

(No Model.)

G. H. MILLS.

COAT HOOK.

No. 265,622.

Patented Oct. 10, 1882.

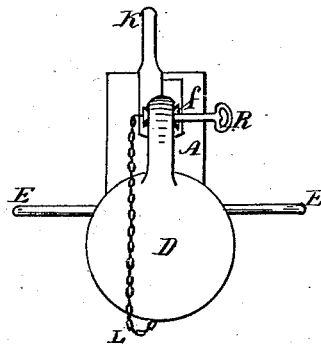


Fig. 1.

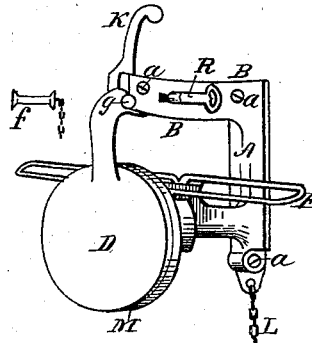


Fig. 2.

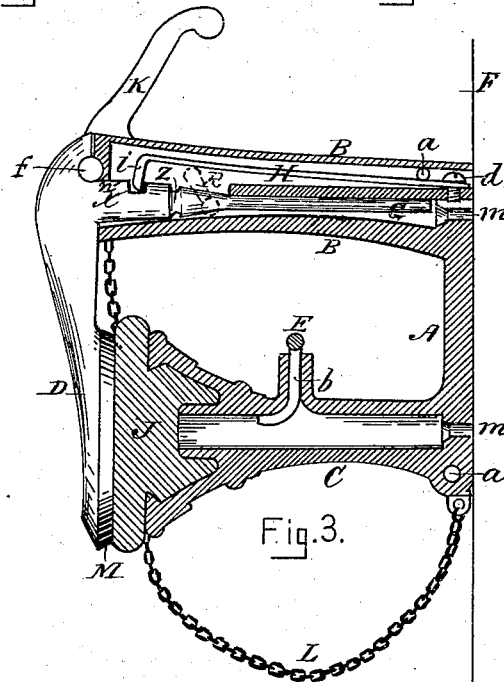


Fig. 3.

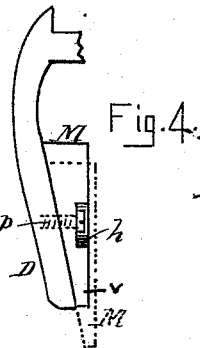


Fig. 4.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## COAT-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 265,622, dated October 10, 1882.

Application filed May 5, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. MILLS, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Coat-Hooks, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation; Fig. 2, an isometrical perspective view; Fig. 3, a vertical longitudinal section; and Fig. 4, a sectional view, showing an alternate form of construction.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawings.

My invention relates to that class of coat-hooks or wardrobe-hooks which are provided with means for locking or securing the garment to the hook; and it consists in a novel construction and arrangement of parts, as herein-after more fully set forth and claimed, by which a more effective device of this character is produced than is now in ordinary use.

In the drawings, A represents the body; B C, the brackets or arms; D, the locking pad or clamp; E, the support or holder, and F the wall to which the hook is attached.

The body is preferably cast or formed in two sections, the halves being united by the screws *a a*.

The brackets B C are hollow, and are provided with screw-holes *m m* at the base, which receive the screws by which the hook is attached to the wall.

The locking-pad D has a shank, G, extending into the bracket B, and provided with the notch *x* and annular groove *z*.

A locking spring or catch, H, is secured within the bracket B by the screw *d*, being provided with a lip or flange, *i*, at its outer or free end, which fits the notch *x* and groove *z*. The bracket B is fitted with a key, R, which acts on the spring H, and also with an auxiliary hook, K.

A wire support or coat-holder, E, is arranged horizontally on the upper side of the bracket C, being secured to the same, as shown at *b*, Fig. 3. The bracket C is enlarged near its outer

end to receive the rubber cushion J, and there is also a rubber or leather cushion, M, attached to the inner face of the locking-pad D.

Attached to the lower end of the body A there is a chain, L, provided at its free end with the spool or clutch *f*, which fits into the hole or aperture *g*, one half of which hole is formed in the body of the pad D and the other in the outer end of the bracket B.

In the use of my improved hook the key R is inserted and the device unlocked. The pad D is then withdrawn from the cushion J until the lip *i* falls into the groove *z* of the shank G, when the pad is swiveled or turned to the right or left, and the coat or garment inserted between the pad and cushion J and passed over the support E. The chain L is then passed through the sleeve of the coat, and the spool or clutch *f* inserted in the hole *g*, after which the pad D is pushed inward until the flange *i* falls into the notch *x*, thus locking the device and securing the garment between the cushions J M in a manner which will be readily understood by all conversant with such matters without a more explicit description. The outer portion of the shank G, where it joins the body of the pad D, is squared at *n*, and fits a corresponding square in the interior of the bracket B, the object being to prevent the pad from being turned to the right or left, and thus enable the garment to be removed without first unlocking the device.

By arranging the screw-holes *m m* in the position shown within the brackets B C the screws by which the hook is secured are rendered inaccessible to a thief or other person attempting to detach or remove the device from the wall F.

It will be obvious that one or both of the cushions J M may be dispensed with, if desired, and that instead of the rubber cushion J a pad provided with a coiled spring may be used; also, that the support E and chain L may be omitted without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I sometimes construct the pad D and cushion M as shown in Fig. 4, the inner face of the pad being inclined and the cushion thinnest at the lower edge, *v*, the cushion being attached to the pad by the screw *p*, arranged to work in the slot *h*, so that when an attempt is made to

remove the garment without unlocking the hook the cushion will be forced downward and wedged between the pad D and cushion J, thus firmly holding or securing the garment. The greater the strain on the same or the harder it is pulled the tighter it will become wedged between the cushions.

Having thus explained my improvement, what I claim is—

1. The locking coat-hook described, the same consisting of the body A, provided with the brackets B C, pad D, and spring-catch H, all constructed and arranged to operate substantially as and for the purpose set forth.
2. The support E, arranged horizontally within the jaws or pads of the hook, in combination with the brackets B C, locking-spring H, and pads J D, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.
3. The bracket C, provided with the yielding cushion J at its outer end, in combination with the locking-pad D, bracket B, and spring-

catch H, constructed and arranged to operate substantially as described.

4. The shank G, provided with the annular groove z, in combination with the spring-catch H, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

5. The chain L, provided at its free end with the spool or clutch f, in combination with the body A, pad D, and bracket B, provided with the hole or aperture g, for receiving and holding the clutch, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

6. The locking-pad D, having its inner face inclined, as shown in Fig. 4, in combination with the wedge-shaped cushion M, cushion J, brackets B C, and catch H, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

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Witnesses:

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