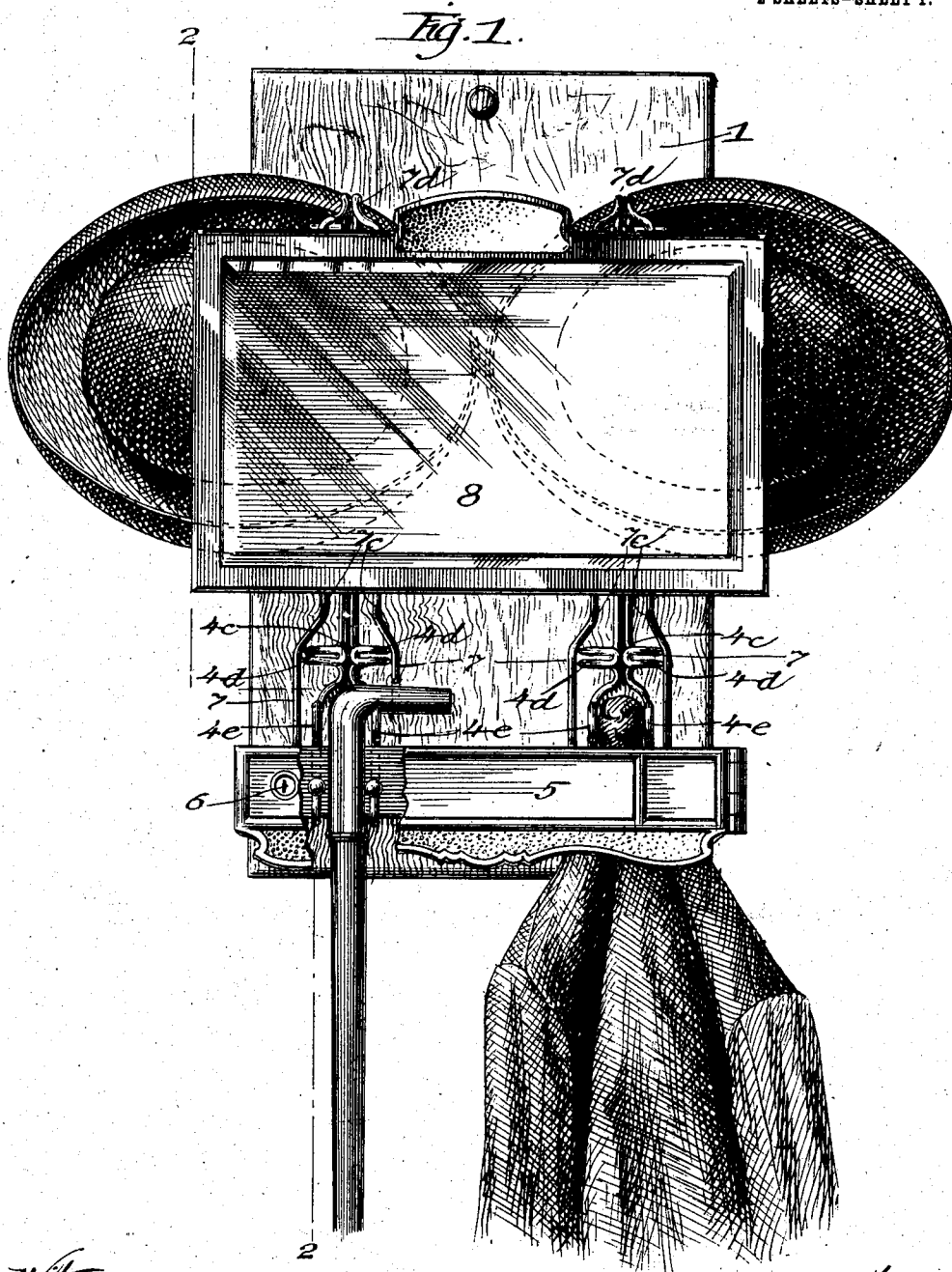


No. 833,909.

PATENTED OCT. 23, 1906.

L. W. ASHLEY.
APPAREL SECURING DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 17, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:
Frank J. Blanchard
Fred B. Fischer

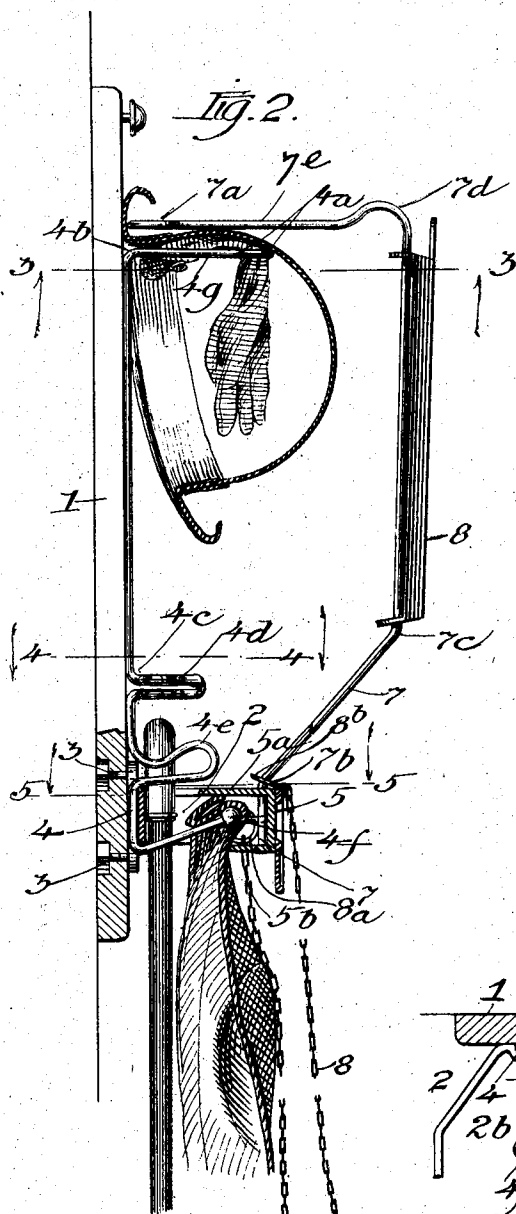
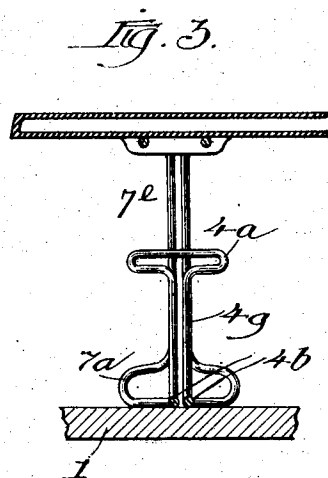
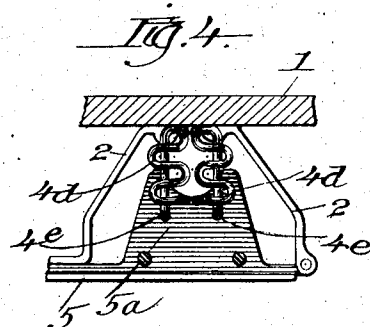
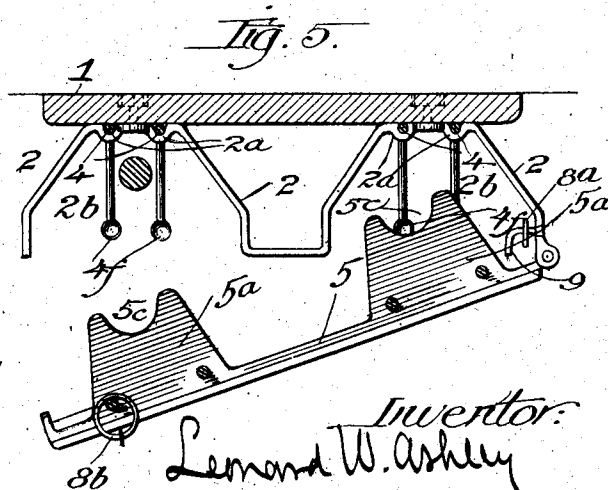
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEONARD W. ASHLEY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

APPAREL-SECURING DEVICE.

No. 833,909.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 23, 1906.

Application filed October 17, 1904. Serial No. 228,734.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEONARD W. ASHLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Apparel-Securing Devices, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

The purpose of this invention is to provide an improved device for use especially in public places in which or on which articles of personal apparel, &c., may be deposited and secured against unauthorized removal.

It consists of the features of construction set out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a device embodying this invention, a part of the securing element being broken away to disclose a detail of interior construction. Fig. 2 is a fore-and-aft section at the line 2-2 on Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail section at the line 3-3 on Fig. 2 looking in the direction of the arrow on Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail section at the line 4-4 on Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a detail section at the line 5-5 on Fig. 2, the securing door or gate being shown partly open and the garment removed.

Upon a supporting backboard or panel 1, there are mounted the several parts constituting the present invention, and in the drawings there is shown what may be termed a "duplicate" construction—that is, one adapted to contain two sets of articles which the device is adapted to retain and secure.

In the following description, except where mention is expressly made of the duplicate form, it will be understood that the description relates to either one of the two sets of parts. When made in this duplicate form, the skeleton guard 2 is preferably made integral for the two sets—that is, two such guards being joined together in one casting, as seen in Fig. 5. This guard is made fast to the supporting panel or backboard 1, preferably by screws or bolts 3 inserted from the rear of the backboard, so that they cannot be withdrawn from the front. This skeleton guard is formed with recesses in the back at the part which lodges or is bound against the backboard for accommodating the apparel-holding device, which is preferably made of heavy metal rod or wire 4, folded to afford the various elements or features for retaining the different articles of apparel. This rod or wire 4 is folded at the middle of its

length to form the cross-head 4^a (see Figs. 2 and 3) in the form of an oblong eye or loop extending transversely and serving purposes hereinafter explained. The two branches of the folded rod are both folded at right angles at 4^b, (see Fig. 2,) a short distance back of the oblong eye 4^a, forming from said eye to the bend 4^b a hat-support 4^c and thence extend side by side for several inches to a point 4^d, where they are each separately folded or looped at right angles to the general vertical extent, each of such loops 4^d being then additionally transversely folded in serpentine or zigzag form, as seen in Fig. 4, said two loops 4^d being terminated in position opposed to or pointing toward each other at the forward side, as best seen in Fig. 1 and Fig. 4, and together forming a guard which juts off forwardly from the general vertical trend of the device and has considerable lateral extent due to the serpentine formation described. Below the loops 4^d the two members are bent apart a distance about equal to the lateral extent of the serpentine loops 4^d and then extend down parallel with each other a short distance to the forwardly-projecting loop-hooks 4^e, one of which is formed in each member, as best seen in Fig. 2, and below these loop-hooks the two members pass behind the skeleton guard 2 in the recesses 2^a above mentioned. Below the guard 2 both the members are bent forward with an upward trend, and each terminates, preferably, in a knob 4^f or other suitable formation to adapt them to retain the garment hung thereon.

The skeleton guard 2 is formed, as seen in Fig. 5, with the forwardly-open bay or recess 2^b, in which the terminal garment-hooks 4^f stand, and to one side of the skeleton guard there is hinged a horizontally-swinging gate or door 5, which is adapted at the other side to be locked to the guard, suitable lock being conventionally illustrated by the representation of the keyhole-front 6 of the same in Fig. 1. The garment-hooks 4^f terminate a little distance back of the inner surface of the gate when the latter is closed, and the gate has an upper guard 5^a, which when the gate is shut projects inward above and past the ends of the garment-hooks at a little distance above them, and a second guard or lip 5^b, which projects similarly inward below and past the ends of said hooks, but preferably not so far inward past said end as the upper guard 5^a. The two guards 5^a and 5^b

when the gate is closed embrace between them the terminals of the hooks 4^f and allow between said terminals and said guards, respectively, only sufficient distance to accommodate without crowding the ordinary thickness of a garment which may be hung upon the hooks, as seen in Figs. 1 and 2. The purpose of this construction is to prevent the dislodgment or withdrawal of a garment hung on the hooks when the gate is closed, embracing the hooks and the garments thereon, as seen in Fig. 2. The distance between the two garment-hooks 4^f is designed to be sufficient to accommodate the stem or handle of a cane, umbrella, or like article, the upper end of which, enlarged or hooked in any of the customary forms of such devices, is designed to be lodged above the loop-hooks 4^e, or one of them, according to the form of the handle which is thus lodged. (See Fig. 1.) In this position it will be seen that the stem or handle of the cane or umbrella is checked laterally at two points of its length—to wit, where it passes between the garment-hooks 4^f and where it passes between the loop-hooks 4^e—and these two pairs of hooks being from one to two inches apart the cane or umbrella cannot be turned very much aside from its normal vertical position, and to insure its security in this position so long as the gate 5 remains closed the guard formed by the serpentine loops 4^d is provided at a short distance above the loop-hooks 4^e, and the lateral extent given to this guard has the purpose of obstructing any path along which the handle might be withdrawn upwardly upon being deflected from vertical position as much as the position of the parts 4^f and 4^e permit, for it will be seen that a very slender handle or cane hung as described upon the loop-hooks 4^e might be deflected from vertical position far enough to pass out by a guard in the position of the loops 4^d if such guards were in lateral extent limited to the mere thickness of the wire or rod, as would be the case if the loops 4^d were made without the serpentine formation described; but without regard to this protection the structure is adapted for preventing the withdrawal of any such implement as an umbrella, whose thickness below the protruding stem or handle caused by the bows and fabric even when folded tightly would considerably exceed that of the stem. This is effected by making the guard-lip 5^a, which extends in above the garment-hooks, in the form shown in Fig. 5—that is, wide enough so that its inner edge being notched, as seen at 5^c, it will extend past the cane or handle which may be hung upon the loop-hooks 4^e, so as to embrace such stem or handle in the notch at a point above any enlargement which may exist below that point—as, for example, the bows and web of an umbrella when folded or any enlarged ornament upon the cane-handle, such as frequently

exists at such a point. This formation of the lip 5^a would prevent the upward withdrawal of any device having such enlargement even if the guard 4^d were omitted. The forwardly-projecting part 4^g of the device from the right-angle bend 4^b, including the oblong terminal loop 4^a, is designed to support a hat which may hang thereon, as in Fig. 2, and for retaining the hat securely there is mounted rigidly on the gate an upwardly-extending arm, which is preferably made of rod or wire 7, folded at the middle part to form a transversely-extending loop or oblong eye 7^a, from which the two branches extend substantially parallel to the rooting of the ends in the gate, as described. These two parallel branches are bent at 7^b immediately above the gate, so as to extend obliquely upward and outward a sufficient distance to accommodate a hat forward of the panel 1, and at the point 7^c they are bent so as to extend directly upward to 7^d, where they are bent inward, so that the hat-guard, which consists of the portion 7^e, from said bend 7^d, inward to and including the transverse loop 7^a, extends above the hat-support 4^g at a sufficient distance therefrom to admit a hat between the two without sufficient play to permit it to be disengaged when the gate is shut, holding the hat-guard in the position shown in Fig. 2. The two branches of the rod or wire 7, extending substantially parallel and vertical in front of the hat-space, afford very convenient means for mounting a mirror 8 or any other ornament or useful panel—such, for example, as a panel for containing advertising matter or instructions for the use of the device.

When the structure is made in the duplicate form shown in the drawings, (see Figs. 1 and 5,) the two arms extending to the hat-guards being at a considerable distance apart afford very effective support for a laterally-extended panel, which is especially useful for the purpose indicated. The two transverse oblong eyes or loops 4^a and 7^a cooperate to hold the hat which may be engaged between the hat-support and the hat-guard very much more securely than it could be held between two narrow arms without these transverse terminals. In addition to this function the oblong eye 4^a on the hat-support affords a convenient means for retaining any small article of apparel, as gloves or scarf, which may be wreathed through the eye, as seen in Fig. 2, and being thus inclosed within the hat when the latter is hung upon the support is well guarded against unauthorized removal.

For the purpose of securing a hand-bag which may stand on the floor or be suspended there is provided a chain 8, having a ring or link 8^a at one end engaged permanently about any suitable part of the device, as one of the arms 7, and there is provided a stud-

hook 9 on the frame 2, against the head of which the door abuts when closed, and the other end link or terminal 8^a of the chain 8 being reeved through the handles 10 10 of such bag 11 may be engaged on the stud-hook before the door is closed, and the bag is thereby secured without employing any additional lock.

I claim—

1. In a device for the purpose indicated, the backboard and the apparel-support mounted thereon having integrally a garment-hook at the lower end and a hat-support at the upper end, in combination with a closure provided with means for locking it to the backboard, such closure having guards which extend in over the garment-hook and the hat-support respectively in proximity thereto when the closure is in closed position.

2. In a device for the purpose indicated, a backboard and the apparel-support mounted thereon having integrally a forwardly-projecting garment-hook at the lower end, a forwardly-projecting hat-support at the upper end, and a forwardly-projecting cane or umbrella support intermediate the ends, in combination with a closure provided with means for locking it to the backboard having guards projecting back over the garment-hook and the hat-support respectively when the closure is in closed position, the first-mentioned guard being in position to extend under the cane or umbrella support in proximity thereto.

3. In a device for the purpose indicated, in combination with a backboard, an integral folded rod or wire apparel support mounted on the backboard, comprising a forwardly-projecting loop at the upper end for a hat-support, the forwardly-projecting terminals at the lower end for a garment-support, and intermediate forwardly-projecting loops side by side for cane or umbrella hooks; a guard-frame secured to the backboard and engaging the integral rod or wire between itself and the backboard at the portion of said rod or wire between the garment-support and the cane or umbrella hooks for binding said integral rod or wire rigidly to the backboard, and a closure hinged to such guard-frame and provided with means for locking it thereto, such closure having a guard projecting rearwardly in over the garment-support and under the cane or umbrella support in proximity to both, and a guard projecting rearwardly in over the hat-support in proximity thereto.

4. In a device for the purpose indicated, in combination with the backboard, an apparel-support formed of a single piece of folded rod or wire having at the upper end a forwardly-projecting loop for a hat-support, and at the lower end forwardly-projecting terminals for a garment-support, the two branches intermediate the ends being similarly folded to form a pair of forwardly-projecting

loop-hooks for cane or umbrella supports, and at a short distance thereabove a pair of forwardly-projecting loops overhanging such umbrella-supports, and a closure provided with means for locking it to the backboard, such closure having a guard extending rearwardly between the garment-supporting terminals and the cane or umbrella supports, the rear edge of such guard being extended across the entire interval between the two cane or umbrella hooks, and when the closure is closed extending forward of the backboard at a distance sufficient to accommodate a cane or umbrella handle, completing the encompassing of the same on all four sides.

5. In a device for the purpose indicated, in combination with the backboard, an apparel-support formed of a single piece of folded rod or wire having at the upper end a forwardly-projecting loop for a hat-support and at the lower end forwardly-projecting terminals for a garment-support, the two branches intermediate the ends being similarly folded to form a pair of forwardly-projecting loop-hooks for cane or umbrella supports, and at a short distance thereabove a pair of forwardly-projecting loops overhanging such umbrella-supports, and a closure provided with means for locking to the backboard, such closure having suitable guards extending in horizontally rearward in proximity to the several forward projections of the apparel-support.

6. In a device for the purpose indicated, in combination with the backboard, an integral rod or wire apparel-support formed by folding at the middle part of the length of the wire into an oblong cross loop or eye, the two branches from such cross loop or eye being folded together at right angles to make a forwardly-projecting arm terminating in the cross-loop, the ends of the rod or wire being both folded forwardly for garment-hooks; a guard-frame by which such rod or wire is clamped to the backboard above the garment-hooks, and a closure hinged to such guard-frame at one end, and means for locking it thereto at the other end, such closure having rearwardly-projecting guards extending above the hat-support and garment-hooks respectively in close proximity thereto.

7. In a device for the purpose indicated, in combination with the backboard, the integral folded rod or wire apparel-support mounted on the backboard, both the two branches thereof being folded to form a pair of forwardly-projecting hooks, 4^a, and being also folded to form a pair of forwardly-projecting guards, 4^d, above the hooks, 4^e, respectively, said guard-loops being bent in serpentine form for increasing the lateral area guarded thereby.

8. In a device for the purpose indicated, in combination with the backboard and the

closure provided with means for locking it to the backboard, an apparel-support mounted on the backboard comprising at the lower end a pair of garment-hooks; a pair of cane or umbrella hooks overhanging the garment-hooks respectively, and a pair of guard-loops overhanging the umbrella-hooks respectively, the two hooks of each pair being at a short distance apart for admitting between them the stem or handle of a cane or umbrella, and the guard-loops being laterally extended for overhanging at both sides the hooks below them respectively.

9. In a device for the purpose indicated, in combination with the backboard, a pair of apparel-supports mounted thereon, each having forwardly-projecting means for supporting different articles of apparel; a guard-frame by which they are each secured to the backboard; a closure hinged to the guard-frame at one end and adapted to be locked to it at the other, having upwardly-extending arms provided with inwardly-projecting guards for overhanging the several apparel-

supporting devices respectively when the closure is in closed position, and a front panel mounted on said upwardly-projecting arms. 25

10. In a device for the purpose indicated, in combination with a support, a hat-holder projecting forwardly therefrom; a hinged member adapted to swing in toward the support and having a guard-arm which overhangs the hat-holder, and means for locking such hinged member to secure the guard-arm in such position, the hat-holder being provided with a cross-bar at its forward end having an oblong aperture adapted to receive an article or apparel wreathed through it so as to be within the hat when the latter is on the holder. 30 35 40

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, in the presence of two witnesses, at Chicago, Illinois, this 6th day of October, 1904.

LEONARD W. ASHLEY.

In presence of—

THOMAS J. O'HARE,
CHAS. S. BURTON.