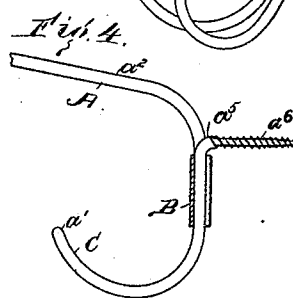
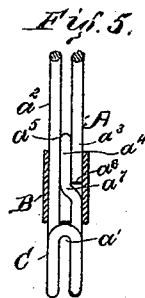
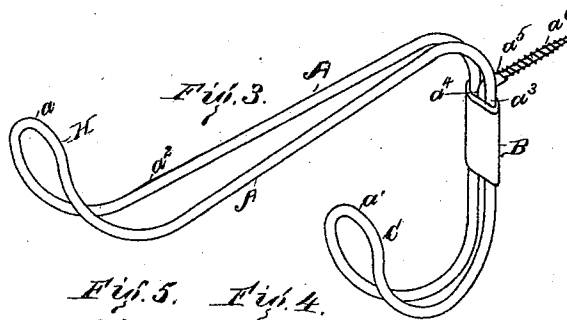
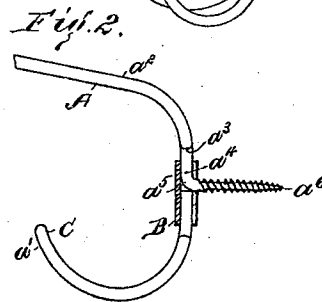
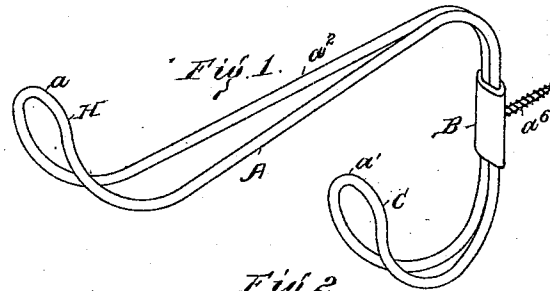


(No Model.)

F. TAYLOR.
HOOK.

No. 501,198.

Patented July 11, 1893.



Witnesses—

Herkley Hyde.
Myrtie C. Reale

Inventor—

Fredrick Taylor,
By Albert M. Moore,
His Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK TAYLOR, OF LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS.

HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 501,198, dated July 11, 1893.

Application filed July 11, 1889. Serial No. 317,210. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK TAYLOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lowell, in the county of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Hat and Coat Hooks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to hat and coat hooks and consists in a hook formed of wire substantially as herein described and having one end of said wire bent into an attaching point or screw and the other end of said wire secured to the body of the hook by a clip of metal bent around said last-named end and said body.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an isometric perspective view of a hat and coat hook constructed according to my improvement; Fig. 2, a side elevation of a portion of the same, the free end of the hat hook being omitted, the clip being in vertical section, from front to back thereof, and a part of one side of the hook being broken away within the clip to show the construction of the other side; Fig. 3, an isometric perspective view of a slightly modified form of such hook; Fig. 4, a side elevation of a part of the hook, the free end and the side of the hat hook nearest the observer being removed and the clip being in vertical section from front to back thereof; Fig. 5, a front elevation of the hook shown in Fig. 3, the free end of the hat hook being broken away and the clip being in vertical transverse section.

The hook consists of the wire A twice looped, as a' , at a to form the free end or point of the hat hook H and at a' to form the free end of the coat hook C, one side a^2 of the hook being continuous from the loop a to the loop a' and the other side consisting of two portions a^3 a^4 which are long enough to lap past each other, as shown in Fig. 5. One end of the wire A is bent backward, at a^5 , to form an attaching-point a^6 , preferably screw-threaded, as shown in Figs. 1 to 4, it being immaterial which end of the wire forms the attaching-point or screw a^6 , whether the end nearest the part of the wire which forms the upper hook H, as shown in Fig. 2, or the other end of said wire, as shown in Figs. 3 to 5.

In either case, the part of the wire from which the point a^6 proceeds is offset laterally inward, as shown at a^7 in Fig. 5, by an amount equal to the diameter of the wire A, and between the offset a^7 and the bend a^5 is arranged between the side a^2 and the part of the wire adjacent to its unpointed end a^8 which last-named end reaches to or nearly to said offset, the side a^2 , the offset-part and the unpointed end portion being, for a short distance, arranged side by side in the same vertical plane and in contact with each other and being surrounded by a clip B. The clip B is a strip of sheet-metal or malleable metal bent around the vertical parts of the combined hook H C and covering the unpointed end of the wire A, the offset a^7 and the adjacent part of the side a^2 , the ends of said strip meeting at the back of the hook, or at the front of the same. The free ends a' of the hooks H and C are preferably spread, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, to give a better support for articles suspended thereon and the combined hook is preferably tinned in the usual manner to prevent rusting.

I claim as my invention—

1. A hook made of a single piece of wire, formed into a hat hook and a coat hook, each of which has two members in the same surface laterally, one of the members of both hooks being continuous on one side, the lower free end of the wire being looped and extended to form the other member of the coat hook and bent upward and the other free end of the wire looped and forming the second member of the hat hook and bent downward, one end of said wire having a backwardly-extending attaching-point or screw and said hook having a clip which surrounds the sides of said hook and the other end of said wire, as and for the purpose specified.

2. A hook made of a single piece of wire, formed into a hat hook and a coat hook, each of which has two members in the same surface laterally, one of the members of both hooks being continuous on one side, the lower free end of the wire being looped and extended to form the other member of the coat hook and bent upward and the other free end of the wire looped and forming the second member of the hat hook and bent downward, one end

of said wire having a backwardly-extending attaching-point or screw, and said wire near said last-named end being offset laterally inward, to bring said attaching-point or screw
5 between the sides of said hook, the other end of said wire being arranged at said offset and said hook having a clip which surrounds the sides of said hook, said offset and the last-named ends of said wire, as and for the purpose specified.
10

3. A hook formed of a single piece of wire, formed into a hat hook and a coat hook, each of which has two members in the same surface laterally, one of the members of both
15 hooks being continuous on one side, the lower free end of the wire being looped and extended to form the other member of the coat hook and bent upward and the other free end of the wire looped and forming the second member
20 of the hat hook and bent downward, one end

of said wire having a backwardly extending attaching-point or screw and said wire near said last-named end being offset laterally inward and arranged between the said continuous member and the other end-portion of
15 said wire, to bring said attaching-point or screw between the sides of said hook, said last-named end terminating at said offset and said hook having a clip which surrounds the sides of said hook, said offset and the last-named ends of said wire, as and for the purpose specified.
30

In witness whereof I have signed this specification, in the presence of two attesting witnesses, this 31st day of May, A. D. 1889.

FREDERICK TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

ALBERT M. MOORE,
M. B. GILES.