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Patented Mar. 18, 1902.

L. HÜLZER & R. KEMPER.
PADLOCK FOR SECURING COATS, &c., TO WARDROBE HOOKS.

(Application filed Apr. 17, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig 1.

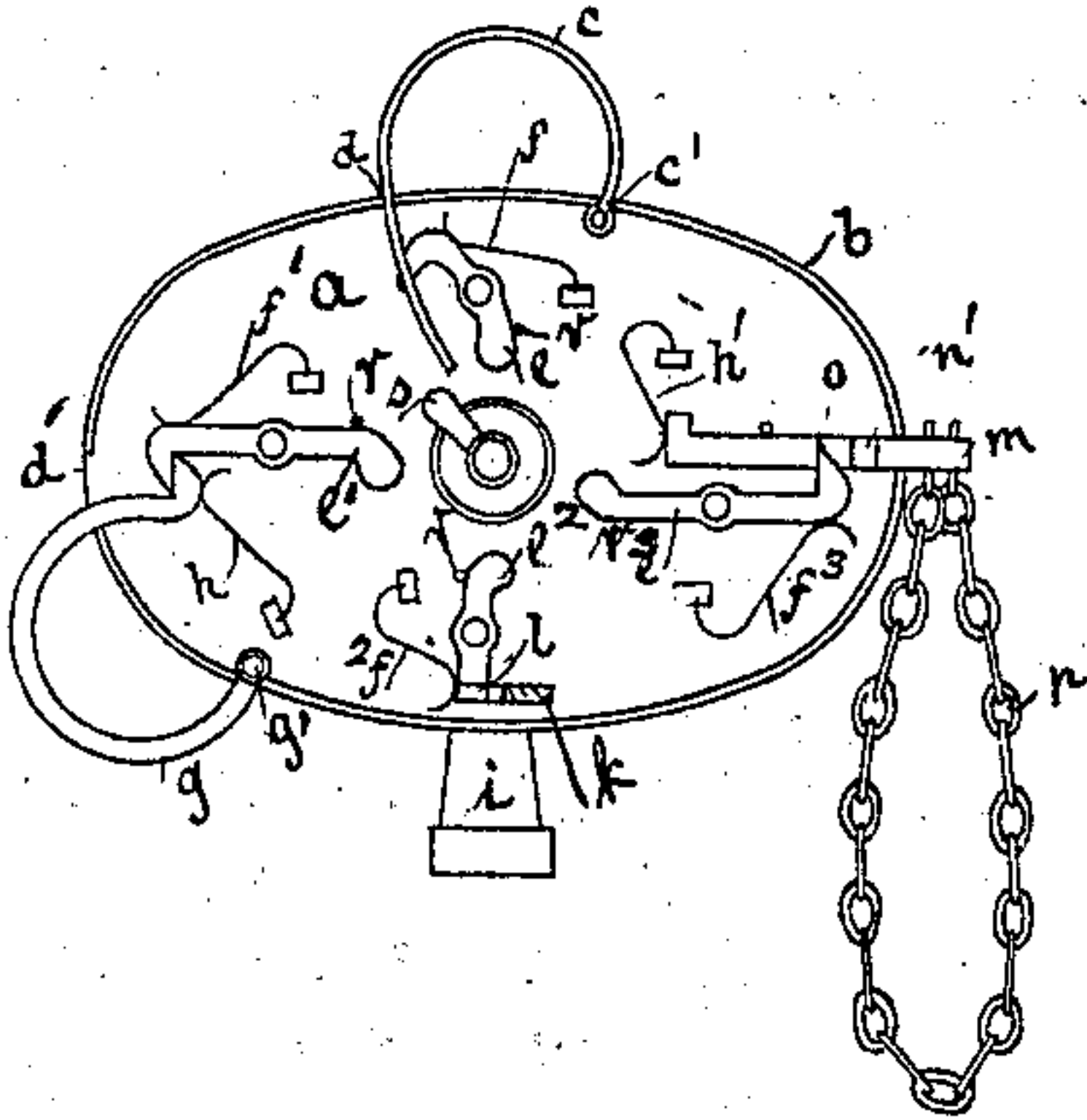


Fig 2.

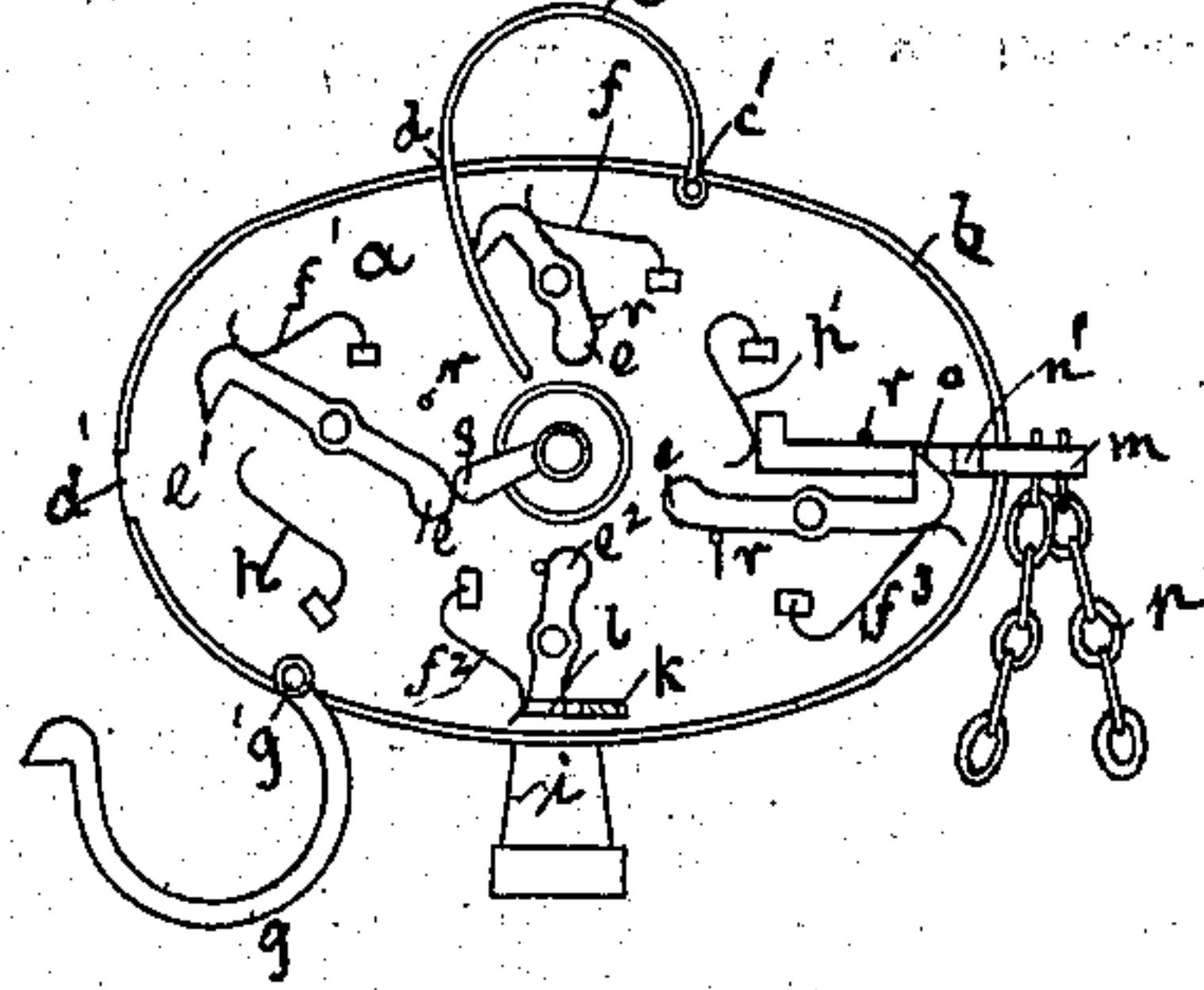


Fig 3.

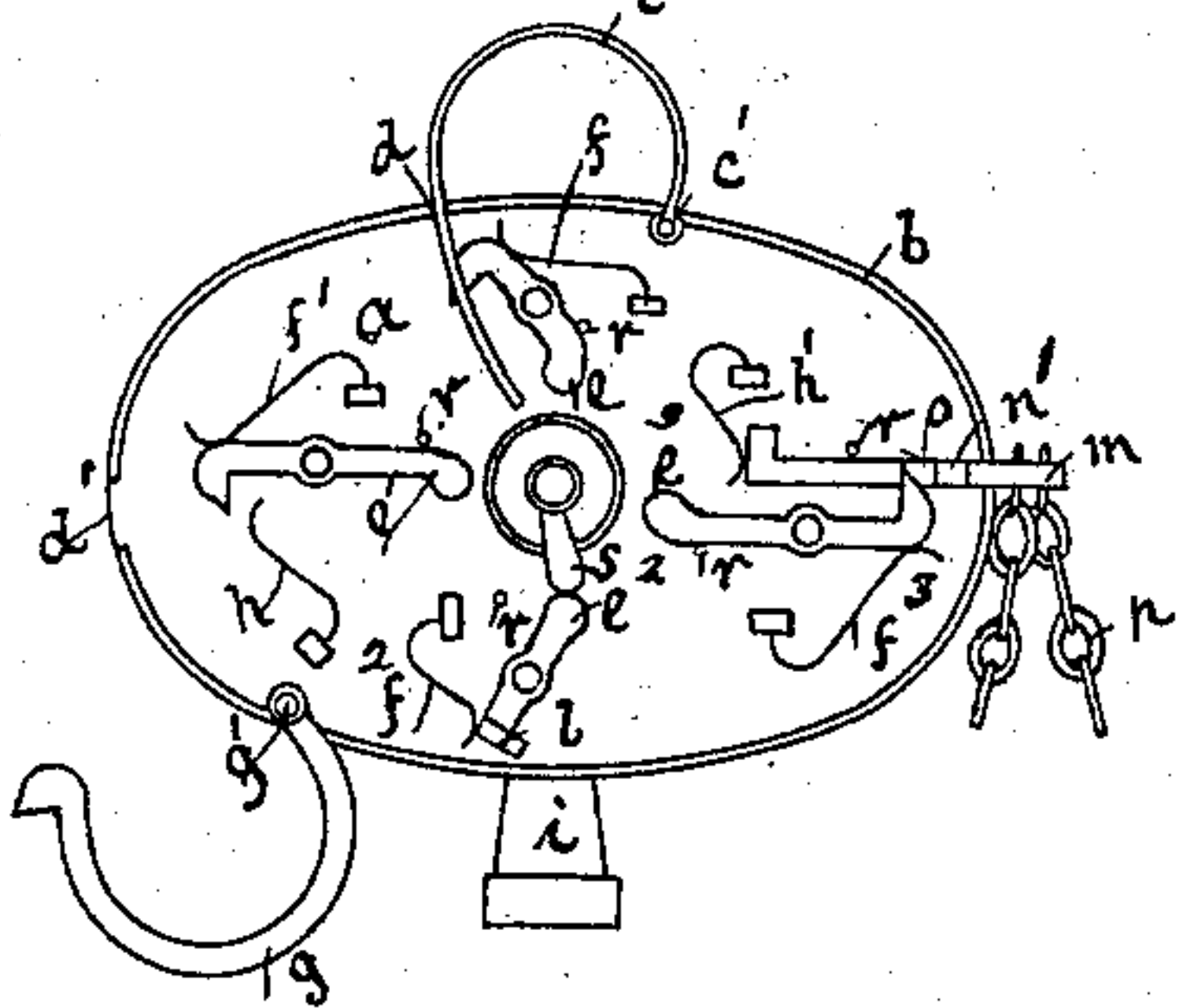


Fig 6.

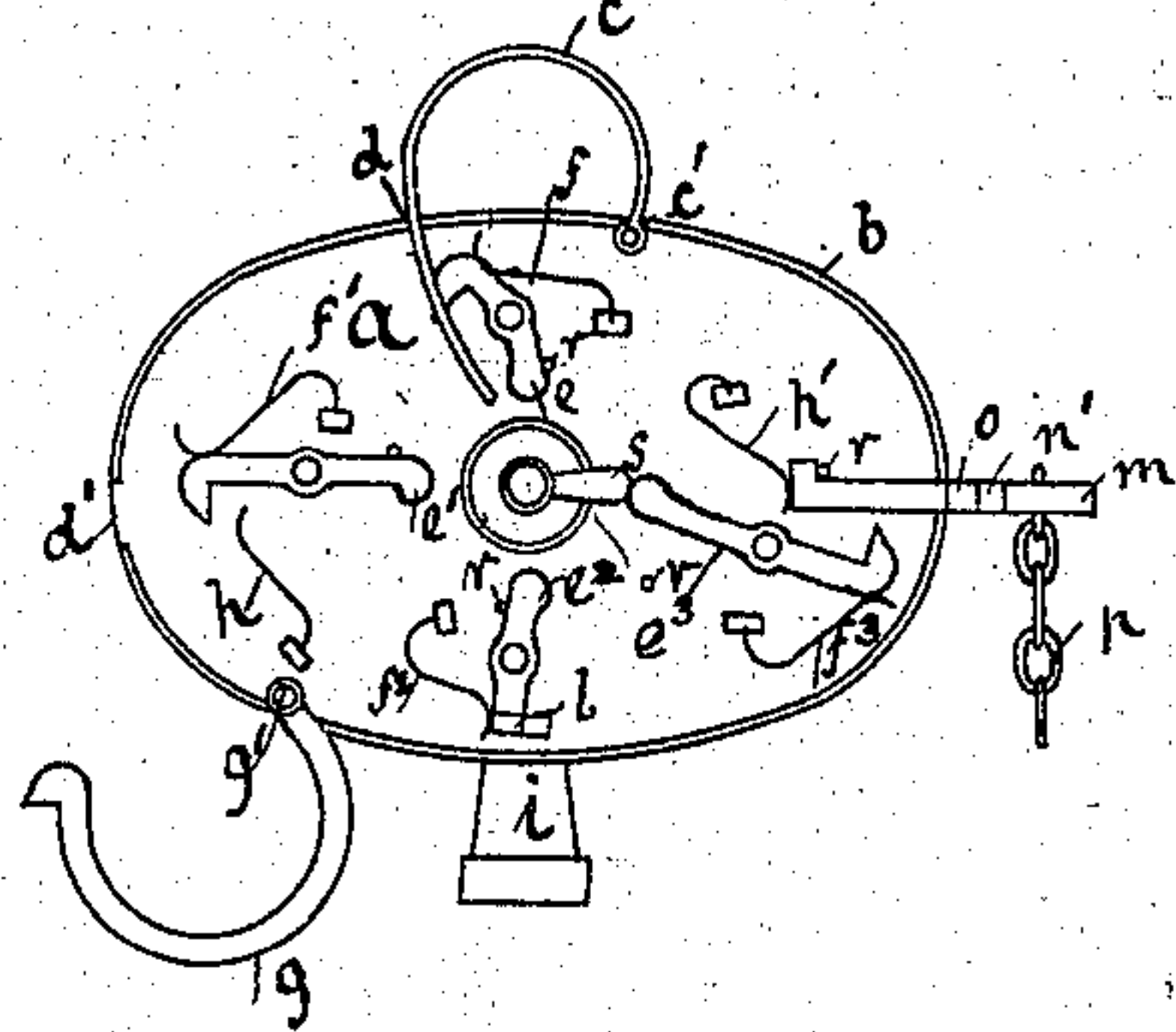


Fig 8.

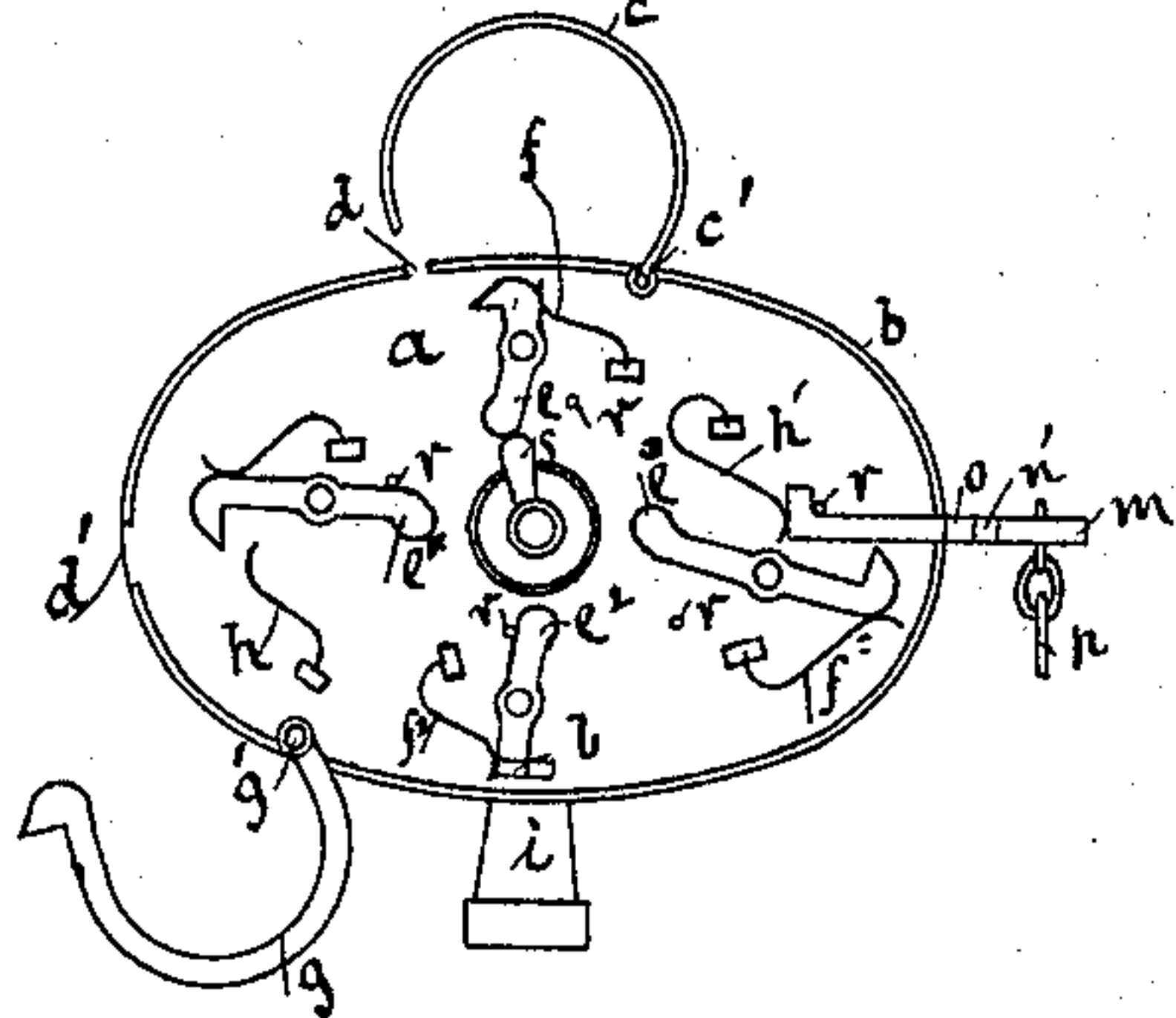


Fig 4.

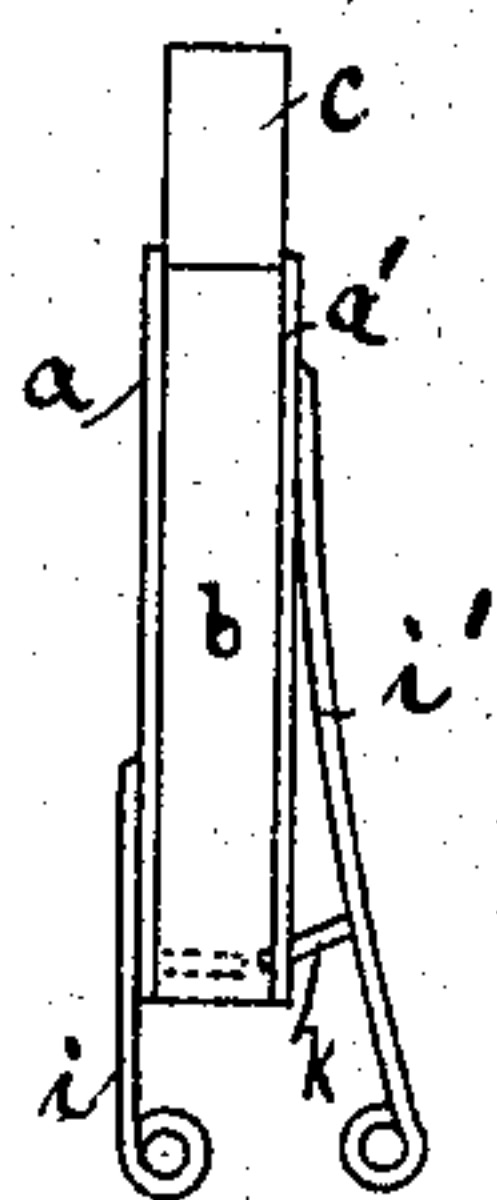


Fig 5.

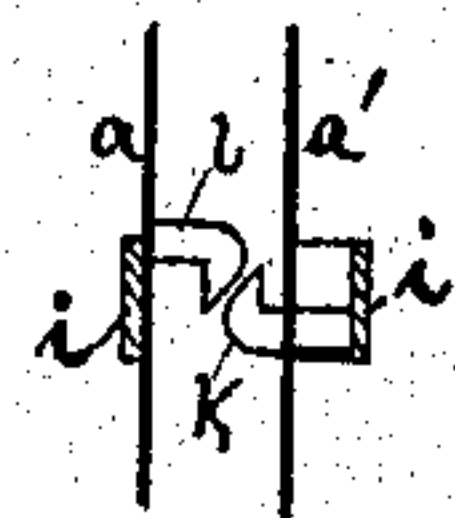
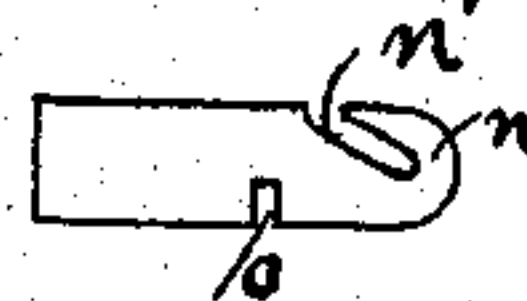


Fig 7.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PADLOCK FOR SECURING COATS, &c., TO WARDROBE-HOOKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 695,458, dated March 18, 1902.

Application filed April 17, 1901. Serial No. 56,296. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LAMBERT HÜLZER and RICHARD KEMPER, subjects of the Emperor of Germany, and residents of Essen, in the Empire of Germany, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Padlocks for Securing Coats, Hats, and Sticks to Wardrobe-Hooks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a padlock which is adapted to be attached to a wardrobe hook or peg and serves for locking a hat, coat, or umbrella to the said hook or peg and insures the same from being purloined.

In the accompanying illustrative drawings, which show the lock with the front of the casing removed, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the lock when all its parts are in use. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the coat-hook open. Figs. 3 and 4 show the lock in side and end elevation, respectively, with the hat-holder open. Fig. 5 is a detail view, on a larger scale, of the hat-holder catch. Fig. 6 is a side elevation of the lock with the stick or umbrella holder undone. Fig. 7 is a plan of the stick or umbrella holder. Fig. 8 is a side elevation of the lock with its various parts out of locking position.

The construction of the lock is as follows:

On the side plate *a*, which is surrounded by the strip *b*, a flat band *c* is fastened at *c'*, the free end of which is passed into the lock-casing through a slit *d* in the strip *b* and is provided with slots in which the catch *e* engages. This catch is held in a locked position by a spring *f* and can only be released from the same by means of a key *s*, as shown in Fig. 8, when the spring *c* assumes the position shown. This steel band *c* serves to attach and secure the lock to the wardrobe-hook, for which purpose it is pushed so far into the lock that the diameter of the loop thus formed is less than the diameter of the knob at the end of the wardrobe-hook, and therefore prevents the lock from being removed from the hook or peg. The cloak-hook *g* is also pivotally mounted at *g'* on the side plate *a*, the end of which projects into the interior of the lock through the surrounding strip *b* at *d'* and is shown locked in Fig. 1 by means of a catch *e'*, on which a spring *f'* presses. When the key *s* comes into con-

tact with the tail of *e'*, the hook *g* is released and pushed out by the spring *h*, ready for hanging the cloak, when it is again pressed into the lock-case and locked.

The arrangement for hanging the hat is as follows and is illustrated by Figs. 3 to 5: On the outside of the plate *a*, as in Fig. 4, a narrow metal plate *i* is fastened, whose free end is rolled up, and on the outside of the plate *a'* is fastened a similar but longer plate *i'*, whose free end is also rolled and to which a hook *k*, projecting through *a'*, is riveted, which when the metal plate *i'* is pressed home engages with another hook *l*, mounted on a catch *e²*. The catch *e²* is kept closed by the spring *f²* and can only be released by means of the key *s*, (see Fig. 3,) when the hat, which has been gripped between the jaws formed by the plates *i* and *i'*, may be removed.

The arrangement for hanging up the stick or umbrella is as follows and is illustrated by Figs. 1, 6, and 7: A metal plate *m*, projecting through a slot in the plate *b*, is formed on its outer extremity with a hook *n* and is provided with a notch *o*, in which the nose of the catch *e³* engages, being pressed up by a spring *f³* to lock the same, in which locked position the hook-opening *n'* is inside the lock-casing. (See Figs. 1 to 3.) A chain *p*, which is twisted around the stick or umbrella, is attached in such a manner that after having been wrapped around the said stick or umbrella the next free link is hooked onto the hook *n*. By this arrangement, the hook-opening *n'* being in the interior of the lock-casing when the plate *m* is pushed in, it is impossible to loosen the chain, the removal of the stick or umbrella being only possible with the aid of the key *s*. The key presses on the tail end of the catch *e³*, (see Fig. 6,) lifting the catch out of the notch *o*, where the spring *h'* pushes the plate *m* out so far that the hook-opening *n'* is outside the lock-casing, thus permitting the link of the chain to be taken off the hook.

The use of the lock is as follows: After the various parts have been set in the position as shown in Figs. 4 and 6 the steel band *c* is placed around the wardrobe peg or hook and its free end is pushed so far into the lock-casing that the ring formed by the band is of

less diameter than the knob of the cloak peg or hook. The catch *e* holds the steel band in this position, thus securing the lock to the cloak-peg and preventing its unauthorized removal. The cloak is then hung on the hook *g* and the latter pressed home and held by the catch *e'*. The hat-brim is inserted between the clips *i i'*, the clip *i'* pressed home and held by the catch *e²*, thus locking up the hat. Finally, the stick or umbrella is wrapped around by the chain *p* and the free end of the latter hung on hook *n*, the plate *m* being then pressed into the lock-case and locked by the catch *e³*. When the articles are to be removed, the key *s* is turned from left to right in such a manner that it presses on the tail ends of the catches *e' e² e³ e*, one after the other, so that first the cloak-hook, the hat-clip, and then the umbrella-holder are freed, and finally the steel band *c* is opened enough to permit of the lock being removed from the wardrobe peg or hook. The shape and arrangement of the catches *e e' e² e³* and of stops *r* of the same only allow of the key *s* being turned in one direction, thus insuring the release of the various catches in a certain order, the unintentional unlocking of any article being rendered thus a matter of impossibility.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of our said invention and

in what manner the same is to be performed, we declare that what we claim is—

1. In a lock for holding suspended articles, the combination of a lock-case a band attached thereto at one end and having its other end normally free to pass down into the said case for fastening the latter to a hook, a catch for engaging the movable end of said band within the case, devices for attaching movable articles to said case, catches for engaging the same and a key arranged to release all the aforesaid catches as it reaches them successively substantially as set forth.

2. In a lock for holding suspended articles, the combination of a lock-case a device arranged for suspending said case from a support a catch carried by said case for engaging the said device, devices for attaching movable articles to said case, catches for engaging the same and a key arranged to release all the aforesaid catches as it reaches them successively substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands in presence of two witnesses.

LAMBERT HÜLZER.
RICHARD KEMPER.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM ESSENWEIN,
PETER LIEBER.