

E. L. MEYER.

HAT HOOK.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 24, 1909.

980,162.

Patented Dec. 27, 1910.

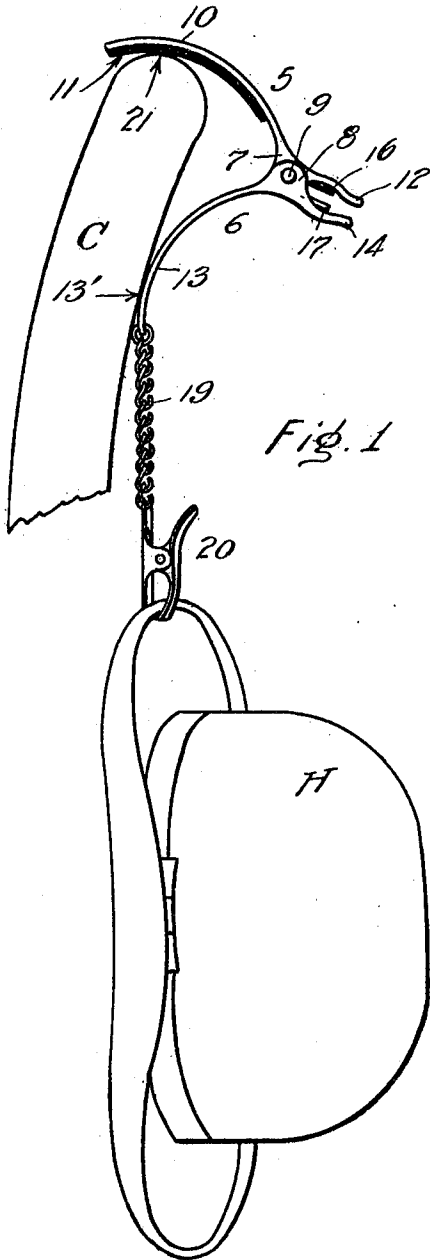


Fig. 1

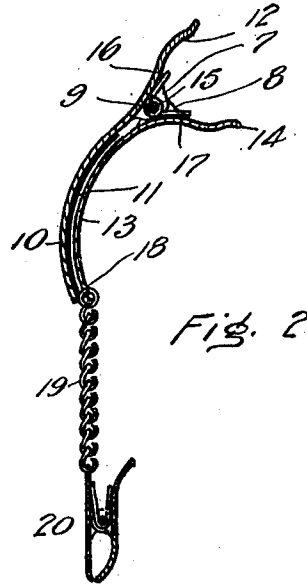


Fig. 2

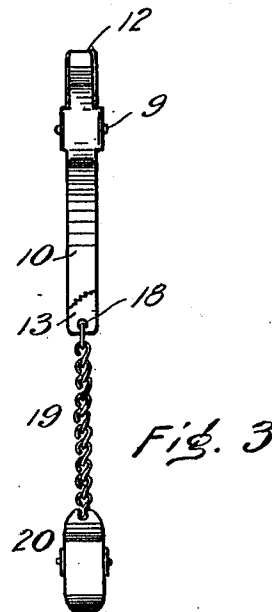


Fig. 3

WITNESSES:

Edward J. Helbert

P. Barnes

INVENTOR:

Edward L. Meyer

BY

Horace Barnes
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD L. MEYER, OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

HAT-HOOK.

980,162.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 27, 1910.

Application filed November 24, 1909. Serial No. 529,810.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD L. MEYER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Seattle, in the county of King and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hat-Hooks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in hooks for suspending hats, garments, and the like.

It is an object of the invention to provide simple, strong and portable devices for supporting wearing apparel in public places and where such conveniences are desired.

A further object is the provision of a hook of this character which may be readily and reliably attached to polished surfaces, such as the back of an opera-chair, or of a pew, without danger of marring the appearance of the same.

The invention consists of two members which are hingedly connected and are respectively adapted to provide a holder-member of novel construction and configuration and a hanger-member of analogous shape; devices for limiting the openable extent of said members; resilient means for normally retaining said members in closed condition; and suitable means for retaining the apparel or object to be held, as hereinafter to be described and claimed.

In the drawings, where similar reference characters denote like parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the invention; and illustrating the manner of its use. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section. Fig. 3 is a front elevation.

The reference numerals 5 and 6 designate two hook-members which will be hereinafter termed, respectively, the "holder" and the "hanger", and which may be constructed of steel, or equivalent material having little resiliency. A hinge connection is provided between said members by means of opposing bent ears 7 and 8 of said members, respectively, which are apertured for the reception of a pivotal pin 9. Forwardly of said connection the holder 5 is extended, as at 10, with a curvature conforming to an arc of a circle of relatively large radius. Interiorly of said curved portion the holder is provided with a strip of cushioning material, such as rubber, 11. Extending rearwardly from the hinge connection the holder includes a finger-engaging end 12. The hanger 6 is similarly formed with a

curved forward portion 13, approximating in contour the normally juxtaposed portion 10 of the holder, and is likewise provided with a rearwardly extending end 14. The offices of said rearwardly extending ends 12 and 14 are to afford means to open and adjust the forward portions of the members when in use and to furnish a positive stop to the amount of opening between the said portions by said ends' interference.

15 is a spring coiled about the pivot 9 and terminating in extremities 16 and 17 respectively engaging with the inner faces of the ends 12 and 14 and tending to force the forward portions 10 and 13 together.

Connected to the forward extremity of the hanger 6 through an aperture 18 therein is a chain 19 having at its opposite end a clasp 20, or other suitable device for attaching a garment.

The invention is employed as follows: A hat, H, or other article of wearing apparel is engaged by the clasp 20, as in Fig. 1, and by a pressure upon the ends 12 and 14 by the thumb and finger of one hand the forwardly extending parts 10 and 13 are separated against the power of the spring 15. The concave portion of the holder 5 is adjusted upon the back of a chair C or other suitable supporting object, and the weight of the suspended article retains the holder in position thereon. The hanger 6 adapts itself to the configuration of the support against which it is urged by the power of the spring 15 while the convexity of its contacting surface 13' insures that the same will touch at one point only and that, in practice, has been found to be in a line approximately perpendicular to the point of contact 21 of the holder 5 with the support. The article being suspended has been found to hang in approximately the same vertical plane with the point of suspension of the holder and that the construction is such that this adjustment is had to a great degree whatever the shape of the support. Ordinarily, enough power is exerted by the spring 15 when contracted by the separation of the parts 10 and 13 to resiliently support the article suspended from the hanger, but when such weight is sufficiently great to overcome the power of the spring a termination is given the amount of separation allowed said parts by the mutual interference of the ends 12 and 14 of the said members.

When not in use the device is retained in

closed condition, as in Fig. 2, by the power of spring 15 and in which small compass it may readily be carried in a vest pocket or in the lining of a hat. The relatively flat curvature of the members insures its adaptability to retain itself in useful condition in a great variety of situations. It may be supported from a flat topped table or shelf as well as from a rounded support, as shown in the view. There are no metal parts or sharp points to come in contact with or mar the polish of the supporting surface, as the device depends upon its constructional merit and adaptability to retain itself in operative condition.

Having described my invention, what I claim, is:—

1. A hat hook of the class described, comprising a curved holder-member, a hanger-member pivotally connected to the holder-member and provided with means for securing an article thereto, said members being each provided with rearwardly extending ends adapted to provide means to manipulate the said members and also to limit the extent of their separation.

2. A hat hook of the class described, comprising a holder member having a forwardly

extending part with a curvature conforming to an arc of a circle of relatively large radius, a hanger-member having a forwardly extending part of a curvature approximating that of said holder-member, and provided with means for securing an article thereto, said members being each provided with rearwardly extending ends adapted to provide means to manipulate the said members, and also to limit the extent of their separation.

3. A hat hook of the class described, consisting of two members which are pivotally connected together at points unequally distant from their ends, the longer ends of the respective members having approximately coinciding curvatures, the shorter ends of said members extending in diverging directions to afford a stop to limit the separation between said members, a spring interposed between the members and tending to hold the longer ends of said members into contact with each other, and means to suspend an article from one of said members.

EDWARD L. MEYER.

Witnesses:

H. BARNES,
E. PETERSON.