(No Model.)

W. H. TUCKER.

COAT AND HAT RACK.

No. 565,525. Patented Aug. 11, 1896.

Fig. 1.

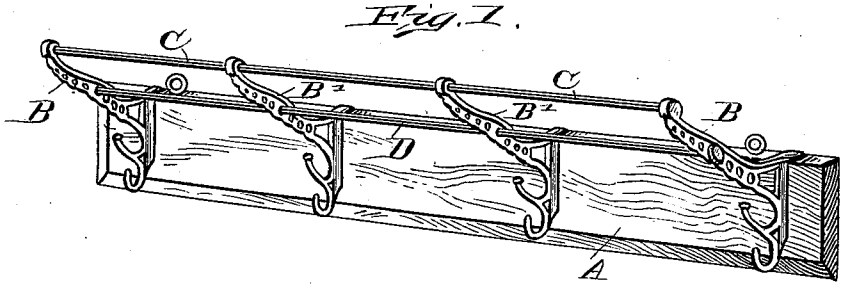


Fig. 2.

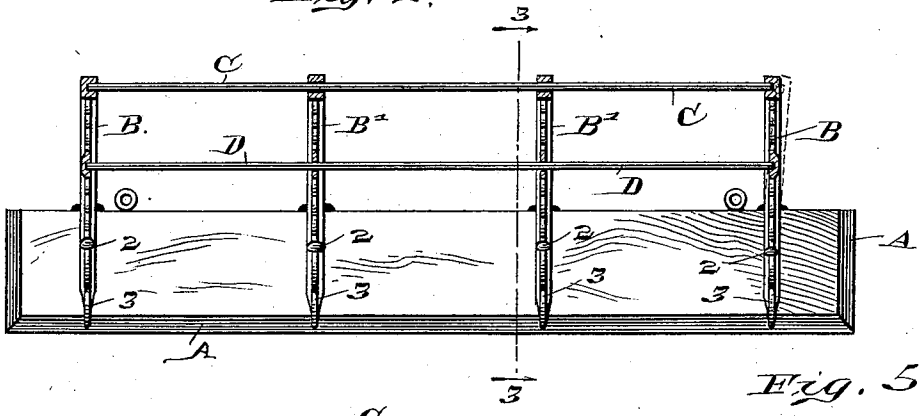


Fig. 3.

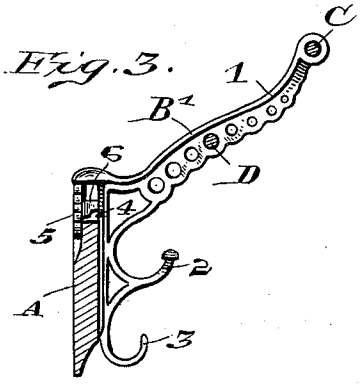


Fig. 4.

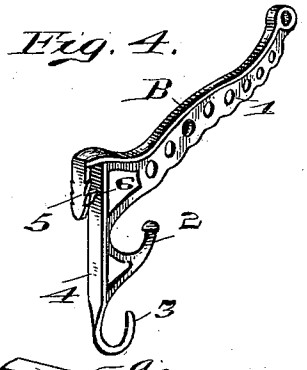


Fig. 5.

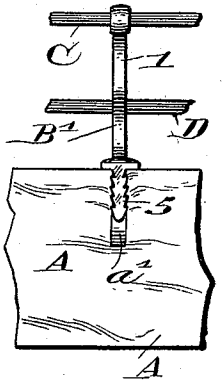
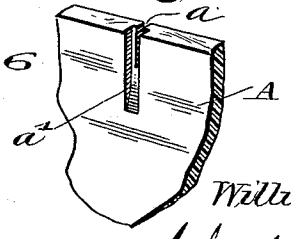


Fig. 6.



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COAT AND HAT RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 565,525, dated August 11, 1896.

Application filed August 19, 1895. Serial No. 559,781. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. TUCKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coat and Hat Racks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of devices known as "coat and hat hooks and racks;" and it consists in certain improvements in details of construction whereby a superior finish is secured at a minimum of cost, all as will be hereinafter more particularly described and claimed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, which are made a part hereof and on which similar letters of reference indicate similar parts, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a coat and hat hook and rack embodying my said invention; Fig. 2, a view, partly in front elevation and partly in section, of the same; Fig. 3, a transverse sectional view as seen from the dotted line 3 3 in Fig. 2; Fig. 4, a perspective view of one of the hook structures separately; Fig. 5, a rear elevation of one of said hook structures and a fragment of the board to which it is attached; and Fig. 6, a perspective view of such a fragment of a board, showing the cut therein which receives the attaching part of the corresponding hook structure.

In said drawings the portions marked A represent the board which forms the base of the structure, B B′ the hook structures attached thereto, and C and D the rods resting in perforations in said hook structures.

The board A is in its general outline substantially the same as boards used for this purpose. The cuts therein to receive the hook structures are, however, of a peculiar form. As shown most plainly in Figs. 3 and 6, a cut *a* is cut entirely through the board down for a short distance from its upper edge, and a wider groove *a′* is cut on the rear side down for a greater distance to receive the attaching parts of the several hook structures.

The hook structures B and B′ are alike, except that perforations for the rods C and D extend entirely through the structures B′, while sockets are formed to receive the ends of the rods in the corresponding portions of the structures B. These hook structures have a main upwardly-projecting prong or member 1, generally to support the rods C and D, and one or more (preferably two) hook-points 2 and 3 upon which to hang coats or other like articles. At the heel of the member 1 the body 4 extends downwardly, with a flat rear side which rests against the front side of the board A, and just behind this and parallel therewith extends downwardly the barbed prong 5, and a short distance from the upper ends of these two parts 4 and 5 is the thin connecting-web 6. In assembling these parts the web 6 enters the slit *a* and the barbed prong 5 enters the groove *a′*, where, as shown in Fig. 5, the barbs engage with the sides of said groove, thus holding the entire structure B and B′ firmly in place on the board A without any nails, screws, or fitting of any kind, as will be readily understood.

The bars C and D are inserted by first passing them through the perforations in the members 1 of the structures B′ to substantially the positions shown, and when they reach the limit of movement the ends thereof being inserted will enter and be retained by the sockets in the corresponding structure B. The other structure B is then sprung out, as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 2, when the outer or loose ends of these bars will spring into place, where they are held with sufficient strength and security for the purpose, and without the use of nuts, keys, or other devices, as the members 1 of the hooks B will spring back with sufficient force to hold them.

As will be observed, the entire structure is thus assembled without the use of any other devices than those which go to make up the structure itself, which manifestly secures a very inexpensive but complete article.

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

The combination, in a coat and hat hook and rack structure, of the base-board A provided with slits *a* and grooves *a′*, and the

hook structures having the corresponding prongs 5 and webs 6 adapted to be inserted in said grooves and slits, whereby said hook structures are held by friction between the parts alone, substantially as shown and described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, at Indianapolis, Indiana, this 9th day of August, 1895.

WILLIAM H. TUCKER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
CHESTER BRADFORD,
JAMES A. WALSH.