To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD T. DURHAM, residing at Richmond, in the county of Henrico and State of Virginia, have invented a new and improved Coin-Lock Garment-Holder, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its purpose to provide a simple, neat, and easily-manipulated device for use in hotels, barber-shops, restaurants, and other public places for supporting hats, coats, or other articles and holding them locked.

Essentially this invention comprehends a novel construction of casing and hat or garment hook movably held therein so it can be quickly and easily adjusted to an open or locked position; a locking mechanism for engaging the hook and securing it in its locked position, said mechanism being arranged to be key-released—that is—unlocked by a suitable key and when unlocked by the key to engage with and lock the key from withdrawal, and a coin-operated means for setting the locking mechanism to its hook-engaging position and for releasing the key-detent to then permit the withdrawal of the key from the lock.

In its subordinate features my invention consists in certain details of construction and peculiar combination of parts, all of which will be hereinafter fully described and then specifically pointed out in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the preferred form of my invention as seen from one side. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the same as viewed from the opposite side. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section of the same, the tumbler-detent or hook-lock being shown key-released with its key-guard projected over the keyhole, the coin being in position to be pushed down to trip the tumbler-holding pawl or detent. Fig. 4 is a cross-section on the line 4-4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a vertical section of the same on the line 5-5 of Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a detail view of the key-released and coin-operated lock mechanism. Figs. 7 and 8 are detail sections taken respectively on the lines 77 and 88 of Fig. 6. Fig. 9 is a detail view of the tumbler-holding coin-engaged tripper pawl or detent. Fig. 10 is a detail view of the combined tumbler or lock detent and the keyhole-guard. Fig. 11 is a view of a modified form of combined key and coin operated mechanism and hook member. Fig. 12 illustrates another form of coin-pusher for moving the coin into engagement with the coin-released pawl.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like numerals and letters indicate like parts in all the figures, I designate the body of my garment-supporting device, which may be of suitable ornamental shape, but preferably of a flat and approximately rectangular shape, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, said body being struck up of sheet metal cast or otherwise formed like an ordinary lock-casing, in practice it being highly polished, nicked, or bronzed, as may be desired. In the drawings I have shown the body 1 as having a removable cover-plate 2, and the lower portion of the body is extended to form a coin-receptacle 3, provided with a key-locked door 4 for the ready removal of the accumulated coins. The rear edge of the casing has lateral perforated lugs 5, whereby to secure the device to the wall or other supporting-place, and the front edge of said casing has an integrally-formed hook 6, projected in the longitudinal plane of the casing.

5 indicates what I term the "lock-hook," which has an inverted hook-like extension 5, that forms the mate for the hook 4, its front end having a concaved depression 8 to receive the nib of the end of the hook 4, the ends of the hooks being thus formed to produce a more firm grip upon the hat, coat, or other article therebetween and also to avoid cutting, denting, or otherwise injuring the article thus supported. The lock-hook 5 has a pendent shank 6, held to slide in the front edge of the casing 2, as clearly shown in Figs. 3 and 6, it being guided on the front by the front edge of the casing and at the rear by a stud-guide 7 and a pendent lug 8, so as to freely slide vertically when unlocked. The shank 6 has a rack portion 9, which in the construction shown in Figs. 1 to 6 is formed on the rear edge to allow the hook to be pushed down to a tight gripping position even after it is locked from upward movement. The
teeth of the rack portion incline upwardly to slide over the detent or lock, presently referred to, when pushed down.

In the practical operation the lock-hook is first slid up to allow for the placing upon the hook 4 of the coat, or other article to be supported, and for conveniently effecting such operation the shank 5 of the hook incorporates a lug integrally formed with or secured thereto, that passes through a vertical slot on the cap-plate, as clearly shown in Fig. 3, said lug forming a finger-piece, whereby the user can easily push the hook up.

My improved device also includes one or more supplemental holding members, all of which are adapted to be swung into or from the casing and to swing in a horizontal plane. In operation this hook is swung about the neck or handle of the umbrella and has its end formed with an indented hook 7, that swings in the plane of the pendent hook 5 of the member 5, which when the said member 5 is moved down passes in front of the hook 7 and securely locks the member until it (the said hook 5) is again released.

While I have shown but one supplemental holder, it is obvious a number of such holders might be attached to the body 1 and each held to its locked position through the media of the hook 5 and members coacting therewith.

As before stated, the lock-hook is intended to be released by a key action and held to its locked position by coin-released locking devices.

On the score of economy of construction and ease of manipulation I employ the device best shown in Figs. 3 and 6, which consists of a single tumbling member 8, having its lock end 8 pulled by a spring 9 normally in a direction to engage with the rack-face of the lock-hook shank 5, said bolt being pivoted at 8, as shown, and having a pendent finger 8, which projects in a plane with the member 9, the two members 8 and 8 forming a bi-

fication that is held to straddle the keyhole 10, which in the construction shown in Figs. 3 and 6 projects upwardly from the key-heel-receiving portion, so as to provide means for releasing the tumblers by turning the key to the right, as is ordinarily done, and to prevent the key being turned to the left a stop-lug 11 is held adjacent the keyhole, the key movement to the right being also limited by the inserted lug 12 on the end of the member 8. The tumblers 8 have a hook-lug 12 adapted to engage with the tripper pawl or detent 12, pivoted at 12 in the casing, its lower end having a hook-lip 12, adapted to engage the hook 80, while its other end has a round knob 12, which projects in the path of the coin-clutch and forms a rest for the coin at one side, it opposing the fixed coin-rest 13 at the opposite side, and the said detent 12 is swung normally with its hook end in engagement with the tumblers 8 by a spring 14.

15 indicates a coin-clutch which has its receiver end projected up from the top of the casing.

Adjacent in the form of my device shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 6 is disposed a coin-pusher 16, pivotally hung in the upper end of the casing and swung normally upward by the spring 17. The upper part of the pusher 16 is in the nature of a finger member, and the front edge thereof has a coin-engaging lug 16, that extends into the coin-slot and is adapted to engage with the edge of the coin, as clearly shown in the drawings.

While I have shown but one locking-tumbler 8, it is obvious that a plurality of such tumblers may be employed in connection with a properly-constructed tumbler-key, and in practice I prefer to provide the lock-casing with a projecting portion having an ordinarily-arranged tumbler mechanism, so as to provide for separate tumbler-operating keys for each device.

So far as described the operation of my device is as follows: Assuming the lock-hook to be in a released position, as shown in Fig. 3, and the user desire to hang up his coat, the hook 5 is pushed up sufficiently high to admit the garment being inserted between the ends of the two hook members, after which the hook 5 is pressed down to close against its mate, thereby gripping the garment in place. The user then inserts a coin—say a nickel—into the coin-slot, which drops down the chute and lodges upon the fixed rest on one side and the projecting end of the detent 12 at the other side. The user then presses the pusher 16 down and forces the coin down through the coin-rests and by this operation drops the detent 12 and releases the tumbler-lock, which then automatically swings over and engages with the rack end of the hook-shank 5 and locks the said hook from upward movement. The same movement of the tumbler 8 causes an inwardly-projecting guard member 8, forming a part thereof, to pass from over the keyhole and thereby permits of the ready withdrawal of the key 20, which the user retains until he wishes to secure his coat, which he can do by inserting the key and turning it to the right to engage the tumbler member 8, which causes the tumbler 8 to swing out of a locked engagement with hook-shank 5 and into engagement with the detent 12, such operation simultaneously bringing the guard 8 again over the keyhole. Thus it will be observed the hook remains unlocked.
and free to slide upward and thereby leaving the fixedly-held hook 4 in condition for ordinary uses if so desired, the locking-hook remaining in position to slide freely until a coin is again inserted into the coin-slot and depressed to release the detent 12.

The key 20 has an operating tang that fits over the guard 8, (see Fig. 8,) when it (the said key) is swung to the left and the tumbler is released from engagement with the bolt-shank, such arrangement of parts making it impossible to withdraw the key until a coin has been again inserted and pushed down.

In Fig. 11 is illustrated a modified form of my invention in which the lock-hook is pivotally connected with the casing, as at 22, and has a heel member 23 formed with a ratchet-plate 23°, with which a tumbler 80° is adapted to engage. In this form the tumbler 80° is held to its locked position by a supplemental pawl 21 and moved to a released position to engage with the coin-operating detent 12 by a spring 32. A supplemental key-operated lever 83 is also used in this latter form that engages with the lug 81 on the pawl 21 and turns it out of engagement with the tumbler 80°. The key in this construction is held from turning to the right by the guard 80°, and when turned to the left it releases the pawl 21. This latter construction, while embodying a few more parts than the form shown in Figs. 3 and 6, effects precisely the same results.

It is obvious the coin chute and pusher devices may be arranged in various ways—for example, instead of using a pivoted pusher a straightway flange, such as illustrated in Fig. 12, may be employed. Further changes in details and combination of the several parts may be readily made without departing from the scope of the appended claims.

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

1. In a device of the character described, having movable locking-hooks; a locking mechanism including a coin-released detent, said locking mechanism being arranged to automatically engage with and lock the hooks from movement when the detent is released by a coin, said locking mechanism having key-engaged members whereby it can be moved to an unlocked position by the key, and a key-hole-guard movable with the said locking mechanism for locking the key from withdrawal when the said locking mechanism is disengaged from the hook as specified.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination with the casing; the fixedly-held hook and the movable locking-hook; of a key-released tumbler-lock held within the casing; means for automatically moving it into a locked engagement with the locking-hook, said tumbler-lock having an integral guard movable over the keyhole; and a coin-released detent mechanism for engaging and holding the tumbler locked when it is swung to its released position by the key.

3. The combination with the casing and the fixedly-held hook member; of a locking-hook slidable in the casing to close against the fixed hook, said sliding member having a ratchet-shank; a tumbler-pawl having a member 8°, to engage the ratcheted shank, and a member 8°, disposed in a plane with the member 8°, the two members 8° and 8° straddling the keyhole of the casing, said tumbler-pawl also having a hook 80; the coin chute or way, and the fixed coin-rest; and the pivoted detent 12, having a hook end to engage the tumbler-pawl hook 80, and having a nose projecting into the coinway, all being arranged substantially as shown and for the purposes described.

4. A combined garment-supporter and locking device, comprising a casing having a fixedly-held hook member; a movable hook adapted to close against the fixedly-held hook member, said movable hook having a shank projected down into the casing, said shank having a ratchet-face, and a finger member projected to the outside of the casing, the casing having a coin-slot, a chute and a fixed coin-rest; a detent having a nose projected in the coin-chute and forming a movable coin-rest; a tumbler-lock pivoted within the casing, having means for automatically throwing it into engagement with the ratchet-face of the movable hook member and having a hook portion adapted to engage with and become locked with the coin-released detent, when it, the tumbler-lock, is moved to its unlocked position, said tumbler having a key-engaging tang, and a pusher for forcing the coin down and tripping the detent, all being arranged substantially as shown and for the purposes described.

RICHARD T. DURHAM.

Witnesses:
FRED G. DIETERICH,
LOUIS DIETERICH.