Feb. 27, 1951 J. J. RICK 2,543,508

HOOK

Filed April 25, 1949

FIG. 1

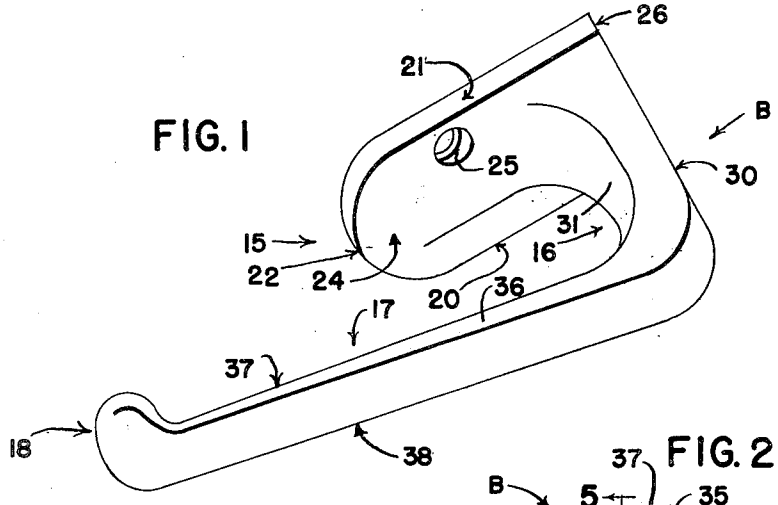


FIG. 2

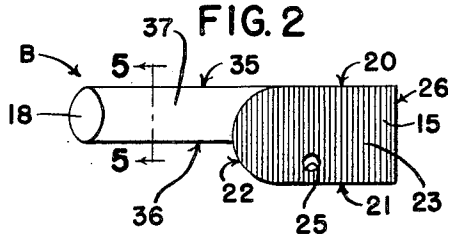


FIG. 3

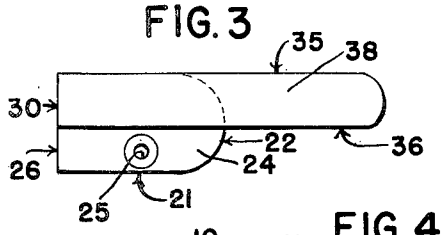


FIG. 5

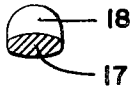
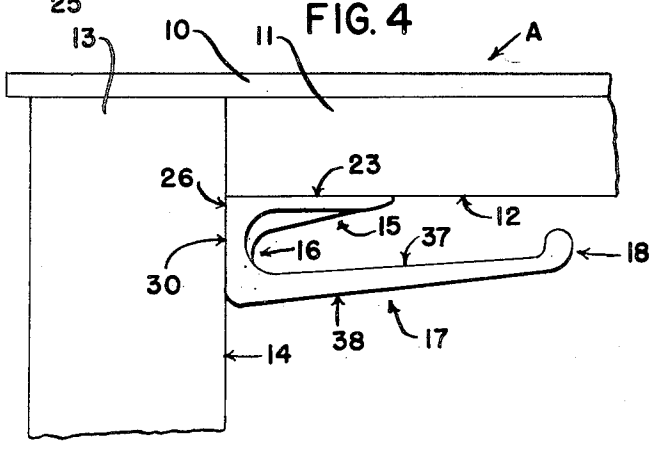


FIG. 4



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HOOK

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3 Claims. (Cl. 248—217)

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This invention relates to supports, and more particularly to hook-like supports. An example of such a hook-like support is one constructed and arranged to be attached to an object, such as the dropboard of a table, and to have suspended therefrom hand bags, umbrellas and the like.

An important object of the invention is to provide a one-piece, rigid hook, free of sharp edges which sharp edges would be apt to tear clothing or cause personal injury.

Another important object is to provide such a hook in which there is an elongated bill portion associated with a relatively short base portion, in substantial parallelism, and a minor bight portion connecting the other two portions, whereby the bill portion is spaced a relatively short distance from a support, such as the bottom edge of a table dropboard, so that there is a small clearance between the two, yet the hook will support an object having a strap portion looped over the bill.

Still another object is to provide a hook from which an object may be readily detached when desired by a person to the right of the hook yet the object cannot readily become otherwise readily detached.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent during the course of the following detailed description of the invention, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, and in which drawing:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the new hook.

Figure 2 is a top plan thereof.

Figure 3 is a bottom plan thereof.

Figure 4 is an elevation of a support for the new hook (shown in side elevation and attached thereto).

Figure 5 is a transverse section of the bill portion of the new hook, substantially on the line 5—5 of Figure 5.

In the drawing, wherein for the purpose of illustration is shown a preferred embodiment of the invention and wherein similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, the letter A designates a support, and the letter B, the new hook.

The support A is shown as a table having a top 10 and dropboard 11 attached thereto and extending downwardly therefrom and provided with a substantially horizontal lower edge 12. There is also shown a fragment of a conventional table leg 13 joining the top 10 and dropboard 11, with its longitudinal axis normal to the longitudinal axis of the dropboard. The leg 13 has a face 14 merging into the edge 12.

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As for the hook B, it comprises a base portion 15, bight portion 16, bill portion 17 and enlargement 18 at the free end of the bill portion.

The base portion 15 is relatively short, as compared with the elongated bill portion 17, but wider than the latter, so that the bight portion 16 may connect therewith and with the base portion 15 to position the greater part of the bill portion to one side of the longitudinal medial line of the base portion, as is clear in Figures 2 and 3. The vertical plane of the front edge or face 20 of the base portion is in substantially the same vertical plane as the front-facing edge of face 35 of the bill portion, also as may be seen in Figures 2 and 3, while the vertical plane of the opposite or rear edge or face 21 of the base portion is spaced outwardly of the vertical plane of the rear facing edge or face 36 of the bill portion 17. Preferably the edges 20 and 21 are joined by a curved forward edge 22 and it is preferred that the upper or support-attaching face 23 of the base portion be roughened as by serrations. The opposite or lower face 24 is preferably smooth. A fastener-accommodating perforation 25 extends from face 23 to face 24 at adjacent the edge 21. It will be noted in Figures 2 and 3 that the plane of this perforation clears the bill portion 17. Preferably the face 24 is bevelled surrounding the perforation 25 so that it may accommodate the head of a conventional screw with the shank thereof extending through the perforation and into the dropboard 11, when the hook B is positioned as in Fig. 4. The face 26 of the base portion 15 joining the faces 20, 23 and 24 is flat.

The bight portion 16 includes a flat, table leg-contacting face 30 whereby the one fastening means (as a screw) will be sufficient to attach the hook B to the support A if this face 30 contacts the face 14 in face-to-face relationship or, in most cases, when the roughened face 23 frictionally engages the edge 12. The opposite face 31 of the bight portion 16 is bowed as at 31, merging into the face 24 of the base portion. The relative portion of the base, bight and bill portions are such that the bill portion is offset from the longitudinal medial line of the base portion.

The elongated bill portion 17 extends from the lower extremity of the bight portion 16 and has a front edge or face 35, an opposite rear edge or face 36 and an upper face 37 opposite the face 24 of the base portion 15. Preferably the transverse cross section of the bill portion discloses

an oval, as shown in Figure 5. It will be noted that the upper face 37 slopes very slightly upwardly from the bight end of the bill portion 17 toward the enlargement 18.

Referring mainly to Figures 1, 2 and 4, the enlargement 18 is a rounded knob with a smooth surface, extending from the free end of the bill portion 17 and projecting upwardly and outwardly.

The bill portion 17 offset with respect to the base portion 15, with the vertical plane of the edge 20 of the latter in substantially the same plane as the vertical plane of the edge 35 of the bill portion 17, permits ready attachment of the hook B to the support A, since the bill portion is not in the way when using a screwdriver or the like, and the bill portion is disposed well to the front when the hook is attached to the support, whereby it is easier for one to use the hook.

From Figure 4, it is apparent that the hook B is positioned so that the enlargement 18 is nearest a person seated at the table to the right of the leg 13, and the flat face 30 makes provision for this when affixing the hook. Consequently, an unauthorized person, when attempting to remove an article suspended from the hook would need to move the article toward the seated person. This would be both clumsy in execution as well as apt to attract the attention of the seated person. In the event a plurality of the hooks are disposed in spaced-apart relationship along a support, it is intended that all the bill portions point to the right.

The enlargement 18, together with the sloping upper face 37, aids in retaining an object looped over the hook, yet does not interfere with the ready removal of the article by a person disposed to the right of the hook.

What is claimed is:

1. In a hook, a substantially horizontally-disposed base portion having a left-hand substantially straight edge, an opposite free substantially vertical edge, a front edge, a rear edge and a perforation extending through the base portion adjacent said rear edge and with its axis substantially paralleling the straight and free edges and adjacent said straight edge, said front and rear edges joining said straight edge, a bill portion having a front edge and of a transverse cross section less in width than the width of the transverse cross section of said base portion, and means adjacent said straight edge connecting said base portion and bill portion with the bill portion extending horizontally below the base portion, said bill portion having a front edge with the vertical planes of said front edges coincident.

2. In a hook, a base portion having an upper horizontal support-contacting face provided with serrations, a lower face and a fastening means accommodating opening extending from one face to the other face and to said serrations, a bill portion, and means connecting said base and bill portions at an end of each, with said bill portion offset with respect to the longitudinal medial line of said base portion and outwardly of the plane of said opening.

3. In a horizontally-disposed hook, a substantially horizontally-disposed base portion having front and rear edges, an elongated bill portion carried by said base portion below the horizontal plane of the base portion and having front and rear longitudinal edges of substantially the same length, one of said longitudinal edges being nearer the medial axis of said base portion paralleling said front and rear edges of said base portion, than is the other longitudinal edge, whereby said bill portion is offset with respect to the base portion, and means to attach said base portion to a support below said support.

JOHN J. RICK.

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