L. E. PAGE.

FOLDING HOOK.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 24, 1914.

1,213,808. Patented Jan. 23, 1917.

Fig. 1.

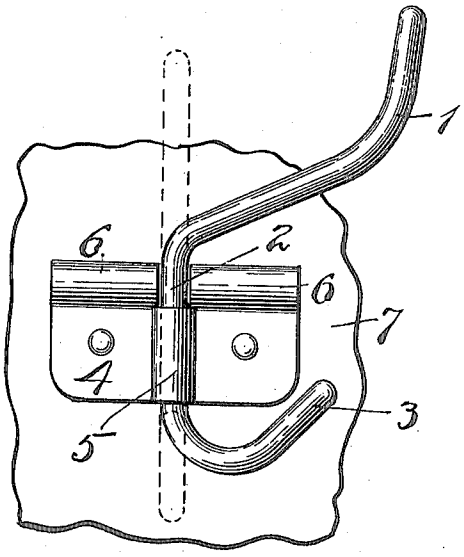


Fig. 2.

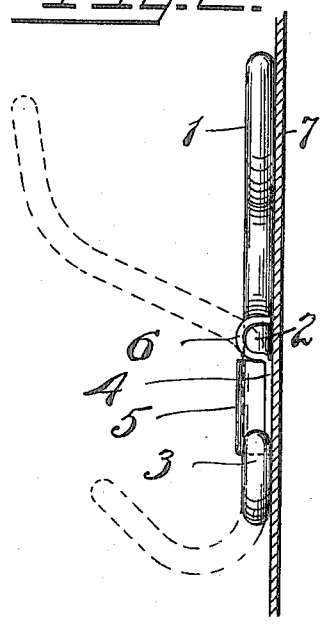


Fig. 3.

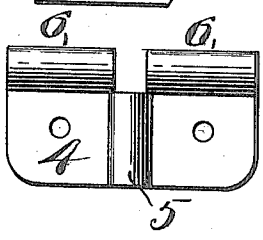
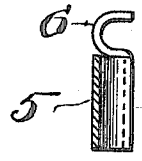


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FOLDING HOOK.

1,213,808. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 23, 1917.

Application filed February 24, 1914. Serial No. 820,545.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOGAN E. PAGE, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Britain, Hartford county, State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Hooks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improved folding coat and hat hook which may be very efficiently employed in connection with metal lockers where it is desired to fold back such hooks as are not in service. While the invention is not limited to this particular field of usefulness, it nevertheless is of particular value therein because in the packing and shipment of such devices it is frequently desirable to attach the hooks at the factory and to ship the same in a knocked down condition to the destination. By having the hooks folded back against the wall of the locker, it is possible to so pack said parts without injury to the hooks.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved hook folded, the dotted lines indicating the position of the hook when extended ready for use. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same parts. Fig. 3 is a front view of the bracket for the hook, and Fig. 4 is a vertical central section thereof.

The hook in its preferred form includes the upper forwardly extending hat-receiving portion 1, the straight shank 2 and the forwardly upturned lower coat-receiving portion 3, the forwardly extending parts 1 and 3 being located in the same plane. The hook may be made of one piece wire of suitable gage and proper length. The bracket for the hook comprises a plate 4 which has a vertical corrugation 5 in its rear side which forms a channel to receive the shank 2 of the hook. The plate also has a horizontal corrugation on its rear side across its upper edge, said corrugation being cut away at the middle to provide the two corrugated abutments 6—6. The channels formed by the corrugated parts 5 and 6 are arranged at substantially right angles and very materially strengthen and reinforce the plate. The hook shank 2 is of such length that it may be pulled up to the position indicated in Fig. 1 in which the base of part 1 stands above the channeled part 6—6, whereupon the hook may be bodily turned to the right or left back against the wall, illustrated conventionally at 7. When it is desired to project the hook into the operative position indicated in dotted lines, the hook is bodily turned outwardly at right angles to the wall and is then slid down in the channel 5, the offset portion 1 at the upper end of the shank 2 sliding down between the rigid channeled portions 6—6, the space between the adjacent ends of the channeled portions being wide enough to snugly receive the body of the hook and thus prevent it from turning to the right or left. The channeled portions 6—6 being corrugated afford a powerful lateral support which cannot be bent by any use to which the hook can be subjected, since any strain applied to the upper part 1 of the hook would cause the hook itself to bend before the side supports could bend.

The bracket 4 may be secured to the back wall 7 by any suitable fastenings, such as rivets or screws. It will be seen that in the event the back wall 7 is of sheet metal, as in the case of a metal locker, the hook may be folded back against the wall thereof so as to facilitate packing and transportation. Again, in service where a locker or closet is provided with a number of these hooks, all those hooks which are not in use may be readily turned back out of the way until such time as it is desired to increase the number of hooks in use. It is obvious that the lower hook 3 or upper hook 1 may be dispensed with, but in the preferred form it is provided to furnish two separate supports.

What I claim is:

1. In a folding hook, a hook member having a straight shank portion, a bracket including a back plate having an upright corrugation forming a channel to receive the shank portion, said corrugation being of less length than the length of said shank, and terminating below the upper edge of said plate, the upper edge of said plate at each side of said corrugation being bent outwardly to form horizontal spacer abutments at each side of and above said upright corrugation and in a plane to engage the opposite sides of the hook member above the shank portion.

2. In a folding hook, a hook member having a straight shank portion, a bracket including a back plate having an upright cor-

rugation forming a channel to receive the shank portion, said corrugation being of less length than the length of said shank, and terminating below the upper edge of said plate, the upper edge of said plate at each side of said corrugation being bent outwardly to form horizontal spacer abutments at each side of and above said upright corrugation and in a plane to engage the opposite sides of the hook member above the shank portion, said spacer abutments being corrugated horizontally.

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."