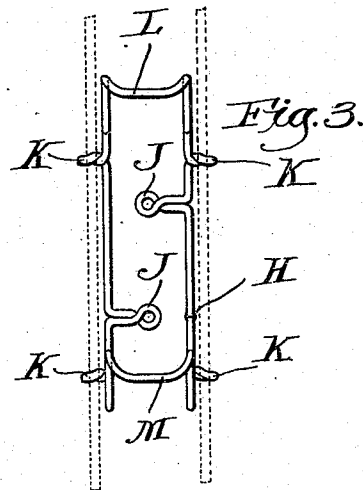
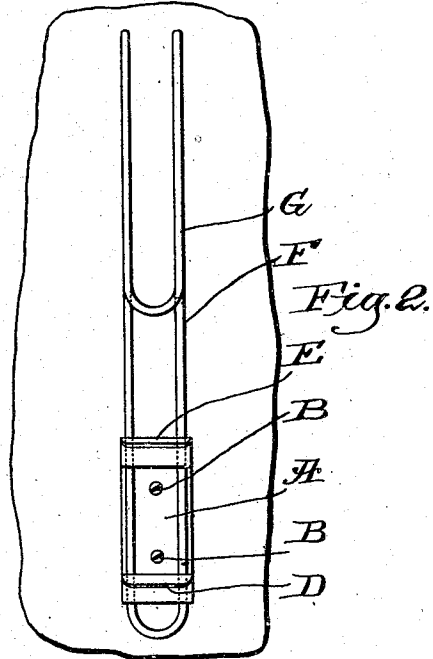
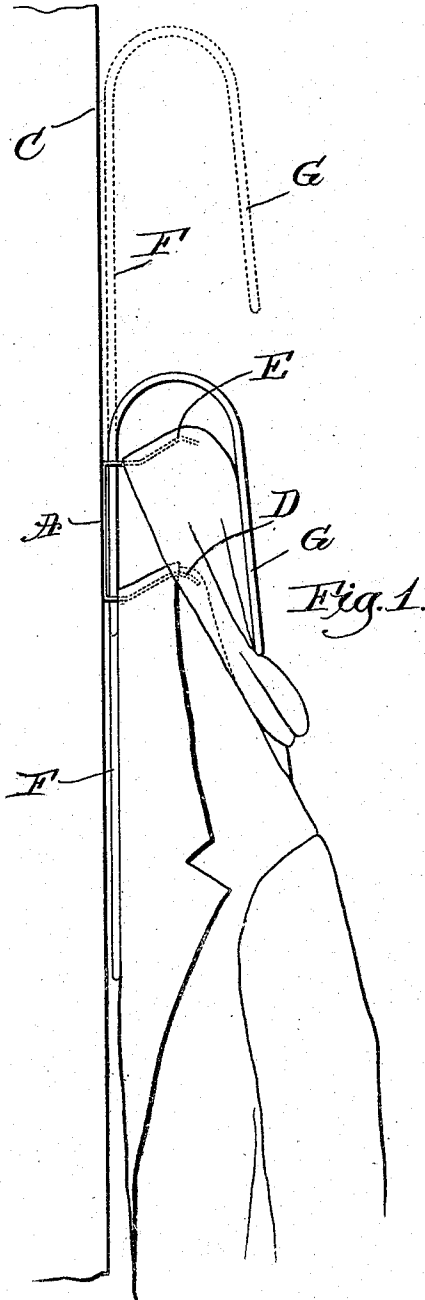


C. C. LIVINGSTON.
GARMENT HOLDER.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 25, 1909.

939,606.

Patented Nov. 9, 1909.



Witnesses:
Thomas Drummond.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES C. LIVINGSTON, OF FARIBAULT, MINNESOTA.

GARMENT-HOLDER.

939,606.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES C. LIVINGSTON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Faribault, county of Rice, Minnesota, have invented an Improvement in Garment-Holders, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawing, is a specification, like letters on the drawing representing like parts.

This invention relates to a device for holding garments and is particularly designed for holding the garments in schools or public buildings where a number of garments have to be cared for and where there is more or less liability of the garments being disturbed by wind, by persons brushing against them, or by other more intentional means.

The invention provides a garment holder upon which the garments, such as the coat and cap, may be readily placed and readily removed and which is provided with a means for maintaining the garments upon the holder and preventing disturbance thereof.

The invention will more fully appear from the accompanying description and drawings and will be particularly pointed out in the claims.

The drawings illustrate preferred forms of the device.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of the garment holder in position upon a wall and with garments in place thereupon. Fig. 2 is a front elevation on a smaller scale of the device shown in Fig. 1 with the garments removed, and with the holder in position to receive the garments. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of a slightly different form of the device.

The garment holder comprises the base with its one or more hooks and a movable guard. The base member is shown at A as formed from flat sheet metal and provided with holes by which by means of screws B, B, it may be fastened to any suitable support such as the wall C of a building. The base member has rigidly connected thereto or integrally formed thereupon one or more hook members. In the construction illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 these hook members D, E, are formed by bending outwardly and upwardly into the proper shape the sheet metal forming the base member. These hooks may be substantially flat, as illustrated, or of any other shape most appropriate to fit the garments or to secure the

strength of the device. The guard member is movably mounted upon the base and has an arm moving into a position beyond the end of the hooks so as to pass over and hold the garments after they are in place upon the hooks. As shown, the guard member is formed of stout but yielding or spring wire of the general hook shape illustrated comprising a shank portion F and a prong G, and is made of a continuous piece of wire in double form as illustrated. The shank member F in the form illustrated presents two parallel separated standards mounted to slide vertically in the base A or the adjacent ends of the hook members, guides or holes being formed for that purpose.

In Fig. 3 a slightly modified form of the fixed portion of the device is illustrated as made entirely of wire bent into a suitable form. The ends of the wire are shown as attached together at H. The wire itself is bent into oppositely projecting eye members J, by which the device may be attached to the support or wall; it is again bent into oppositely disposed parallel arranged guides or eye members K through which the parallel standards of the guard member slides; and it is again bent into the projecting curved hook members L, M. It will thus be seen that the device may be formed in various ways and still embody the features of this invention.

The use of the device is illustrated in Fig. 1. The guard member is grasped by the lower end of its shank F and moved up into the position shown in dotted lines. The coat, cloak, or other similar garment is then placed in position, preferably on the lower member D, and the hat, cap, or bonnet on the upper hook E. The guard member is then again grasped and pulled down into the position shown in full lines, when the prong member G will rest against the garments and hold them gently but firmly in place, preventing either intentional or accidental disturbance until the guard is again raised.

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

1. A garment holder comprising a base adapted to be secured to a suitable support and provided with parallelly-arranged vertical guides, a hook member projecting outwardly from said base, a hook-shaped guard having a shank presenting parallel sepa-

rated standards mounted to slide vertically in the said guide and having its prong moving in a path beyond the end of the hook member whereby after a garment has been placed on the hook member the shank may be slid downwardly to bring the prong outside of the garment and thus prevent the removal of the garment from the hook members.

2. A garment holder comprising a base adapted to be secured to a suitable support and provided with parallelly-arranged vertical guides, a plurality of hook members projecting outwardly from said base and formed integrally therewith, a hook-shaped guard having a shank presenting parallel separate standards mounted to slide vertically in the said guides and having its prong moving in a path beyond the end of the hook members whereby after a garment has been placed on the hook members the shank may be slid downwardly to bring the prong out-

side of the garment and thus prevent the removal of the garment from the hook members.

3. A garment holder comprising a base adapted to be secured to a suitable support and bent to form a plurality of outwardly projecting hook members, a guard member mounted on said base and having an arm moving in a path beyond the end of the hook members whereby after garments have been placed on the hook members the guard may be moved to bring its arm outside of the garments and thus prevent the removal of the garments from the hook members.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES C. LIVINGSTON.

Witnesses:

ANSON L. KEYES,
HARRIETT L. KEYES.