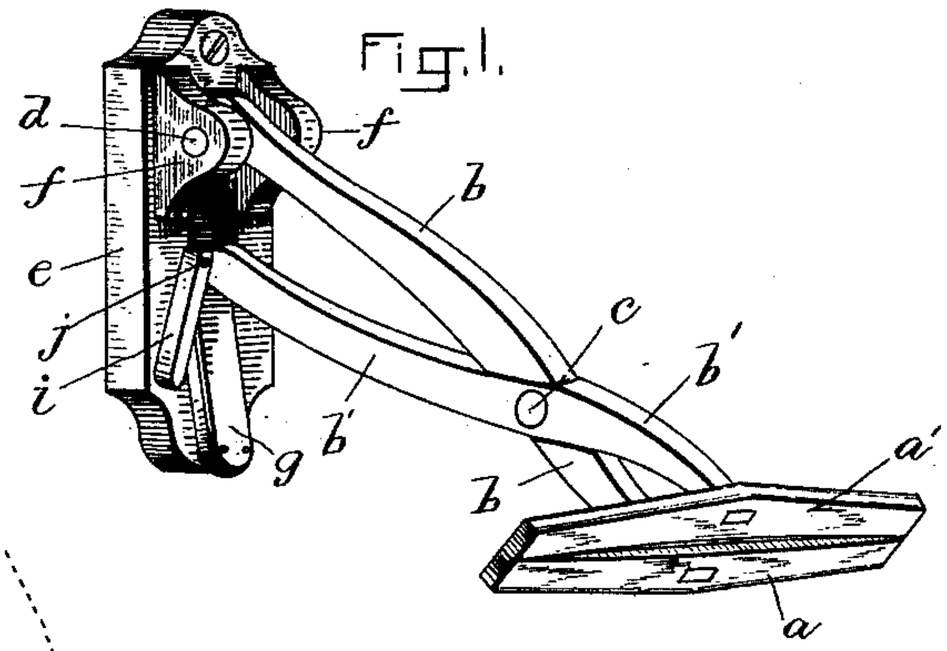


Fig. 5

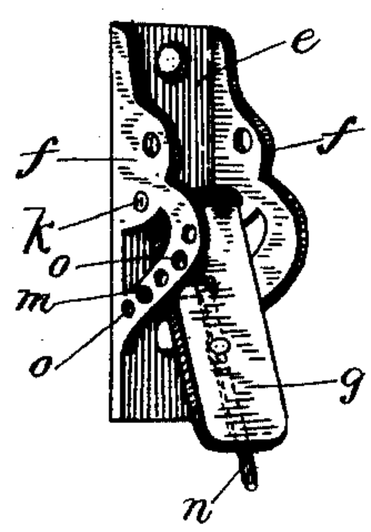


Fig. 2.

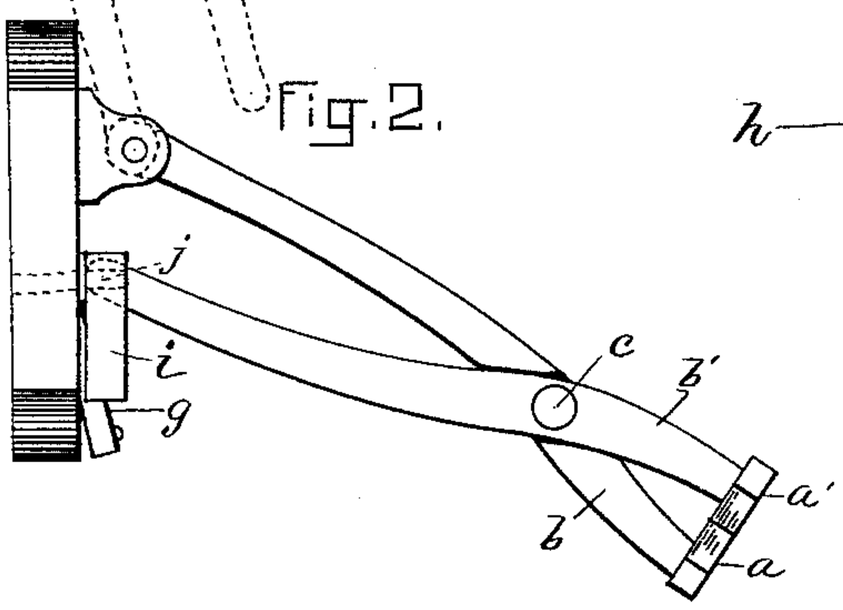


Fig. 4.

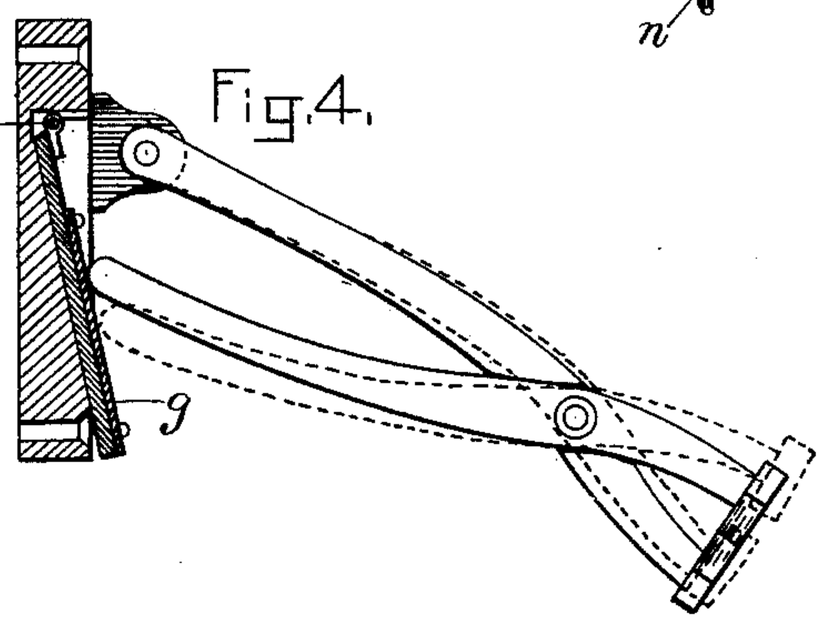


Fig. 3.

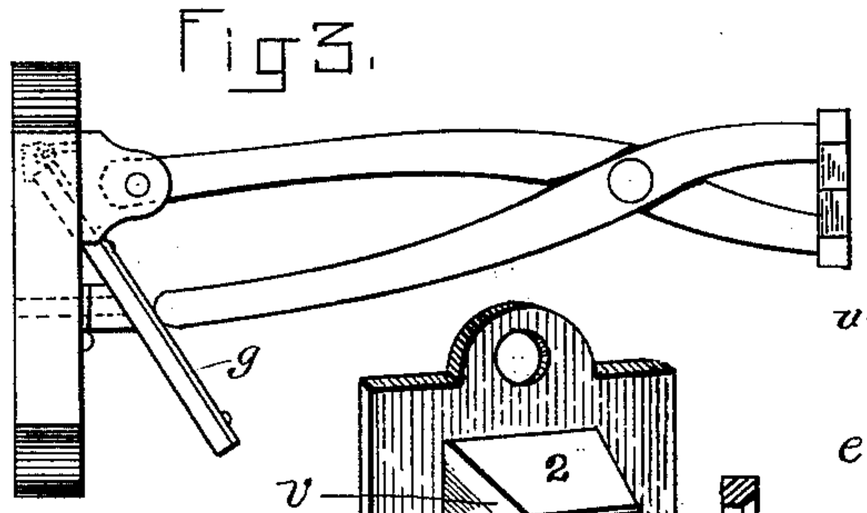


Fig. 6.

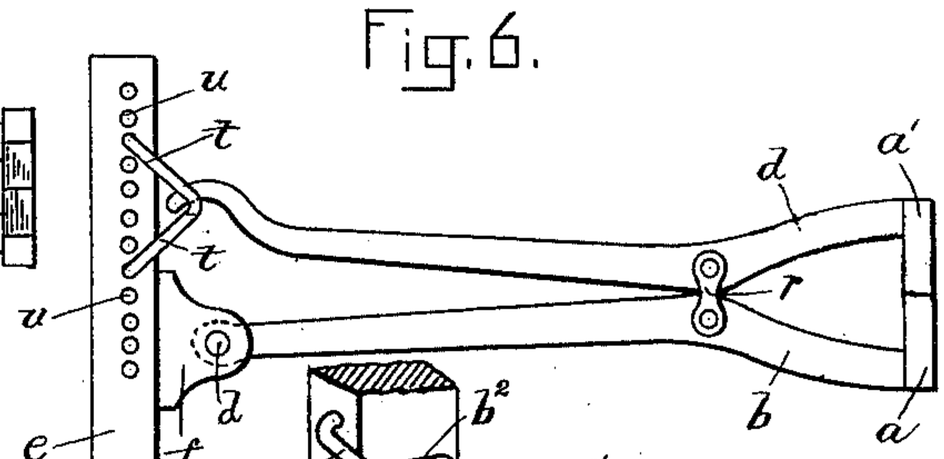
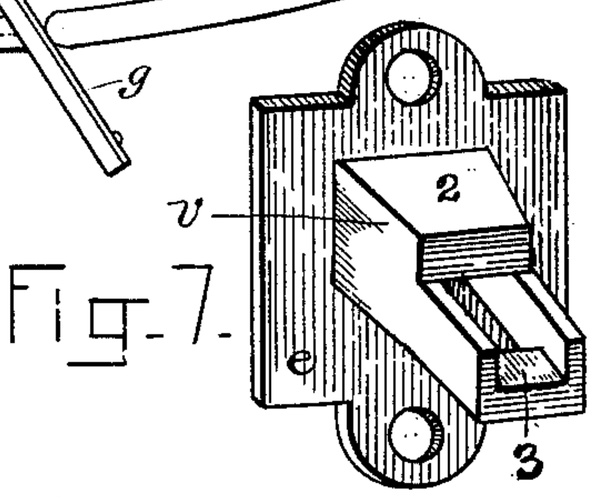


Fig. 7.



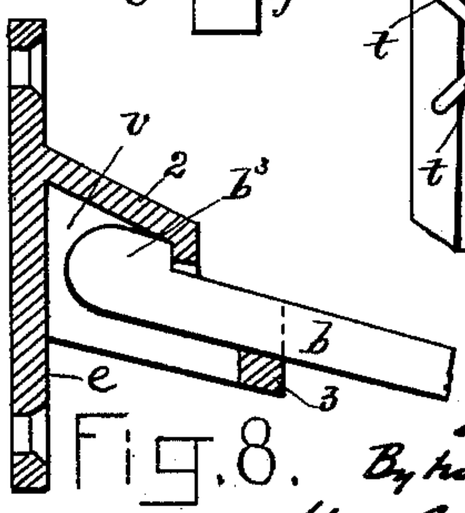
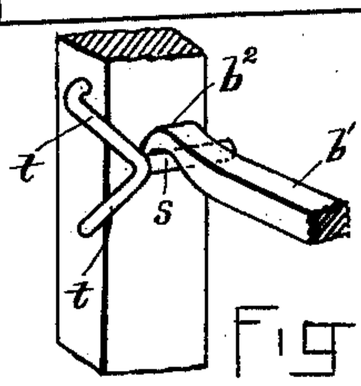


Fig. 8.

Fig 9



WITNESSES.

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H. C. Ramsay.

INVENTOR

W. D. C. Pattyson.

By his Attorneys,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM D. C. PATTYSON, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO CHARLES H. LOWELL, TRUSTEE, OF SAME PLACE.

COAT-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 410,439, dated September 3, 1889.

Application filed February 13, 1888. Serial No. 263,780. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM D. C. PATTYSON, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coat-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide an appliance to aid in the operation of putting on an overcoat or other outer garment; and to this end it consists in a pair of vertically-movable jaws and supporting devices therefor adapted to be secured to a wall or other support, and all constructed so that when the jaws are at their normal height they will automatically grasp the collar or other portion of a garment interposed between them and hold said garment in position for the introduction of the wearer's arms into the sleeves, and when raised above their normal height will release the garment, so that the wearer, after inserting his arms in the sleeves, can disengage the garment from the jaws by a slight upward movement away from the holder.

The invention also consists in the combination, with the jaws, of means for varying the normal or grasping position of the same to adapt the device to the height of the user, all of which I will now proceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved coat-holder in its operative or grasping position. Fig. 2 represents a side elevation of the same. Fig. 4 represents a similar elevation showing the attaching-bracket in section. Fig. 3 represents a side elevation showing the jaws supported at a higher point than in Figs. 1, 2, and 4. Figs. 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 represent modifications.

The same letters of reference indicate the same parts in all the figures.

In Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the drawings, *a* and *a'* represent jaws on the ends of crossed levers *b b'*, which levers are connected by a pivot *c* at their point of intersection. The inner end of the lever *b* is pivoted at *d* to ears *f f*, formed on a plate *e*, which plate is adapted to be attached to the wall of a room or to any other suitable support, the lever *b* being thus adapted to swing vertically. The inner end of the lever *b'* rests loosely against the plate *e* when the device is in its normal position. The weight of the jaws and levers keeps the jaws closed by pressing the inner end of the lever *b'* against the plate *e*. A slight outward and upward pull on the upper jaw causes the jaws to separate, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 4, the lever *b'* slipping on the plate *e*. The jaws are preferably elongated and made slightly concave on their grasping-edges, so that they meet only at their ends, as shown in Fig. 1, the length of the jaws being such as to enable them to hold a coat sufficiently open to enable a person standing back to it to thrust his arms into both sleeves at once. It will be seen, therefore, that to use the device the coat is first placed between the jaws so as to expose the inner surface of the coat. The user, standing back to the device, thrusts both arms simultaneously into the sleeves, and then, stepping away and at the same time slightly raising the collar of the coat, frees it from the jaws.

As it is often desirable to adjust the height at which the jaws will hold a garment, I provide means for this purpose, which, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4, consist of a rest *g*, hinged at *h* to the plate *e*, and adapted to be swung out and in to support the lever *b'* in different positions, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and a block or stop *i*, pivoted at *j* to the plate *e*, and adapted to be swung in between the plate *e* and rest *g*. When the stop is turned to a horizontal position, as shown in Fig. 3, it supports the rest *g* and lever *b'* at the highest attainable point, and may support said rest and lever at any desired lower point by being adjusted at different angles.

Fig. 5 shows a modification in which the rest *g* is pivoted at *k* to the ears *f f*, and supported at different angles by a pin *m*, engaged with either of a series of holes *o* in one of said ears, said pin being moved into and out of said holes by a lever *n*, pivoted to the rest *g*. The lever *b* is to be pivoted to the ears *f f* above the rest *g*.

Fig. 6 shows a modification of the form and arrangement of the levers *b b'*, the same being connected by ears *r*, instead of being

crossed and pivoted to each other. The lever b is pivoted at its inner end to the ears f on the plate e, as in the construction before described; but the lever b', which is in this case above the lever b, is provided with a hook b^2 at its inner end, which bears against a stud s, supported by the plate e, said stud and hook being formed and arranged to permit the hook b^2 to move back from the stud when the jaws are raised. The stud s is formed on arms $t\,t$, which are adapted to be inserted in holes u in the plate e, so that the stud may be placed at different heights to adjust the height of the jaws.

Figs. 7 and 8 show a modification of the means for connecting the lever b and plate e, in which the plate has a socket v, formed to receive the inner end of said lever, the latter having an enlargement b^3, which enters the socket and bears against the bridge or cover 2 of the socket, and the lever being supported by said cover and by the lower cross-bar or fulcrum 3, on which the lever bears. This construction, as well as that first described, permits the levers and their jaws to be turned upwardly out of the way, as indicated by dotted lines in Figs. 8 and 2.

My invention is not limited to jaws of the form here shown, as the jaws may be simply the ends of the levers $b\,b'$, in which case it would be desirable to employ two pairs of levers located side by side at a suitable distance apart to enable them to hold the coat open while it is being put on.

I claim—

1. A coat-holder composed of separable jaws at the outer ends of pivoted levers $b\,b'$, and a plate with which one of said levers is pivotally engaged and on which the other lever is movable, the arrangement being such that the jaws are automatically closed by their own weight and opened by an outward and upward pull on the upper jaw, as set forth.

2. In a coat-holder, the combination of separable jaws, pivotally-connected levers supporting said jaws, a plate with which one of said levers is pivotally connected and on which the other lever is movable, and means for supporting the lever of the upper jaw at different heights, as and for the purpose specified.

3. In a coat-holder, the combination of the upper and lower jaws, the levers $b\ b'$, carrying said jaws, said levers being crossed and pivoted together at c, and the plate e, to which the lever b' is pivotally connected, and on which the lever b' is movable, as set forth.

4. In a coat-holder, the combination of the upper and lower jaws, the levers $b\ b'$, carrying said jaws, said levers being crossed and pivoted together at c, and the plate e, to which the lever b' is pivotally connected, and on which the lever b' is movable, and an adjustable rest g to support the lever b' at different heights, as set forth.

5. The combination, with the jaws $a\,a'$ and crossed pivoted levers $b\ b'$, of the plate e, to which the lever b is pivoted, the rest g, hinged to said plate, and the bar or stop i, adapted to support said rest in different positions, as set forth.

6. The combination of the elongated jaws $a\,a'$, having concave inner edges, the levers $b\ b'$, to which said jaws are affixed, and the supporting-plate, to which one of said levers is pivotally secured and on which the other lever is movable, as set forth.

7. In a coat-holder, the combination of the jaws $a\,a'$, the pivotally-connected levers $b\,b'$, supporting said jaws, and the plate e, having ears to which the lever b is pivotally connected, the lever b' bearing on said plate without engagement therewith, whereby the levers and jaws may be turned upwardly out of the way, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 7th day of February, A. D. 1888.

WILLIAM D. C. PATTYSON.

Witnesses:

C. F. BROWN,

A. D. HARRISON.