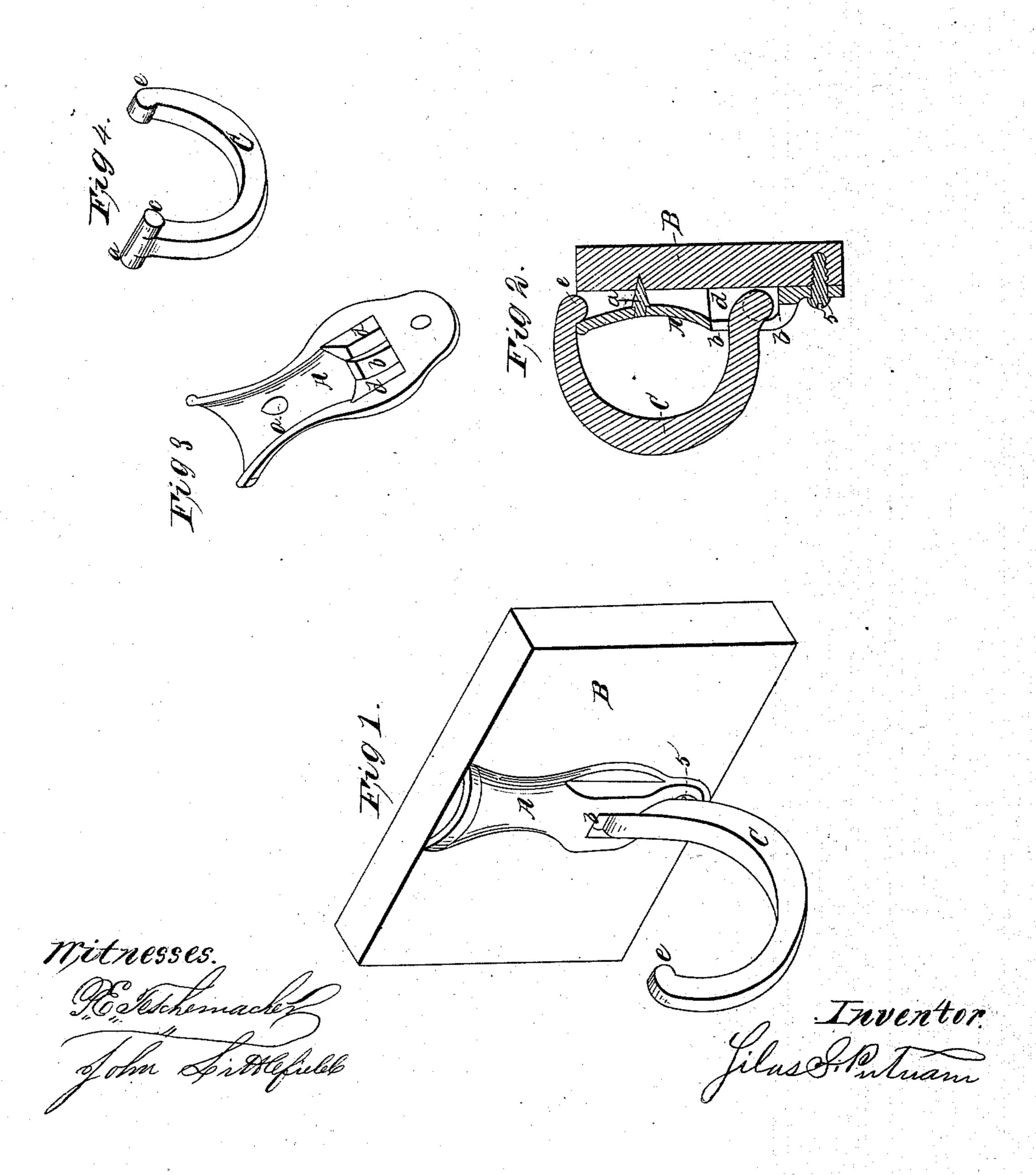
S. S. Putnum,

Hat and Coat Hook.

11969,021. Patented Sep. 17, 1867.



Anited States Patent Pffice.

SILAS S. PUTNAM, OF DORCHESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 69,021, dated September 17, 1867

IMPROVED CLOTHES-HOOK.

The Schedule reserred to in these Xetters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, Silas S. Putnam, of Dorchester, in the county of Norfolk, and State of Massachusetts, have invented an improved Hook for Suspending Clothes and other articles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved hook open ready for use.

Figure 2 is a central vertical section through the same closed up.

Figure 3 is a perspective view, showing the form of the inner side of the bracket which supports the hook.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the hook detached.

My present invention relates to certain improvements in clothes-hooks for which Letters Patent of the United States were granted to Henry M. Whitmarsh and myself on the 29th day of January, A. D. 1867, and consists in an improved construction and arrangement of parts whereby the hook is simplified, rendered stronger and more durable, and its cost also considerably reduced.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the manner in which I have carried it out.

In the said drawings, A is a metal bracket of the form shown in figs. 1 and 3, which is attached to the wooden strip B by a screw, 5, a point, a, projecting from the inside of the bracket serving to hold it in place and prevent it from being moved to one side or the other. The bracket A is provided with a slot or opening, b, through which passes the hook C, which is furnished at its lower end with bearings c, fig. 4, which fit into a recess, d, formed in the inner side of the bracket, as seen in fig. 3, the form and size of the recess d being such as to allow the bearings c to have a slight vertical motion for a purpose to be presently described. The hook C is thus held firmly in place within the bracket A, and may be turned on its bearings c into either of the positions seen in figs. 1 or 2. The outer extremity c of the hook C is so formed that when it is thrown over into the position seen in fig. 2 it will catch over the upper end of the bracket A, the recess d allowing it to rise and fall for this purpose, by which means it is locked in place and prevented from being thrown down on pressure being applied near its base in a downward direction, while it may easily be turned over into a position ready for use (as seen in fig. 1) by raising it slightly so as to disengage its outer end from the bracket.

The above-described hook is simple and durable, and may be manufactured at a small cost, as the parts are all cast smooth, and do not require any finishing, fitting, or riveting together, and when the hook is passed through the opening in the bracket it will immediately adapt itself to the required position ready for use. It will also be seen that, as no rivet or pin is used, the parts may be easily detached for packing and readily put together for use. If preferred, two screws may be employed to secure the bracket A to the strip B, instead of a screw and point, as shown, or a screw may pass through the bracket above the opening b, and the point a be placed at the lower end of the bracket instead of the screw 5. A hook constructed as above described may be readily closed up so as to occupy very little space, thereby particularly adapting it for use in many situations where an ordinary hook would be unsuitable in consequence of its projecting out too great a distance. My invention may be applied to meat-hooks, "water-hooks" for harness-saddles, and those used for various other purposes.

Claim.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is-

The bracket A, in combination with the hook C, constructed and operating substantially as described for the purpose set forth.

SILAS S. PUTNAM.

Witnesses:

P. E. TESCHEMACHER, John Littlefield.