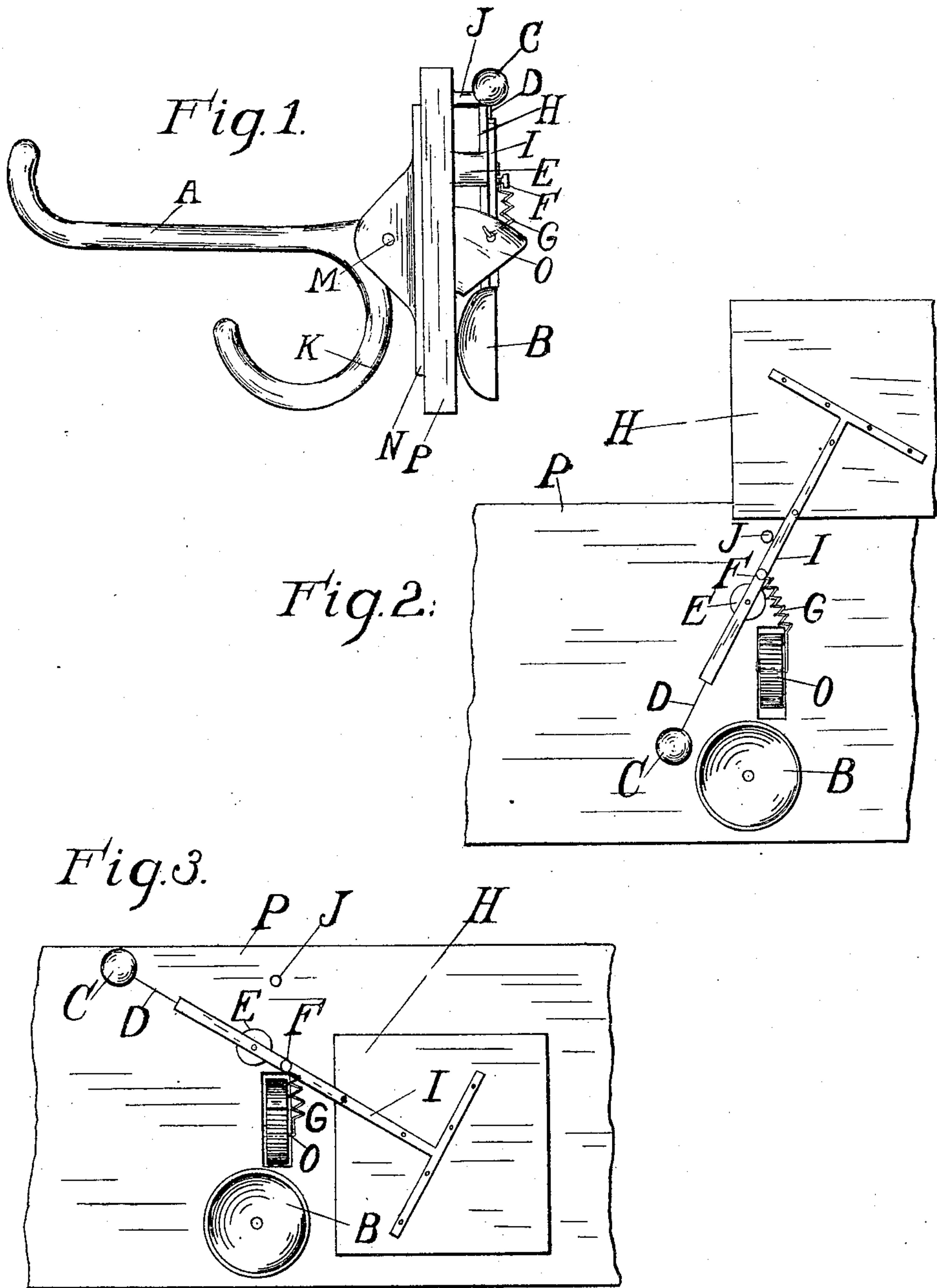


B. KLUM.
ADVERTISING HAT RACK.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 9, 1908.

938,591.

Patented Nov. 2, 1909.



WITNESSES:
H. H. Cummings.
Ernest R. Hutchinson.

INVENTOR.
Blaine Klum.
BY
Edson Bros.
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BLAINE KLUM, OF MEDFORD, OREGON.

ADVERTISING HAT-RACK.

938,591.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 2, 1909.

Application filed March 9, 1908. Serial No. 420,048.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BLAINE KLUM, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Medford, in the county of Jackson and State of Oregon, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Advertising Hat-Racks; 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 arts to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to a new and useful improvement in hat racks and has as its object the display of an advertising card, which is forced into view from behind the front portion of the frame and a bell or gong caused to ring by the weight of the hat or other object placed on a hook of said rack.

To these ends the invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter more fully described, and claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, showing the preferred form of carrying out my invention and in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the hat rack, showing the card on which the advertising matter is placed concealed behind the front portion of the frame in the manner in which it will be when the hook is not in use. Fig. 2 is a back view of the hat rack when a hat or other object is hanging on the hook and the card is forced into view from behind the front portion of the frame, and Fig. 3 is also a back view showing the card containing the advertising matter concealed behind the front portion of the frame as when the hook is free.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, A designates the hook which preferably consists of an integral piece of metal and projects outward from the front portion of the frame P and backward through the same where it is preferably enlarged as at O. Said hook is pivoted at M to the front plate N. The rear end O is connected by means of a stiff coiled spring G to the lever I at F, said lever being pivoted on the post E projecting from the rear face of the frame P. The card H containing advertising matter is secured to one end of said lever I by rivets, glue or other suitable means. Said card may consist of a piece of card board or aluminium or other convenient substance. The other end of the lever I carries a clapper C, which is suspended from said lever by a resilient wire D and is adapted to strike the

bell B when the lever is turned to display the card H. The spring wire D allows the weight or clapper to rebound after striking the bell or gong.

The weight of the card-carrying arm of the lever I is greater than the arm carrying the clapper so that normally said card-carrying arm is arranged down behind the frame and the forwardly projecting portion of the hook A is in a raised position while its rear end is lowered, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. The weight of a hat, coat or other garment placed on the forward portion of the hook will raise the inner end of said hook and through the cushioning spring connection between said inner end of the hook and the card-carrying arm of the lever I will cause said lever to turn and project the card above the frame. At the completion of the upward movement of said card, the clapper on the other arm of the lever, which has been moving down as the card-carrying arm moved upward, will strike the bell thereby attracting attention to the card which is now in full view, see Fig. 2. A stop J is arranged to limit the upward movement of said card-carrying arm of the lever. It will be noted that the card is secured obliquely on the lever and that the stop J is so placed that said lever assumes an inclined position when said card is upright. This arrangement insures the falling of the card and the return of the lever and hook to their normal positions as soon as the article of apparel is removed from the front end of said hook.

The spring G has a cushioning effect protecting the working parts from wear. It minimizes the jolt as a heavy coat or other article is suddenly thrown on the hook. When the card is projected there is no strain on the working parts, because of the resiliency of the spring. Said spring also equalizes defects in adjustment and serves to keep the card in proper position for a considerable time without readjustment. If a rigid connection were used in place of the spring, the positive action which would take place between the parts would result in much greater wear upon the device. As soon as the parts begin to wear the card will not be held in its proper upright position, making frequent adjustments necessary.

I claim:

1. In a hat rack, the combination, with the frame and a hook pivoted thereon and

having its rear end projecting through said frame, of a lever pivoted on said frame resilient connection between said lever and the rear end of said hook which has a cushioning effect upon the working parts in operation, and a card on one arm of said lever, said resilient connection being attached to the card-carrying arm of said lever, said card being normally concealed behind said frame but adapted to be projected above the same when the front end of the hook is depressed.

2. In a hat rack, the combination, with the frame and a hook pivoted thereon and having its rear end projecting through said frame, of a lever pivoted on said frame, resilient connection between said lever and the rear end of said hook which has a cushioning effect upon the working parts in operation, a clapper on one arm of said lever, and a card on the other arm thereof, said resilient connection being attached to the card-carrying arm of said lever, said card being normally concealed behind said frame but adapted to be projected above the same when the front end of the hook is depressed, and a bell adapted to be struck by said clapper when the lever is turned to project said card.

3. In a hat rack, the combination, with the frame and a hook pivoted thereon and having its rear end projecting through said frame, of a lever pivoted on said frame, and a card on one arm of said lever, a coiled spring connecting the rear end of said hook with the card-carrying arm of said lever, said card being normally concealed behind said frame but adapted to be projected above the same when said hook is depressed.

4. In a hat rack, the combination, with the frame and a hook pivoted thereon and having its rear end projecting through said frame, of a lever pivoted on said frame, a card on one arm of said lever, the card-carrying arm of the lever being heavier than the other arm thereof, and resilient connection

between the rear end of said hook and the card-carrying arm of said lever whereby the card is normally concealed behind the frame but the depression of the front end of the hook causes the card to be projected above said frame.

5. In a hat rack, the combination, with the frame and a hook pivoted thereon and having its rear end projecting through said frame, of a lever pivoted on said frame, a card on one arm of said lever, the card-carrying end of the lever being heavier than the other arm thereof, and resilient connection between the rear end of said hook and the card-carrying arm of said lever whereby the card is normally concealed behind the frame but the depression of the front end of the hook causes the card to be projected above said frame, and a stop to arrest said lever at a point where said card is upright, said card being arranged obliquely on said lever whereby the latter is inclined when the card is upright.

6. In a hat rack, the combination, with the frame and a hook pivoted thereon and having its rear end projecting through said frame, of a lever pivoted on said frame, resilient connection between said lever and the rear end of said hook which has a cushioning effect upon the working parts in operation, a clapper on one arm of said lever, and a card on the other arm thereof, said resilient connection being attached to the card-carrying arm of said lever, said card being normally concealed behind said frame but adapted to be projected above the same when the front end of the hook is depressed, and a bell adapted to be struck by said clapper when the lever is turned to project said card, said clapper having resilient connection with said lever for the purpose specified.

BLAINE KLUM.

Witnesses:

HENRY C. GARNETT,
WILLIAM IRA VAWTER.