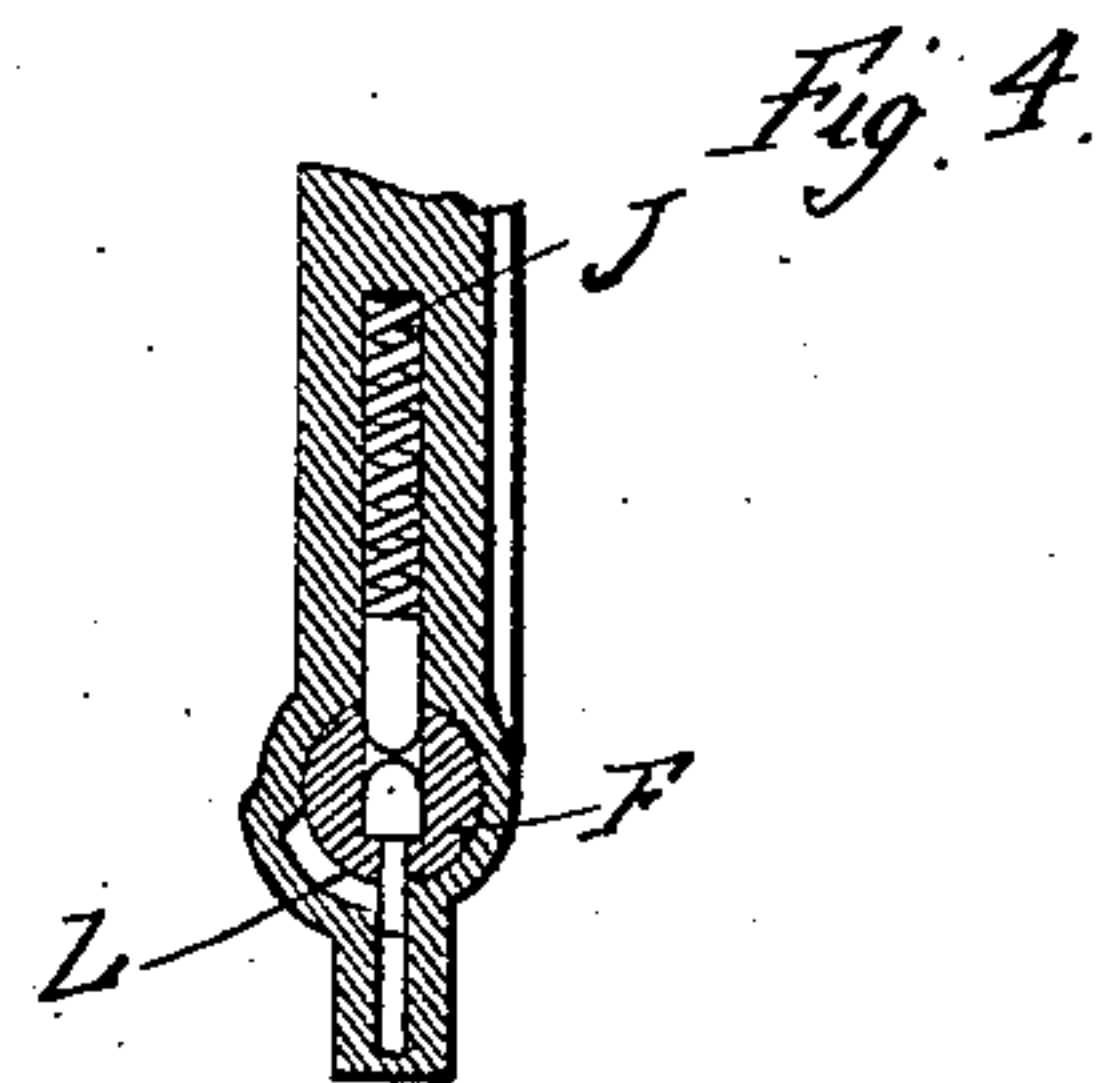
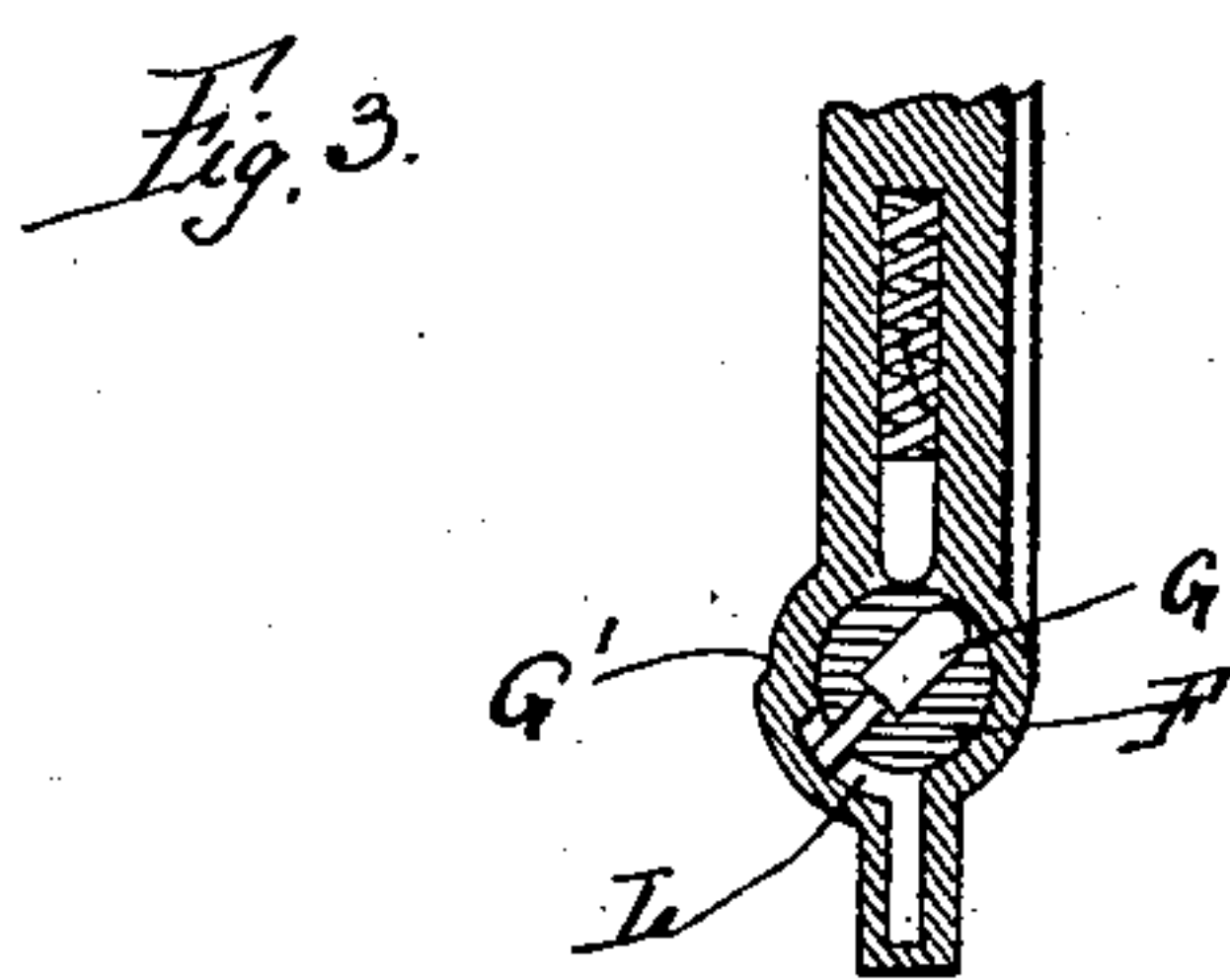
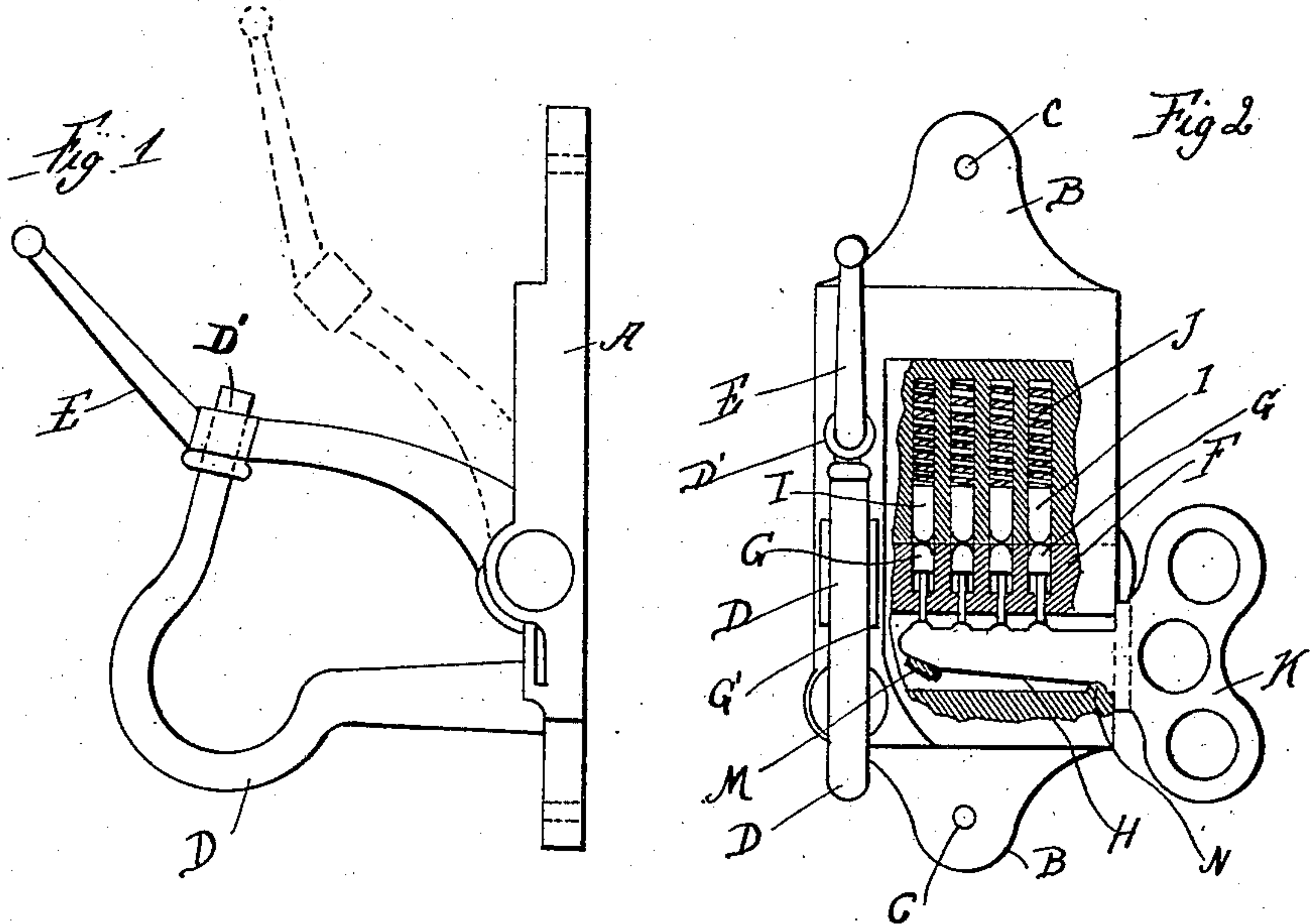


No. 884,165.

PATENTED APR. 7, 1908.

L. JULIG.  
CLOTHES HOOK.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 15, 1907.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEOPOLD JULIG, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

## CLOTHES-HOOK.

No. 884,165.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 7, 1908.

Application filed February 15, 1907. Serial No. 357,459.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LEOPOLD JULIG, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at San Francisco, county of San Francisco, and State of California, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Clothes-Hooks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in locking clothes hooks, and has for its object to provide an exceedingly simple and effective device of this description upon which articles may be hung and secured against removal by unauthorized persons.

With these ends in view, this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth and then specifically designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, I will describe its construction in detail, referring by letter to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a clothes hook made in accordance with my improvement; Fig. 2, a front view thereof, the lock casing being sectioned away so as to show the interior construction thereof; Fig. 3, a section through a portion of the lock casing and barrel showing the latter in its unlocked position; Fig. 4, a similar view showing the barrel in its locked position.

In carrying out my invention as here embodied, A represents the casing of any suitable design having the extensions B through which are formed the holes C for the passage of screws for securing the device in place upon a wall or other surface.

D represents the stationary hook projecting from the casing, and the upper end of this hook is pointed as indicated at D' to receive the locking lever E, which latter is formed with or secured to the barrel F so as to swing into or out of locked position. The lever E is formed between its ends with a sleeve which in the operative position of the lever surrounds the straight end portion D' and rests against an annular flange provided on the hook D adjacent the end portion D'. Thus it will be seen that articles hung upon the hook D will be secured against removal so long as the lever E is in its lowered posi-

tion as shown in full lines in Fig. 1, and in order that this lever may be locked in this position the barrel to which it is attached fits in the corresponding cylindrical opening in the casing and has set therein a series of tumblers G having pins G' depending therefrom and normally reaching into the key slot H.

I are series of bolts fitted in suitable guideways in the casing and forced downward by the springs J, their lower ends projecting into the barrel and resting upon the tumblers G as clearly shown in Fig. 4.

So long as the bolts I project into the barrel, the latter cannot be revolved and therefore the lever E will be held in its locked position and any articles hung upon the hook D cannot be removed, but when it is desired to swing the lever E upward out of its locked position a suitable key K is passed within the key slot or tumbler seats thereof forcing the pins G' upward, and as the tumblers G move upward with their pins in alinement with the upper edge of the barrel the bolts I will be forced out of the barrel permitting the latter to be revolved by the upward movements of the lever E. This revolving movement of the barrel will carry the pins G' into the curved slot or space L while the bolts will ride upon the solid portion of the barrel.

In order to increase the difficulty of picking the lock or opening it with a false key I make the key slot of greater width than the key and provide a thrust pin or bar M at the rear portion of this slot and a lock or enlargement N at the forward portion thereof so that the key rests upon these two pins when fully inserted, and by so doing aline the tumblers whereby the bolts are forced out of the barrel.

It will be seen that should a false key be used the forcing up of any one or more of the tumblers to too great a height would carry them into the casing and prevent the turning of the barrel, or should one or more of the tumblers be uplifted to sufficient height the corresponding bolt or bolts would remain in the barrel and prevent the latter from turning.

By the use of my improved locking hook articles of value hung thereon will be safe against being removed by unauthorized persons as only the person having the key to the lock can open the hook.



Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful, is—

In a device of the character described, a stationary hook, a pivoted lever coöperating  
5 therewith, a lock casing having a transverse cylindrical bore, a barrel carrying the lever and journaled as a pivot in the bore, said casing having an extension below the bore and formed with a recess communicating  
10 with the bore, said casing also having a second extension at one side of the first extension, the second extension having a curved recess communicating with the bore a plurality of parallel tumblers mounted  
15 transverse of the barrel, said tumblers having sliding movement in the direction of their axes and being each formed with an axially

extended pin arranged to project into the straight recess, spring pressed bolts in the upper part of the casing arranged to project 20 into the barrel and to engage the several tumblers as followers and a key insertible in the straight slot and formed with abutments to engage the several pins to move the same out of the straight recess, said pins as a 25 series having movement into the curved recess during the rotation of the barrel.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LEOPOLD JULIG.

Witnesses:

HENRY HUBER,  
MARO BEATTY.