G. SCHWINN.

LOCKER FOR HATS, &c.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 30, 1908.

930,565.

Patented Aug. 10, 1909.

Fig. 1.

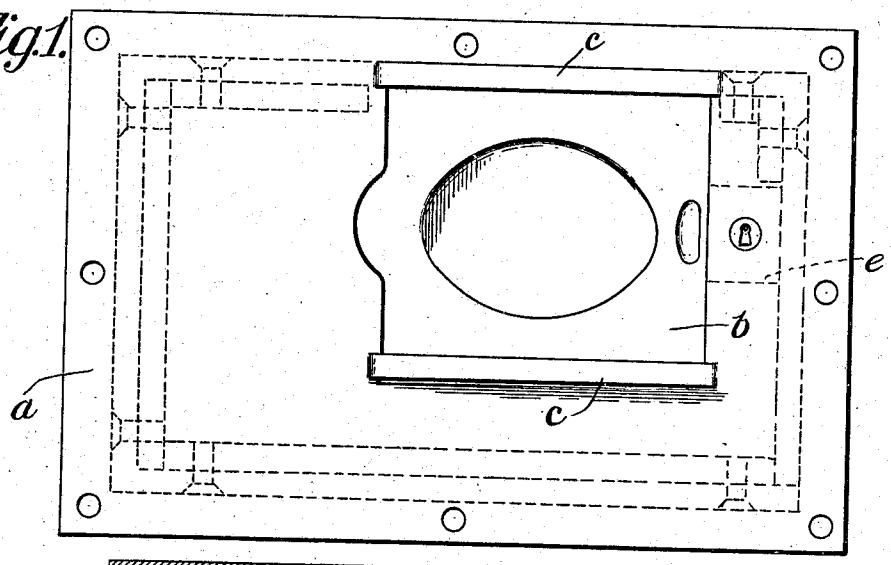


Fig. 3.

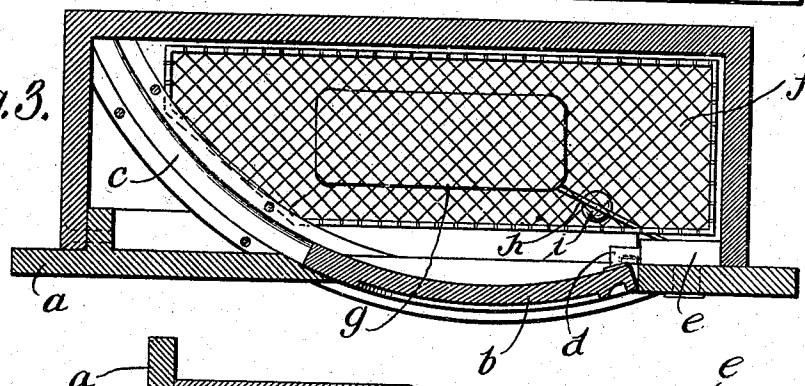


Fig. 2.

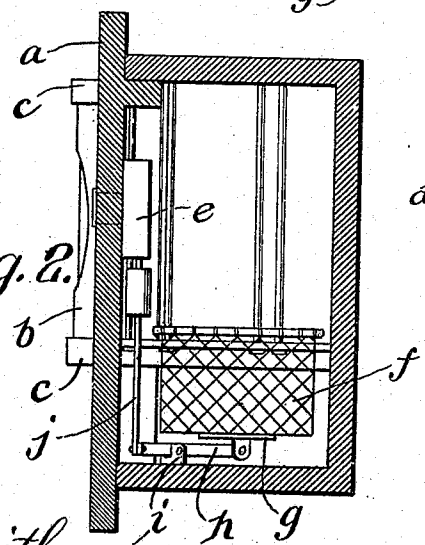
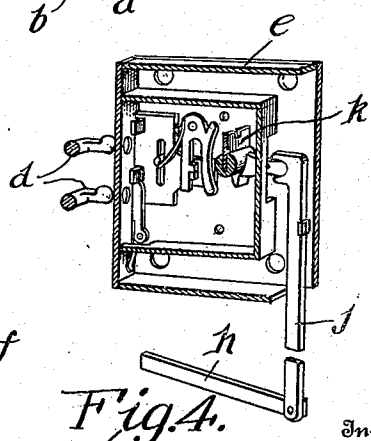


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

C. E. Smith.

A. R. Bridges

Inventor

Geo. J. Schwinn

By Davis & Davis

Attorney

ANDREW B. GRAHAM CO., PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHERS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE SCHWINN, OF HURON, CALIFORNIA.

LOCKER FOR HATS, &c.

No. 930,565. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 10, 1909.

Application filed November 30, 1908. Serial No. 465,139.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE SCHWINN, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Huron, in the county of Fresno and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lockers for Hats, &c., of which the following is a full and clear specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved locker; Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view thereof; Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view thereof; Fig. 4 is a detail view of a portion of the lock showing the key-locking rod.

This invention has for its object the simplifying of the key-locking mechanism shown in my former patent No. 788,731, dated May 2nd, 1905.

Referring to the drawings by reference characters, *a* designates the front wall of a suitable box or casing which is provided with an opening adapted to be covered by a sliding door *b*, this door being curved and adapted when opened to slide back in curved ways or guides *c* in the casing. Thus arranging the door so that it shall slide backwardly into the casing instead of off one edge of the casing or swinging outwardly therefrom gives me the largest capacity of locker within a given space. The door opening is formed at a point above the bottom and at one end of the locker, as shown. The front edge of the door is provided with a lock-bolt *d* which, when the door is closed, enters the casing of a lock *e* fastened to the inner face of the front wall.

Within the locker is mounted a basket-like receptacle *f* which is approximately the shape of the interior of the locker and is supported upon a plate *g* near the bottom of the locker. The plate *g* is pivotally supported upon a lever *h* which in turn is pivotally supported at *i* upon suitable lugs fastened to the bottom of the locker. The other end of the lever *h* is pivotally connected to a vertical rod *j* which extends upwardly and enters the lock casing through the bottom thereof. The relative weights of the parts and the position of the fulcrum *i* are such that when the basket *f* is empty the basket will be elevated and the rod *j* drawn downwardly to a position where it will lock the key *k* in the lock *e*. If desired a spring may be introduced under the plate to assist in keeping the basket elevated. The lock is of any well-known type and the manner in which the rod *j* engages the key may be varied without departing from the spirit of the invention.

It will be observed that the key will at all times be normally locked in the lock against withdrawal when there is nothing in the receptacle *f*. But as soon as an article is placed in the basket sufficiently heavy to depress the same the rod *j* will be raised and the key released thus enabling the temporary user of the locker to remove the key and retain it in his own possession. When, however, the user removes his articles from the basket the key will again be normally locked against withdrawal, thus preventing the key becoming misplaced or lost and insuring that the key shall at all times be in the lock except during the time the locker is preëmpted.

It will be observed that my invention is not confined to any particular type of locker or casing as I may employ it in connection with circular or other shaped lockers and also in connection with swinging doors instead of sliding doors. It will be further noted that the receptacle *f* need not be a basket but need only be a platform or other support that would receive the article placed in the locker and which will, when empty, normally rise up and thus pull down the locking bar *j*.

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

1. In combination, a locker-casing, a lock-casing thereon, a key-locking device in said locker-casing, a receptacle in the bottom of the locker-casing and normally held up, a lever pivoted on the locker-casing and connecting said receptacle with said key-locking device, and a movable door closing the locker-casing and carrying a lock-bolt, for the purpose set forth.

2. In combination, a locker-casing, a movable door closing the same, a lock-bolt carried by the door and a coöperating lock-casing carried by the locker-casing, a receptacle in the locker-casing normally held up, a key-locking rod, and means connecting the same with the said receptacle, for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses this 31st day of October 1908.

GEORGE SCHWINN.

Witnesses:
P. J. GALLAGHER,
WM. H. GREENE.