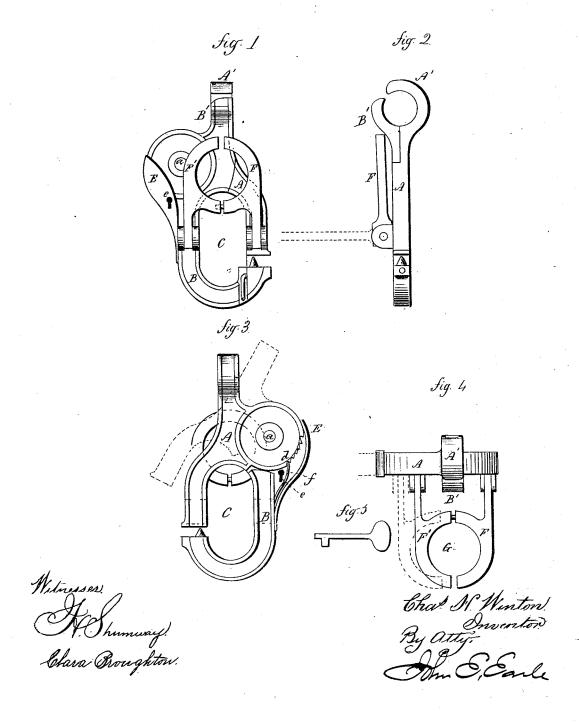
C. H. WINTON. Hat and Coat Hooks.

No. 166,576.

Patented Aug. 10, 1875.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

CHARLES H. WINTON, OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN HAT AND COAT HOOKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 166,576, dated August 10, 1875; application filed June 26, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. WINTON, of Danbury, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Safety Coat-Hook; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, front view; Fig. 2, side view; Fig. 3, sectional rear view; Fig. 4, top or plan

view; Fig. 5, the key.

This invention relates to a device for locking garments and other articles upon hooks, the object being to construct a portable device which a person may conveniently carry, and when he desires to leave his coat, bag, or other articles on coat-hooks, he may securely lock them in such place without danger of their being removed by persons without authority. It consists, principally, in a clamp or hook of peculiar construction, combined with a lock for holding such hook in its closed position.

A is the base or body of the hook, to which the part B is hinged at a, and so that the two parts may be opened, the one from the other, as denoted in Fig. 3, by turning the parts on the pivot a. The two parts are constructed so as to form a recess, C, between them. On the part A a notch, (one or more,) d, is formed, and into this a spring-pawl, f, falls when closed, as seen in Fig. 3, and this prevents the opening of the parts. This pawl is within a closed case, E, in which is a key-hole, e, for the insertion of a key, (see Fig. 5,) and so that by turning the key the pawl f may be thrown from the locking-notch, and allow the hook to be opened. The two parts A and B are extended above the pivot to form a pair of jaws, respectively, A' B', and which open when the parts are turned upon the pivot to open the hook, and in that condition may be set upon a common clothes hook or other device to which it is desired to attach the hook, and when this is closed the jaws are also closed, as

seen in Fig. 2, so as to prevent their detachment from the thing to which it is locked.

The possessor of the hook, desiring to secure bag, coat, or whatever the article may be, places the hook B through the handle or loop, and then places the jaws A'B' upon the thing to which it is to be secured, and closes the hook, thus securely locking the bag or garment until the key is introduced to release it.

To combine with this an umbrella-lock, a jaw, F, is hinged to one part, and F' to the other, so as to be turned up into the plane of the body, as seen in Figs. 1 and 2, or down at substantially right angles, as in Fig. 4, and in broken lines, Fig. 2. These jaws are constructed, as seen in Figs. 2 and 4, so as to form a recess, G, sufficient to surround or engage the handle of an umbrella. When these are turned down in their horizontal position they open with the other parts of the hook. In that condition the umbrella is placed between them, and the hook closed to secure it upon the umbrella.

While specially designed as a portable hook, this may be applied to a stationary hook. In that case the jaws A' B' would be dispensed with, and a base formed upon one of the parts

for securing to the wall.

I claim—

1. The combination of the two parts A B, hinged together, and constructed to form the recess C, with the locking-pawl f on one part, and the corresponding notch d on the other part, and the jaws A' B' on their respective parts, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the two parts A B, hinged together and constructed to form the recess C, with the locking-pawl f on one part and the corresponding notch d on the other part, and the hinged jaws F F' constructed to form the recess G, substantially as described.

C. H. WINTON.

Witnesses:

L. F. ABBOTT, G. H. WILLIAMS.