July 2, 1940. C. W. TRITT 2,206,588

GENERAL SERVICE HOOK FOR HATS AND OTHER ARTICLES

Filed Dec. 12, 1938

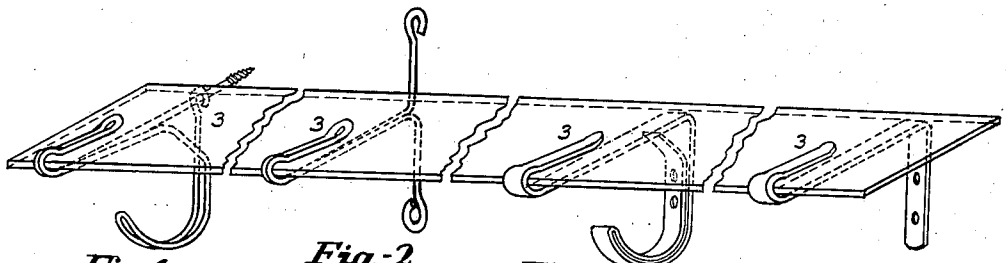


Fig.-1. Fig.-2 Fig.-3. Fig.-4.

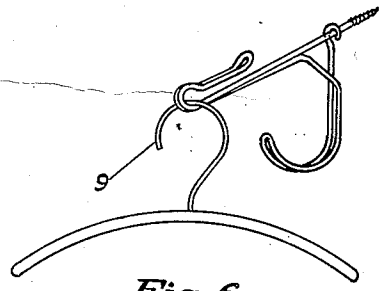


Fig.-6

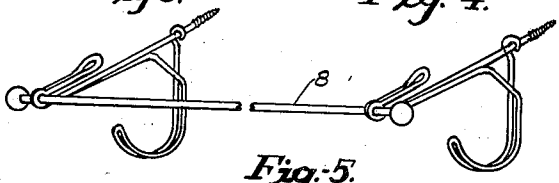


Fig.-5.

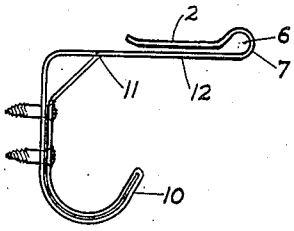


Fig.-7.

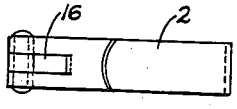


Fig.-8.

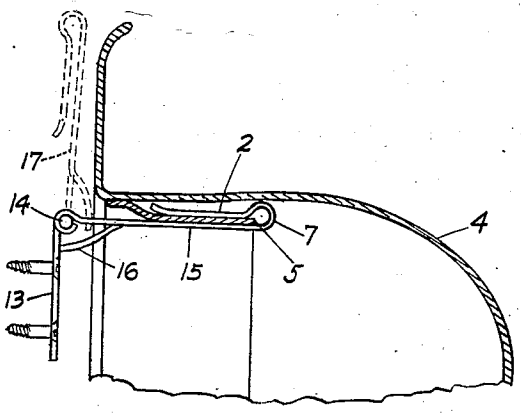


Fig.-9.

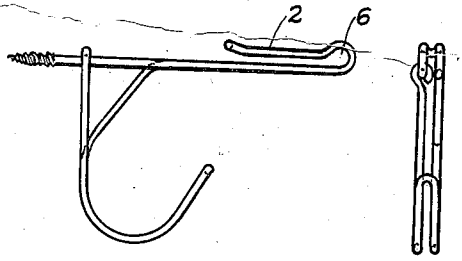


Fig.-10. Fig.-11.

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GENERAL SERVICE HOOK FOR HATS AND OTHER ARTICLES

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Application December 12, 1938, Serial No. 245,248

3 Claims. (Cl. 248—301)

My invention relates to what are commonly called coat hooks and is of such general service as to cover the coat hook field and other special services such as hat-hangers, towel racks, curtain rods, and shelf brackets to the end that it renders a general service not limited to the ordinary hook field.

The objects of my invention are first to furnish a strong highly serviceable hook, one easily made, and strong and durable in service.

A further object is to provide a hook adapted to be used to hold a hat or other article securely in place and when not in use to be adjusted upwardly for clearance when out of service.

Another object is to provide a hook that is adapted not only to serve as a hook but with no change in its construction can be used as brackets for supporting towel bars, curtain rods and shelves.

A further object of the invention is to provide a form of construction permitting the hook to be made of thin flat metal and obtain a strong light hook.

Reference will be had to the accompanying drawing in which Fig. 1 shows one of my hooks made out of wire in place as a shelf bracket. Fig. 2 is the simplest form of my hook when made out of wire here shown as a shelf bracket. Fig. 3 is a preferred form when made of flat metal. Fig. 4 is the simplest form of my hook when made of flat metal. Fig. 5 shows the adaptability of my hook to support a towel or curtain rod and the like. Fig. 6 shows the adaptability of my hook to support a coat hanger. Fig. 7 is a side elevation of the hook shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 8 is a top plan of the hinged form of my hook made from flat metal. Fig. 9 shows the hook of Fig. 8 in position of supporting a hat. Fig. 10 is a side elevation and Fig. 11 an end view of the hook shown in Fig. 1.

The primary distinctive feature in all the forms of my hooks, is the turned overlapping, clamping end portion 2 which is common in all the forms. This portion 2 is adapted to securely hold a shelf 3 as indicated in Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive and is of especial merit in holding a hat 4 as shown in Fig. 9 wherein the sweat band 5 is clamped by the portion 2.

The next prime feature of my hook is the rounded curved opening 6 which is made by turning over the end 2 in form shown provided with the enlarged rounded end 7 of the hook.

This curved opening 6 is especially serviceable for holding a towel bar or curtain rod 8 of Fig. 5 and also is of service in holding a coat hanger hook 9 of Fig. 6.

The hook of Fig. 7 made of thin flat metal is braced and strengthened by the metal being overlapped in double form for the lower hook portion 10 and by the end 11 of the double portion acting as a brace for the horizontal portion 12 of the hook.

The hook of Figures 8 and 9 is made of two flat pieces hinged together. The lower piece 13 is fastened to the supporting body or wall by suitable screws and is hinged at 14 to the horizontal portion 15, and this portion 15 at its hinged end has a projecting brace piece 16 cut from the body and pressed down forming a brace to support the horizontal portion 15 when in service. When this hook is not in use the horizontal portion 15 is swung upward to dotted line position 17 for clearance. This is a highly desirable feature especially as relates to the use of a hook within the cab of an automobile, a great desideratum.

What I claim is:

1. In a hook of the class described made of flat metal and having a horizontal member of one thickness of the metal, the outer end of this member turned over on itself forming a clamping member in combination with a vertical member having an outward curved bottom hook of the metal folded on itself for added strength and the end of this folded portion extending in upwardly inclined bracing position supporting the horizontal member.

2. A hook of the class described formed of a single strip of flat metal having horizontal and vertical portions adapted to lie against a member to which it is attached, an outwardly extending horizontal portion substantially at right angles thereto, the free end of the horizontal portion being bent upon the horizontal portion and parallel thereto to form a tang spaced from the horizontal portion, the lower end of the vertical portion being curved and its free end being bent thereupon and lying parallel and against the vertical portion, the end of said bent portion extending upwardly and supporting the horizontal portion, the parallel vertical portions of the hook being formed with perforations to receive fastening members.

3. The structure according to claim 2, wherein the free rearwardly bent end of the horizontal portion forms an eye of the bend and a flexible tip is spaced from the horizontal portion.

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