

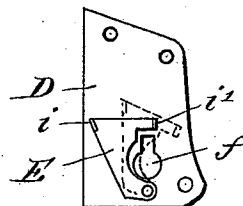
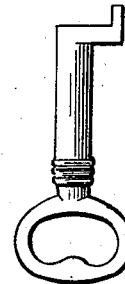
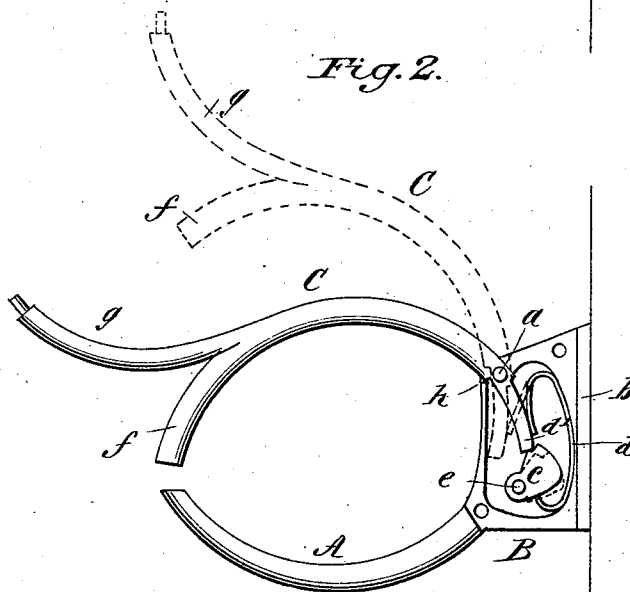
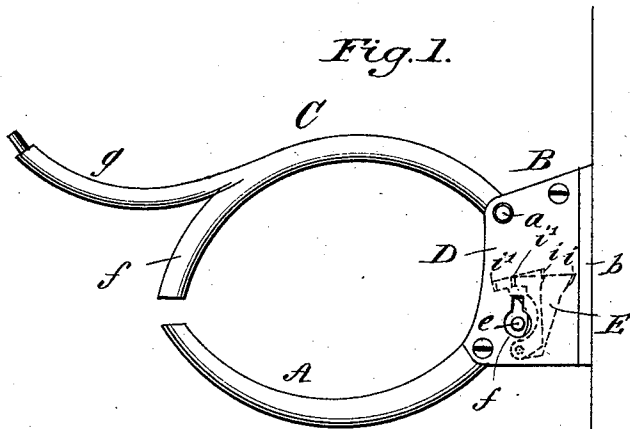
(No Model.)

G. & F. PAPE.

HAT HOOK.

No. 364,038.

Patented May 31, 1887.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAV PAPE AND FREDERICK PAPE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

HAT-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 364,038, dated May 31, 1887.

Application filed September 28, 1886. Serial No. 214,792. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GUSTAV PAPE and FREDERICK PAPE, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Hat-Hook, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Our invention relates to a hat-hook provided with a pivoted arm arranged to be closed upon the hat or other garment placed upon the hook and locked for preventing the removal of the garment except by the person holding the key to unlock the pivoted arm.

The invention consists of means for locking the key in the lock portion of the hook when the pivoted arm is elevated; and the invention also consists of the construction, arrangement, and combination of parts, all as hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of our new and improved hat-hook, showing the pivoted arm closed and locked. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the lock mechanism, the face-plate being removed, and showing the pivoted arm closed in full lines and open in dotted lines; and Fig. 3 is an inside view of the face-plate, showing the key-locking device. Fig. 4 illustrates a key for operating the tumbler of the lock.

A represents the permanent hook, secured to or cast with the hollow base or casing B, and C represents the locking-arm, pivoted in the casing B upon the pin *a*. The casing B is formed with side flanges, *b*, for securing the hook to the wall, hat-rack, or other support, and this casing incloses the lock mechanism for the arm C, consisting in this instance of the tumbler *c* and spring *d*. The pivot-pin *e* of the tumbler *c* forms the key-post of the lock. The spring *d* is arranged to act upon the tumbler *c* to force it forward, and also to act upon the inner end, *d'*, of the pivoted arm C to normally hold the said arm open to the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2. When the arm C is drawn downward from the position shown in dotted lines to that shown in full lines, the end *f* thereof stands very close to the end of the permanent arm A, and the arm is locked in this position by the tumbler *c* swinging under

the inner end, *d'*, as shown in Fig. 2. The prong *g* of the pivoted arm C constitutes a handle for convenience in closing the arm C, and the shoulder *h* of the casing B constitutes a stop to prevent the arm C from being drawn downward too far.

Upon the inner surface of the removable face-plate D of the casing B is pivoted, just below the key-hole *f*, the key-locking plate E. (Shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1.) This plate E is provided with the two projections *i i'*, which span the inner end, *d'*, of the arm C, so that when the said arm C is brought to closed position the main body portion of the plate E will be swung wholly to one side of the key-hole, so that it will not interfere with the insertion or removal of the key from the key-hole; but when the arm C is elevated by spring *d* the inner end, *d'*, of the arm will strike the projection *i* and spring the plate E partially over the key-hole, thus locking the key therein, so it cannot be removed without first drawing the arm C downward to locked position.

Constructed in the manner described, a hat or other garment placed upon the hook A may be conveniently locked thereon by simply drawing downward upon the arm C. When so locked, the key may be removed from the key-hole, so that the garment cannot be removed from the hook except by the person holding the key. To unlock the arm C, the key has simply to be inserted and turned against the tumbler *c*, which will release the inner end of the arm C and permit the spring *d* to elevate the outer portion of the arm. The movement of the inner end, *d'*, will cause it to strike the projection *i'* of the plate E and move it partially over the key-hole, so as to engage with the key and prevent it from being withdrawn.

Our hat-hook is designed more particularly for use in barber-shops, to prevent the exchanging of hats by customers. The normal condition of the arm C is elevated, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2. When in this position, (which it assumes by inserting and turning the key,) the plate E is swung across the key-hole, as shown in dotted lines in Figs. 1 and 3, and into engagement with the nib of the key, so the key cannot be withdrawn. A customer entering the shop places his hat upon the arm A, and then draws downward upon

the arm C, so that the prong *f* secures the hat. At this time the end *d'* of the arm C swings the plate E out of engagement with the nib of the key, and the customer removes the key and keeps it until he wishes to remove his hat from the hook. The key is then inserted to unlock the arm C, which swings to its elevated position and at the same time locks the key in the lock, so that the customer cannot remove it, but must leave it in place for the next customer who may place his hat upon the hook. In this way there is no danger but what the key will always be at hand when the hook is to be used, and there is no danger of the exchange of garments, and the customer may rest in perfect ease, as he himself holds the key, while the hook holds his hat, and the shop-keeper has no fear that the customer will carry off the key.

20 Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The permanent hook A, casing B, and lock mechanism contained therein for locking the pivoted arm C, in combination with mechanism, substantially as described, for retaining the key in the casing B when the arm C is unlocked, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The arm C, pivoted in the casing B, in combination with the lock mechanism, and the plate E, operated by the inner end of the arm C for locking the key in the casing B when the arm C is unlocked and releasing the key when said arm is locked, substantially as described.

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Witnesses.

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