

(No Model.)

F. TAYLOR.
HOOK.

No. 501,197.

Patented July 11, 1893.

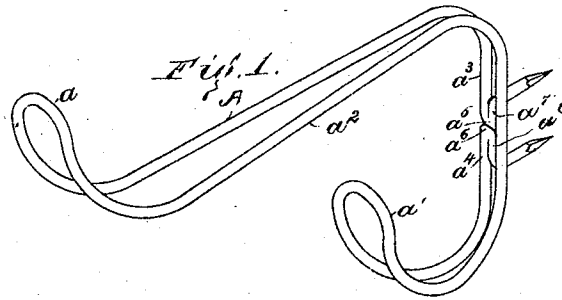


Fig. 1.

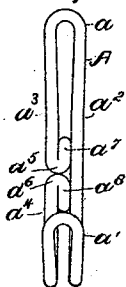


Fig. 3.

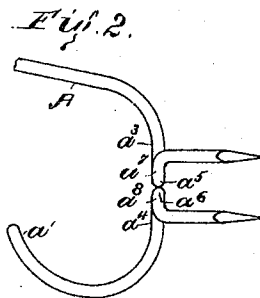


Fig. 2.

Witnesses—

Henley Hyde.
Myrtice C. Reale.

Inventor—

Frederick Taylor,
By Albert M. Moore,
His Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK TAYLOR, OF LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS.

HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 501,197, dated July 11, 1893.

Application filed July 11, 1889. Serial No. 317,209. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK TAYLOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lowell, in the county of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Hat and Coat Hooks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to hat and coat hooks and consists in a hook formed of a single wire looped, bent and doubled as hereinafter described, to bring the attaching point or points between the sides of the hook.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an isometric perspective view of a hat and coat hook made according to my invention; Fig. 2, an elevation of the inside of a part of one side of said hook, being that side which is shown at the left in Figs. 1 and 3; Fig. 3, a front elevation of said hook.

The hat and coat hook is formed from a single wire A, twice looped laterally at a^1 , the portion a^2 of the wire between said loops forming one side of the hook and the other side of said hook being formed by doubling laterally upon itself in the same direction with said loops, the parts of the wire A between the loops a^1 and the ends of the wire at such points a^3 a^4 that the combined length of the parts a^3 a^4 between the loops a^1 and the doublings a^5 a^6 will equal the length of the part or side a^2 , the doublings a^5 a^6 being then butted together, as shown. The end-
portions of the wire are then bent backward to form attaching points both above and below said doublings a^5 a^6 , but, obviously, one of these points (preferably, the lower) may be omitted and the other screw-threaded if desired. The short parts a^7 a^8 are bent close up against the inner side of the part a^2 or continuous side of the hook. The construction above described brings the attaching point or points at the middle of the hook. The sides of the hook are suitably bent to

form a hat-hook A' and a coat-hook A of the usual form.

I claim as my invention—

1. A hook made of a single piece of wire, formed into a hat hook and a coat hook, each of which has two members in the same surface laterally, one of the members of both hooks being continuous on one side, the lower free end of the wire being looped and extended to form the other member of the coat hook and bent upward and the other free end of the wire looped and forming the second member of the hat hook and bent downward and one or both ends of the wire bent into suitable attaching means, as and for the purpose specified.

2. A hook made of a single piece of wire, formed into a hat hook and a coat hook, each of which has two members in the same surface laterally, one of the members of both hooks being continuous on one side, the lower free end of the wire being looped and extended to form the other member of the coat hook and bent upward and the other free end of the wire looped and forming the second member of the hat hook and bent downward, one or both of the ends of said wire being provided with a backwardly-extending point or points, and other portions of said wire between said last-named members and said attaching-points being parallel with said last-named members and arranged between said last-named members and said continuous member to bring said attaching-points between the sides of said hook, as and for the purpose specified.

In witness whereof I have signed this specification, in the presence of two attesting witnesses, this 31st day of May, A. D. 1889.

FREDERICK TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

ALBERT M. MOORE,
M. B. GILES.