

1,040,181.

Patented Oct. 1, 1912.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

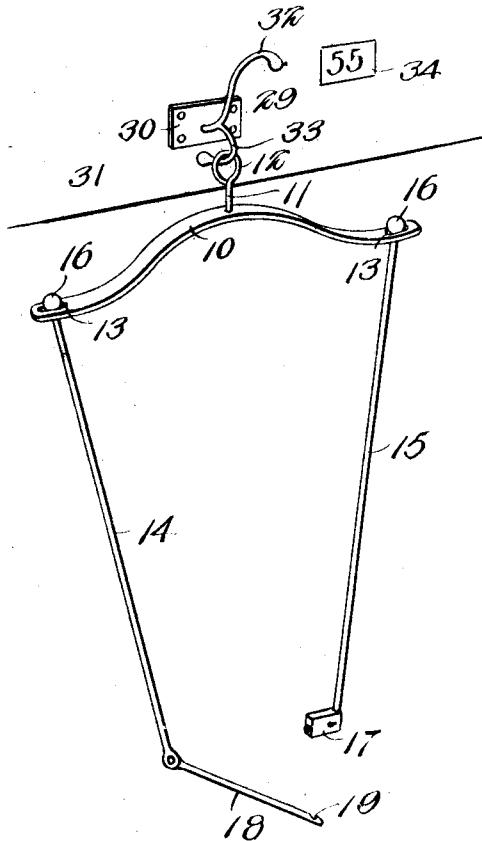


Fig. 2.

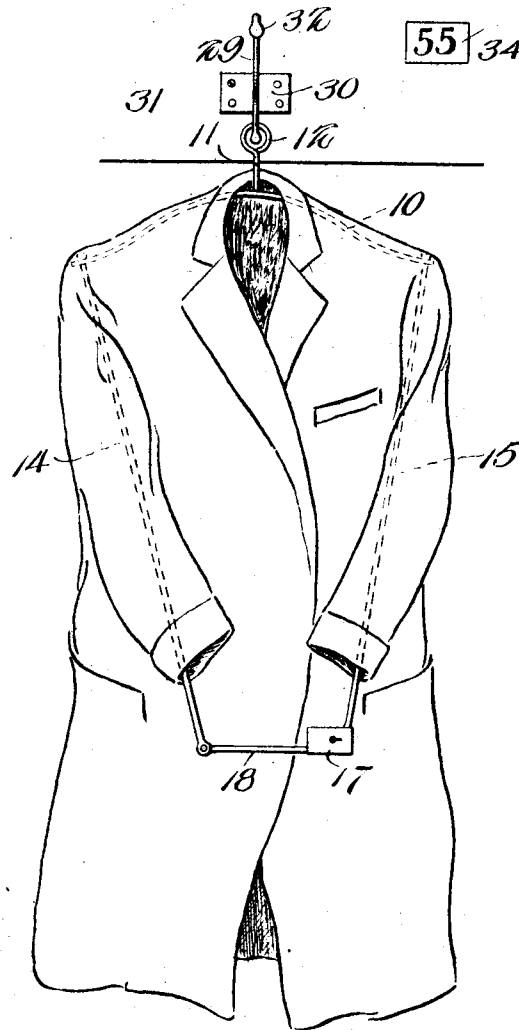


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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GARMENT HANGER.
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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.

Fig. 5.

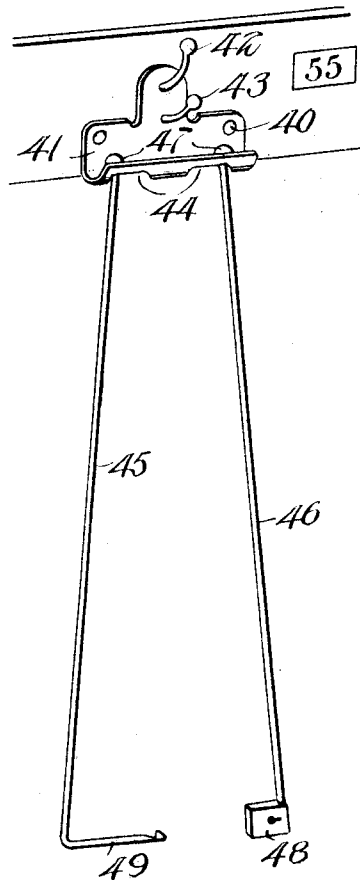


Fig. 6.

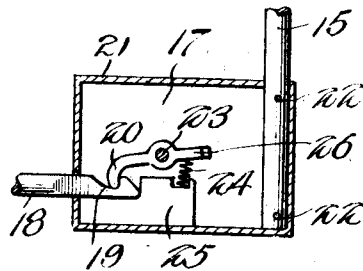
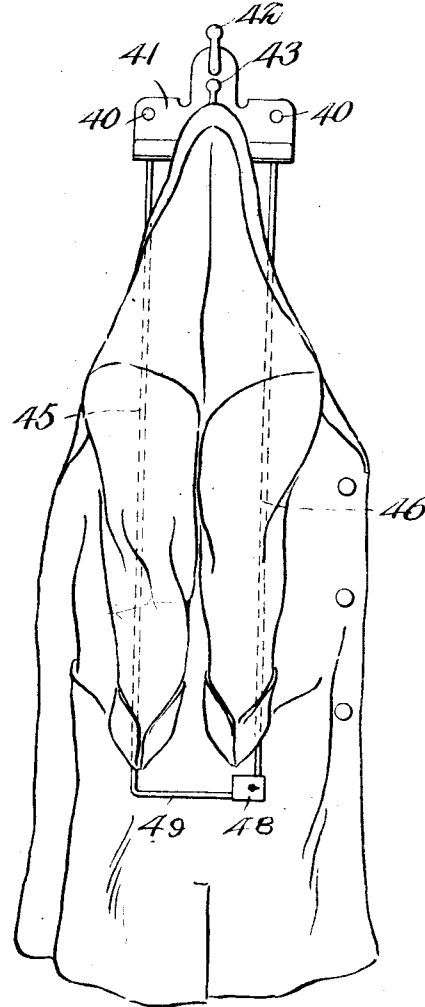


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEROY R. FRANK, OF BANGOR, MAINE.

GARMENT-HANGER.

1,040,181.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 1, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEROY R. FRANK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bangor, in the county of Penobscot and State of Maine, have invented new and useful Improvements in Garment-Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

An object of the invention is to provide a garment hanger for supporting garments so that the same cannot be stolen or carried away by mistake.

The invention embodies more particularly a device adapted to receive a garment, portions of the device being then relatively locked to retain a garment in locked supported position on the device.

My device is particularly useful for use in coat check rooms and the like, usually provided in connection with theaters and in which the coats and garments of the patrons are checked, and provided with a number, the patron receiving a check having a similar number so that the particular garment of the patron can be obtained at the check room after the performance upon presentation of the check by the patron. It has been found, however, that when the coats or garments are simply hung upon hooks in the check room, confusion oftentimes results and in consequence thereof one patron receives the garment belonging to another person. In order to obviate this, I provide a device which is mounted on a hook in a check room and provided with a number and when the patron delivers his coat to the check room the coat is hung upon the device and then locked thereto, the key for the lock being provided with a numeral and constituting a check, the said key being then delivered to the patron. The garment, therefore, cannot be taken from the device on the hook until after the performance when the patron returns with the check key and delivers the same to the person in charge of the check room, thus enabling the person, to first locate the device upon which the particular coat is mounted and then unlock the device to remove the coat therefrom and convey the same to the patron.

In the further disclosure of the invention, reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings constituting a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference denote corresponding parts in all the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device showing the same mounted on a hook in the coat check room, the device being in open position to receive a coat or garment. Fig. 2 is a front elevation showing the garment mounted on the device and locked thereto. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary vertical sectional view of the lock. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the check key. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a modified form of my device, the same being in open position to receive a garment or coat. Fig. 6 is a front elevation of the device disclosed in Fig. 5, showing a coat mounted thereon.

Referring more particularly to the views, use is made of a hanger member 10 having secured at the center thereof a shank 11, terminating in an eye 12, the mentioned hanger member 10 being shaped similarly to the usual garment hangers and provided adjacent the ends thereof with slots 13. A plurality of rods 14, 15 are mounted to extend through the slots 13 and are provided at the upper ends thereof with heads 16, the said heads being larger than the slots 13 to retain the rods 14, 15 in depending position on the hanger member 10. Secured to the lower end of the rod 15 is a suitable lock 17 and mounted to swing on the lower end of the rod 14 is a locking rod 18 having the free end thereof provided with an indentation 19, the mentioned free end being adapted to extend into the casing of the lock 17, to be engaged by a locking bolt 20 mounted in the lock 17, the end of the locking bolt being adapted to extend into the indentation 19, thus locking the rod 18 in rigid position. The lock 17 can be of any preferred design and can be rigidly secured to the lower end of the rod 15 in any suitable manner.

In Fig. 3 I disclose a form of lock that can be employed in connection with my device and in which the lower end of the rod 15 extends into the casing 21 of the lock, a plurality of rivets 22 being mounted to extend through the casing 21 and the rod 15 to rigidly secure the lock to the rod. The bolt 20, mounted to swing on a pin 23 in the casing 21 is engaged by an expansible spring 24 seated in a lug 25 having one end thereof constituting a stop to limit the movement of the locking rod 18 when the same is inserted in the casing 21. The bolt 20 is provided with an extension 26 adapted

to be engaged by a beard 27 of a key 28, shown in Fig. 4.

In Fig. 1, I disclose a hook 29, comprising a plate 30 for attachment to a wall 31, a hook member 32 being arranged to extend upwardly from the plate 30 and having formed therewith a downwardly extending hook member 33, the upwardly extending hook member being provided to receive a hat and the downwardly extending hook member being adapted to extend through the eye 12 formed on the upper end of the shank 11, secured to the hanger member 10, the downwardly extending hook member being bent rearwardly so that when the hook member 33 is passed through the eye 12 and the plate 30 is secured to the wall 31, the free end of the hook member 33 will engage the wall, thus preventing the hanger member 10 from being removed from engagement with the hook member 33.

In the use of my device, assuming that the same is in open position as shown in Fig. 1, when it is desired to check the coat of a patron, the rod 14, together with the locking rod 18 is passed through one of the sleeves of the coat and the rod 15 is passed through the other sleeve of the coat, the coat at the shoulders being then mounted upon and supported by the hanger member 10. The lower ends of the rods 14 and 15 will extend beyond the lower ends of the sleeves and the locking rod 18 is then swung so that the free end thereof will extend into the lock 17 and the bolt 20 thereof, actuated by the spring 24, will extend into the indentation 19 of the locking rod, thus rigidly locking the locking rod to the lock and retaining the coat in locked position upon the device, it being readily seen by referring to Fig. 2 that by constructing my device as described, the coat is gracefully held upon the device and supported thereby so that the coat will not tend to lose its shape while being supported on the hanger. Now assuming that the particular hanger upon which the coat has been mounted is numbered 55, as shown by a plate 34 secured to the wall 31, adjacent the hook 29 and provided with the numeral 55, when the coat has been properly positioned on the hanger, the person in charge of the check room delivers to the patron the key 28 having the numeral 55 thereon, the said key being disclosed in Fig. 4 and having the handle 35 thereof provided with the numeral 55. It will now be seen that a coat cannot be taken from the hanger without unlocking the rod 18 from the lock 17 and the coat is, therefore, not only mounted upon the hanger so that the same will not lose its shape, but the coat is locked to the hanger and arranged so that the person in charge of the check room can easily discern the number of the hanger upon which the coat is mounted.

Now when the patron returns, he delivers the key, having the number 55 thereon, to the person in charge of the check room and the person after noting the number of the hanger that coincides with the number of the key, proceeds to apply the key to the lock of the hanger and unlocks the rod 18 from the lock 17, after which the coat can be readily taken from the hanger and delivered to the patron, it being understood that each hanger is provided with a different key having a different numeral thereon and that the key for one hanger will not fit the lock of another hanger. Therefore, in the use of the device described, a coat cannot be stolen or cannot be taken from the hanger by the person in charge of the check room in the assumption that the coat belongs to another person as is oftentimes the case when coats are checked in check rooms and are simply placed upon hangers mounted therein and having certain numerals of designation, the ordinary coin-like checks being delivered to the patrons whose coats are mounted upon the hangers.

In Figs. 5 and 6 I disclose a modified form of my device in which I provide a hanger member 40, comprising a plate 41 provided with hooks 42, 43, the lower end of the plate being curved outwardly and upwardly and provided with slots 44, rods 45, 46 being mounted to extend into the slots, the upper ends of the rods being provided with heads 47, of a larger size than the slots 44 so that the rods 45, 46 will be held in depending position upon the hanger member 40. The lower end of the rod 46 terminates in a lock 48, said lock being similar to the lock disclosed in Fig. 3 and the mentioned lock 48 is adapted to receive the free end of a locking rod 49 mounted to swing on the lower end of the rod 45, the mentioned rods 45, 46 and 49 being similar in arrangement and construction to the rods 14, 15 and 18 respectively of the preferred form of my device.

In the use of the modified form described, the rods 45 and 46 are passed through the sleeves of the coat and the upper end of the coat is then mounted on the hook 43, the hook 42 being adapted to receive a hat, after which the free end of the locking rod 49 is engaged with the lock 48 thus locking the coat to the hanger. It should be noted that although the hanger described in the preferred form of my device retains the shape of the coat in view of the construction of the hanger, the hanger disclosed in the modified form, is of smaller dimensions and therefore, a large number of the hangers disclosed in Figs. 5 and 6 can be mounted on the walls of a coat room, whereas only a few of the hangers disclosed in Figs. 1 and 2 can be mounted on the walls of the coat room in view of the fact that the hanger

disclosed in Figs. 1 and 2 covers a greater area of the wall of the room than the hanger disclosed in Figs. 5 and 6.

I claim:—

- 5 1. In a garment hanger the combination with a hanger member provided with a plurality of slots, of rods mounted to slidably extend through the said slots, heads formed on the said rods for retaining the same in engagement with the said hanger member, 10 a locking rod mounted to swing on one of the said rods and a lock on the other rod and adapted to be engaged by the said locking rod.

2. In a garment hanger, the combination 15 with a hanger member provided with a plurality of slots, of rods mounted to slidably extend through the said slots, heads formed on the said rods for retaining the same in engagement with the said hanger member 20 and means for relatively locking the lower ends of the said rods.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

LEROY R. FRANK.

Witnesses:

RAYMOND FELLOWS,
BESSIE P. ORCUTT.