

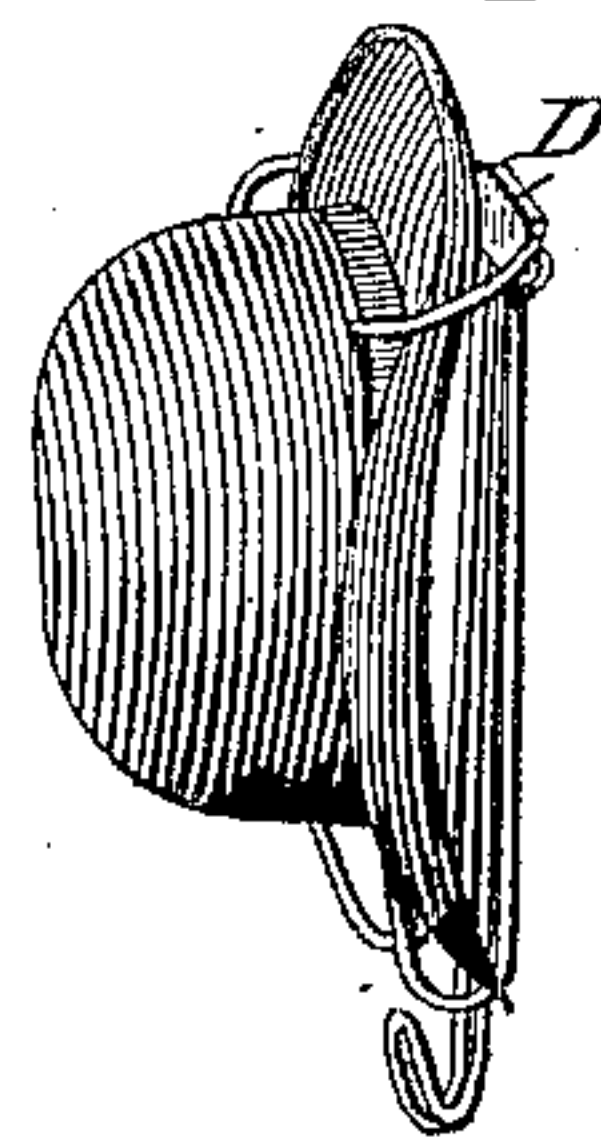
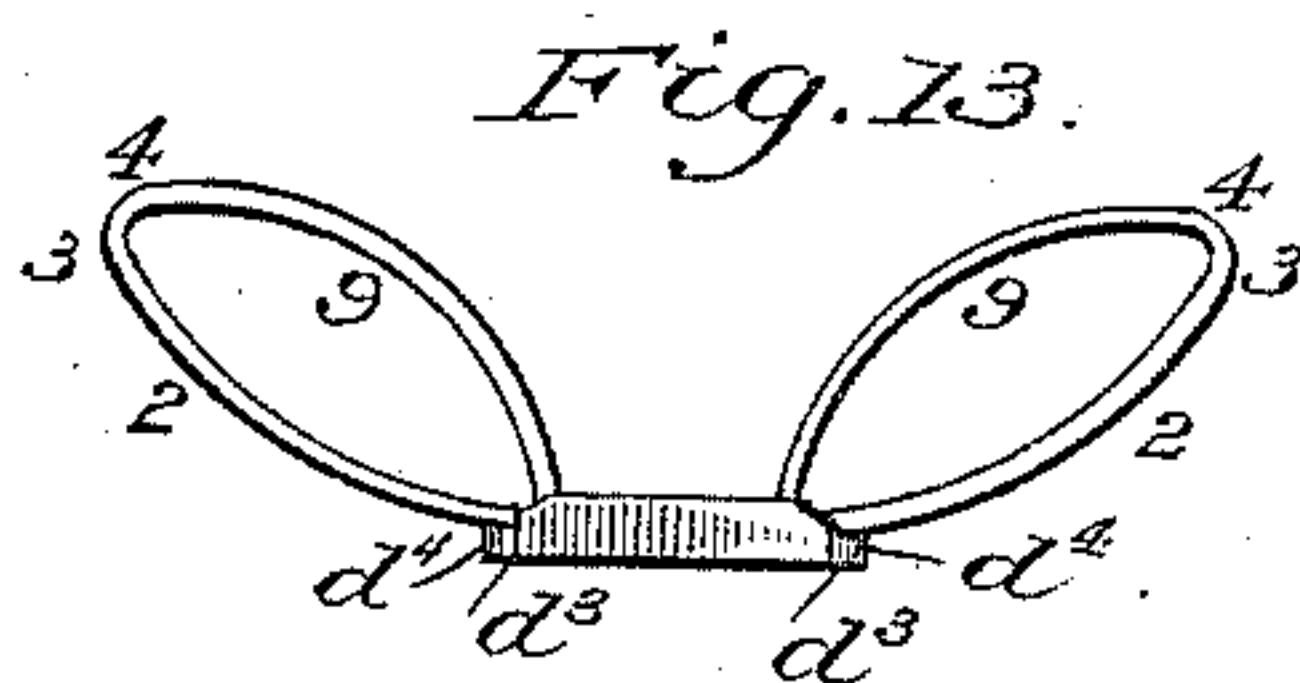
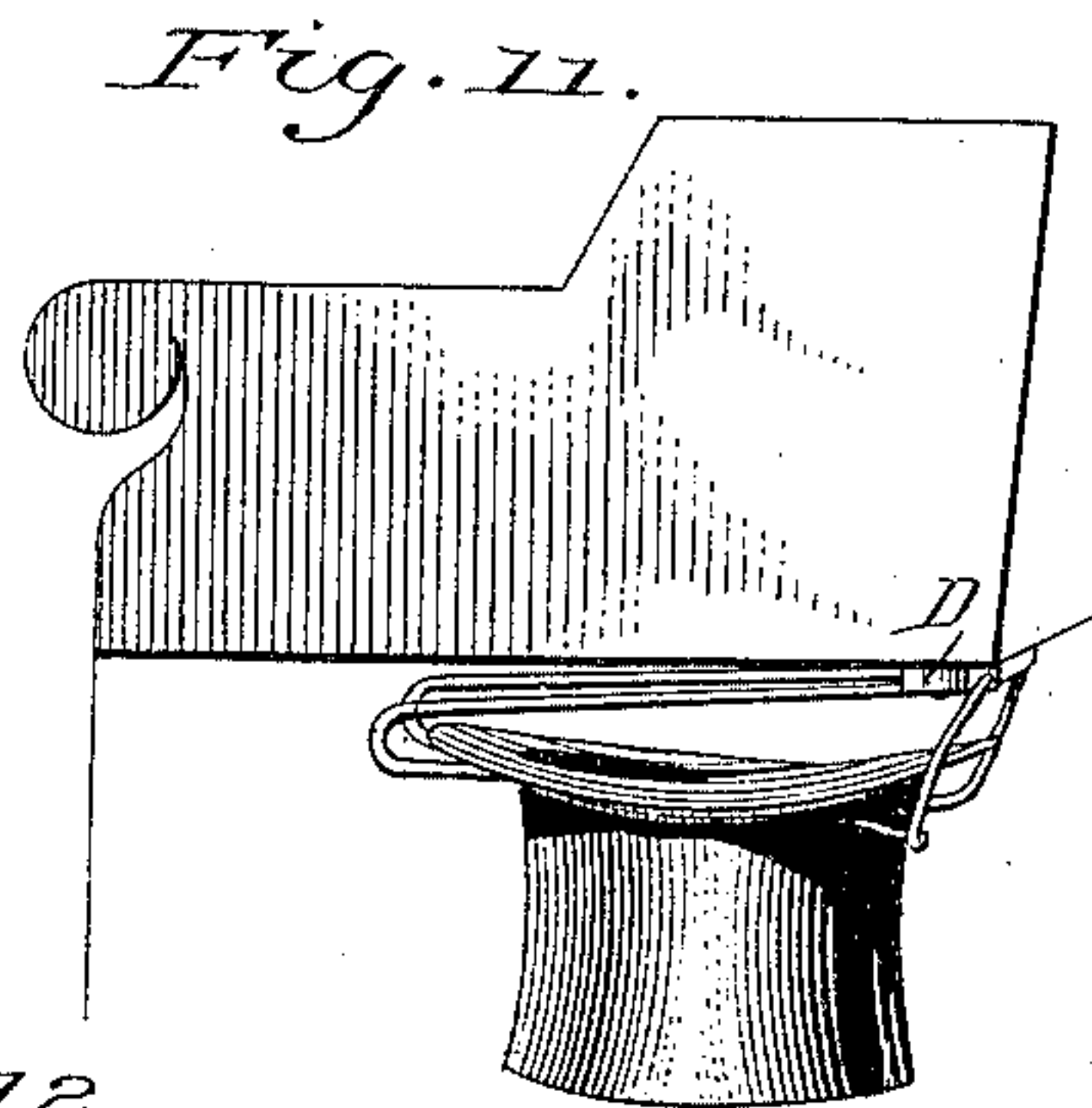
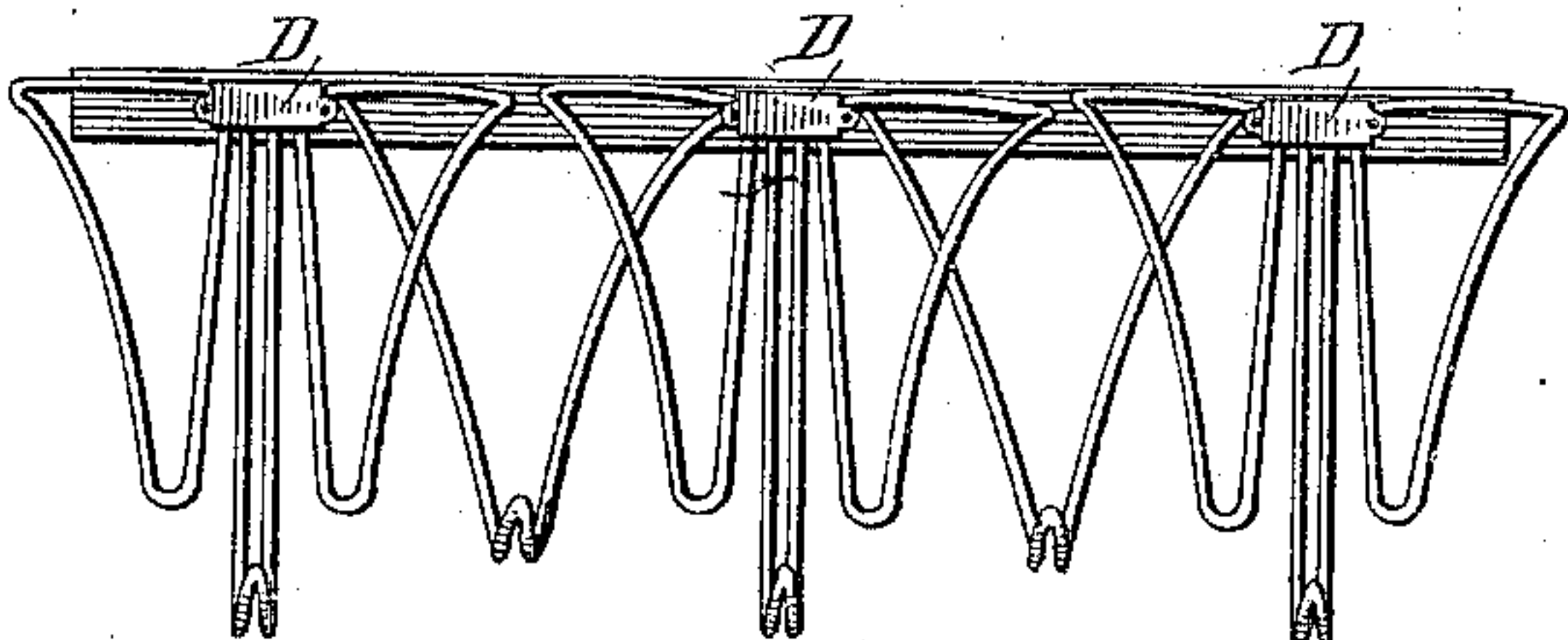
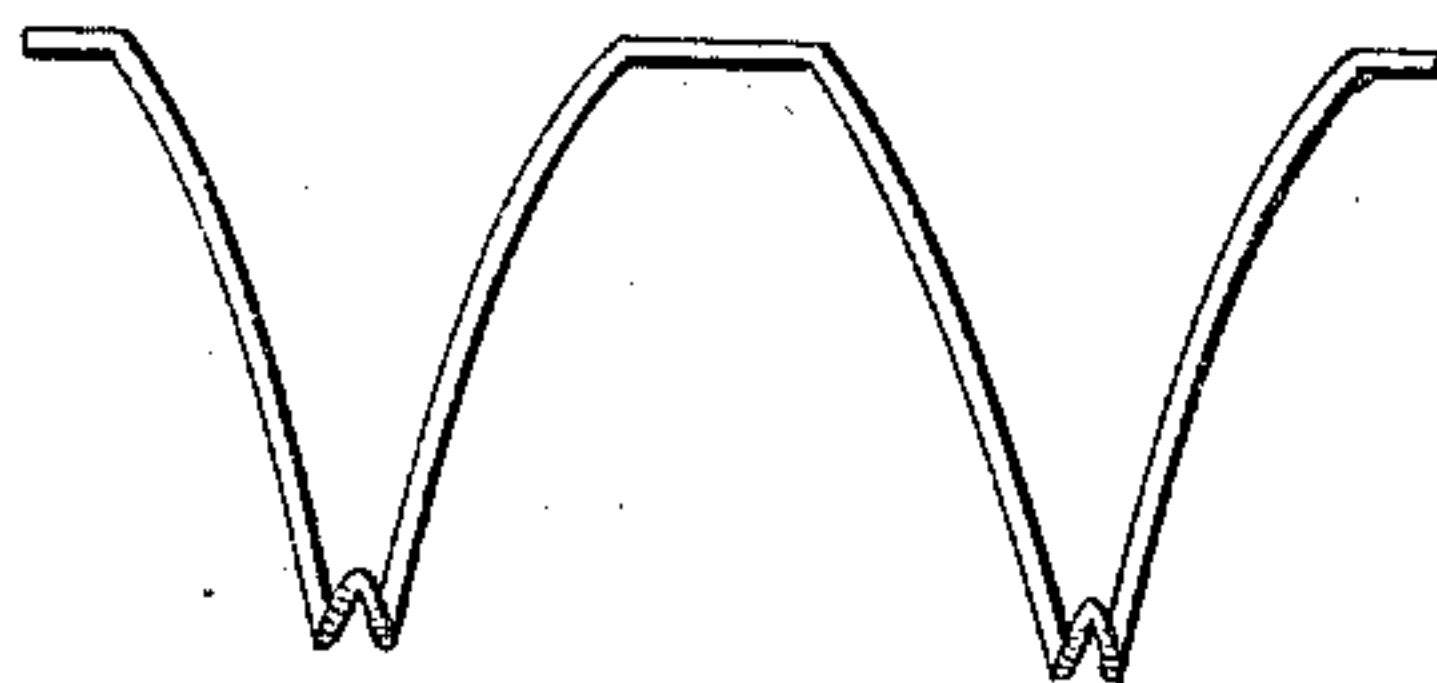
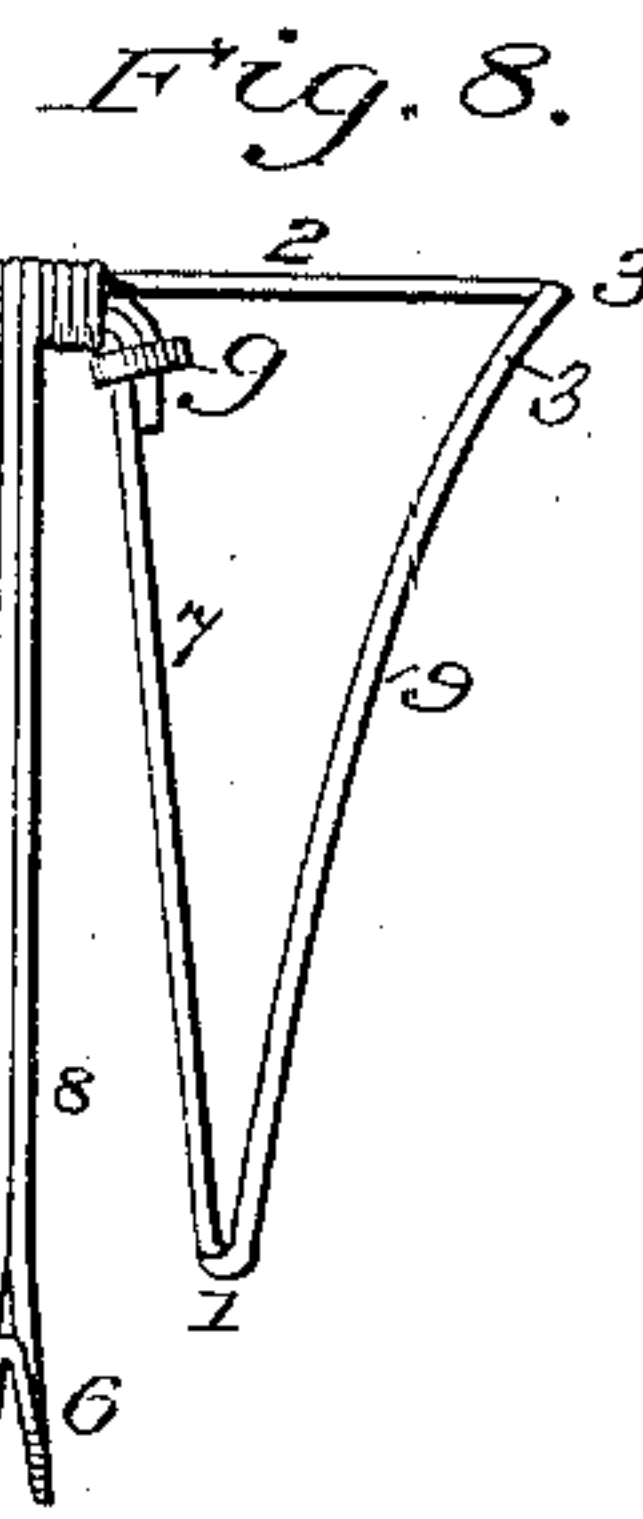
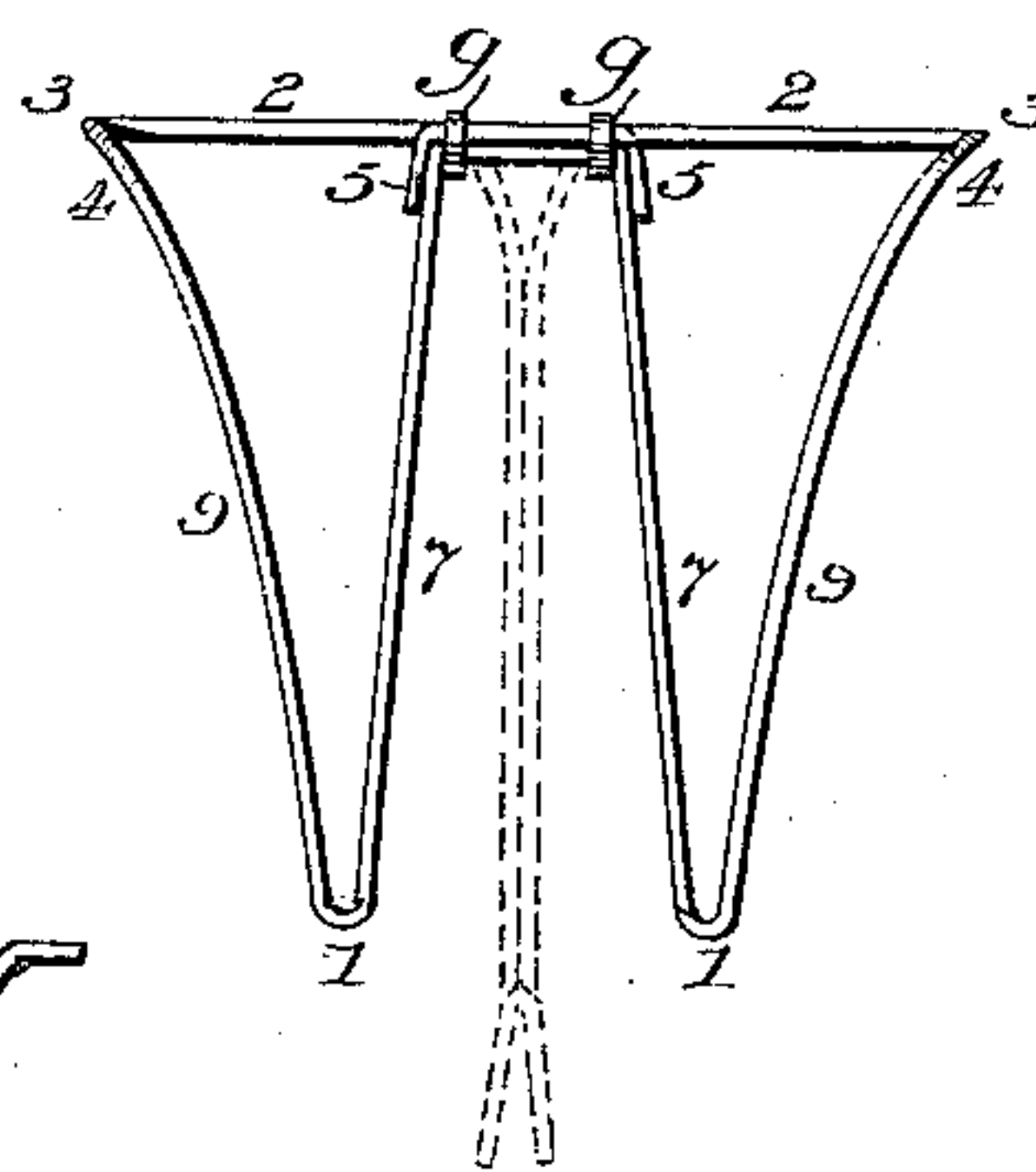
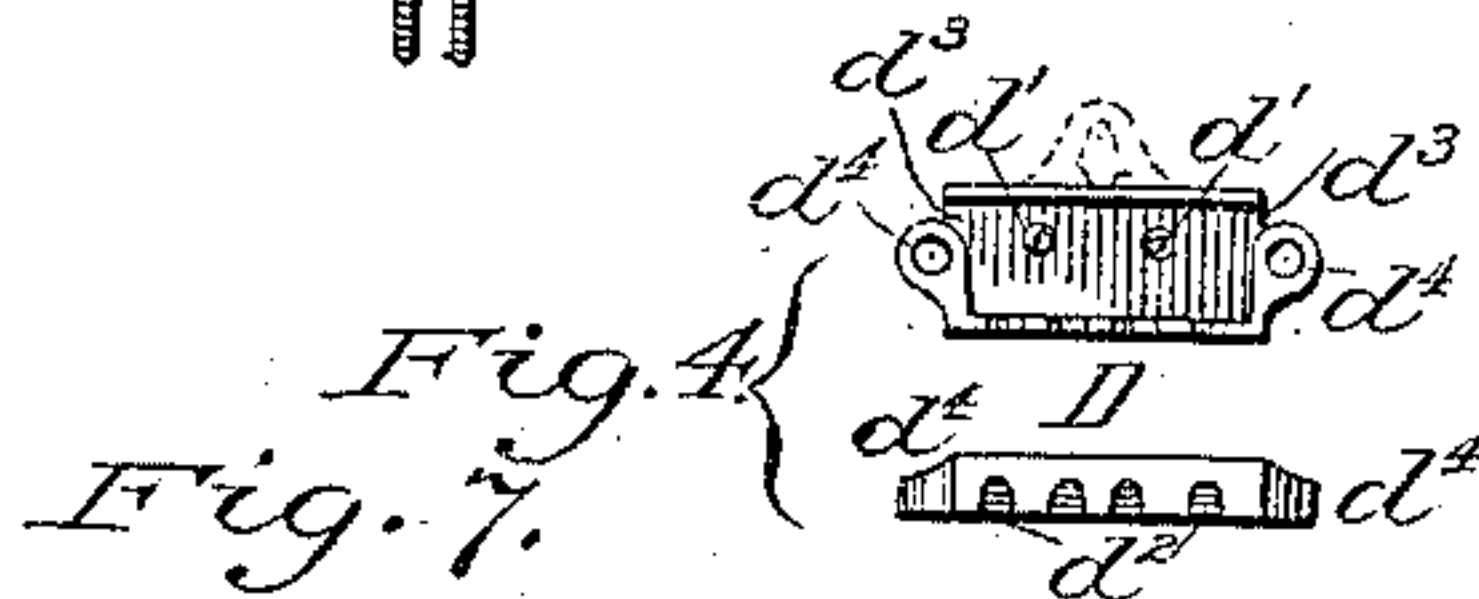
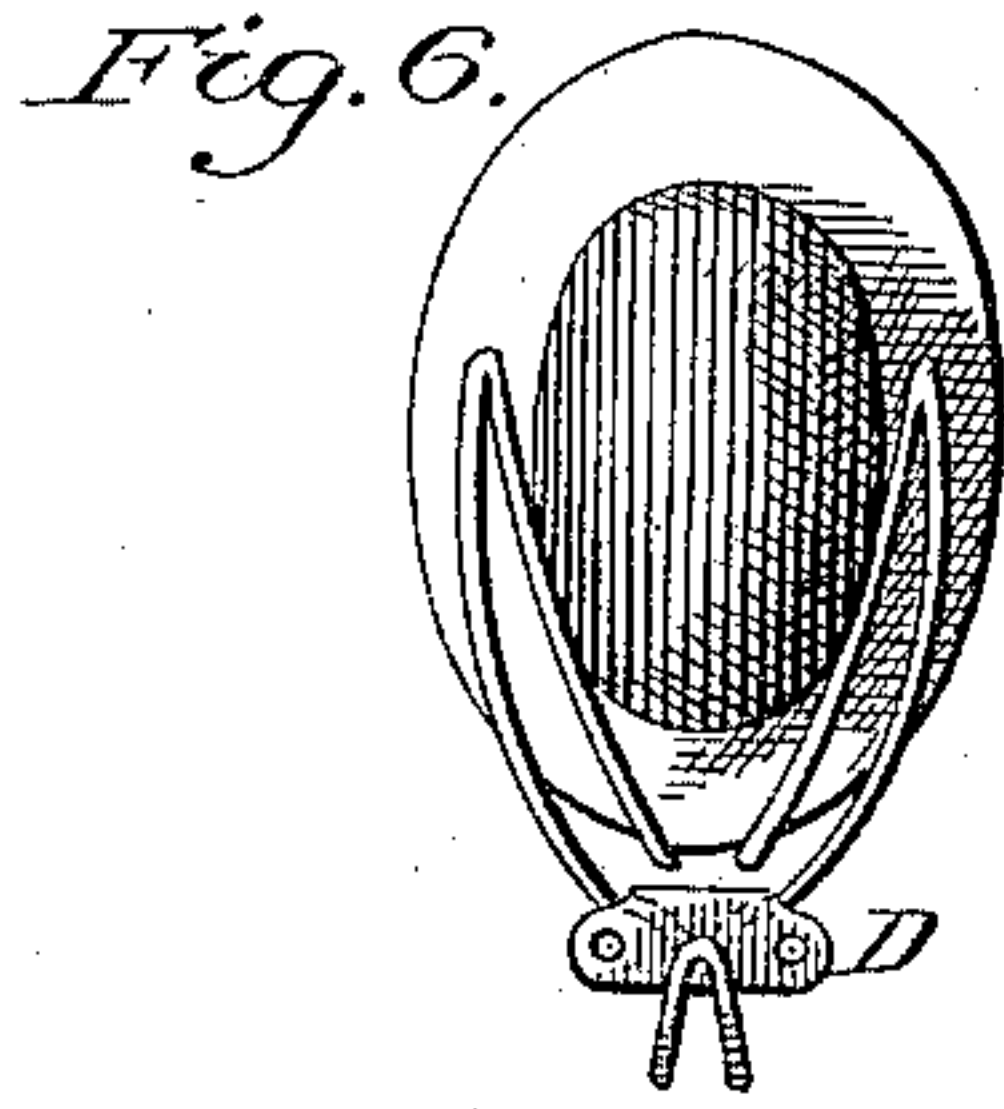
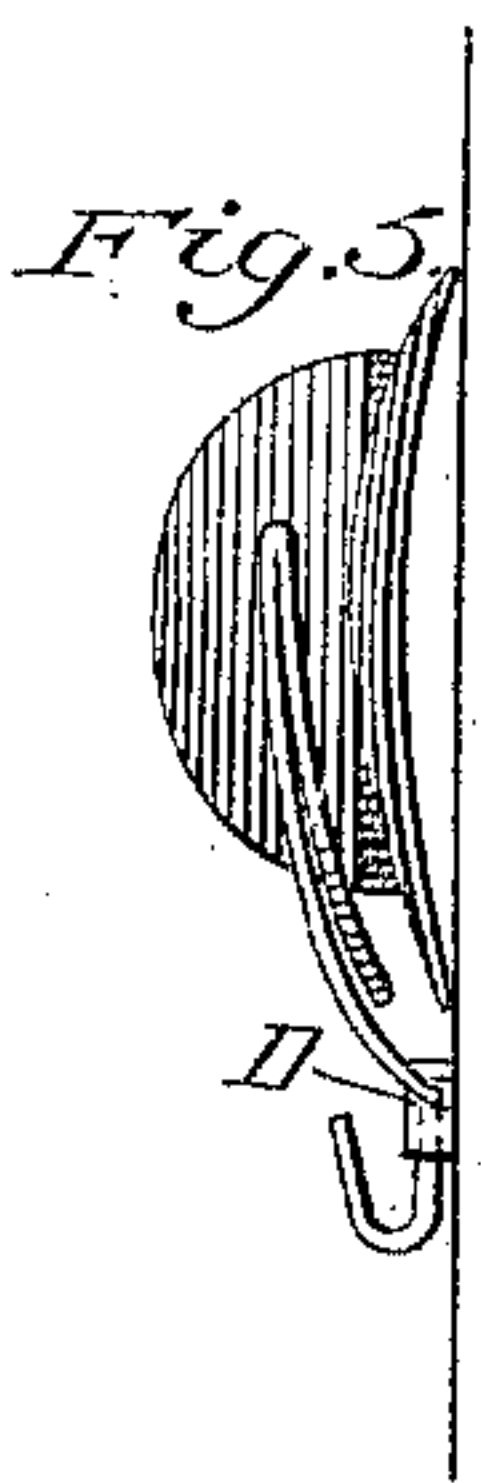
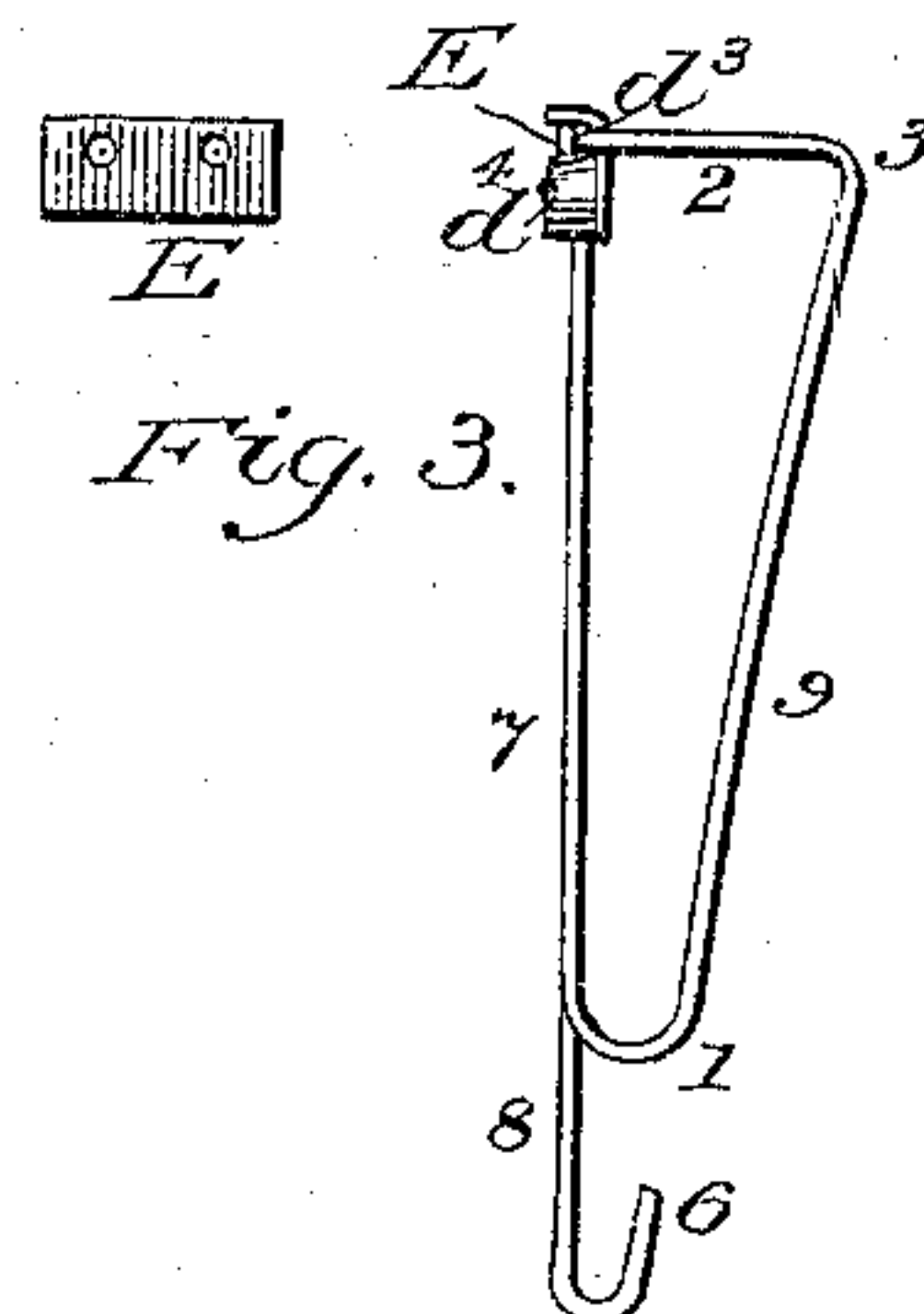
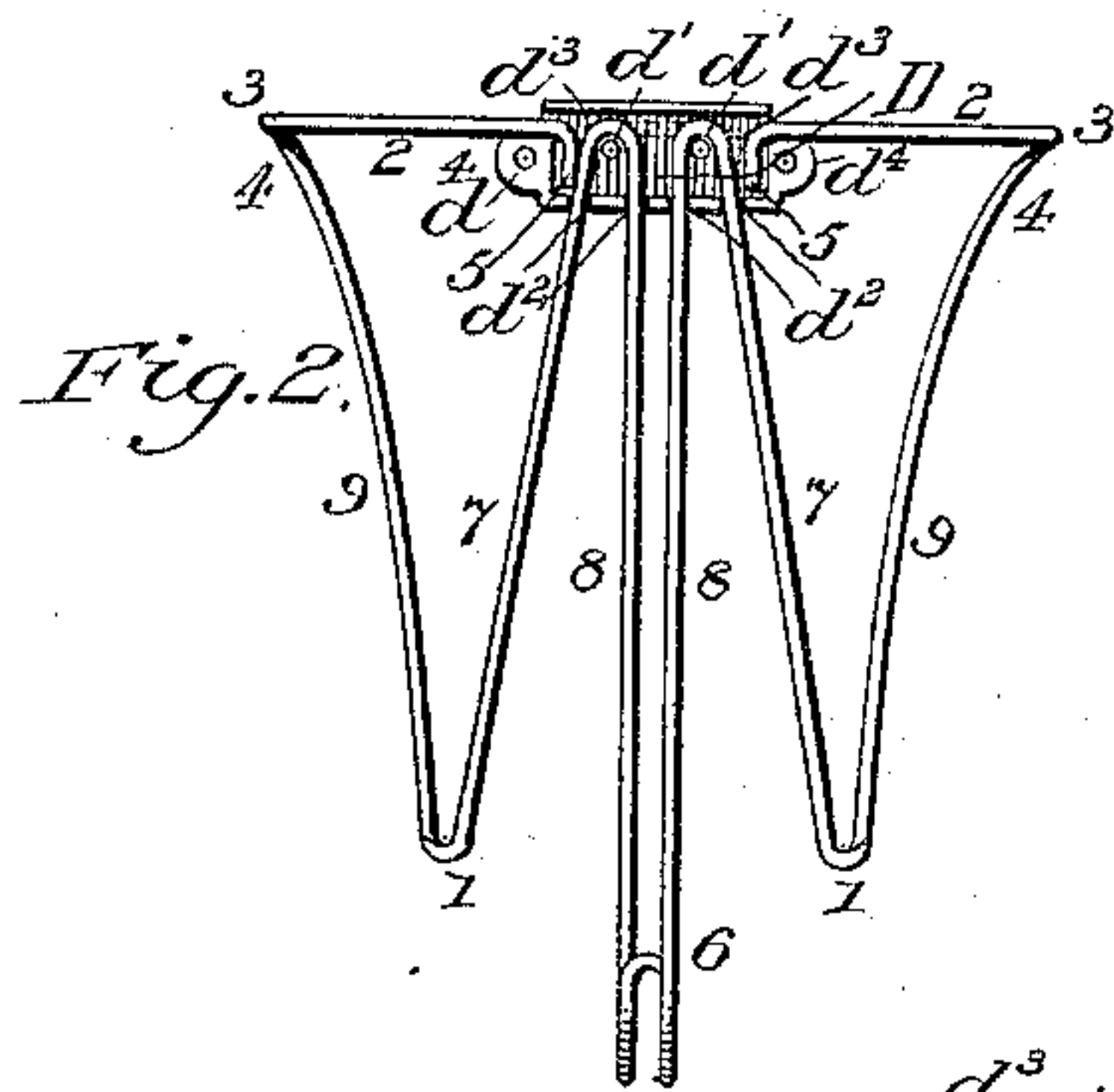
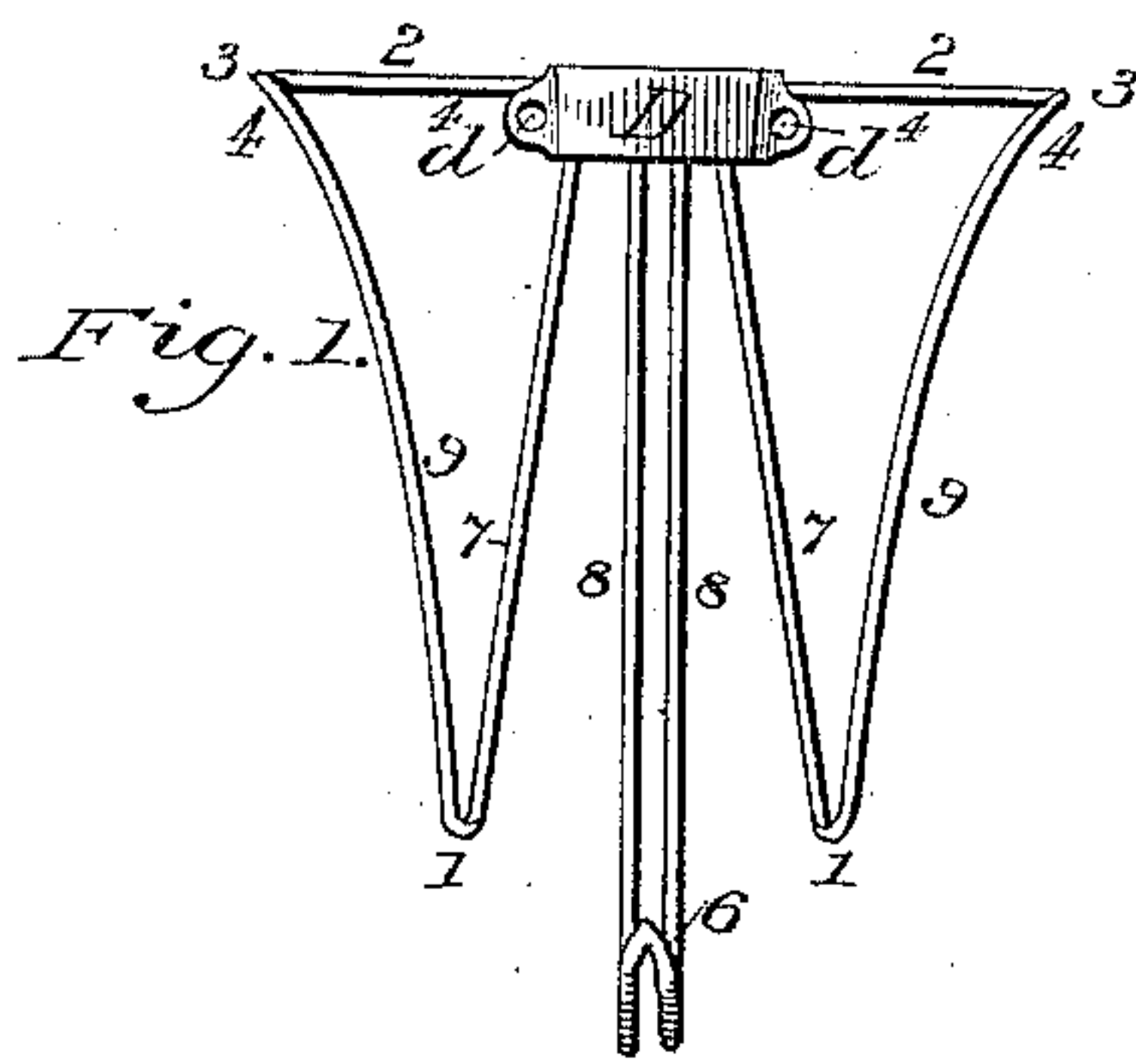
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

G. D. SPIELMAN.
HAT HOLDER AND COAT HOOK.

No. 330,434.

Patented Nov. 17, 1885.



Witnesses:

C. W. Miles,
D. S. Oliver

Inventor:

George D. Spielman
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Atty

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

G. D. SPIELMAN.

HAT HOLDER AND COAT HOOK.

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Fig. 14.

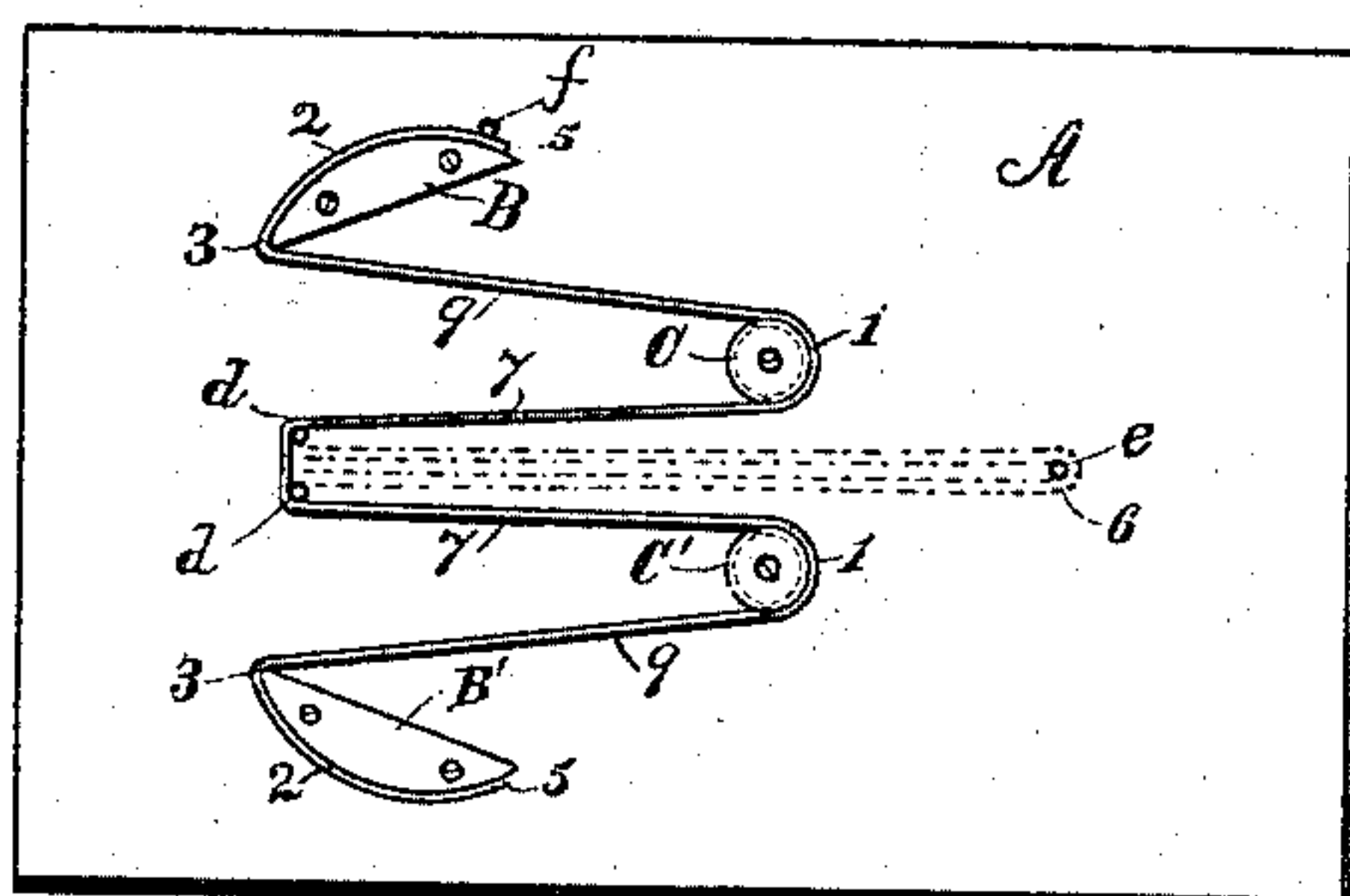


Fig. 15.

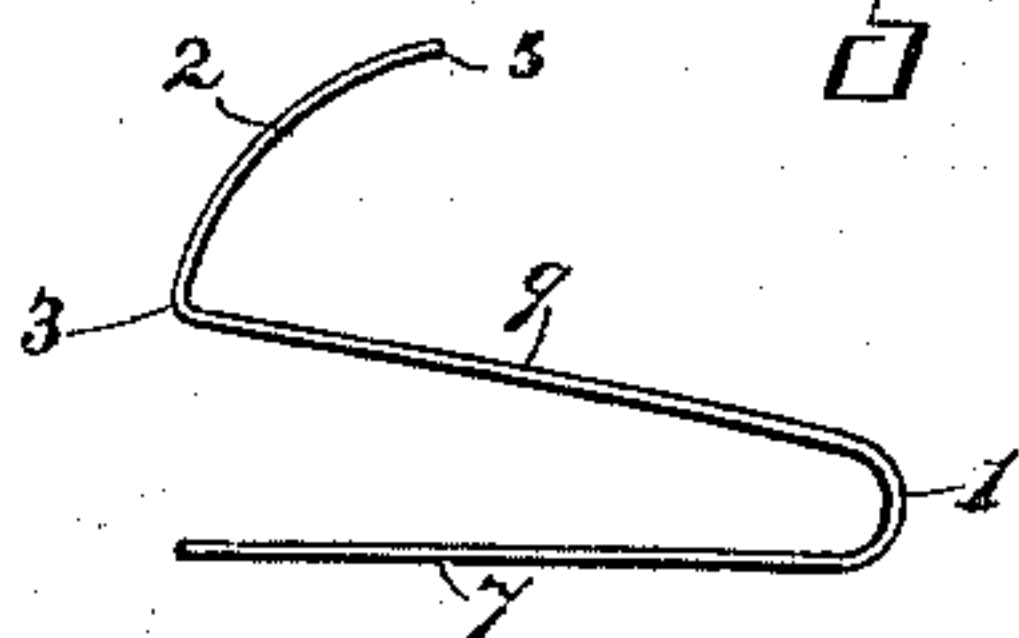


Fig. 16.

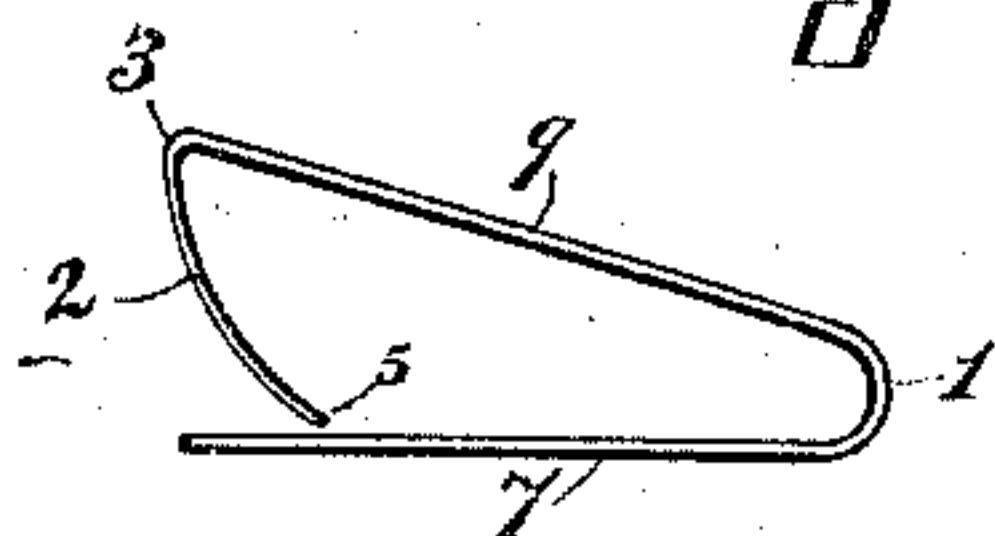


Fig. 17.

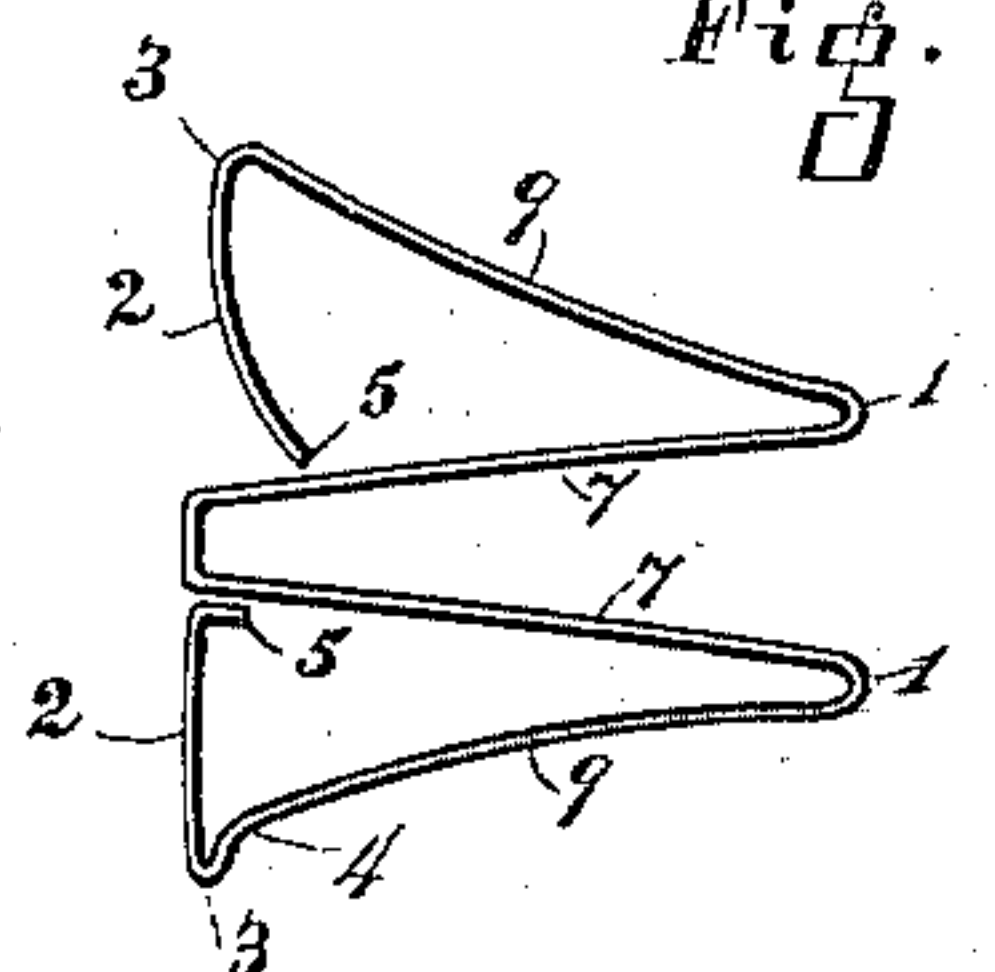
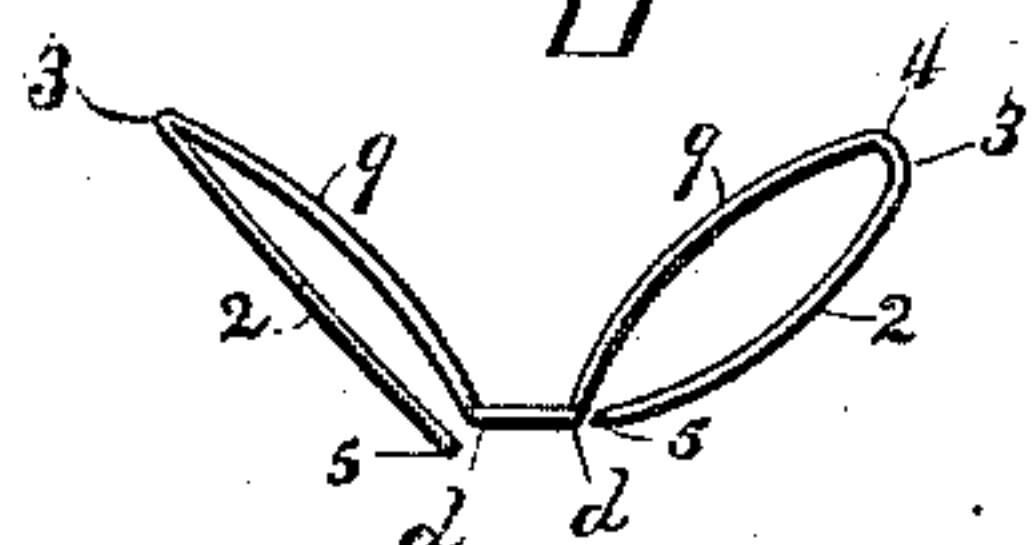


Fig. 18.



Attest:

C. W. Miles

David S. Oliver

Inventor.

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By Geo. J. Murray
Att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE D. SPIELMAN, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

HAT-HOLDER AND COAT-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 330,434, dated November 17, 1885.

Application filed May 23, 1885. Serial No. 166,514. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE D. SPIELMAN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hat-Holders and Coat-Hooks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improved rack for holding hats, coats, and similar articles of wearing-apparel. Its principal object is a cheap, durable device for securely holding hats without defacing or injuring them.

The invention consists in a light wire pocket formed by bending the wire in loops to form a receptacle for a hat of any size or shape and securing the wire by suitable fastening clips, by which the article may be attached in place for use.

It consists, also, in combination with the hat-holder, of a hook, either formed from the same or a separate piece of wire clipped by the fastening device, for coats or other articles of apparel.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which like parts are indicated by similar reference letters, wherever they occur throughout the various views, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my preferred form of hat-holder and coat-hook combined. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the same with the back plate of the clip removed and shown separately. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the same. In Fig. 4 the fastening-clip is shown in different views, the upper being a rear elevation of the clip with the back plate removed, and the lower one being an edge elevation. Fig. 5 is a side and Fig. 6 a front elevation of a modified form of my invention, in which the fastening-clip is between the hook and hat-holder. Figs. 7 and 8 are front elevations of modifications, in which the fastening devices are staples or eye-tacks. Fig. 9 is a front elevation of a form of coat-hooks which I use in combination with my hat-holders when the same are put up in series, as shown in Fig. 10, which is a front elevation of a rack or molding-strip provided with a number of my hat-holders and coat-hooks. Fig. 11 is a perspective view of a church-pew or other seat having the hat-holder secured beneath it. Fig. 12 is a perspective view of the form of holder shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. Fig. 13 is a view of the hat-holder, looking from the top.

On Sheet 2 I have shown the steps taken to form my hat-holder, and the hat-holder and coat-hook combined, from a roll of wire. Fig. 14 is a plan view of the forming-board and the wire upon it, showing the first step in the process. Fig. 15 is a side elevation of the hat-holder after the second step in the process has been performed. Fig. 16 is a similar view after the third step has been taken. Fig. 17 is a front elevation showing upon the upper half of the figure the third step of the process, as in Fig. 16, and upon the lower half of the figure the final steps in bringing the wire to the proper form. Fig. 18 is a top elevation of the completed device before the fastening-clip is applied.

I will first describe my preferred form of hat-holder and coat-hook represented in Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 12, which is formed of a single piece of steel wire, preferably from a roll. I will refer first to the process of bending the wire to proper shape, as illustrated in Sheet 2 of the drawings. Referring first to Fig. 14, A is a board, upon which are secured two segmental blocks, B B', and two circular blocks, C C'. There are also four pins, *d*, *d*, *e*, and *f*. I have shown on this block in full line a wire drawn around to form the hat-holder, and in dotted line the extension for the coat-hook, when such is to be connected or combined with the holder.

I will first describe the method of making the hat-holder without the coat-hook. The end of the wire is placed between the block B and the pin *f*. It is then bent around the curved edge of the block and over the end, thence around the block C, thence over the two pins *d*, thence back and around the block C', thence up and over the end of the block B' and around its curved side, and is clipped off from the roll of wire. The wire is now removed from the board A, then with a suitable tool, preferably a block with a groove a little wider than the thickness of the wire or a pair of pliers, the loop 1 is seized and turned with the hooked parts 2 at a right angle to the position shown in Fig. 14. The side view of the holder now appears as in Fig. 15. The same tool is then used to grasp the loops or bends 3, and the parts 2 are again twisted toward the center, as shown in Fig. 16 and the upper part of Fig. 17. Then the loop 3 is again grasped with the pliers, and the bend

4, Fig. 17, is made, which brings the parts 2 to the proper position. The ends 5 are then bent at a right angle, and the wire hat-holder is completed, ready to be secured in the clips 5 by which the ends are held, and the device is attached to the wall, seat, or other place for use.

Referring again to Fig. 14, it will be seen that when the hat-holder and coat-hook are to be combined or made in one piece the wire is bent over one of the pins d , carried down then around the pin e and back and over the other pin d , as shown in dotted line.

The only additional operation performed on the hat-holder and coat-hook after it leaves the board A is to bend the end 6 over to form the hook.

The clip which secures the parts together, and by which the holder is secured in place, is composed of the plate D, which is recessed at the back, and has cast with it two pins, d' , and a flat plate, E, which has two holes to receive the pins d' . Plate D has notches d^2 on the lower edge, to admit the two rear arms, 7, of the hat-holder and the two wires 8 of the coat-hook. It has also notches at d^3 to receive the hooked ends of the wire. After the wire has been bent up, as described, it is placed in clips, as seen in Fig. 2, and the plate E is then placed in position, with the ends of the pins d' projecting through its openings. The pins d' are then riveted down on the plate E, and the article is finished. The clip D is preferably made of malleable iron or white-metal, and has perforated lugs d^4 on each side to receive retaining screws or nails to secure it in place. I have also shown in dotted line, Fig. 4, a perforated lug projecting from the top of the clip D, by which it may be hung upon a nail or screw, if desired.

The form shown in Figs. 5 and 6 is intended to hold the hat between the wall, bottom of the seat, or other article to which the holder is attached, and the outwardly-curved loops of the wire. The ends of the wire may be carried back into the clip or left free, as shown in the drawings.

In Fig. 7 the only change required from the mode shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 12 is that the curved parts 2 are extended so that the bent ends 5 lap down upon the opposite sides of the inner arms of the hat-holder.

The staples G secure the parts together when driven into the wall or seat.

The form shown in Fig. 8 only differs from that shown in Fig. 7 in that the upper portions of the hook-arm are coiled around the parts 2 for additional strength.

When it is desired to make a rack of any considerable length, as shown in Fig. 10, additional coat-hooks may be secured by the same fastening-clips. These would be formed of separate pieces, as shown at Fig. 9. These pieces may be of any length desired, and are secured in the clips D, passing through the notches d^3 .

It will be noticed on Fig. 14 that the retaining-arm 9 is drawn straight. In the hat-holder it is necessarily curved, as shown in the figures representing the finished article. This curve in arm 9 occurs naturally from twisting the parts 2 from the position they have when leaving the forming-board to the position it assumes in the finished holder.

In use the hat is passed in from the top of the holder. The projecting arms 9, overlapping the rim, bear against the body of the hat.

It will be seen that the hat-holder is formed of two loops—one upon each side of the center—which together form a tapering skeleton pocket. The converging arms 9 will hold the hat firmly, but with a yielding pressure, and the loops 1 will stop it from falling down or being pushed too far back when the holder is placed in a horizontal position, as in Fig. 11.

It would be an inferior modification of my invention to form each of the side loops of the holder separately and unite them by the clip D. It is also obvious that the back plate, E, may be omitted when the device is fastened to any support, as the molding-strip, Fig. 10, seat, wall, or other support to which the rack is attached, holds the wires firmly, provided the notches d^2 and d^3 are not so deep; but the use of the plate is preferable, as with it the device is more readily secured in place.

What I claim is—

1. A wire hat-holder which consists of a tapering skeleton pocket formed by two opposite loops, and clip D, to unite the loops, as a new article of manufacture.

2. The combination, substantially as specified, in a hat-holder, of the two loops, each formed of the parts 2, 7, and 9, bent at 1, 3, and 4, as described, with a central fastening-clip, as D, having notches d^2 d^3 , to secure the parts together and the holder in place.

3. The combination, substantially as specified, of two opposite loops, together forming a tapering skeleton pocket for holding a hat, and the coat-hook consisting of the arms 8, extending down between the said loops and bent into a hook at the lower end, with a clip to secure the parts together and to the support to which they are to be attached.

4. In a wire hat and coat rack, the combination of a series of pockets, each consisting of two tapering loops, coat-hooks 6 8 8, extending down between said loops, and additional coat-hooks between each of said pockets, with clips D, and a molding-strip to which said pockets and hooks are secured by the said clips, the whole constructed and arranged substantially in the manner and for the purpose specified.

GEORGE D. SPIELMAN.

Attest:

W. C. SPIELMAN,
GEO. J. MURRAY.