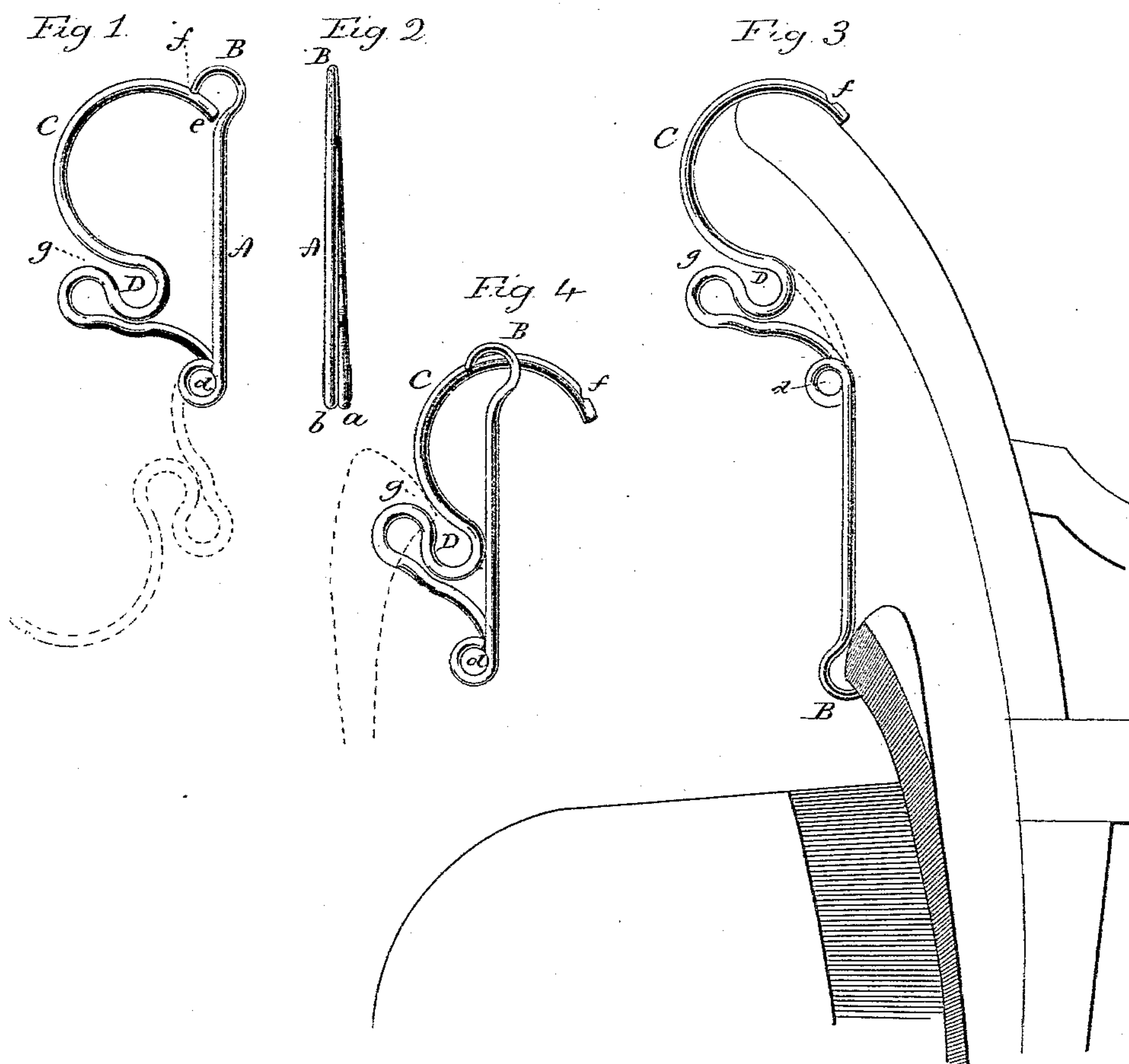


(No Model.)

A. H. BUCKINGHAM.
COMBINED BUTTON AND HAT HOOK.

No. 319,192.

Patented June 2, 1885.



Witnesses.
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ALEXANDER H. BUCKINGHAM, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

COMBINED BUTTON AND HAT HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 319,192, dated June 2, 1885.

Application filed April 20, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER H. BUCKINGHAM, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Button and Hat Hooks; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a side view of the implement complete in its folded condition, broken lines showing the principal hook turned away as a handle for the button-hook; Fig. 2, an edge view, looking toward the button-hook; Fig. 3, the article complete as for hanging a hat; Fig. 4, the application of the hook in a different condition for suspending articles.

This invention relates to a device which, while adapted to be used as a button-hook, may also be employed as a convenient means for hanging a hat; and it consists in the construction of the article, as hereinafter described, and more particularly recited in the claims.

I make the article preferably from wire. The button-hook is made from one piece of wire, the shank A terminating at one end in the hook B. The shape of the hooked end may be that usually employed in such hooks.

The handle to which the hook is hinged consists of a hook, C, which is of segment shape, one end terminating in an eye, *a*, and the hook in a corresponding eye, *b*, the two hinged together by a rivet, *d*, passing through the two eyes. The other end, *e*, of the hook is adapted to pass within the extreme end or point of the button-hook, and upon its outer surface is constructed with a notch, *f*, into which the point of the button-hook may engage when in the closed condition, as seen in Fig. 1.

Between the point of the main hook C and its hinged end *b*, I form a second hook, D, by doubling the wire upon itself, so that the mouth *g* of this hook D is upon the back of the hook C. This completes the construction.

To open the implement—say as for using as a button-hook—turn the hook C away from the button-hook, as indicated in broken lines, Fig. 1. In this case the hook C serves as a handle in using the button-hook.

As a hat-hook, the hooked end B is turned downward, as seen in Fig. 3, and so as to engage the rim of the hat. Then the hook C may be applied to any convenient point where it is desired to hang the hook—say upon the back of a chair, as indicated in Fig. 3.

In some cases it may be desirable to hang the hat closer than may be done by employing the hook B. In that case the second hook, D, is employed and engaged with the rim of the hat, the button-hook B being turned inward on one side of the hook C, and so as to leave the end of the hook C open for engagement where it is desired to hang the hat; or in this condition the hook may be employed for hanging a garment, the principal hook C being engaged with any projecting point or ledge, and the hook D serves as a convenient means upon which to engage the loop of the garment.

The auxiliary hook D may be omitted and the hook C bent directly from the eye, as indicated in broken lines, Fig. 3. I prefer, however, to construct the principal hook C with the second or auxiliary hook, D.

The device is peculiarly adapted for supporting hats on the back of opera-chairs, leaving the hat suspended upon the chair in front, and without interference or annoyance of the person occupying such seat in front; but it is adapted to hang the hat or other article of wearing-apparel at many points where without some such device it would be impossible to hang the hat or garment.

The article is made from wire as light as it can be with due consideration to strength, occupies but very little space, and may be readily carried in the pocket.

The notch *f*, interlocking with the end of the hook B, secures the article in its closed position; but the notch *f* may be omitted and dependence had simply upon frictional contact to hold the parts in their closed condition.

I claim—

1. The herein-described button and hat hook, consisting of the hook C and the shank A, hinged to one end of the said hook C, the said shank terminating at its opposite end in a hook, and so as to fold onto the end of the principal hook C, substantially as described.

2. The principal hook C, made from wire, bent at one end to form the eye *a*, combined with the button-hook consisting of the shank

A, terminating at one end in an eye, *b*, and at the other in a hook, B, the two parts hinged together by a rivet through the said eyes *a b*, substantially as described.

5 3. The combination of the hook C, made from wire, terminating at one end in an eye, *a*, combined with a button-hook consisting of the shank A, terminating at one end in an eye, *b*, and at the other in a hook, B, the said parts
10 hinged together by a rivet through said eyes *a b*, the hook C constructed with a notch, *f*, adapted to engage the end of the hook B, substantially as described.

4. The combination of the hook C, constructed with the auxiliary hook D, combined 15 with the button-hook consisting of the shank A, terminating at one end in the hook B, the other end hinged to one end of the hook C, and adapted to turn toward and from the other end of the hook C, substantially as described.

ALEXANDER H. BUCKINGHAM.

Witnesses:

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