(No Model.)

S. L. DRAKE.

HAT HANGER.

No. 384,897. Patented June 19, 1888.

Fig. 1.

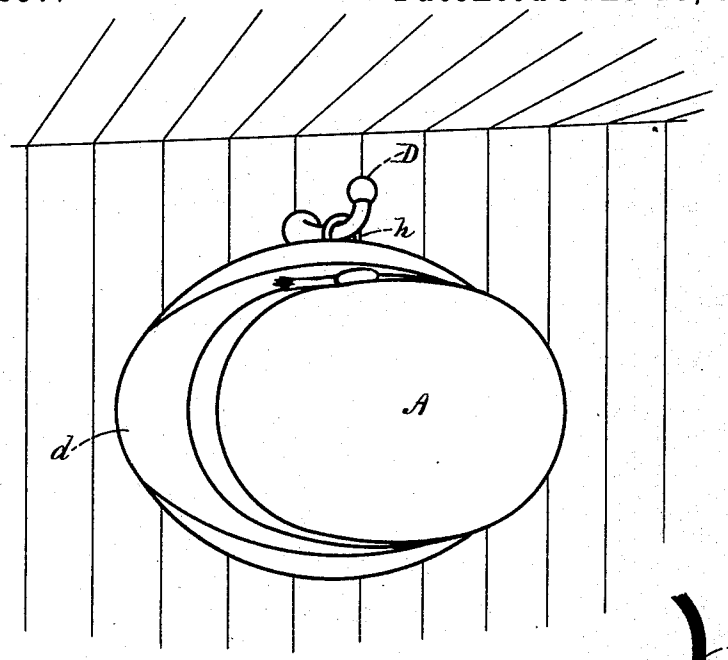
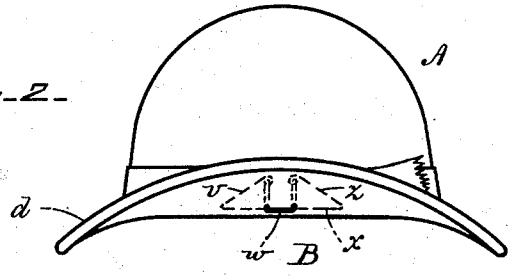


Fig. 2.



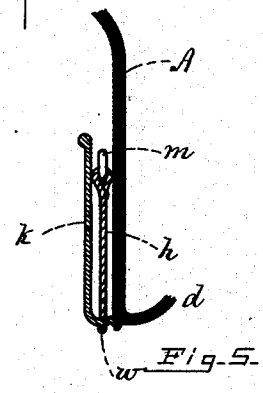


Fig. 5.

Fig. 3.

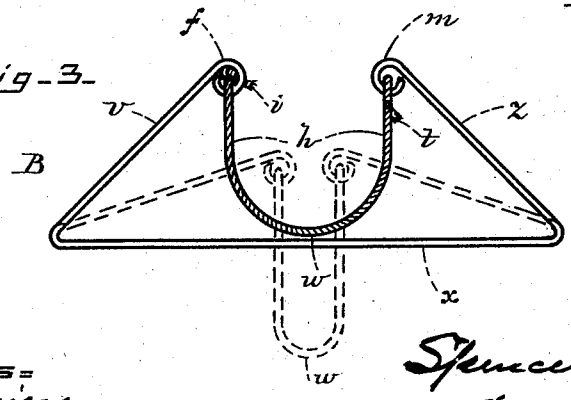
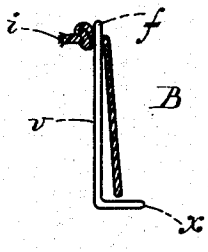


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SPENCER L. DRAKE, OF SWAMPSCOTT, MASSACHUSETTS.

HAT-HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 384,897, dated June 19, 1888.

Application filed April 16, 1888. Serial No. 270,727. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SPENCER L. DRAKE, of Swampscott, in the county of Essex, State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Devices for Hanging Hats, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which said invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an isometrical perspective view showing my improvement in use on a hat; Fig. 2, a side elevation of a hat provided with my improvement, Fig. 3 an enlarged side elevation of the hanger detached; Fig. 4, an end elevation of the same, and Fig. 5 a sectional view showing certain details of construction.

Like letters and figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawings.

My invention relates to means whereby hats may be readily hung without danger of being accidentally detached or displaced from the hooks; and it consists in certain novel features, as hereinafter fully set forth and claimed, the object being to produce a simpler, cheaper, and more effective device for this purpose than is now in ordinary use.

The nature and operation of the improvement will be readily understood by all conversant with such matters from the following explanation.

In the drawings, A represents the hat, and B the hanger considered as a whole.

The hanger consists of a piece of elastic wire having its body *x* curved laterally to conform to the shape or curvature of the side or body of the hat at the band, as shown in Fig. 4. The end portions, *v z*, of the wire are bent upward and inward over its body *x*, their extreme ends being coiled or curved to form the eyes *f m*. A piece of elastic cord, *h*, has one of its ends, *i*, knotted and secured in the eye *f*.

In the use of my improvement the hanger is placed beneath the sweat-band (not shown) and body of the hat, preferably at one side thereof, so that its body *x* rests upon the seam at the lower edge of said band, as shown in Fig. 5. Two holes are then punched through the lower portion of said sweat-band at a suitable distance from each other, and the free end *t* of the cord *h* passed out through one of said holes and back through the other, said end being then secured in the eye *m* of the hanger B, thus leaving a loop, *w*, composed of the central portion of said cord, exposed on the outside of the hat, as shown in Fig. 5. By grasping the exposed portion of the cord *h* said cord can be readily withdrawn sufficiently to place its loop over a hook, D, (see Fig. 1,) and thus hang up or suspend the hat.

As the loop *w* of the cord is withdrawn through the holes in the hat-band, the end portions, *v z*, of the hanger are forced downward and toward each other, thereby causing them and said cord to assume the position shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 3, said end portions serving as springs, which exert a constant tension on the cord and hold the hat closely against the hook D, thus preventing it from being accidentally detached therefrom.

It will be obvious that the improvement may be applied to nearly any style of hat and affords a ready means of securing it on the hook, the curvature of the brim, where the hanger is not used, rendering it sometimes difficult to keep the hat on the hook, more especially with stiff hats.

Instead of making holes in the lower portion of the sweat-band for the cord *h*, holes may, if preferred, be made in the lower portion of the side or body of the hat, and also corresponding holes in the inner portion of the brim *d*, near the body, the free end of the cord being passed, first, through one of the holes in the body of the hat, then through one of the holes in the brim, then back through the other hole in the brim, and finally through the other hole in the body and secured to the eye *m*, as before described, thus leaving the loop *w* on the lower side of the brim close to the lower edge of the sweat-band, as shown in Fig. 2.

I prefer to use an elastic cord, *h*, but do not confine myself to so doing, as the elasticity of the arms *v z* will usually permit the cord to be withdrawn sufficiently to pass its loop *w* over the hook D without depending upon the elasticity of the cord.

Having thus explained my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a device of the character described, the curved body *x*, provided with the elastic arms *v z*, having the eyes *f m*, in combination with the hat A, provided with the sweat-band *k* and with the elastic cord *h*, secured in said eyes and passing through holes in said band or the brim *d*, substantially as specified.

2. The improved hat-hanger consisting of the laterally-curved body *x*, provided with the inwardly-bent elastic arms *v z*, having the eyes *f m*, in combination with the cord *h*, secured to said arms, substantially as set forth.

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