

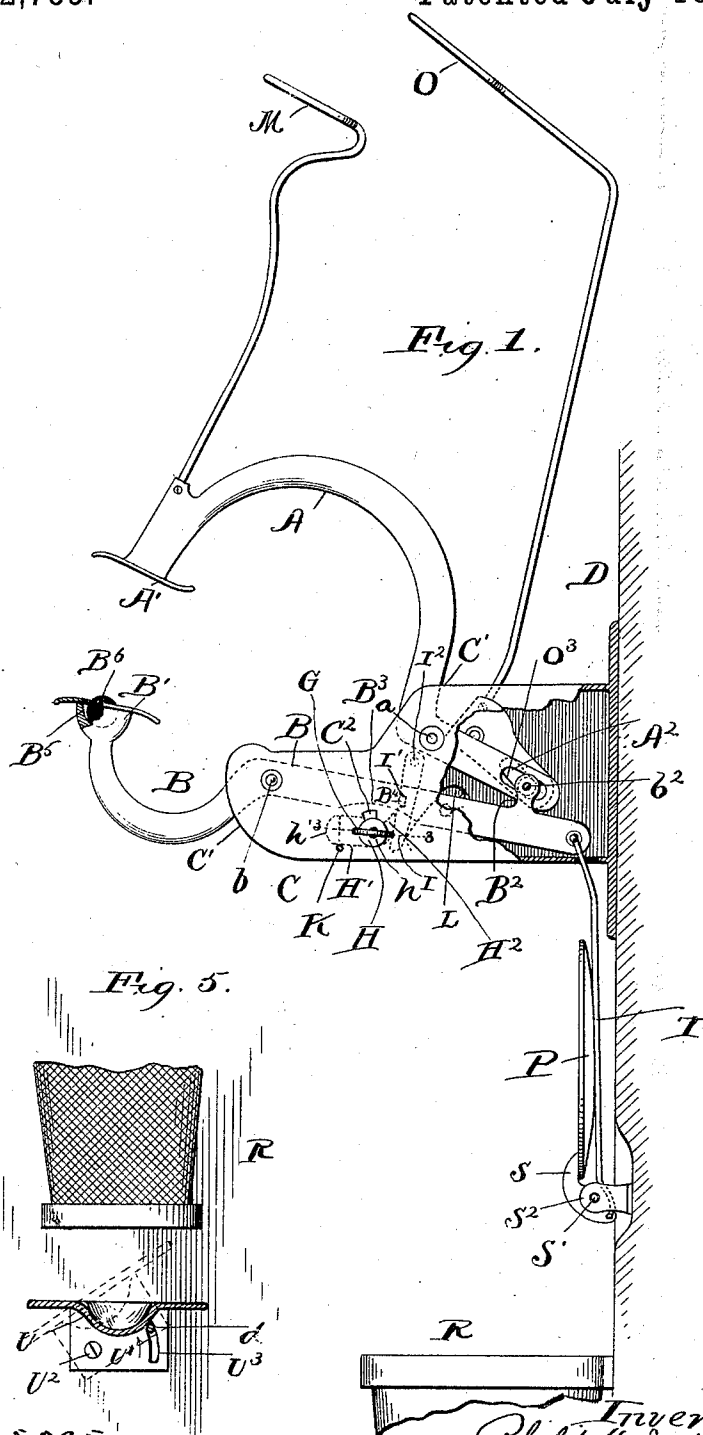
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

P. H. JORDAN & J. O. HUFFMAN.
RACK.

No. 542,735.

Patented July 16, 1895.



Witnesses,
E. B. Gilchrist
Edward

Inventors
Philip H. Jordan, and
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By M. D. Leggett
Their Attorneys,

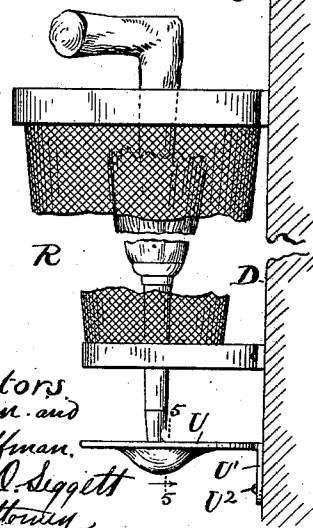
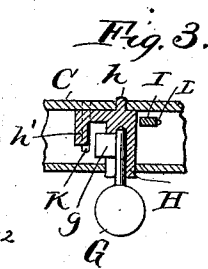
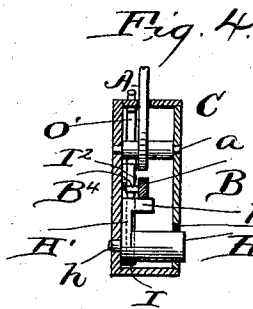
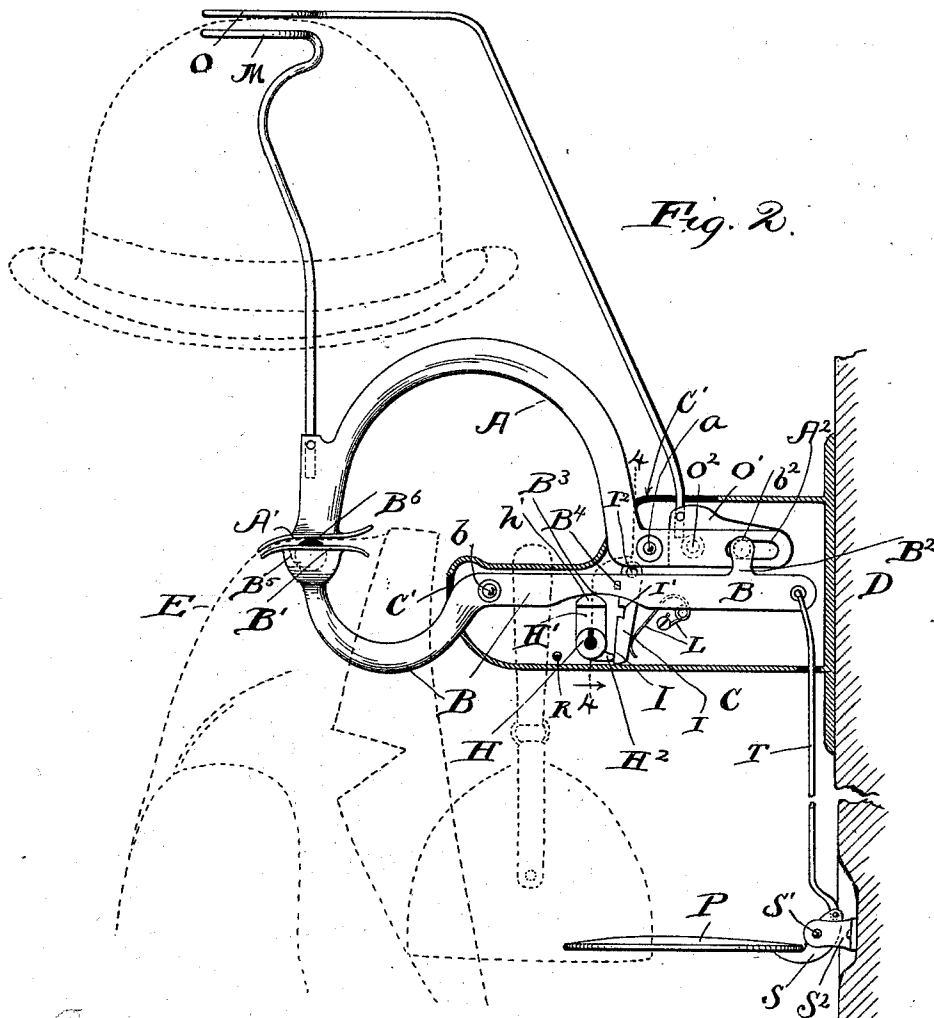
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

P. H. JORDAN & J. O. HUFFMAN.
RACK.

No. 542,735.

Patented July 16, 1895.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIP H. JORDAN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, AND JOHN O. HUFFMAN, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 542,735, dated July 16, 1895.

Application filed April 24, 1894. Serial No. 508,809. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, PHILIP H. JORDAN, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, and JOHN O. HUFFMAN, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Racks; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same.

Our invention relates to improvements in racks for wearing-apparel, satchels, &c., the object being to construct a rack of the character indicated, wherein jaws are employed for holding or locking the garment or article upon the rack and wherein said jaws are operatively connected with key-actuated mechanism. With this object in view, and to render the construction as simple and durable as possible, we have devised the rack illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in section, of the same, showing the grasping-jaws in their open or idle position. Fig. 2 is a side elevation, partly in section, showing the jaws in their closed or operative position. Portions are broken away in said figures to reduce their size. Fig. 3 is a plan in section on line 3 3, Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrow. Fig. 4 is a vertical section on line 4 4, Fig. 2, looking in the direction of the arrow. Fig. 5 is an elevation in detail, partly in vertical section, on line 5 5, Fig. 2, looking in the direction of the arrow.

Referring to the drawings, A and B represent two jaw-bearing levers, each whereof is pivotally secured, as at *a* and *b*, respectively, within a box or case C that is shown secured to the supporting-wall D. Said levers are shown located, the one below the other, and the lower lever has its axis located a suitable distance forward of the axis of the upper lever. The forward or jaw-bearing arms of said levers are oppositely curved, respectively, and terminate at their free ends in the jaws A' and B', respectively. Box or case C is slotted, as at C', to accommodate the operation of said jaw-bearing levers. A coat or other garment or article is adapted to be tightly held

between the jaws of said levers when the latter are held in their closed position. (Shown in Fig. 1.) Suitable mechanism for operating said jaw-bearing levers to open or close the jaws, as the case may be, is provided, and is preferably as follows: The rear arm of the upper jaw-bearing lever A is operatively connected with the rear arm of the lower jaw-bearing lever B, preferably by means of an upwardly-projecting short arm or member B² on said arm of the lower lever, said arm B² being pivotally connected at its upper end, as at *b*², with the rear arm of upper lever A, and the latter being slotted longitudinally, as at A², to accommodate the location of the connecting pivotal pin *b*² in the operation of the levers.

The arrangement of parts is such that when, in the open or separated position of the jaws, a downward pressure is brought upon the jaw-bearing arm of the lower lever by means of the garment or article hung thereon, or otherwise, said jaw-bearing arm of the lower lever shall be depressed, as shown in Fig. 2, thereby causing the rear arm of the upper jaw-bearing lever to be elevated, resulting in the closing of the jaw of said upper lever against the jaw of the lower lever, and causing the garment or article E hung upon the lower jaw to be tightly held between the two jaws, as shown in Fig. 2.

The lower jaw-bearing lever B is actuated to effect the closing together of the jaws of both levers by means of a key G, (shown in Figs. 1 and 3,) the bit *g* of the key engaging a corresponding groove or recess in an oscillating barrel H, that is pivotally secured, as at *h*, within box or case C below the rear arm of lever B. Barrel H is provided with a laterally-projecting arm H', the free end whereof is preferably rounded, as at *h'*, and adapted to engage a recess B³ in the lower side of the rear arm of said lever B. The wall of case or box C adjacent the key-receiving end of barrel H is slotted or perforated, as at C², (see Figs. 1 and 4,) in order to accommodate the insertion and withdrawal of the operating-key.

The rear arm of lever B is provided with a laterally-projecting lug or member B⁴, that in the open or idle position of levers A and B is adapted to engage a notch or recess I' in a

latch I, that is pivoted at its upper end, as at I², within box or case C. The arrangement of parts is such that in the open or idle position of the jaw-bearing levers arm H' of key-receiving barrel H shall be in a horizontal or approximately horizontal position and is held from falling or swinging below this position by means of a stationary pin or stop K, (see Figs. 1 and 2,) and so that when the key-receiving barrel, by means of the operating-key, is oscillated in the direction to bring arm H' into an upright position, as shown in Fig. 2, said arm shall engage and actuate the rear arm of the lower jaw-bearing lever, resulting in the operation of both levers to close the jaws together, as shown in Fig. 2. The jaw-bearing levers are locked in their separated or idle position (shown in Fig. 1) by means of latch or lever I, whose notch in said position of the parts is, as already indicated, engaged by the laterally-projecting lug or member B⁴ of jaw-bearing lever B. It is obvious that said latch or locking-lever must be actuated to unlock before the levers can be actuated to close their jaws together, and the unlocking means preferably employed consists in a laterally-projecting arm or member H² of key-receiving barrel H, with the arrangement of parts such that when the jaw-bearing levers are in their idle position with their jaws separated, as shown in Fig. 1, said arm or member H² of the key-receiving barrel shall engage the notched side of the locking latch or lever, so that as said barrel is turned to effect the closing together of the jaws of levers A and B said arm or member H² of the key-receiving barrel will actuate latch or locking-lever I to unlock or become disengaged from lug or member B⁴ of lever B, and thereby accommodate the operation of the jaw-bearing levers and the closing of the jaw of the upper lever against the jaw of the lower lever. A spring L, that is suitably supported, engages latch or lever I and acts in a direction to retain said lever or latch in engagement with lug or member B⁴ of lever B.

Another pair of jaws M and O for holding a hat is also preferably provided, the one jaw M being formed upon the free end of an arm extending upwardly a suitable distance above and rigid with the free end of lever A, and the other jaw O being formed upon the free end of an arm that extends a suitable distance above lever A, and is suitably connected with a lever O', that is fulcrumed, as at O², within case or box C, and is operatively connected, preferably by means of pivot b², with arm B² of lever B, lever O' being slotted, as at O³, (see Fig. 1,) to accommodate the location of the pivot in the operation of the parts. The arrangement of parts is such that, in the operation of the parts, jaws M and O shall be closed together or separated, according as jaws A' and B' are closed together or separated.

A hood P, adapted to overhang the receiving end of an umbrella or cane-receiving pocket or holder R, is preferably employed

and also operatively connected with lever B, hood P, in the present case, being shown rigid with a lever S that is fulcrumed, as at S', to a bracket S² rigid with the supporting-wall D, and lever S is operatively connected by means of a link T with the free end of the rear arm of the aforesaid lever B. The arrangement of parts is such that when said hood is in a horizontal or approximately horizontal position overhanging the receiving end of pocket, receptacle, or holder R, it will preclude the removal of the umbrella or cane from said pocket or holder, and the arrangement of parts is further such that said hood is swung into or out of an operative position, according as levers A and B are actuated to close together or separate their jaws.

A dish or trough U for receiving the drippings from a wet umbrella placed in pocket or holder R is preferably provided below said pocket or holder and suitably supported from wall D, said dish or trough being preferably rigid with a plate or bracket U', that is pivoted, as at U², to the supporting-wall, and has an inclined slot U³ engaged by a laterally-projecting pin or member d of the supporting-wall. The arrangement of parts is such that in the upright position of the dish or trough, as shown in solid lines, Figs. 2 and 5, the laterally-projecting pin or member d of the supporting-wall shall engage the upper end wall of said slot and thereby assist in supporting the dish or trough, and the trend of slot U³ is such as to accommodate the oscillation or swinging of the dish or trough-supporting bracket upon its axis to tip the dish or trough, as shown in dotted lines in said Fig. 5, in order to empty said trough or dish. Box or case C at the forward side is preferably made as small as possible, vertically, so that it can be used for holding a satchel or valise, as shown in Fig. 2, the handle of the valise or satchel being slipped over the jaw or lever B and onto the forward end of box or case A when the jaws of said levers are separated, as shown in Fig. 1, and the removal of the satchel or valise from between the jaws of levers A and B being rendered impossible when the jaws of levers A and B are closed together.

The jaw of the lower jaw-bearing lever has a depression or concavity B⁵ and a ball B⁶ is seated within said concavity or depression, said ball being of such size relative to the size of the depression or concavity that it shall protrude above the face of the jaw and shall be adapted to ride up the surrounding wall of the depression or concavity, whereby a coat or garment hung upon said jaw shall, in an attempt to pull the garment from between the jaws, cause the aforesaid ball to ride up the surrounding wall of the depression or concavity, and thereby cause it to be more tightly held between the two co-operating jaws.

What we claim is—

1. A rack comprising a box or case C, two jaw-bearing-levers A and B pivotally secured within said case or box, said levers being ar-

ranged the one above the other and the fulcrum of the lower lever being located a suitable distance forward of the fulcrum of the upper lever, the box or case being slotted to accommodate the operation of said levers, the rear arm of the lower jaw-bearing-lever being operatively connected with the rear arm of the upper lever substantially as indicated, and key-actuated mechanism for locking the levers in the closed or operative position of the jaws, said key-actuated mechanism comprising an oscillating-barrel H provided with a groove or recess adapted to be engaged by the bit of a key, said barrel being located within the aforesaid box or case, below the rear arm of the lower jaw-bearing-lever and provided with a laterally-projecting arm H', and the inclosing-case or box adjacent to the key-receiving end of the aforesaid barrel being slotted or perforated, as at C², to accommodate the insertion and withdrawal of the operating-key, all arranged and operating substantially as shown, for the purpose specified.

2. In a rack of the variety indicated, the combination of box or case C slotted as at C' C²; jaw-bearing-levers A and B, the rear arms of said levers being operatively connected with each other substantially as indicated, and the rear arm of lever B being provided with a laterally-projecting lug or member B⁴; oscillating-barrel H provided with a groove or recess for receiving a key for turning said barrel, and provided with laterally-projecting arms H' and H², latch I notched or recessed at I', and a spring L, all arranged and operating substantially as shown for the purpose specified.

3. A rack comprising a pair of levers provided with jaws adapted to engage and hold an article between them, suitable means est-

ablishing operative connection between the levers, a laterally-projecting lug or member on one of said levers, a latch or locking-lever having a notch adapted, in the inoperative or jaw-separated position of the levers, to engage said laterally-projecting lug or member of the respective lever and lock the levers in such inoperative position, a spring acting to retain said locking-lever or latch in its locking-position, a key-actuated oscillating-barrel provided with an arm for actuating said locking-lever or latch to unlock and provided with another arm for effecting the operation of the aforesaid levers to close their jaws together, the parts being arranged substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a rack of the variety indicated, the combination with a pair of suitably-actuated jaw-bearing-levers A and B located the one A above the other and having their rear arms operatively connected with each other substantially as indicated, of a lever O operatively connected with the rear arm of the lower jaw-bearing-lever B, and a pair of jaws M and O located a suitable distance above the jaw-bearing-levers, jaw M being formed upon the free end of an upwardly-extending arm of lever A, and jaw O being formed upon the free end of an upwardly-extending arm of lever O', all arranged and operating substantially as shown, for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof we sign this specification, in the presence of two witnesses, this 9th day of March, 1894.

PHILIP H. JORDAN.
JOHN O. HUFFMAN.

Witnesses:

J. R. BOWMAN,
I. DANKS.