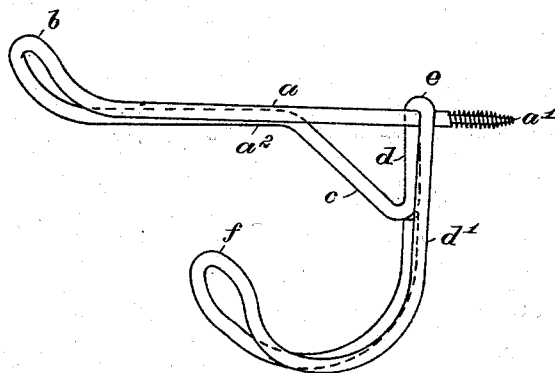


(No Model.)

F. TAYLOR.
COAT AND HAT HOOK.

No. 505,336.

Patented Sept. 19, 1893.



Witnesses—

Heiskley & Co.

Murtie L. Beale

INVENTOR—

Frederick Taylor
By Albert M. Moore,
His Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK TAYLOR, OF LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS.

COAT AND HAT HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 505,336, dated September 19, 1893.

Application filed November 19, 1890. Serial No. 371,935. (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 Coat and Hat Hooks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in coat and hat hooks and the object is to provide a simple, strong and durable article of symmetrical shape.

To this end the invention consists in the novel construction hereinafter described and claimed.

The accompanying drawing is an isometric perspective view of my improved coat and hat hook. The wire has a straight horizontal portion *a*, provided at its rear end with a screw-threaded point *a'*, adapted to enter a wall, or other vertical support, and at the front end of said horizontal portion is looped laterally, at *b*, to form a broad bearing for hats or other articles, both sides of said loop *b* being curved upward, as shown, to improve the appearance of the device and the better to retain articles supported thereon. From the loop *b*, the wire, at *a''*, is carried back in the same horizontal plane with the portion *a*, for a distance preferably more than half the length of said portion *a*, then downward and backward to form an inclined brace *c*. From the lower rear end of the brace *c*, the wire is carried vertically upward at *d*, then looped over the horizontal portion *a*, at *e*, and then carried vertically downward at *d'*. The portion of the wire below the brace *c* is looped laterally in the middle, at *f*, to bring the end of the wire below the lower end of the brace parallel with the part *d'* and in the same straight line with the part *d*. Below the brace both portions of the wire are vertical for a distance, which may be about the same as the

distance from the lower end of the brace to the horizontal portion *a*, and are then curved forward, as shown, to form a coat hook, the loop *e* forming a broad lateral support for a coat or other article and the vertical parts *d* *d'* and *d''* forming the back or wall-plate of the device. The lower rear end of the brace *c* is, by the construction above described, supported at an invariable distance from the horizontal portion *a* and may be carried much lower than if the wire from the rear end of the brace were connected directly to the lower hook, without any possibility of the lower end of the brace sliding downward on the vertical surface, to which the device is secured, when a weight is placed on the upper support or hat-hook *b*.

I claim as my invention—

A hook formed of a single piece of wire comprising a horizontal portion formed by doubling the wire laterally upon itself, the two members lying side by side and at substantially the same height throughout a portion of their lengths and one of them being extended to form an attaching point, a rearwardly and downwardly extending diagonal brace springing from the other member of said horizontal portion, a vertical back-portion doubled over the shank of the attaching point and one of its members springing from the brace, and a lower hook formed by doubling the wire laterally upon itself, one member of said hook being a continuation of one member of the vertical back-portion, and the end of the other member of the hook terminating under the bend at the base of the brace.

In witness whereof I have signed this specification, in the presence of two attesting witnesses, this 31st day of October, A. D. 1890.

FREDERICK TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

ALBERT M. MOORE,
MINNIE B. GILES.