

(No Model.)

F. TAYLOR.
HAT AND COAT HOOK.

No. 499,608.

Patented June 13, 1893.

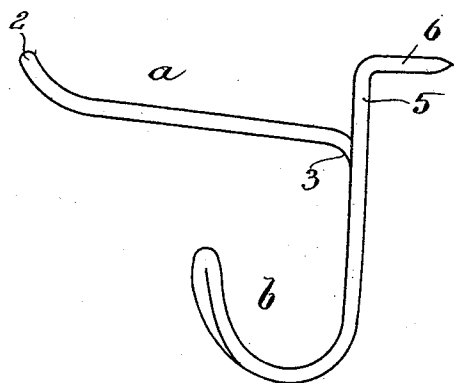


FIG. 1.

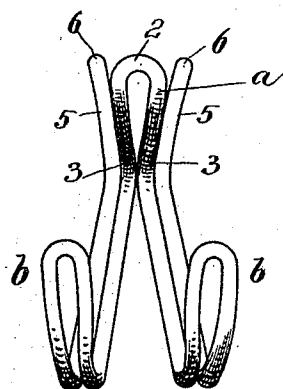


FIG. 2.

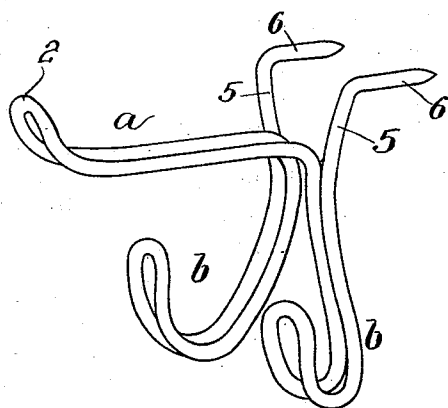


FIG. 3.

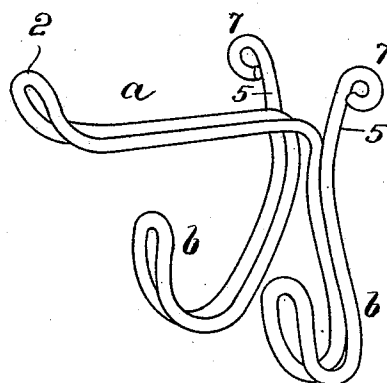


FIG. 4.

WITNESSES:

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FREDERICK TAYLOR, OF LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS.

HAT AND COAT HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 499,608, dated June 13, 1893.

Application filed March 30, 1893. Serial No. 468,287. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK TAYLOR, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hat and Coat Hooks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to hat and coat hooks made of wire, and it consists in a wire hook made from a single piece of wire, comprising an elongated loop-shaped hat-hook, two diverging loop-shaped coat-hooks located below the hat-hook and side by side, and devices for attaching the hook to a wall or other support, said devices being adapted to prevent separation or spreading of the members of the hat-hook.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification: Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a hook embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a front elevation of the same. Fig. 3 represents a perspective view. Fig. 4 represents a perspective view, showing a modification of the construction shown in the preceding figures.

The same letters and numerals of reference indicate the same parts in all the figures.

In carrying out my invention, I take a single piece of wire, and bend the same back upon itself at the center of its length to form two arms, connected by a neck 2, said neck being at the center of the length of wire. The arms thus formed are disposed side by side for a portion of their length from the neck 2, to form a loop-shaped hat-hook *a*, the relative arrangement of the arms being such that at any cross-section of the hook they are at the same horizontal plane, thus giving the hook a broad bearing. The arms are bent downwardly at 3 3, to form loop-shaped coat-hooks *b b*, which also present broad bearings, the downwardly-bent portions diverging from each other, and being bent back upon themselves to form necks 4 4.

The outer members of the hat-hooks are extended upwardly to form arms 5 5, projecting above the inner end of the hat-hook, and bearing against the outer sides of the members of the latter. Said arms are bent to form attaching devices, which may be spurs 6 6, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, or eyes 7 7, as shown

in Fig. 4; said spurs being adapted to be driven into a wooden support, while the eyes are adapted to receive screws. Three hooks, *a* and *b b*, are thus formed, each being composed of a loop of wire, the sides or members of which are arranged so that each hook is given sufficient width of bearing or supporting surface. The bearing of the arms 5 5 against the members of the hat-hook at the inner end of the latter prevents the separation or spreading of the members of the hat-hook when the device is in use. The inclination or divergence of the wires forming the coat-hooks sufficiently separates the hooks *b b* to enable them to support different garments at the same time.

An advantage of the fastening devices extended above the inner end of the hat-hook is the increased accessibility of the spurs or fastening devices afforded thereby, so that the hook is more conveniently attached than would be the case if the attaching devices were below the inner end of the hat-hook.

I claim—

A hat and coat hook, made from a single piece of wire, and comprising a loop-shaped hat-hook the members of which are arranged as described to give the hook a broad bearing-surface, two diverging loop-shaped coat-hooks located side by side below the inner end of the hat-hook and each having its members arranged to present a broad bearing-surface, arms extended upwardly from the coat-hooks above the inner end of the hat-hook, and attaching devices, including the free ends of the piece of wire, located above the hat-hook, said arms and attaching devices being arranged at opposite sides of the hat-hook and in contact with the inner ends of the members thereof, so that the arms prevent the separation or spreading of said members when the hook is secured in place, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 24th day of March, A. D. 1893.

FREDERICK TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

A. D. HARRISON,
W. S. McLEOD.