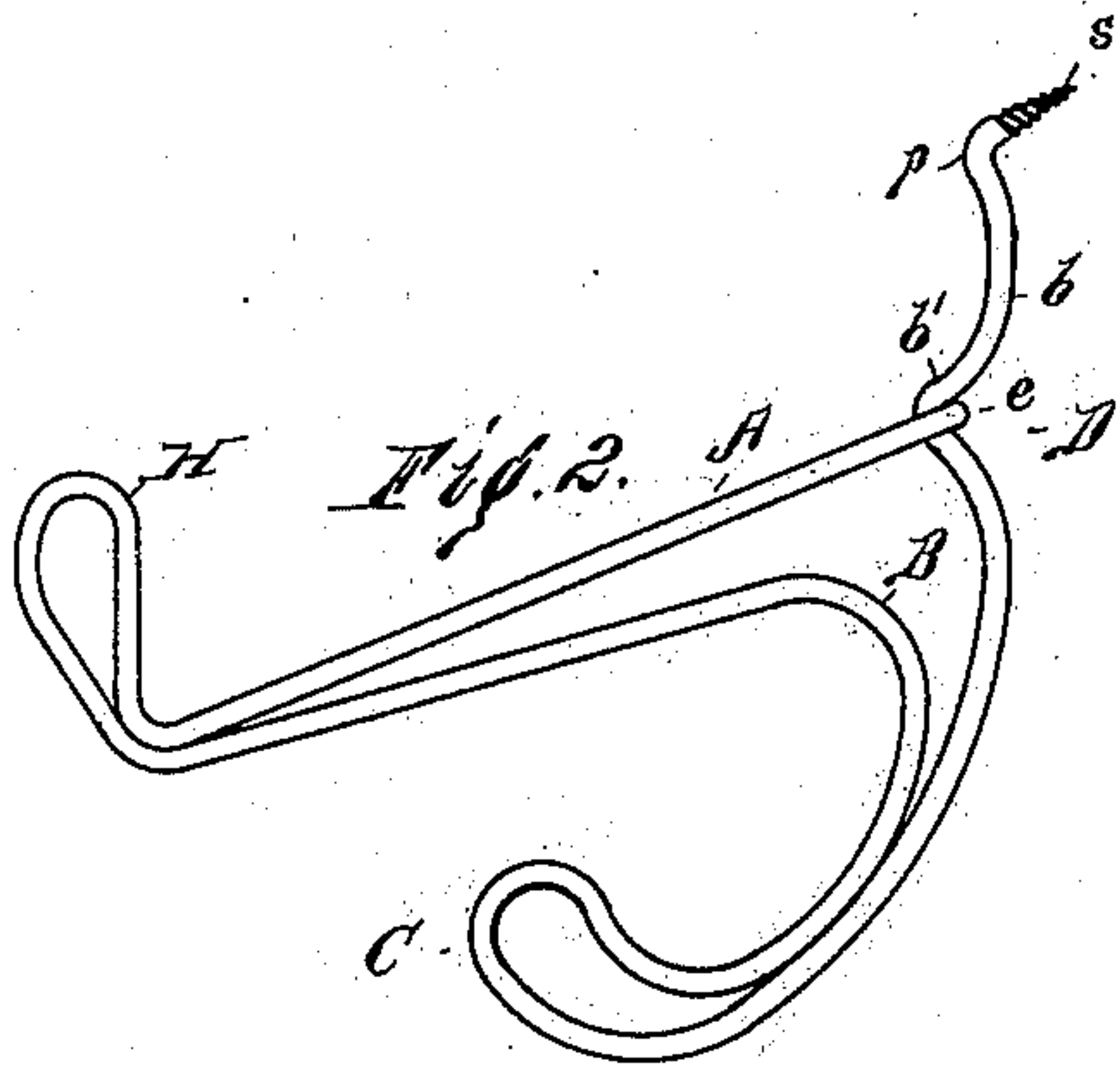
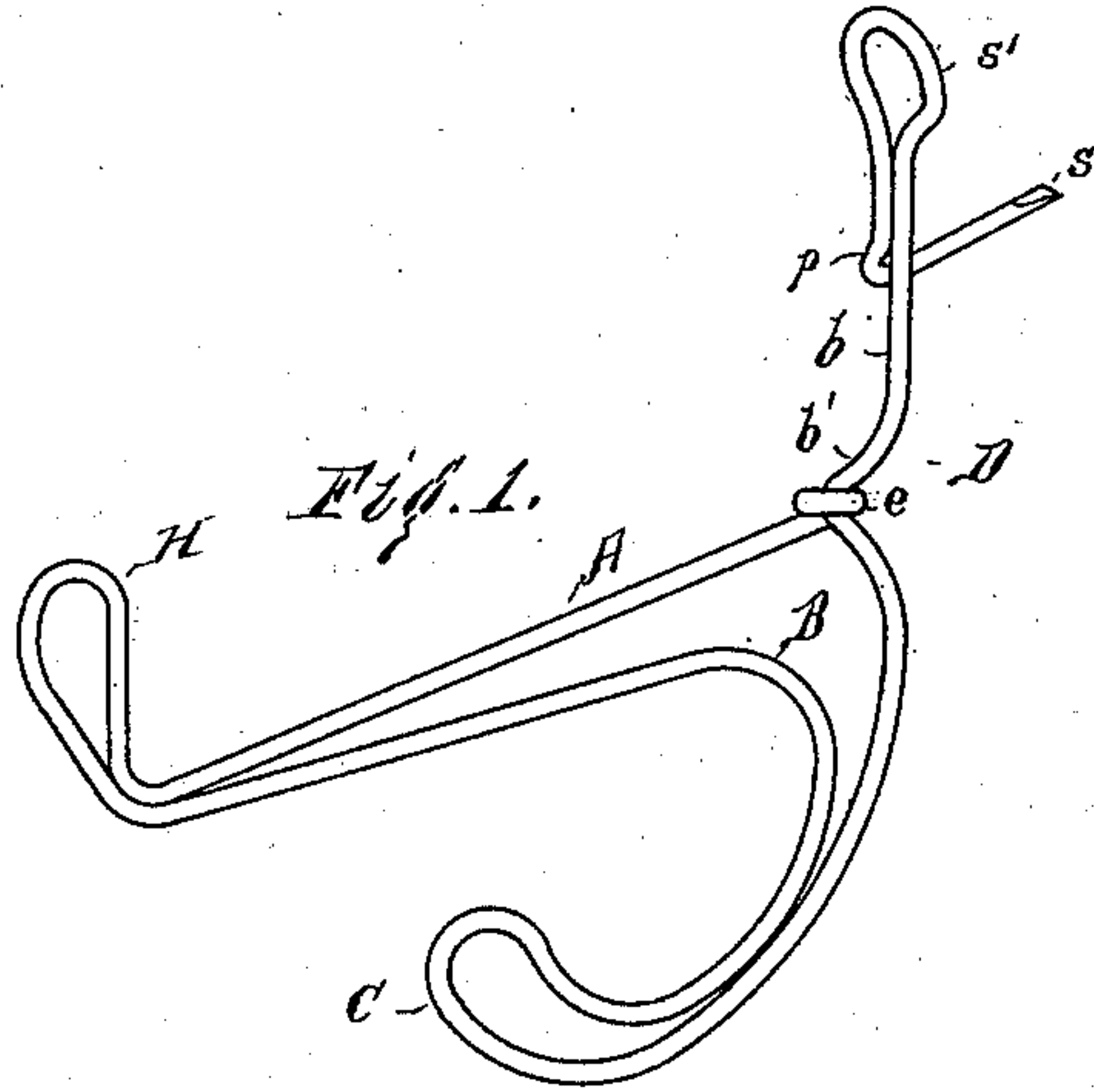


(No Model.)

F. TAYLOR.
COAT AND HAT HOOK.

No. 384,001.

Patented June 5, 1888.



Witnesses—

Kirkley H. H. Co.
Gertrude M. Day.

INVENTOR—
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His Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK TAYLOR, OF LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS.

COAT AND HAT HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 384,001, dated June 5, 1888.

Application filed February 1, 1886. Serial No. 190,443. (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 Coat and Hat Hooks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to coat and hat hooks, and the objects of said invention are to prevent the wire from which the hook is formed from moving on itself and to afford a convenient means of driving an attaching point or screw with which such hook is provided into a wall or other supporting object.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an isometric view of my improved hook provided with an attaching-eye, and Fig. 2 an isometric view of the same, except that the attaching-eye is omitted.

D represents the hook as a whole. The hook D has a coat or clothes hook, C, formed at the lower end of a vertical wire, *b*, which constitutes the back of the hook and rests against the vertical face of a wall or other object to which said hook is attached.

H is a hat-hook connected to the hook C by the brace B, said brace being nearly S-shaped. A horizontal arm, A, connects the hat-hook H to the back *b*, the rear end of the arm A being bent into an eye, *e*, which eye surrounds said part *b*. The part *b*, the hook C, the brace B, the hook H, and the arm A all lie in the same vertical plane. To prevent the rear end of the arm A from being bent downward and to allow the back *b* to rest closely against the vertical face of the object to which it is attached, the back *b* is bent forward at *b'*, the point at which it is surrounded by the eye *e*. Above the eye *e* the back *b* rests against the vertical face of the object to which the hook D is attached; but the upper end of the back *b* is bent backward horizontally to form an attaching-point, *s*, high enough above the horizontal arm A to allow the use of a hammer in driving the same. The point *s* may be screw-threaded, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, or may be roughened or barbed in a well-known manner to retain said attaching-point in the object to which it is attached. The head

p of the attaching screw or point *s* is preferably bent a little forward of the back *b*, as shown in the drawings, to enable it the better to be driven by a hammer.

It is customary, as is well known, to drive screws partly into wood by blows of a hammer, and then to turn the screw home. The construction of the head *p* and arranging the attaching-point higher than the arm A enable this to be accomplished readily.

Preferably the back of the hook is provided at its upper end with an attaching-eye, *s'*, as shown in Fig. 1, such attaching-eye *s'* being formed by continuing upward and looping the back *b* laterally or in a plane at right angles to the general plane of the hook above the place where said wire is bent backward to form the attaching-point *s*.

The hooks shown in the top figures of the drawings are precisely alike, except that one has and the other has not an attaching-eye, *s'*. Through the attaching-eye *s'* a common wood-screw or nail may be driven in the usual manner, such wood-screw or nail aiding to support the hook and also serving to keep said hook from turning on its attaching-point.

I claim as my invention—

1. A hook formed of wire and having a hat-hook and a coat-hook, a brace connecting said hat-hook and said coat-hook, a horizontal arm, and a vertical back, said horizontal arm being connected to said hat-hook at its front end, and at its rear end being provided with an eye which surrounds said back, the upper end of said back being bent backward above said arm to form an attaching-point for said hook, as and for the purpose specified.

2. A hook formed of wire bent to form a coat-hook and a hat-hook, and a brace connecting said hat-hook and said coat-hook, and a horizontal arm provided at its rear end with an eye, the front end of said horizontal arm being connected to said hat-hook, and a vertical back passing upward through said eye and bent backward above said arm to form an attaching-point, said back being bent forward where it is surrounded by said eye to prevent the rear end of said horizontal arm from moving on said back and to allow said back to rest closely against the vertical surface of the ob-

ject to which it is attached, as and for the purpose specified.

3. A hook formed of wire and having a hat-hook and a coat-hook connected by a brace,
5 and having a horizontal arm and a vertical back, said horizontal arm connected to said hat-hook and provided with an eye which surrounds said back, the upper end of said back being bent backward above said arm to form

an attaching-point for said hook, the head of 10 said attaching-point being bent forward of said back to enable said point to be driven by a hammer, as and for the purpose specified.

FREDERICK TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

ALBERT M. MOORE,
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