May 1, 1928. 1,668,246

T. J. MERCHANT

HAT HOLDER

Filed May 6, 1927

Fig. 1.

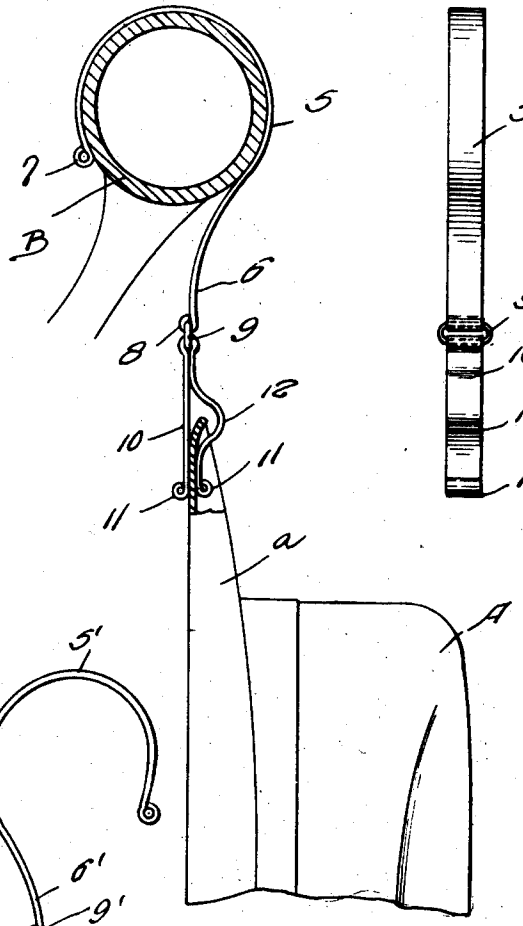


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3

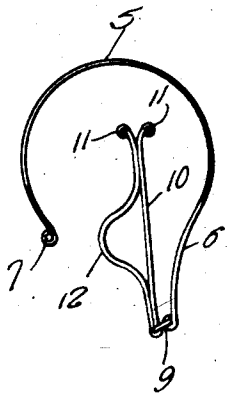


Fig. 4.

Inventor

Thomas J. Merchant.

By Clarence A. O'Brien

Attorney

Patented May 1, 1928. 1,668,246

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS J. MERCHANT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

HAT HOLDER.

Application filed May 6, 1927. Serial No. 189,246.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in hat holders and aims to provide a highly novel, simple and inexpensive article of this character that may be readily carried within one's pocket for use in the hanging of hats upon the arms of chairs, the backs of church pews, rails of automobiles, or other places when a hat rack or stationary holder is not accessible.

By reason of the present invention, the hat may be readily hung upon a convenient support of various structures, to avoid the laying of the same upon the floor, church pew, automobile seat, desk or the like, wherein there is an ever present liability of the same dropping or blowing therefrom and subsequently reaching the floor or ground.

The primary object of this invention resides in the provision of a highly novel, simple and extremely inexpensive holder for hats that may be readily and rigidly attached to the hat and disposed over a convenient support for retaining the hat in suspended condition.

In the drawing wherein there is disclosed two embodiments of the present invention—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of one form of holder in use for suspending a conventional hat from a support which in this instance, is composed as of tubular construction.

Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the holder.

Fig. 3 is an edge elevation disclosing the same as in folded condition, capable of insertion of the same within a pocket and without taking up much space therein, and

Fig. 4 is a perspective of a similarly constructed holder of spring wire.

First having particular reference to Figs. 1, 2 and 3, my novel holder consists of a spring metal hook 5 of general C-shape in design, one end thereof extending beneath the opposite end to provide a leg 6, said opposite end being turned over to provide a bead 7 to prevent the attaching of the member over which the hook is arranged.

The end of the leg 6 of this hook 5 is turned over to provide an eye 8 and loosely arranged therein is a ring 9.

The invention further consists of a hat clasp 10 formed of a single length of spring metal turned over upon itself to provide a pair of clasp jaws, within which the rim *a* of a conventionally constructed hat A may be inserted. The ends of the legs of this clasp are turned over to provide beads 11—11 so that the same will not scratch or tear the rim of the hat.

Furthermore, one of the legs of this clasp 10 is formed intermediate its ends with an outwardly bulged carrier 12 within which the rolled or outturned edge of the hat rim *a* will engage for obviously preventing the binding of said rolled or turned edge and thus mar the appearance of the hat.

In actual practice, the rim of the hat is frictionally engaged between the jaws of the spring clasp 10 after which the hook 5 is forced over the arm of a chair, the back of a church pew, an automobile robe rail or the like, designated generally by the reference character B in Fig. 1. Thus the hat A is properly suspended from the support, so that there will be little or no liability of the same dropping upon the floor.

When the holder is not in use, the clasp 10 is swung up into the hook 5, so that the entire unit may be conveniently disposed within one's pocket.

In Fig. 4 there is disclosed a substantially identical hat holder, but in this instance, the same is constructed of spring wire and also includes a hook 5′ having a leg 6′ at one end thereof, the end of this leg being equipped with an eye 9′ to which is pivotally attached a spring wire clasp 10′, similar in construction to the clasp 10 in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 with the exception as hereinbefore stated, that the same is formed of spring wire.

The ends of the legs of this spring wire clasp 10′ are bent outwardly as at 11′—11′ to permit of the easy insertion of the rim of the hat between the jaws thereof.

It will thus be seen that I have provided a highly novel, simple and useful hat holder that is well adapted for all of the purposes heretofore designated, and even though I have herein shown and described but two preferred embodiments of the invention, it is nevertheless to be understood that other embodiments may be had without affecting the spirit and scope of the appended claim.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is:—

A hat holder comprising a strip of spring material curved to provide a hook one end of which extends outwardly of the hook and terminates in a sleeve, a link engaged in the sleeve, and a spring clasp formed of a strip of spring material bent over upon itself to provide a pair of jaws, one of which is substantially straight and the other having an intermediate portion bent outwardly, the juncture of the jaws receiving a portion of the link.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

THOMAS J. MERCHANT.