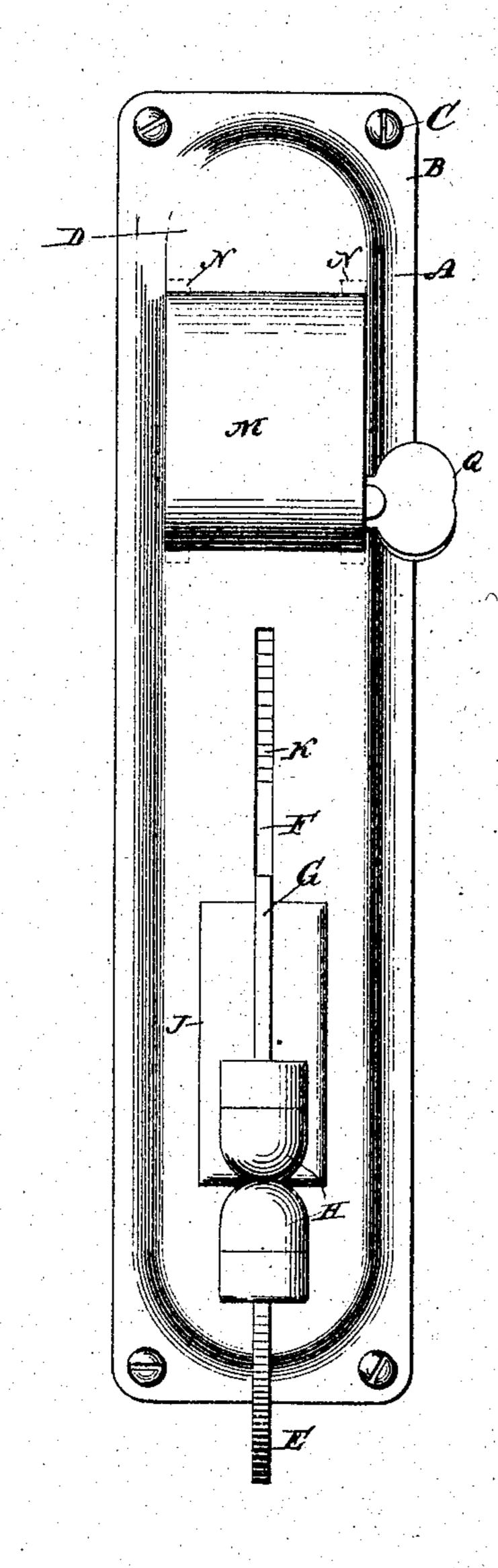
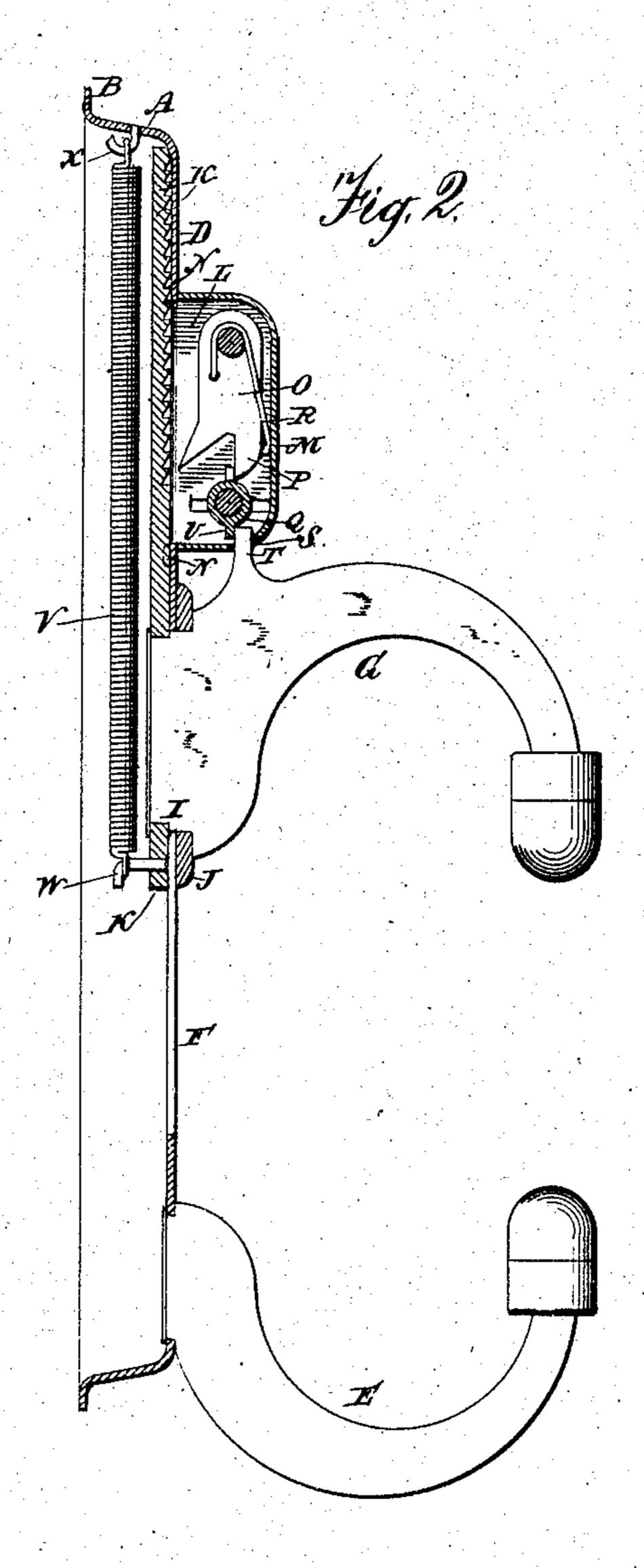
W. E. ARBINGAST.

HAT AND COAT LOCKER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 4, 1904.

Fig. 1.





Witnesses Sidney Smith Inventor William E. Arbingast By J. Mo. St. John, Atty,

## United States Patent Office.

## WILLIAM E. ARBINGAST, OF CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.

## HAT AND COAT LOCKER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 786,869, dated April 11, 1905.

Application filed May 4, 1904. Serial No. 206,423.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. ARBINGAST, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cedar Rapids, in the county of Linn and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hat and Coat Lockers, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to produce a simple, strong, neat-looking, and easily-manufactured locker for hats, coats, and other garments.

The nature of the invention will fully appear from the description and claims following, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of the locker embodying my invention in closed position. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of the

same open. In the drawings, A is a base pressed out of light steel, with a marginal flange B to rest against the wall, to which it is to be attached by screws C, for which suitable holes are provided at the corners. The middle struck-up 25 portion D serves as a support for the hook E, on which the garment is hung. This is securely riveted to the base, as shown. A little above this hook the base is slotted at F, and in this slot runs a keeper G, similar in the 3° main to the hook, but preferably made wider at its inner end, so as to have a good stable bearing against the sides of the slot. The outer ends of both the hook and the keeper are provided with rubber tips H to hold a 35 garment tightly, but without damage. On the neck I of the keeper is tightly secured, as by driving, a flange-plate J, forming a broad flat bearing on the upper face of the base. On the same neck, but separated from this 4° plate by the thickness of the base, is a longer plate K, which for some distance from one the plate and covering an opening therein of practically the full width of the base-crown is 45 the lock-case. The sides of this case L are pressed out of the same stock as the base and turned up at right angles thereto. Over these fits a cap M, secured in place by tangs N, bent |

up on the under side of the base-crown, as partly shown in Fig. 2 and partly indicated 50 by dotted lines in both figures. Inside the case is a pawl O to engage the serrations of the plate K and having a finger P to engage a ward of a key Q. A spring R presses the pawl into engagement when released by the 55 key. In the lower side of the lock-case is a hole S to take a finger T, formed on the upper side of the keeper. When in open position, this finger lies against another ward, U, of the key and locks the key in the lock, as 60 will be seen by reference to Fig. 2. The keeper is forced down by hand to pinch a garment hung on the hook and is locked automatically by the spring-pressed pawl. On the release of the pawl by the key the keeper 65 is instantly drawn up by a spring V, hooked at one end to a stud or hook W and at the other end to the upper end of the case, which is provided with a suitable hook X therefor.

In practice the entire device excepting the 70 tips and the key are made of steel, which insures them against being broken either accidentally or intentionally. The parts are quickly stamped from sheet-steel and easily and quickly assembled.

As will be seen, the locker has a neat and attractive appearance and when given a fine finish is suitable for any place where garments need be hung and locked for security in the absence of the owner.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

the neck I of the keeper is tightly secured, as by driving, a flange-plate J, forming a broad flat bearing on the upper face of the base. On the same neck, but separated from this plate by the thickness of the base, is a longer plate K, which for some distance from one end is serrated, as shown. Over this part of the plate and covering an opening therein of practically the full width of the base-crown is the lock-case. The sides of this case L are pressed out of the same stock as the base and

2. In a garment-locker, the combination of 95 a base, a hook secured thereto, a keeper mount-

ed to slide on the base, a lock just above the keeper when in open position having a hole therein on the side next to said keeper, a finger formed on the keeper to pass into said hole and lock the key in the lock, when in open position, and a key having a lateral shoulder to engage said finger.

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

WILLIAM E. ARBINGAST.

Witnesses:

J. M. St. John, A. W. Hoyt.