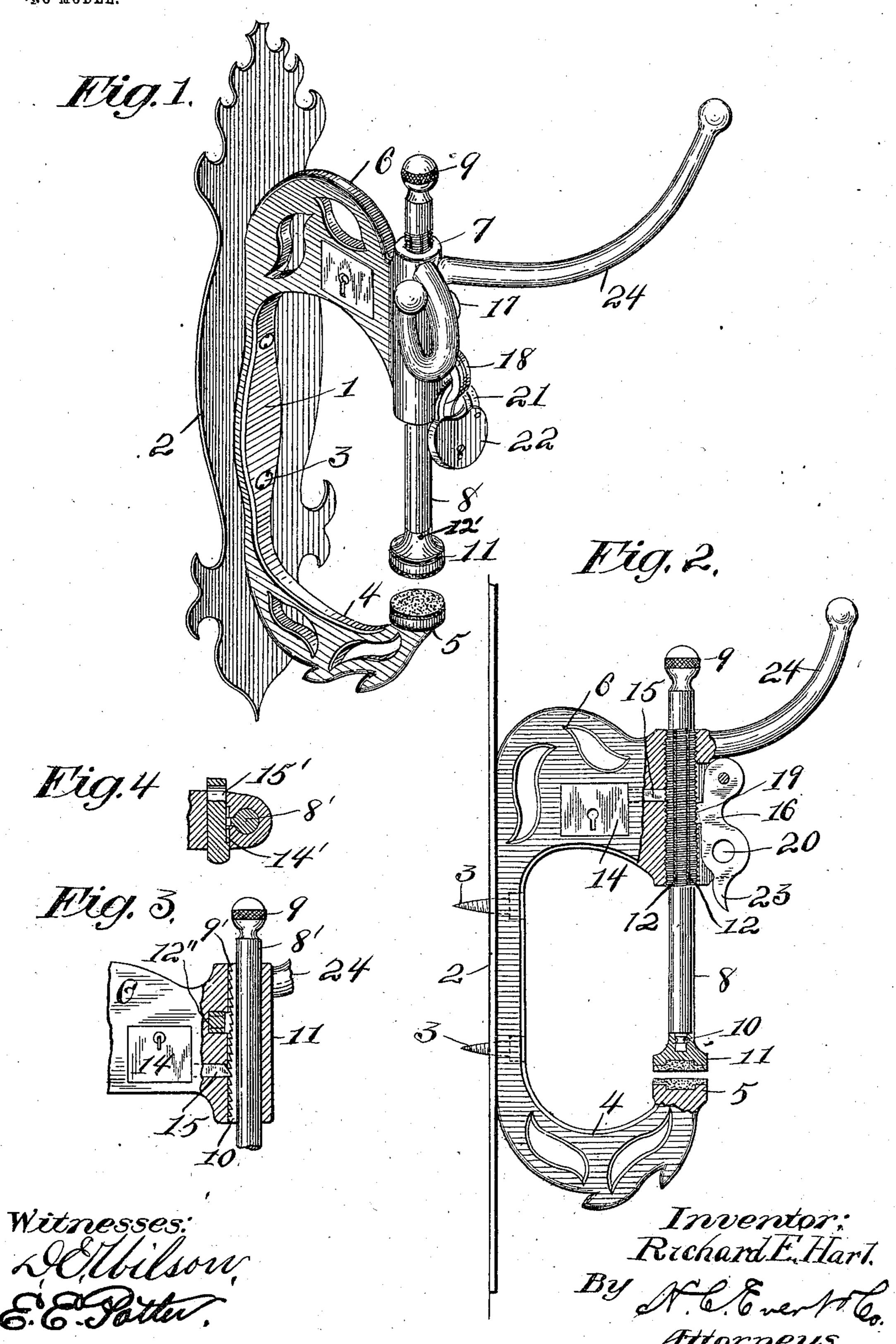
R. E. HART. COAT AND HAT RACK. APPLICATION FILED NOV. 26, 1902.

NO MODEL.



United States Patent Office.

RICHARD E. HART, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

COAT AND HAT RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 725,441, dated April 14, 1903.

Application filed November 26, 1902. Serial No. 132,910. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, RICHARD E. HART, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and 5 State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coat and Hat Racks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the

accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in coat and hat racks; and the invention has for its primary object to provide means whereby a garment when placed on the rack may be securely locked, 15 whereby it may not be removed by any other person than the owner, who on placing the garment on the rack has locked the latter and retained the key.

The invention has for its further object to 20 construct a device of this character with a plurality of means whereby the garment may be locked on the rack, one or all of which may

be employed.

The invention has for its still further ob-25 ject to construct a device of this character of extremely simple construction, strength, durability, effectiveness, and comparatively in-

expensive to manufacture.

In describing the invention in detail refer-30 ence will be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and wherein like numerals of reference will be employed for designating like parts through. out the different views on the drawings, in 35 which—

Figure 1 is a detail perspective view of my improved garment supporter and lock. Fig. 2 is a side elevation, partially in section. Fig. 3 is a partial vertical sectional and side eleva-40 tion of a modified form of construction; and Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view of the

same, partly broken away.

Briefly described, the invention comprises a supporting-bracket, which in practice I preferably secure to an escutcheon or baseplate, this bracket at its lower end forming a hook to receive the garment to be locked and at its upper end having a barrel or sleeve, in which is arranged a vertically-movable 50 shaft. Projecting outwardly from the barrel or sleeve are arms or hooks, on which garments which it is not desired to lock may be |

suspended, and a plurality of locking means is provided for locking the shaft after the latter has been engaged with the garment or 55 garments to be locked, one or more of which

locking means may be employed.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating a practical embodiment of my invention, I have shown the bracket 1 connected to a 60 base-plate or escutcheon 2, the screws 3, which fasten the bracket to the base-plate or escutcheon, being also adapted to secure the entire device in position upon the wall or other object to which it is adapted to be at- 65 tached. In practice I preferably provide a special form of screw-head-such, for instance, as would require the use of a spanner or other special form of wrench to remove, whereby the device could not be removed with the 7c aid of an ordinary screw-driver.

The bracket 1 is substantially C-shaped in form, the lower arm thereof forming a hook 4, over which the garment to be locked is placed, the free end of this arm being pro- 75 vided with a disk or head 5, forming one of the jaws between which the article is clamped in some cases. This jaw is preferably provided with a covering of felt or other like material, so as not to injure the gar- 80 ment against which it is clamped. Where a coat having a suspending-strap on the inside of the collar thereof or other garment having such suspending means is to be locked, it will of course be evident that the suspend- 85 ing-strap being placed over the arm 4 of the hook the jaw will not engage the same, the upper movable jaw (to be later described) engaging direct with the rigid jaw. The upper arm 6 of the bracket carries an integral 90 barrel or sleeve 7, in which is arranged a vertically-movable shaft 8, adapted to be lowered either into engagement with the garment to be locked or into engagement with the rigid jaw 5. This shaft 8 is preferably provided 95 on its upper end with a suitable knob 9, knurled or otherwise roughened, so as to be easier to operate, and at its lower end is reduced in size and shouldered to receive the socket 10 of the jaw 11, coacting with the jaw roo 5. A convenient method of securing this jaw in position I have found to be the grooving of the reduced portion of the shaft 8 and the

securing of the jaw 11 by a cotter-pin 12',

passed through the socket 10 and into said the arm 6 of the bracket and provided with a groove. This permits the jaw 11 to rotate independently of the shaft 8 and the latter to rotate independently of the jaw, whereby 5 when the jaw is forced into contact with a garment and the shaft is rotated the jaw will remain stationary in so far as rotation is concerned, and thus not injure the garment. To further protect the garment, I preferably proto vide the jaw 11 with a facing of felt or like

material, as is done for the jaw 5.

In the construction shown in Figs. 1 and 2 the shaft 8 is adapted to rotate as well as move vertically, and to this end the sleeve or 15 barrel 7 is interiorly threaded to receive exterior threads on a portion of the shaft 8. The threaded portion of this shaft is provided with vertical slots or grooves 12, arranged equidistant apart around the shaft, one or 20 more of these grooves being engaged by the locking means to prevent the shaft from being rotated until the locking means is disengaged. In said Figs. 1 and 2 I show two means of locking the shaft, either or both of which 25 may be employed. One of said means consists of a lock mounted within a casing 14, which is arranged in the arm 6 of the bracket and the latch-bolt 15 of which is adapted to engage in one of the vertical grooves, thereby 30 securing the shaft against rotation until the latch-bolt is withdrawn. The other of said means comprises a pivoted latch 16, pivotally hung in lugs or ears 17, carried by the barrel or sleeve, and which when in the locking po-35 sition lies between two keepers or lugs 18, carried by the barrel or sleeve directly below the lugs 17 and in line therewith. The pivoted latch 16 has a projection or tooth 19, adapted to engage in one of the vertical 40 grooves, and is provided with an eye 20, which registers with the openings in the keepers or lugs 18 to receive the hasp 21 of a padlock 22. The pivoted latch carries a small projection 23 at its lower end, forming a finger-piece by 45 means of which it may be readily disengaged from the shaft in order to permit the elevation of the latter. The barrel or sleeve has projecting arms or hooks 24 cast integral therewith, which may be of any desired form.

In Figs. 3 and 4 I show the shaft 8' movable vertically without requiring rotating of the same. To this end I provide the shaft on one face with a rack 9' and provide a groove or guideway 10' in the barrel or sleeve 55 11' therefor. The lock 14 is mounted in the arm 6 of the bracket in the same manner as in the form of construction above described, the latch-bolt 15 thereof being constructed so as to engage with the teeth of the rack 9' 60 to prevent elevation of the shaft 8' when the

latch is engaged, but to permit the depressing of said rack, as will be apparent. In this form of construction I also provide means for employing the padlock form of lock, which 65 embodies a latch-bolt 12", mounted to slide

transversely in a way provided therefor in l

tooth or lug 14' to engage with the teeth of the rack 9' when the latch-bolt is drawn outward. This bolt is provided near its outer 70 end with an eye 15' to receive the hasp of the padlock. The barrel or sleeve 11' in this form of construction has the arms or hooks 24 cast integral therewith, as in the other form of construction.

In operation, the shaft 8 in the construction shown in Figs. 1 and 2 is moved vertically which may be readily done by turning the shaft toward the left, after latch-bolt 15 or pivoted latch 16 are disengaged from the 80 grooves in the shaft, the shaft being elevated to any desired distance to conform to the suitable space between the rigid jaw 5 and movable jaw 11. After the garment has been placed in position on jaw 5 or over hook 4 85 the shaft 8 is lowered by rotating the same, so as to bring the jaw 11 over into engagement with the garment or with the rigid jaw 5, and the latch-bolt 15 then engages with the shaft or the pivoted latch 16 engages with the 9° said shaft and the padlock employed for locking the shaft against rotation. It will be observed that either of these locks may be used independently of the other or that both of the same may be employed. In the construction 95 shown in Figs. 3 and 4 the shaft 8' is movable vertically for rotation when the latch-bolt 15 or latch-bolt 12' is disengaged from the rack 9'. In this construction it will also be noted that the lug 14 or the latch-bolt 12' may be 100 used independently of each other, or both of the devices may be used for locking the shaft 8' against vertical movement.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 105

Patent, is—

1. A device of the character described comprising a bracket, upper and lower arms thereon, the lower arm thereof forming a jaw, a barrel secured on the upper arm, a rotatable 110 and vertically-movable shaft therein, a jaw loosely mounted on the said shaft, and locking means for preventing rotation and vertical movement of said shaft, substantially as described.

2. A garment support and lock, comprising a bracket, a jaw formed on one portion of the bracket, a sleeve carried by the bracket, a shaft mounted in the sleeve, said shaft being adapted for rotation and vertical movement 120 in the sleeve, a jaw loosely mounted on the shaft, and locking means to prevent rotation of the shaft pivotally mounted on the sleeve and extending therethrough to engage with the shaft, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

RICHARD E. HART.

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Witnesses: H. C. EVERT, JOHN GROETZINGER.