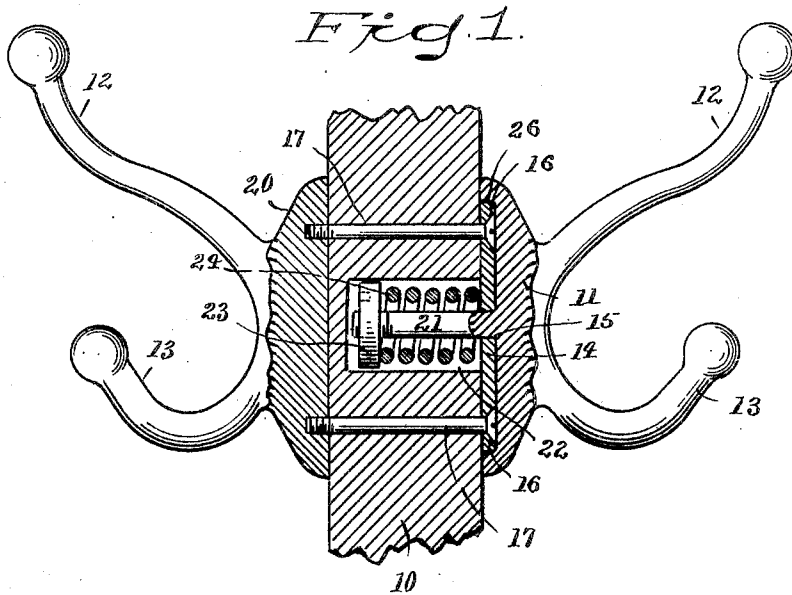
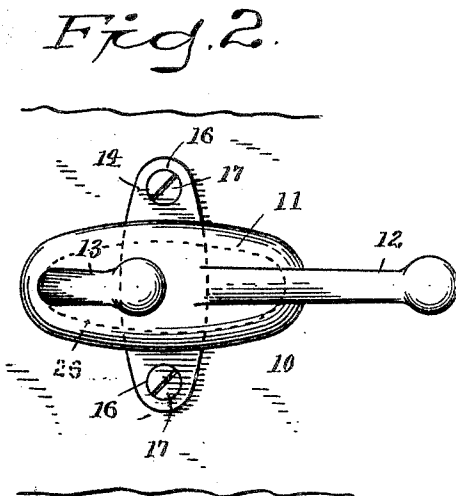
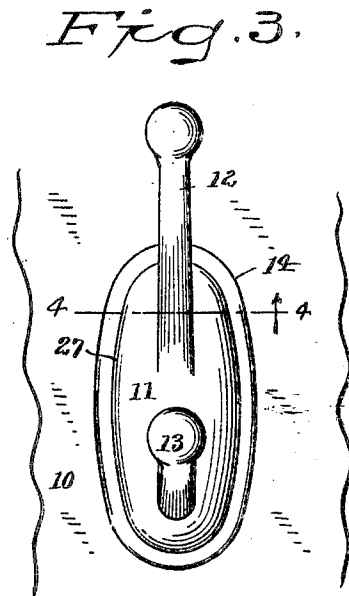
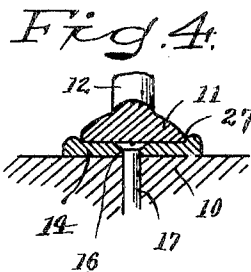


E. A. PARKER.
NON-REMOVABLE HOLDING PLATE.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 6, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 5.

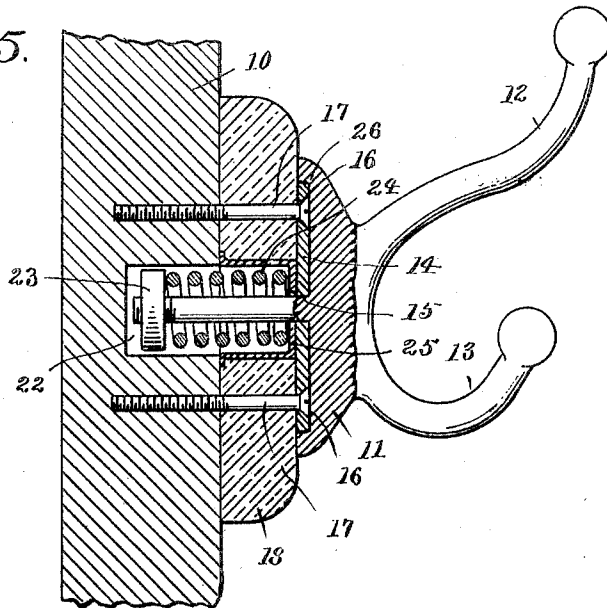


Fig. 6.

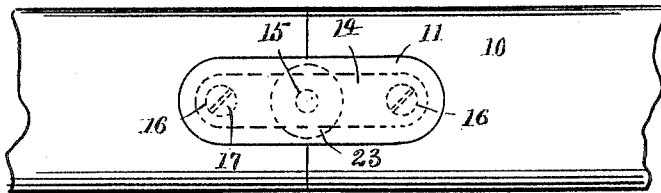
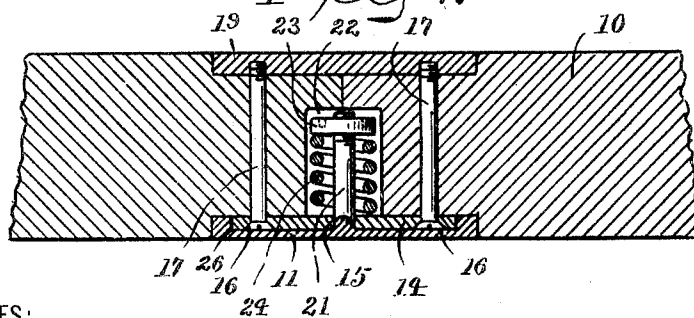


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDMUND A. PARKER, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.

NON-REMOVABLE HOLDING-PLATE.

No. 802,705.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 24, 1905.

Application filed March 8, 1905. Serial No. 243,529.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDMUND A. PARKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Meriden, county of New Haven, State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Non-Removable Holding-Plate, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has for its object to provide a non-removable holding-plate adapted for general use where it is desirable that the retaining means of expensive brackets, base-plates, connecting-plates, and fixtures generally shall be concealed from view and the holding-plate shall be non-removable. It is of course well understood that plates of this character—as, for example, the plates of hat and coat hooks—are usually secured upon metal, marble, or woodwork by means of screws, and that serious loss is sustained by the unauthorized removal from waiting-rooms, toilet-rooms, and the apartments of hotels of high-grade ornamental fixtures.

It is the purpose of my present invention to provide means for securing base and other holding plates in position that shall be wholly concealed and shall make the plates and any fixtures that may be carried thereby practically non-removable.

With this and other objects in view I have devised the novel non-removable holding-plate of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof, is a specification, reference characters being used to indicate the several parts.

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view illustrating the application of my novel invention to the retention of the holding-plates of hat and coat hooks on opposite sides of a partition or a marble slab; Fig. 2, a front elevation showing the attaching-plate secured in position, the holding-plate, which has not yet been turned to the locking position, being provided in its under side with a socket to receive the attaching-plate; Fig. 3, a front elevation with the holding-plate in the locking position, illustrating a slightly variant form, in which the attaching-plate is made larger than the holding-plate and is provided in its face with a socket to receive the holding-plate; Fig. 4, a section on the line 4-4 in Fig. 3; Fig. 5, a vertical sectional view corresponding with Fig. 1, illustrating the application of the invention to the attachment of a holding-plate upon one side only of a wall or partition, a block being interposed between the attaching-plate and

holding-plate and the wall; Fig. 6, an elevation illustrating the application of the invention to the locking together of the butt-ends of two rails or moldings, and Fig. 7 is a longitudinal section corresponding with Fig. 6.

10 denotes a wall, partition, rail, molding, or any solid object upon which it may be desired to use my novel holding-plate.

11 denotes the holding-plate proper, which may carry any required bracket or fixtures—as, for example, hat and coat hooks, (indicated by 12 and 13.)

14 denotes the attaching-plate, which is provided with a hole 15 and attaching means, as screw-holes 16. This attaching-plate is secured to a wall, partition, rail, molding, or other solid object by means of screws 17, which may simply engage the wall, rail, or other object to which the holding-plate is attached, or may pass through an intermediate block 18, which may be of metal, marble, or wood, as in Fig. 5, or may pass entirely through the wall or rail and engage a plate 19 without passing through it, as in Fig. 7, or may engage the base-plate 20 of another fixture, as in Fig. 1.

An essential feature of the invention is that the holding-plate is provided on its inner side with a shank 21, adapted to extend into a recess 22 in a wall, partition, rail, molding, or other object to which a holding-plate is to be attached. The inner end of the shank is threaded to receive a nut 23.

24 denotes a strong coil-spring surrounding the shank which bears against the nut and against the attaching-plate, as in Figs. 1 and 7, or against the base of a thimble 25, which may be inserted in the recess, as in Fig. 5. Another essential feature of the invention is that the attaching-plate and holding-plate are made interlocking when in alinement, so that the attaching means will be covered and the holding-plate will be retained in the locked position.

In the forms illustrated in Figs. 1, 2, 5, 6, and 7 the holding-plate is provided in its inner face with a socket 26, which just receives the attaching-plate. The spring used is very strong and may be given any required degree of tension by turning the nut up on the shank. When the holding-plate is turned into alinement with the attaching-plate after the latter has been secured in place, the spring will draw the holding-plate down over the attaching-plate, the latter fitting the socket closely, so that the holding-plate will be rigidly secured

in place and the fastening means will be wholly invisible, and, furthermore, owing to the strength of the spring the unauthorized removal of the holding-plate and fixture will be practically impossible, as the attaching means cannot be reached until the holding-plate has been drawn outward away from the attaching-plate and turned at an angle thereto, as in Fig. 2.

10 The form illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4 differs from the other forms only in that the attaching-plate is made larger than the holding-plate and is provided in its face with a socket 27, which receives the holding-plate, as is clearly shown, the mode of attachment being the same as before.

The operation will be readily understood from the drawings. The parts are assembled by passing the shank through the hole in the attaching-plate, passing the spring over the shank, the inner end bearing against the attaching-plate or against a thimble, if used, and then turning the nut on the threaded end of the shank. Before the tension of the spring is made strong the holding-plate should be turned at an angle to the attaching-plate, as in Fig. 2. In this position of the parts the attaching-plate is secured in place, as indicated in Figs. 1, 2, and 5, and then the holding-plate is turned into alinement with the attaching-plate, and the two plates will be caused to interlock through the power of the spring, either as in Figs. 1, 2, 5, 6, and 7 or as in Figs. 3 and 4, as may be preferred.

35 Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A device of the character described comprising an attaching-plate having a hole and attaching means, a holding-plate having a shank adapted to pass through the hole in the attaching-plate, a nut upon the shank and a spring bearing on the nut and acting to draw the holding-plate into close engagement with the attaching-plate, said plates being inter-

locking when in alinement so as to be retained by the spring in the locked position with the attaching means covered. 45

2. A device of the character described comprising an attaching-plate having a hole and attaching means, a holding-plate having a shank adapted to pass through the hole and a socket in its inner face, a nut upon the shank and a spring acting to draw the holding-plate into close engagement with the attaching-plate so that when said plates are in alinement the attaching-plate will be received in the socket and the attaching means covered. 55

3. A device of the character described comprising an attaching-plate having a central hole and screw-holes, a holding-plate having a shank adapted to pass through the central hole and a socket in its inner face, a nut upon the shank and a spring acting when said plates are in alinement to retain them in the locked position, the attaching-plate lying in the socket in the holding-plate and the screw-holes being covered. 60

4. A device of the character described comprising an attaching-plate having a hole and attaching means, a holding-plate having a shank adapted to pass through the hole in the attaching-plate, a nut upon the shank, a spring bearing on the nut and acting to draw the holding-plate into close engagement with the attaching-plate, said plates being interlocking when in alinement, for the purpose set forth, a base-plate adapted to engage the opposite side of a partition, and screws passing through the attaching-plate and engaging the base-plate from the rear, substantially as described, for the purpose specified. 70 75 80

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

EDMUND A. PARKER.

Witnesses:

O. W. GAINES,

WM. R. BANNISTER.