(No Model.)

W. JAYNE & J. P. CROSBY.

WARDROBE HOOK.

No. 369,946. Patented Sept. 13, 1887.

Fig. 1

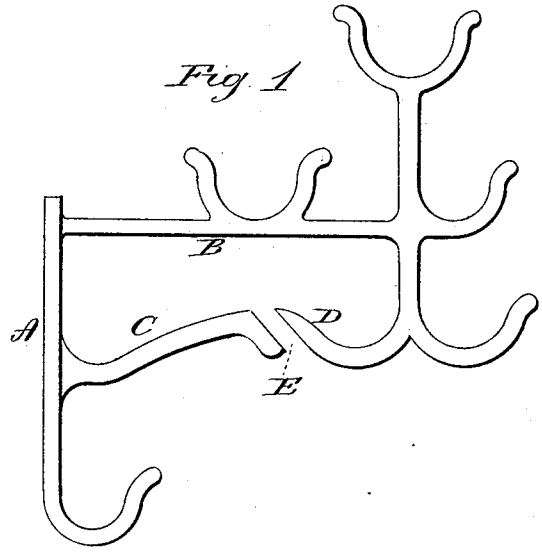
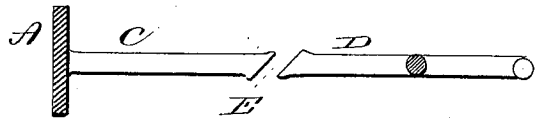


Fig. 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM JAYNE AND J. P. CROSBY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

WARDROBE-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 369,946, dated September 13, 1887.

Application filed July 18, 1887. Serial No. 244,596. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM JAYNE and J. PARK CROSBY, of New York, in the county New York and State of New York, have invented a new Improvement in Wardrobe-Hooks; and we do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with 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, a side view of a hook, showing the opening as vertically oblique; Fig. 2, a top view of the divided arm, showing the opening as horizontally oblique.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of hooks which are designed to be attached to the walls of a wardrobe, commonly called "wardrobe-hooks." In the more general construction of this class of hooks the arm extending from the base is adapted to hold several garments; but if other than the outer garment so suspended is required it is necessary to remove from the arm all forward or outside of the one desired in order to reach that one desired. This is often a great annoyance and inconvenience. To obviate this difficulty, wardrobe-hooks have been constructed with the arm divided, one part of the arm hinged so as to turn away from the other part, but yet in the normal condition form a continuous arm, so that the outer garments not desired may be passed onto the second or swinging part of the arm and there rest, that part of the arm supporting them being turned away to open an escape from the stationary part of the arm for the removal of the garment desired. Then the removable part of the hook returns to place. While accomplishing a very desirable object, this divided or hinged hook is expensive—too much so for general use.

The object of our present invention is the construction of a hook which may possess the advantages of a divided hook, but all parts be made integral in a single casting, and so that the expense of hinging is avoided; and it consists in a base having two arms projecting therefrom, one of said arms extending beyond the other, with a return toward the said other arm to form an auxiliary arm in the line of the said other arm, but so as to leave a space between the two oblique to the line of the arm.

A represents the base, which is adapted for attachment to the wall to permanently secure the hook. From this base one arm, B, extends outward, and below this arm B is a second arm, C, the arm C proper being shorter than the arm B. From the arm B is an extension downward turned inward to form an auxiliary arm, D. This auxiliary arm stands in line with the arm C, but so as to leave an opening, E, between the adjacent ends, the said opening being oblique to the line of the arm, and so that the extreme ends of the two arms overlap each other, as shown. Additional branches may be applied as shown, or otherwise.

In Fig. 1 the opening is inclined upward and backward; but it may be transversely oblique, as seen in Fig. 2, and accomplish the same result, it only being essential to the invention that there shall be the principal arm extending from the base and the auxiliary arm extending from a branch inward toward said principal arm and in the same plane, so as to form substantially a continuation of the said principal arm, but with an opening between.

The hook is attached to the wall in the usual manner. Garments are hung upon the principal arm C by passing the loop through the opening E onto the arm C. There being several garments thus hung upon the arm C, if one of the inner garments is required, the loops of those outside that of the said required garment are moved outward over the opening E and passed onto the auxiliary arm D, so as to be suspended thereon, leaving the required garment free to be taken off through the opening E.

This hook may be molded and cast complete in the usual manner of making the most common class of wardrobe-hooks, so that, while possessing substantially the advantages of a divided hinged arm, the cost of manufacture is substantially no more than that of the common cast-metal hook of the same size.

We claim—

The herein-described wardrobe-hook, consisting of the base A, having a principal arm, C, extending therefrom, and a second arm, B, also extending from said base, with a projection from said arm terminating in an auxiliary arm, D, the said auxiliary arm turned inward toward the principal arm C, the ends of said arms overlapping each other and having an opening between them, substantially as described.

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