No. 796,676. PATENTED AUG. 8, 1905.

J. B. ROGERS.

HAT AND COAT RACK.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 12, 1904.

Fig. 1.

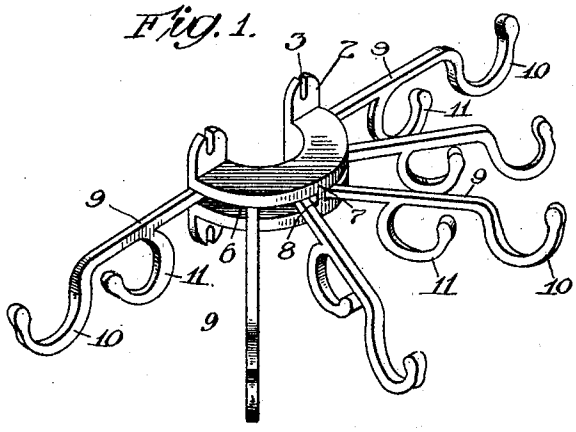



Fig. 2.

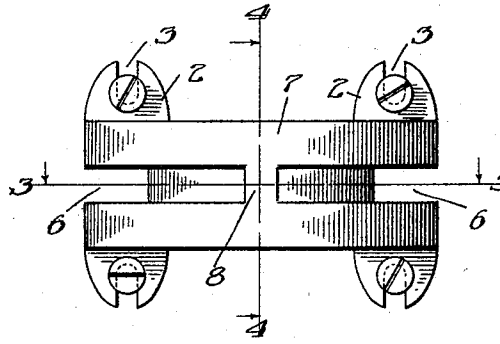



Fig. 3.

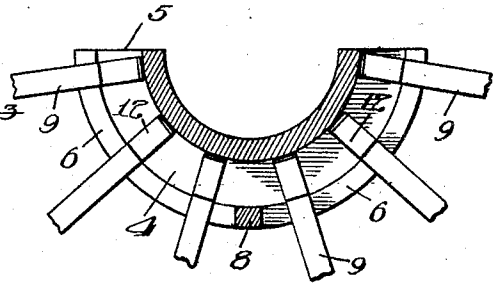
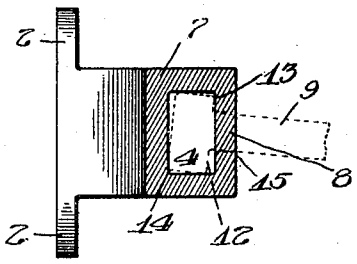



Fig. 4.



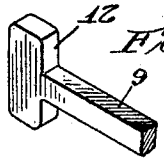




Fig. 5.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES B. ROGERS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## HAT AND COAT RACK.

No. 796,676. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 8, 1905.

Application filed October 12, 1904. Serial No. 228,175.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES B. ROGERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hat and Coat Racks, of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in hat and coat hangers, my object being to provide a rack of this character having a number of supporting-hooks which when not in use may be readily swung in a position against the wall and out of the way.

A further object of my invention is to provide a support for the hooks which may be readily placed in position and which will suitably support considerable weight and at the same time will be small and inexpensively constructed.

I have illustrated the preferred embodiment of my invention in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the rack. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the support for the coat-hooks. Fig. 3 is a section taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a section taken on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 5 is a detail of the rear end of the supporting-hooks.

In the embodiment of my invention shown I provide a base or support 1, which is preferably constructed of a semicircular casting provided with lugs 2, having openings 3 formed therein, through which screws are adapted to be passed for securing the same against the wall or other support. The base or support is preferably cast of one piece of metal and is cored out to form a central channel 4, which extends through the casting and is opened at the two ends, as at 5. A slot 6 of less width than the channel is formed in the front side 7 of the casting, and this slot is divided by a connecting-piece 8, extending between the top and bottom portions of the casting, which strengthens the same and prevents the weight of the garments hanging upon the hooks from spreading the two portions.

Suitable arms 9, which are preferably formed as shown, having their outer ends turned to form the hooks 10 and having an intermediate hook 11 formed integrally therewith, are provided with a head 12, which is adapted to fit in the channel 4, the arm 9 extending through the slot 6. While I have shown the arms as having hooks formed by bending the outer ends of the arms and having a depending hook formed integrally therewith, it will be understood that I do not wish to limit myself to this particular construction of arm. I preferably use six arms, three being arranged on either side of the bracing-piece 8. In placing the arms in position the head 12 is slid into the channel 4 through the end opening 5, the arm being allowed to project through the slot 6, as shown. The base is then secured against the wall or other support, which closes the end openings and prevents the arms from being displaced. Due to the circular construction of the channel 4 it will be noted that as the arms are moved away from the wall they are thrown outwardly in a position to receive the garment. This slot also permits the arms to be readily thrown back against the wall out of the way when not in use.

By this arrangement I am enabled to provide a device which is readily manufactured at a minimum cost and which gives the greatest strength for the smallest amount of material. It will be noted in Fig. 4 that the strain upon the arm is greatest at three points—namely, at the point 13, where the head engages the inside of the front of the support, at the point 14, where the head bears against the back of the support, and at the point 15, where the arm rests against the side of the channel 6. This distributes the strain, so that the tendency of the device to break under excessive weight is reduced to a minimum.

While I have shown and described one form of my invention, I do not wish to limit myself to this particular construction, as there are numerous changes which may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention.

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

1. In a rack, the combination with a suitable support having a semicircular channel formed therein, the ends of said channel opening at the rear of said support whereby when the support is secured in its normal position the ends of said channel will be closed, and having a slot extending through the side of said support, of arms adapted to project through said slot, each arm having an enlarged head fitting within said channel.

2. In a rack, the combination with a semicircular support having a semicircular channel formed therein, the ends of said channel opening at the rear of said support, whereby

when the support is secured in its normal position the ends of said channel will be closed, and having a slot extending through the front side of said support, of arms adapted to extend through said slot, each arm having an enlarged head adapted to fit within the said channel.

In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES B. ROGERS.

Witnesses:
W. PERRY HALM,
M. R. ROCHFORD.