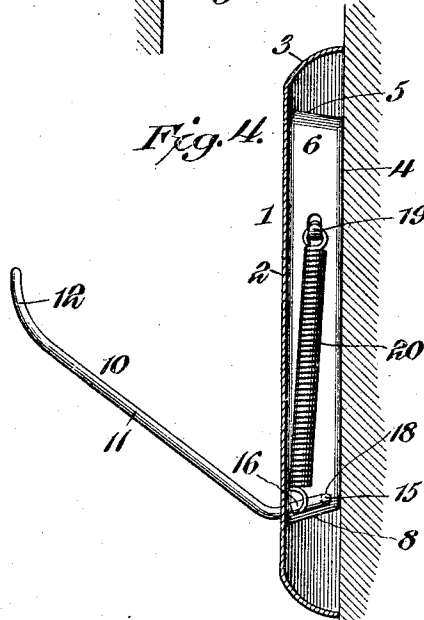
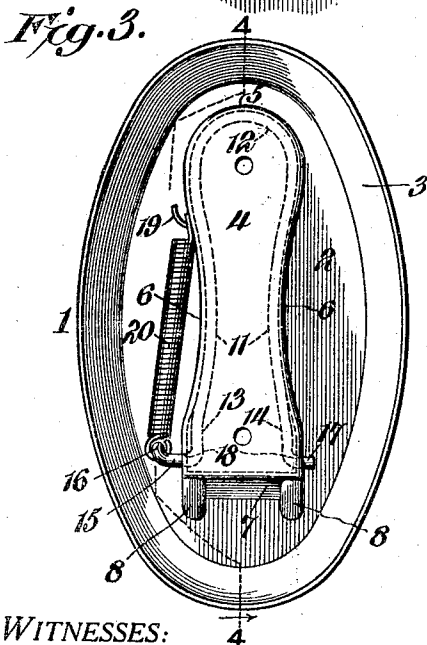
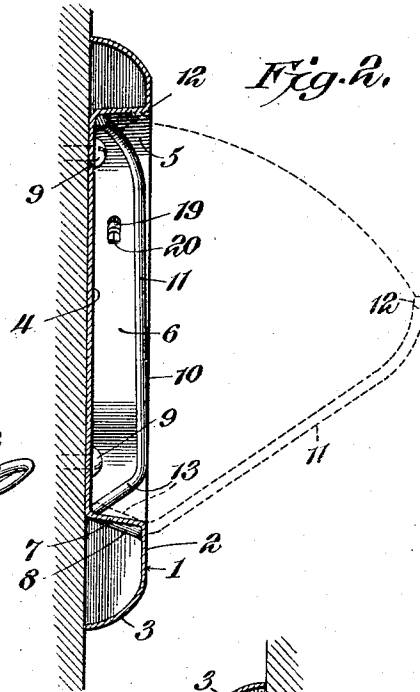
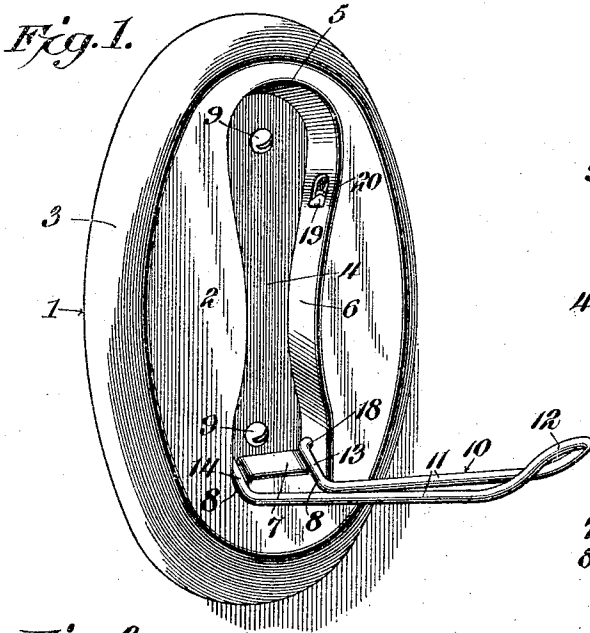


C. J. LAGANKE,
GARMENT HOOK,
APPLICATION FILED MAY 4, 1916.

1,200,736.

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GARMENT-HOOK.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES J. LAGANKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Garment-Hook, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to garment hooks, and its object is to provide a sustaining hook for garments which will always automatically move to a closed or protected position when relieved from the weight of a garment.

In accordance with the present invention there is provided a casing of a form permitting its ready stamping into shape with a recessed portion designed to house a garment sustaining hook. Such hook is conveniently made of a single piece of wire of suitable gage bent into an elongated loop conforming generally to the depressed receptacle formed in the face of the casing, while the extremities of the leg of the loop are so bent as to extend through the side walls of the receptacle for the hook near one end of said receptacle to form hinges or pintles upon which the loop will turn. In order to prevent collapse of the loop or hook under the weight of the garment, in which case the loop might become disengaged from the casing, suitable seats are formed in the casing at the end where the hook is hinged to receive the corresponding portions of the legs of the hook or loop, thereby retaining them locked against approach under the action of the weight of a garment sustained by the hook.

One end of one leg of the hook or loop where extended into the interior of the casing is bent so as to form a crank engaged by one end of a spring and the other end of this spring is caught by a struck-up portion of the casing. The spring is so arranged as to be always under some tension to thereby hold the hook seated in the recess, but when the hook is withdrawn therefrom for the support of a garment the arrangement is such that as soon as the hook or loop is released from the constraining force it will snap back into the housing recess in the casing without any attention on the part of an operator.

The invention will be best understood from a consideration of the following detailed description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings forming a part

of this specification, with the further understanding that while the drawings show a practical form of the invention, the latter is not confined to any strict conformity with the showing of the drawings, but may be changed and modified so long as such changes and modifications mark no material departure from the salient features of the invention.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved garment hook with the garment sustaining hook or loop extended. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal central section showing the hook in the normal or closed position. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of the structure. Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3, but showing the garment hook in the extended position illustrated in Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings there is shown a casing 1 which in the particular illustration is indicated as of oval form, but any special shape is purely a matter of choice, and does not enter into the present invention. The casing 1 is provided with a face plate 2 and a marginal flange 3 spacing the face plate a suitable distance from any support against which the casing may be held. Formed in the face plate, usually about midway of the width thereof, is an elongated recess 4, the rear wall of which may be nearly or quite in the same plane as the free edge of the flange 3. Any particular relation between these parts is not obligatory, it only being needful that the recess 4 be of sufficient depth for the purposes of the invention. This recess is shown as provided with one end 5 rounded and sides 6 approaching from the rounded edge, and then receding so that the recess is narrower at a mid-point than at the ends. The end of the recess remote from the end 5 is made flat or straight, as shown at 7; that is, it is straight in a direction transverse to the longitudinal center line of the recess, but the wall of the end 7 slants outwardly at an appropriate angle, and at each end of this wall it is formed into a shallow groove 8 for a purpose which will presently appear.

The rear wall of the recess 4 is appropriately pierced for the passage of screws 9 by means of which the casing may be conveniently secured to any suitable support, such as a wall or partition, it being customary to have the receptacle 4 substantially upright with the rounded end 5 uppermost.

There is also provided a garment hook in the shape of a loop 10 conveniently formed of a single piece of wire of suitable gage. The wire is bent intermediately of its length into an elongated loop with intermediate portions 11 of the sides of the loop approaching and then receding in conformity with the shape of the recess 4. This forms an outer yoke portion 12 of the loop which in practice constitutes the outer extremity of the hook formed by the loop, and this extremity is bent to one side of the general longitudinal plane of the loop to form a terminal nose for the loop, wherefore the entire exposed portion of the loop may be termed a hook since it performs the general function of such an article.

Near the free ends the legs of the loop are bent into respective angle portions 13, 14, these angle portions being bent in the direction of the length of the loop into angular relation to the longitudinal plane of the loop. At the extremity the angle portion 13 is bent at approximately right angles, as shown at 15, and then again at right angles, as shown at 16, the latter bend serving as a crank, as will presently appear. The angle portion 14 has at its outer end a short right angle bend 17 in alinement with the angle bend 15, and these two parts 15 and 17 extend through respective perforations 18 in the side walls 6 of the receptacle 4 close to the end wall 7, so that the portions 15 and 17 constitute hinges or pintles for the hook or loop 10. When the pintles are extended through the perforations 18 the crank extension 16 is interior to the casing and out of sight behind the face plate 2. Struck out from that wall 6 of the receptacle 4 through which the angle extension 15 projects is a short finger 19 over which is hooked one end of a helical spring 20, the other end being applied to the extremity of the crank 16.

In the construction shown the loop or hook 10 has a movement of less than ninety degrees, although it is not obligatory that the movement be limited to so short a travel. However, this provides for a movement of the crank 16 so that at all times it shall be under the control of the spring 20 tending to move the loop or hook 10 into the recess or receptacle 4 when it is not held away therefrom by a force superior to that of the spring 20.

When the hook 10 is pulled out of the recess 4 additional tension is put upon the spring 20 and finally the movement away from the recess 4 is arrested by the engagement of the ends 13 in the seats 8 into which these ends move. Since the hook or loop 10 is a relatively broad loop with those ends of the legs remote from the yoke 12 spaced apart a distance equal to the width of the corresponding portion of the recess 4, a compressive force would tend to cause the free ends

of the loop to approach, and this approaching movement might easily be sufficient to dislodge the pintle 17 from its seat in the perforation 18. To overcome this tendency and still retain a relatively broad hook formation, the angle ends 13 are made to move in the seats 8 when the hook 10 is extended, and these seats are deep enough to overcome any force so applied to the hook as to cause the legs thereof to approach when said hook is extended, wherefore there is no liability of dislodging the hook.

The whole structure comprises three pieces; one is the casing which may be readily stamped out of sheet metal in any desired ornamental form. Another piece is the hook 10 which may be readily formed of one piece of wire. The third piece is the spring 20, which when the parts are assembled is housed within the casing out of sight and protected from damage.

The hook end 12 of the loop 10 and the bent ends 13 are both bent to the same side of the longitudinal plane of the loop which is a flat loop with the legs spread apart. This causes the mid-portion of the loop to lie close to the outer surface of the face plate when the loop is housed in the recess, so that the finger of the operator is readily introduced into the wider end 12 for the withdrawal of the loop from the recess. Moreover, the approaching sides of the loop coast with the bent yoke end to form an effective garment retaining hook.

What is claimed is:—

1. A garment hook comprising a casing with an exposed face having an elongated recess therein, a hook of loop shape conforming to and normally housed in the recess and having the ends of the legs of the loop bent into pintles extending through the side walls of the recess and forming high connections therewith, the end of one leg of the loop being formed into a crank extension, and a spring connected at one end to the crank extension and at the other end to a part of the casing and tending to hold the hook housed in the receptacle.

2. A garment hook comprising a casing with an exposed face having an elongated recess therein, a hook of loop shape conforming to and normally housed in the recess and having the ends of the legs of the loop bent into pintles extending through the side walls of the recess and forming hinge connections therewith, the end of one leg of the loop being formed into a crank extension, and a spring connected at one end to the crank extension and at the other end to a part of the casing and tending to hold the hook housed in the receptacle, said hook having the ends of the legs where hingedly connected to the casing bent at an angle to the length of the hook and the corresponding end wall of the receptacle having seats

formed therein for receiving the bent ends of the legs of the loop when the latter is in the extended or active position.

3. A garment hook structure comprising a casing with an elongated receptacle formed therein and opening outwardly, one end wall of the receptacle having spaced seats formed therein, a hook member in the form of a wire loop having its legs in spaced relation one to the other, with the free ends of the legs bent each at an angle to the length of the hook and then into divergent relation and extended through the side walls of the receptacle to hingedly connect the hook therewith, the bent ends of the legs being adapted to the seats in the corresponding end of the receptacle, and one of the legs where entering the casing through the side wall of the receptacle being bent into a crank, and a spring connected at one end to the crank and at the other end to the casing, and tending to hold the hook housed within the receptacle.

4. A garment hook comprising a casing having an elongated recess in its outer face constituting a receptacle, said recess being narrow toward the intermediate portion and having spaced seats formed in one end wall, a hook in the form of a loop having the legs spaced apart and approaching toward the intermediate portion in conformity with the shape of the recess, the yoke portion being bent to one side of the longitudinal plane of the loop, and the ends of the legs remote from the yoke being also bent to the same side of the longitudinal plane of the loop and

also bent in reverse directions into alinement to extend through corresponding portions of the side walls of the recess to constitute hinges or pivots for the loop, with the extremity of one leg of the loop bent into a crank within the casing, and the first-named bent portions of the free ends of the legs of the loop being adapted to enter the seats in the corresponding end of the recess or receptacle, and a spring fast at one end to the crank extremity of the loop and at the other end to a fixed portion of the casing and tending constantly to hold the loop in housed relation to the recess and active at all times to return the loop to the recess after being withdrawn therefrom.

5. A garment hook structure comprising a casing with an elongated recess in the outer face having one end wall provided with seats spaced apart transversely of the length of the recess, and a hook in the form of an elongated loop adapted to the recess and having spaced legs, with the extremities bent oppositely and pivoted in the side walls of the recess adjacent to the seats, the ends of the legs of the loop adjacent to the pivot extremities moving into the seats when the loop is in the active position.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHAS. J. LAGANKE.

Witnesses:

CHAS. SCHMIDT,
M. J. TAMBLYN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."