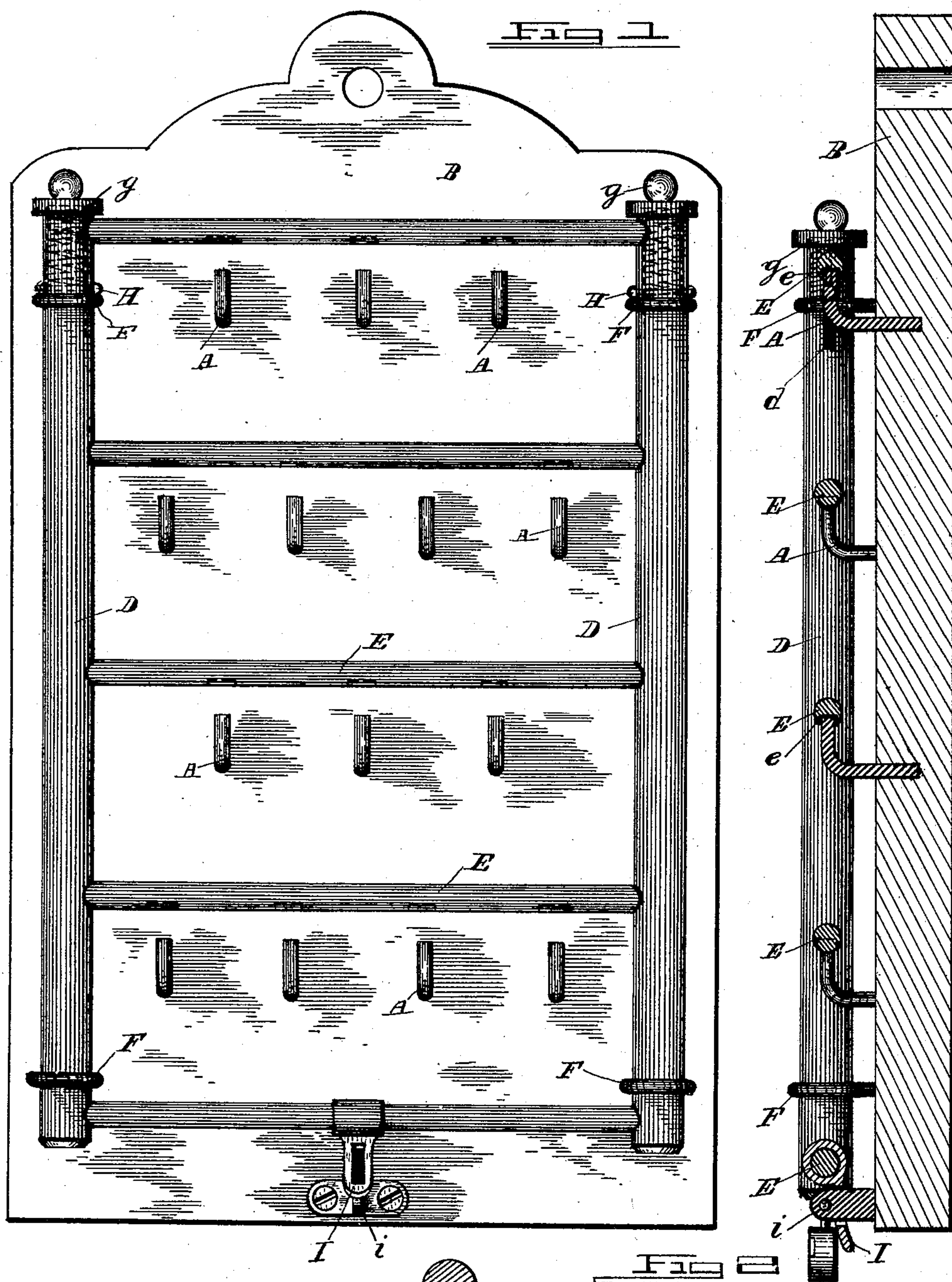


(No Model.)

M. T. & J. C. PEDIGO.
LOCKING DEVICE FOR KEY RACKS, &c.

No. 465,413.

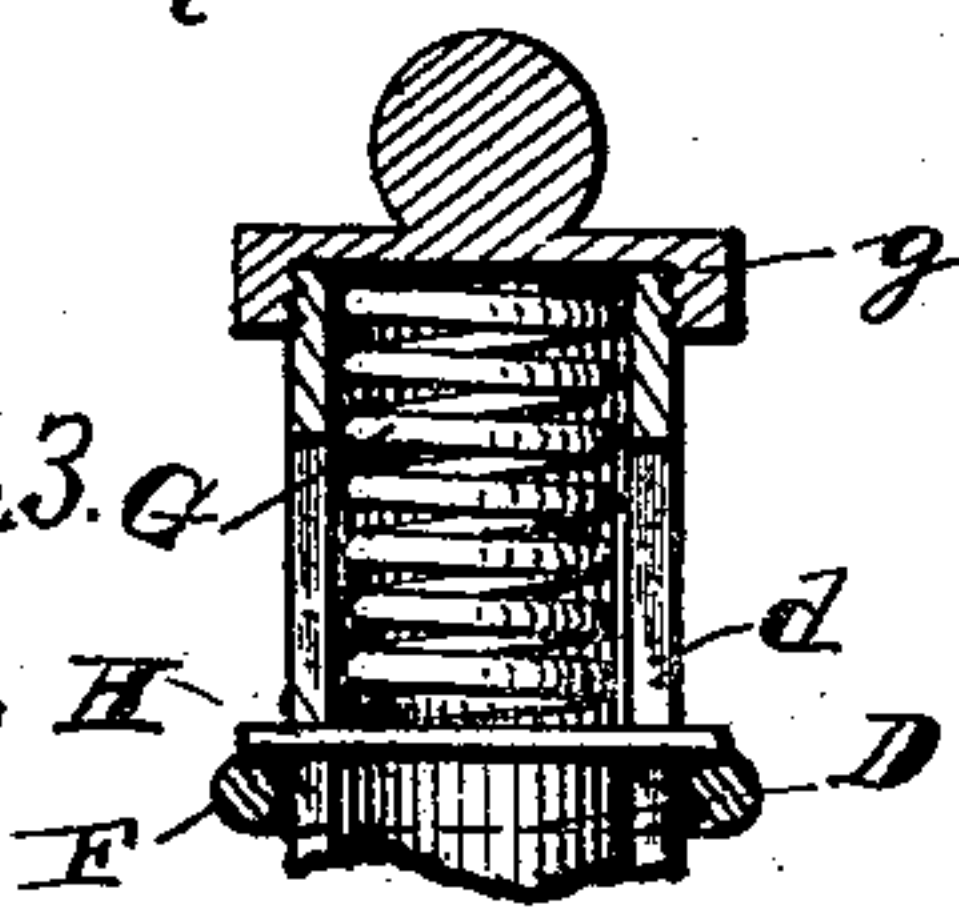
Patented Dec. 15, 1891.



WITNESSES.

B. W. Seville.
Arthur. Dowell.

Fig. 3.



INVENTORS

M. T. Pedigo & J. C. Pedigo
per T. H. Alexander
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MADISON T. PEDIGO AND JAMES C. PEDIGO, OF GLASGOW, KENTUCKY,
ASSIGNORS OF ONE-HALF TO ELAM T. MURPHY AND PAUL O. PEDIGO,
OF SAME PLACE.

LOCKING DEVICE FOR KEY-RACKS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 465,413, dated December 15, 1891.

Application filed March 14, 1891. Serial No. 385,059. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, MADISON T. PEDIGO and JAMES C. PEDIGO, of Glasgow, in the county of Barren and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locking Devices for Key and other Racks; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a face view of our improved key-rack-locking device. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail.

Our invention is a novel device to be used in connection with a series of hooks or pins on which articles can be suspended, which device can be adjusted so as to prevent the removal of articles from or their placing upon the hooks.

The invention is especially designed for use as or in connection with key-racks or jewelers' racks, display-cases, &c.; and it consists in the combination, with a series of hooks or pins attached to a wall or suitable support, of a movable frame which can be adjusted to bar the ends of the hooks or pins and locked, so that articles on the hooks cannot be removed.

It further consists in the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

Referring to the drawings by letters, A designates a series of hooks arranged in four parallel rows, as shown in drawings. Any number of rows may be used and any number of hooks in a row. The hooks may be attached to a wall or to a suspending board B, as shown. The locking-frame consists of side uprights D D, connected by transverse rods E E, one above each row of hooks and parallel therewith. The uprights D D play through retaining eyes or loops F F, attached to the board or wall, as shown, so as to permit the frame to be moved vertically. Springs are employed to uphold the frame sufficiently to keep rods E out of contact with the hooks. The frame may be depressed, however, and locked by any suitable devices, so as to cause rods E to contact with the ends of the hooks, thus effectively preventing the removal

or placing of articles on the hooks. Preferably uprights D D are tubular at their upper ends. Coiled springs G are placed in these upper ends and confined therein by caps g on the uprights. The springs rest on pins H, attached to the board and projecting through slots e in the uprights and normally force the frame upward. A loop I may be attached to any suitable part of the frame and caught over a staple i in the board when the frame is lowered and secured by a suitable hasp-lock; but any other form of locking device may be used. Preferably the rods E have notches or recesses e in them into which the ends of the hooks enter when the frame is lowered.

It will be apparent from the drawings that when the frame is unlocked or raised articles can be freely put on or taken off the hooks; but when the frame is lowered this cannot be done.

The device is applicable to many different racks wherever pins or hooks are used. It will also be observed that the frame moves in a plane at right angles to the hooks, or the locking-rods E move transversely to the hooks.

It will be observed that the hooks are arranged in horizontal parallel rows with their shanks projecting horizontally from the back or wall, and the locking-rods of the frame are horizontal and parallel with the rows of hooks, but reciprocate in a vertical plane or at right angles to the shanks of the hooks, so that the rods move directly from and toward the hooks, but maintain the same position in relation to or distance from the wall or back.

Having thus described our invention, we claim—

1. The combination, with a horizontal row of hooks attached to a suitable support, of a movable locking-rod lying parallel with the row of hooks movable in a plane at right angles to the shanks of the hooks toward or from the hooks, and means for guiding said rod, so as to simultaneously close or unclosethe ends of the hooks, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The herein-described key-rack, consisting of a back board, a series of hooks attached thereto and arranged in horizontal parallel rows, vertically-movable spring-controlled bars lying and moving at right angles to the rows of hooks at the opposite ends thereof,

and a series of horizontal locking-rods connected to said bars and lying parallel with the rows of hooks and adapted to contact with the ends of the hooks when the bars are
5 depressed so as to close the hooks, and means for holding said bars down, substantially as specified.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing

as our own we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

MADISON T. PEDIGO.
JAMES C. PEDIGO.

Witnesses:

WALTER PEDIGO,
JOHN NELSON.