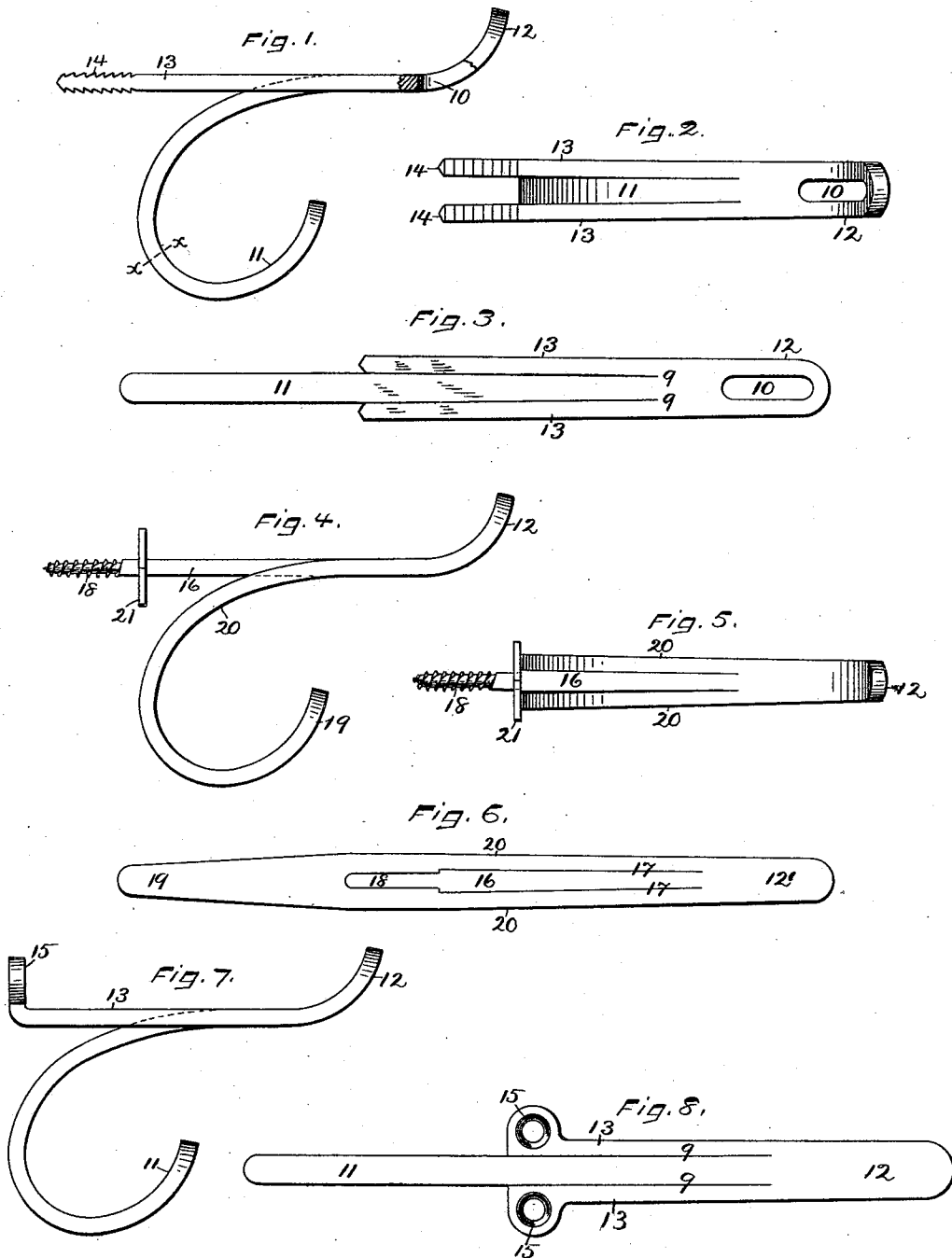


(No Model.)

T. CORSCADEN.
HAT HOOK.

No. 479,058.

Patented July 19, 1892.



Witnesses.

John Edwards Jr.
By H. Whitney

Inventor.

Thomas Corscaden
By James Shepard Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS CORSCADEN, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE
STANLEY WORKS, OF SAME PLACE.

HAT-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 479,058, dated July 19, 1892.

Application filed October 10, 1890. Serial No. 367,663. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS CORSCADEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hat-Hooks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in hat-hooks; and the objects of my improvement are to construct a hat-hook and brace or a hat and coat hook from a single piece of sheet metal.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in section, of my hook.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the blank from which the same is formed. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of my said hook in a somewhat modified form. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 6 is a plan view of the blank from which said hook is formed. Fig. 7 is a side elevation of my said hook in another modified form, and Fig. 8 is a plan view of the blank from which the same is formed.

I take a flat piece of sheet metal of suitable thickness and cut the same by means of suitable dies and punches into substantially the form shown in Fig. 3, splitting the stock for a portion of its length, as indicated at 9 9, Fig. 3.

I also form near the front end of the blank a perforation 10. The middle portion of the blank 11 is bent or curved, as shown in Fig. 1, so that its extreme end forms a coat-hook and the upper part of its bend forms a brace for the hat-hook 12. The perforated end of the complete blank is curved upwardly, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, to form the outer end of a hat-hook, while the two side members 13 extend backwardly to form the body of said hat-hook and terminate in fastening devices, preferably in the form of barbed shanks 14, adapted to be driven into the wood. These barbed shanks extend rearwardly beyond the rear side of the curved portion of the middle member 11—that is, the rear side of the brace, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

When thus constructed, the hook is secured by driving the barbed shanks into the wood to which the hook is to be attached until the back of the brace on the part 11 comes in

contact with the surface of the wood. In order to facilitate driving the hook into place, I provide the perforation 10, which terminates on its rear side in the straight part of the hat-hook, so that a nail-set or other suitable driving device may be placed on the metal at the rear end of said slot for driving the hook into place. While the rear end of the middle portion is made of considerable length and curved upwardly to form a coat-hook as well as a brace, it is evident that it might be made shorter and terminate, for instance, at the line *x x* in Fig. 1, and still form a brace without forming a coat-hook and without changing the construction shown and described.

While I prefer to make the fastening devices in the form of rearwardly-projecting barbed or threaded shanks, it is evident that substantially the same construction of hook consisting of a punched-out blank slit longitudinally along the lines 9 9, as in Fig. 8, may be produced by forming eyes 15 as fastening devices, as shown in Figs. 7 and 8, to receive ordinary wood-screws instead of providing the rearward ends of the side members 13 with the barbed shanks. In this form there would be no special utility in making the slot at the forward end of the hook; but it may be formed therein, if desired.

The construction shown in Figs. 4, 5, and 6 is substantially an inversion of the parts shown in the other figures—that is to say, it is cut out from sheet metal in the form of a slit blank with the central member forming the body of the hat-hook and fastening-shank, while the side members and rear end form the brace and coat-hook. The blank is punched out in the form shown in Fig. 6 and the central portion 16 cut therefrom mainly on longitudinal lines 17 17, preferably leaving a shouldered shank 18 at the rear end of the central member. The forward end of the complete blank is curved upwardly, as shown, to form the front end of a hat-hook, while the rear end 19 and two side members 20 are bent or curved to form the combined brace and coat-hook. The shouldered shank 18 is screw-threaded, and, if desired, a washer 21 may be slipped thereon up against the shoulder for resting against the surface of the wood to

which the hook is attached. If desired, barbs might be substituted for the threads on the shank 18.

5 It will be seen that in all of the constructions shown the hook is blanked out from sheet metal and a portion of its body split or slit and separated by bending to form the hat-hook and brace, and, if of the proper length, a coat-hook also, and it is evident that
10 this generic feature of construction may be embodied in different forms of hooks which will vary from each other in details.

I claim as my invention—

1. The herein-described hook, made from a
15 flat piece of sheet-metal slit and separated into two members, one of which constitutes a hat-hook with integral fastening-shank and the other a supporting-brace for said hook, substantially as described, and for the purpose
20 specified.

2. The herein-described sheet-metal hook,

having the front end of the complete hook curved upwardly and the rear portion and body thereof slit into a central and two side members separated from each other, with one
25 part extending rearwardly and terminated in a fastening-shank, while the other part is curved downwardly and forms a brace, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

3. The herein-described sheet-metal hook, having the perforated outer end curved upwardly, as described, two side portions 13,
30 extended rearwardly therefrom and terminating in barbed fastening-shanks, and the central member curved downwardly to form
35 a brace, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

THOS. CORSCADEN.

Witnesses:

JAMES SHEPARD,

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