

(No Model.)

W. M. PEGRAM.
HAT RACK.

No. 498,886.

Patented June 6, 1893.

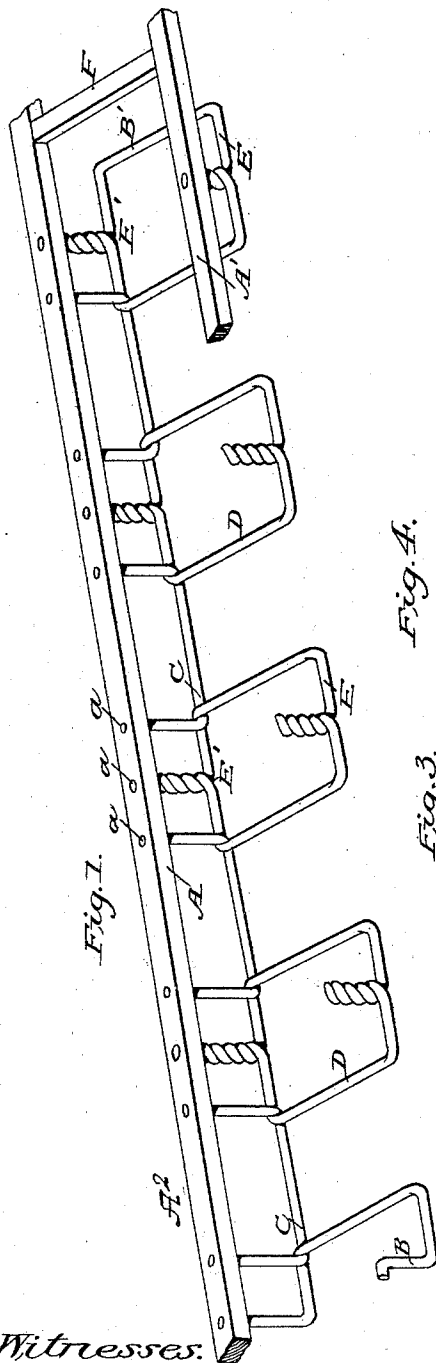


Fig. 1.

Fig. 4.

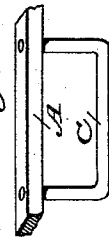


Fig. 6.

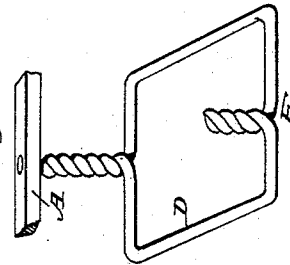


Fig. 3.

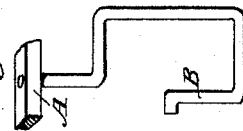


Fig. 2.

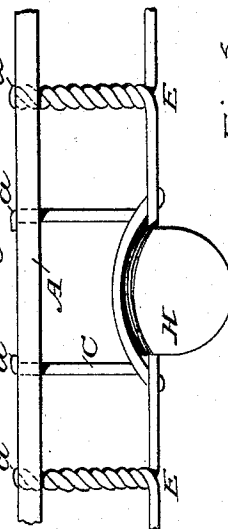


Fig. 5.

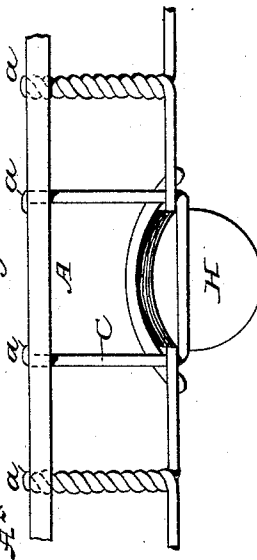
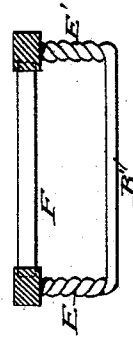


Fig. 7.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM MILES PEGRAM, OF CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA.

HAT-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 498,886, dated June 6, 1893.

Application filed August 30, 1892. Serial No. 444,527. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM MILES PEGRAM, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Charlotte, in the county of Mecklenburg and State of North Carolina, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hat-Racks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improved rack for holding hats. Its principal object is a cheap, convenient and durable device for securely holding hats without defacing or injuring them.

The invention consists of a frame of wood and wire, the wire being so bent and connected to the frame as to form a receptacle for hats of any size or shape.

I attain the above named object by the means illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of rack constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a front view of a portion of the rack. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the wire brace B. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the wire loop C. Fig. 5 is a back view of a portion of the rack. Fig. 6 is a detail view of one of the rectangular wire frames D. Fig. 7 is an end view of rack at F.

Referring to the drawings in which like letters of reference denote corresponding parts in all the figures A² designates the improved rack which consists of a frame of wood and wire, the frame consisting of two parallel bars or strips of wood A A' and two cross end bars F, mortised into the parallel bars as shown in Fig. 7 at each end of bar F. Then I bore small holes in the parallel bars A A' as shown at *aa*. I then take medium sized wire and cut off suitable lengths of which to form rests for the brim of hats. I will first refer to the process of bending the wire to the proper shapes.

Referring to Fig. 3, I secure the wire in a vise near the end thereof, and bend the end to a right angle. I then move the wire in the vise a little and bend it again to a right angle. I move the wire farther in the vise and again bend it to a right angle. I move it a little more in the vise and bend it to a right angle. This completes the wire brace B, Fig. 3, the wire having been bent each time to form the right angles as shown in Fig. 3. I secure this wire brace B. to frame A. by placing the end of the prongs E. through the perforations at

the end of the frame A. on either side thereof and clinch the ends to frame above.

I will next describe the method of forming the rectangular wire frames D, Fig. 6. I take two of the wire braces B, Fig. 3 and secure them in a vise with the ends of the prongs E. pointing upward and the right angles on a level and by twisting them with a large pair of pliers I form the rectangular wire frames D, Fig. 6. I then secure this rectangular wire frame D. to the frame A. by placing the ends of the prongs E. through the fourth hole or perforation on the rear side and the second hole or perforation on the front side of frame A. and clinch over the ends of the wire onto the frame above as shown by letters *aa* Fig. 1. I will now describe the process of bending the wire loop C, Fig. 4. I cut off wire the desired length, and secure the wire in a vise from the end and bend over the end to a right angle and then move the wire the proper distance in the vise and bend it over to a right angle. This forms wire loop C, Fig. 4. I secure this wire loop C. to rear of frame A². by placing the prongs E. inside of the right angles of the wire brace B. and the rectangular wire frame D. as adjusted to the frame and pass the prongs through the second and third perforations in the rear of frame A. and clinch the ends thereof onto frame A above. This completes the first receptacle for hats. When the hat is placed in the receptacle the crown depends as shown in Fig. 2.

Other sections of the rack are made as the first has been defined and attached to the frame as they are described and in this way the rack can be extended. In Fig. 2 the hat is shown in front of the wire loop C.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the drawings it will be seen that I provide an improved hat rack strong, light and simple in construction, which is cheap and inexpensive of manufacture and attractive and ornamental in appearance.

The receptacles for hats are effective for the purposes designed and prevent the accidental detachment of the hat from the rack when it is placed in position.

The rack when adjusted to seats or benches in churches, school rooms or public places forms an excellent receptacle to keep hats out of dust or filth which may accumulate on the

floors thereof. Or when placed perpendicularly against walls in halls in dwellings, hotels, &c., it forms a convenient receptacle for the hat.

- 5 Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and for which I desire to secure Letters Patent, is—

A hat rack consisting of two parallel perforated strips A, A', connected together by spacing bars F, and of rectangular frames formed of wire and projections thereon at right angles thereto said frames being connected by

spacing wires and secured in the perforations of the strips through the said perforations and of U shaped spacing wires C secured in 15 perforations in the rear strip and serving to unite and brace the adjacent frames the whole constructed and united together substantially in the manner and for the purposes specified.

WILLIAM MILES PEGRAM.

Witnesses:

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