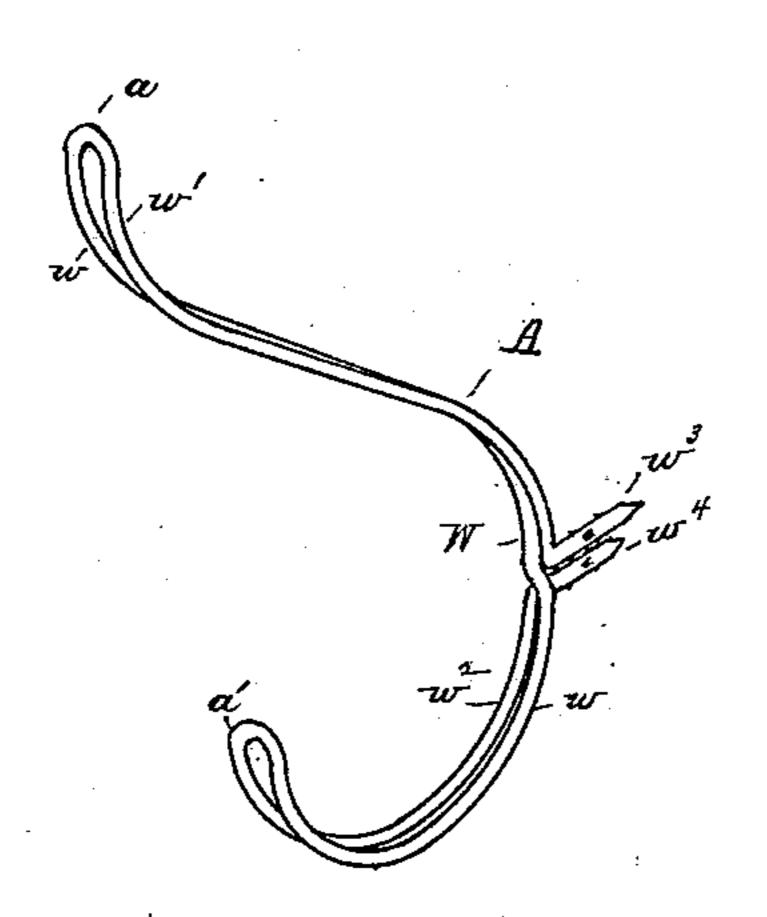
(No Model.)

F. TAYLOR.

WIRE HAT AND COAT HOOK.

No. 336,960.

Patented Mar. 2, 1886.



WILTESSES_ Edward M. Phonepson. Kirkley Hogale

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

United States Patent Office.

FREDERICK TAYLOR, OF LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS.

WIRE HAT AND COAT HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 336,960, dated March 2, 1886.

Application filed April 18, 1884. Renewed January 27, 1886. Serial No. 189,996. (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 certain new and useful Improvements in Wire Coat and Hat Hooks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to wire coat and hat hooks; and it consists in the hook hereinaf-

ter claimed.

In the accompanying drawing, the figure is

an isometric view of my invention.

A is a hook formed of a single wire, W, 15 doubled sidewise upon itself at the top of the hook, the strands w w' thus formed being! curved, as shown, to form a hat-hook, a, and running nearly or quite parallel with each other from a slight distance below the top of the hook 20 to a little below the middle of said hook. The wire W is also doubled sidewise in the opposite direction upon itself at the bottom of the hook, the strands ww^2 being curved, as shown, to form a coat-hook, a', and running nearly 25 or quite parallel with each other from a slight distance from the free end of the hook. The free ends of the hooks a a' are preferably slightly spread, to prevent their piercing or marking clothes or other articles suspended 30 thereon. The ends $w^3 w^4$ of the wire W are

then bent backward at right angles to the part of the hook, by which similar hooks are usually fastened to a vertical wall are pointed, that they may be driven into such wall, and may be nicked to give them a better hold. Of 35 course this will bring one of the points at one side of the hook, and the other point at the other side of the hook. Therefore to improve the appearance of the hook I place the point which proceeds from the upper hook a little 40 higher than the other point, and make a double bend or offset in the long strand, which has the effect of bringing the lower short strand in line with the part of the long strand which lies above the offset, and the upper short strand 45 in line with the part of the long strand which comes below the offset.

I claim as my invention—

A hook formed of a single wire twice doubled upon itself sidewise in opposite directions, 50 and curved to form a hat-hook and a coathook, and having its main or longest strand offset, as herein described, and having the ends of said wire bent into attaching-points, where said main strand is offset, as and for the 55 purpose specified.

FREDERICK TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

EDW. W. THOMPSON, ALBERT M. MOORE.