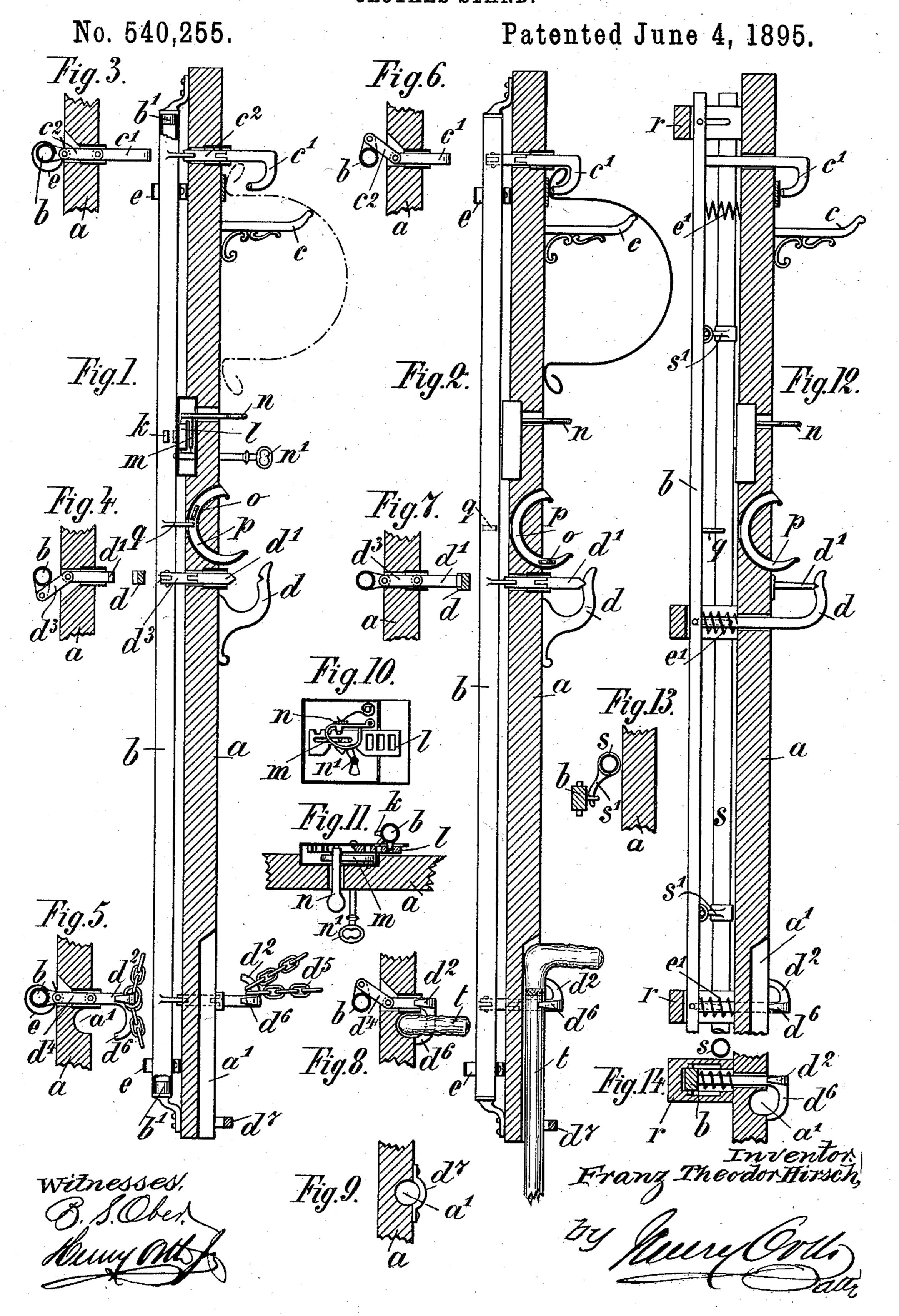
F. T. HIRSCH. CLOTHES STAND.



## United States Patent Office.

## FRANZ THEODOR HIRSCH, OF HAMBURG, GERMANY.

## CLOTHES-STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 510,255, dated June 4, 1895.

Application filed December 21, 1894. Serial No. 532, 524. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANZ THEODOR HIRSCH, a subject of the German Emperor, and a resident of Hamburg, in the German Empire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes Stands; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention has relation to garment racks,

more especially designed for use in public buildings such as theaters, public halls and the like, in lieu of the boxes or ordinary hat and coat racks now in use, and my said invention has for its object a construction of combined hat, coat, and cane or umbrella rack that will prevent the unauthorized removal therefrom of an article without using sufficient violence to injure or destroy such article, as will now be fully described, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 are vertical sections of a garment and cane or umbrella rack embodying my invention and illustrating the locking de-30 vices in their normal or inoperative and in their operative positions, respectively. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are cross-sectional views of the rack along the plane of the locking devices, Fig. 1; and Figs. 6, 7, and 8 are like views 35 along the plane of the locking devices, Fig. 2, showing said devices in their projected and retracted positions, respectively. Fig. 9 is also a cross-sectional view of the rack-plate or wall just above the retaining-strap  $d^7$ , Figs. 1 and 40 2. Figs. 10 and 11 are detail plan and sectional views of the main lock. Fig. 12 is a view similar to Fig. 2, illustrating slight modifications in the construction and arrangement of some of the locking devices and the 45 appliances for operating the same, Figs. 13 and 14 being sectional detail views.

The rack comprises a wall plate a which may be of any required or desired length according to the number of vertical rows of suspension devices to be provided, said wall plate being arranged at a suitable elevation above the floor to admit of the retention of a cane

or umbrella at its lower end, for which purpose I provide a vertical recess a', semi-cylindrical, or substantially so in cross section, and a retaining loop or strap  $d^7$  permanently fixed to said wall plate, the cane or umbrella being passed through the strap  $d^7$  and then placed in the recess a' and locked against removal, as will be presently described. At a suitable 60 distance above the vertical recess and in line therewith I secure a coat hook d to the wall plate, and above the same a hat hook c.

In order that the articles suspended from the hooks c d and held in the loop d<sup>7</sup> may be 65 locked against unauthorized removal, I provide suitable devices adapted to simultaneously operate the several locking devices for a superposed set of retaining devices, as follows:

In rear of the wall plate a is arranged a vertical spindle b, preferably hollow for the sake of lightness, adapted to rock in suitable bracket bearings b' at the head and foot of the plate a respectively, said spindle being 75 provided with a radial perforated lug for each locking device. Above the hat hook c is located a hooked locking bolt c', extending through said wall plate, said hook being connected with the upper perforated lug on the 80 spindle b by means of a link  $c^2$ , and its hook end is adapted to impinge upon a cushion of some soft or yielding material, as felt or the like, for the purpose of avoiding injury to the hat brim when said hook locks such brim to 85 the wall plate, and if desired, the hook itself may be tipped with like yielding or flexible material, as shown. The coat hook d has a notch in its inner face adapted to be engaged by a bolt d' sliding in an opening in the wall 90 plate a, said bolt being likewise connected with the second lug of the spindle b by a link  $d^3$ . A double locking hook having its hooks  $d^2$ and  $d^6$  arranged at right angles to each other and sliding in an opening of the wall plate 95 at a suitable distance above the retaining strap  $d^7$  is also connected with the spindle  $\bar{b}$ by means of a link  $d^4$ , the hook  $d^6$  co-operating with the vertical recess a' in the wall plate a, to retain or lock a previously inserted 100 cane or umbrella against removal, while to the hook  $d^2$  is secured a chain or chains  $d^5$ , by means of which the coat, cloak, or the like, suspended from hook d may be tied to said

hook  $d^2$ . The connections between the locking devices c' d' and  $d^2 d^6$  and their actuating spindle b, are so arranged that when said spindle is partially revolved in one or 5 the other direction the hooks c and  $d^2 d^6$  will be retracted or projected, while the bolt d'will at the same time be projected or retracted, in order to properly perform its functions together with said hooks, as will be readily unto derstood. It is obvious that when the spindle b is moved by partial rotation from its position Figs. 1, 3, 4 and 5, to the position Figs. 2, 6, 7 and 8, the locking hooks will be retracted, while the locking bolt will be pro-15 jected into engagement with the notch in suspension hook d, thereby locking the articles against removal from their holding devices, as for instance, a hat and cane, as indicated in dotted and full lines in Fig. 2, and it will 20 be readily understood that an unauthorized removal of the coat or the like suspended from the hook d could not be effected without tearing the suspension loop of the article.

For the purpose of imparting a partial ro-25 tation to the spindle b in one or the other direction, I provide springs e, the stress of which tends to hold the spindle in the position shown in Figs. 2, 6, 7 and 8, with the locking devices in their operative position, 30 while a rotary motion of the spindle against the stress of its springs e is imparted by a bolt controlled by any suitable lock mechanism, the preferred form being shown in Figs. 1, 10 and 11.

the wall plate a, or it may be countersunk or partly countersunk into said plate, according to the thickness thereof, access being had to the lock mechanism through a key hole, as 40 usual.

The spindle b has teeth k, Fig. 1, in gear with a rack bolt l, controlled by a tumbler or locking dog m, having the form of a looped or bow spring, and provided with a lug or tooth 45 adapted to engage teeth on the tail of the bolt l, said bolt having also a longitudinal slot into which project a guide pin or pins, for obvious purposes. The tumbler m may be disengaged from the bolt l by means of a push pin 50 n, or by means of a key. In its normal or open condition the spindle of the hat rack is held against movement by the bolt l, and the latter by the tumbler m. Upon pushing the tumbler clear of the teeth on the tail of the 55 bolt, the springs e will exert their power upon the spindle b, and partially revolve the same, thereby moving the described locking devices into their operative position, the unlocking being effected by a suitable key that will im-

60 pinge upon the tumbler, lift the same clear of the bolt, and then impinge upon the bolt and move the same back, thereby revolving the spindle b against the stress of its springs e, and moving the locking devices into their

65 non-operative or open position.

At a suitable point on the wall plate  $\alpha$ , as for instance above the coat hook d, I provide I

a segmental chute or channel o for the reception of an identifying ticket, check, or the like, pertaining to that particular vertical row 70 of suspension and retaining devices, such ticket or check p to be taken by the party to whom the articles suspended from or retained by said devices belong. In practice I prefer to provide means that will prevent the unauthor- 75 ized removal of the identifying check, and to this end, the chute or channel o has in its rear wall a transverse slot through which normally projects a cut-off arm q on the spindle b, Fig. 1, thus preventing the check from dropping 85 to the delivery end of said chute. When, however, said spindle is revolved to bring the locking devices into their operative position, the cut-off q is moved out of the chute, thus allowing the ticket to drop and be removed 85 from the delivery end of such chute, Fig. 2.

The locking and retaining devices and the means for operating such locking devices may be variously modified, for instance, as shown in Figs. 3, 13 and 14, wherein the locking bolt 90 d' is a fixture on the wall plate a, while the hook d itself performs also the function of locking devices, and wherein the said hook d, as well as the coat and cane hooks, are rigidly secured to a vertical bar b that has motion to- 95 ward and from the wall plate a, being guided in suitable brackets, having horizontal slots in their side walls for suitable guide pins projecting from said bar. The latter is held in its extreme position farthest from the wall 100 plate a by means of springs e', the locking de-The lock case is secured to the rear face of | vices being then in their operative position, as shown in said Fig. 12. The said bar is turned to a normal or non-operative position near to the wall plate  $\alpha$  by means of an auxil- 10: iary revoluble spindle s, connected with spindle b by means of hooks and eyes or similar connection, the relative positions of the bar bbeing controlled by said spindle s by means of the lock mechanism hereinbefore described, 110 and shown in Figs. 1, 10 and 11.

> Having fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent, is—

1. In a garment rack, the combination with 115 a fixed garment support, a cooperating movable locking device adapted to lock the garment against removal from its support, and a rock spindle adapted to move the locking device into and out of its operative position, of 120 a lock comprising a key-controlled bolt in engagement with and adapted to impart a rocking motion to the spindle, substantially as set forth.

2. In a garment rack, the combination with 125 a fixed garment support, a locking device adapted to cooperate with said fixed support and lock the garment against removal, and a reciprocating bar to which the locking device is secured, of a rock spindle connected with 130 and adapted to reciprocate the bar, and a lock comprising a key-controlled bolt adapted to rock said spindle, substantially as described.

3. In a garment rack, the combination with

a number of superposed fixed supports for garments and the like, a corresponding number of locking devices adapted to cooperate with said fixed supports to lock the article held thereby against removal, and a rock spindle connected with and adapted to move the locking devices into and out of their operative position, of a lock comprising a key-controlled bolt in engagement with and adapted to impart a rocking motion to the spindle,

substantially as described.

4. The combination with a plurality of supports for wearing apparel and the like, arranged one above the other, a ticket delivery duct interposed between said supports, a locking device for each of said supports adapted to lock the apparel against removal therefrom, and a valve intermediate of the inlet and outlet of the ticket duct, of a key controlled actuating bar connected with and adapted to move the locking devices and the valve simultaneously into and out of their operative positions.

5. In a garment rack, the combination with a fixed support, a garment hook secured thereto, a movable locking device co-operating with said hook to lock a garment against removal therefrom, a locking bolt below said hook having motion in said fixed support, said locking

30 bolt provided with two hooks arranged at

right angles, and a chain or chains connected with one of said hooks, of a key controlled actuating device connected with the locking device and bolt adapted to move the same into and out of their operative positions, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

6. The combination with a garment hook provided with a locking notch, a support for said hook, a locking bolt having motion in such support, adapted to engage the notch in 40 the hook, an auxiliary locking bolt arranged below the garment hook and having motion toward and from a vertical recess in the hook support, said auxiliary locking bolt provided with two hooks arranged at right angles, and 45 a chain or chains connected with one of the hooks, of a key controlled actuating device connected with the locking bolts and adapted to move the same to and from the notch in the garment hook and to and from the recess 50 in the hook support respectively, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 28th day of No- 55

vember, 1894.

FRANZ THEODOR HIRSCH.

Witnesses:

ALEXANDER SPECHT, DIEDRICH PETERSEN.