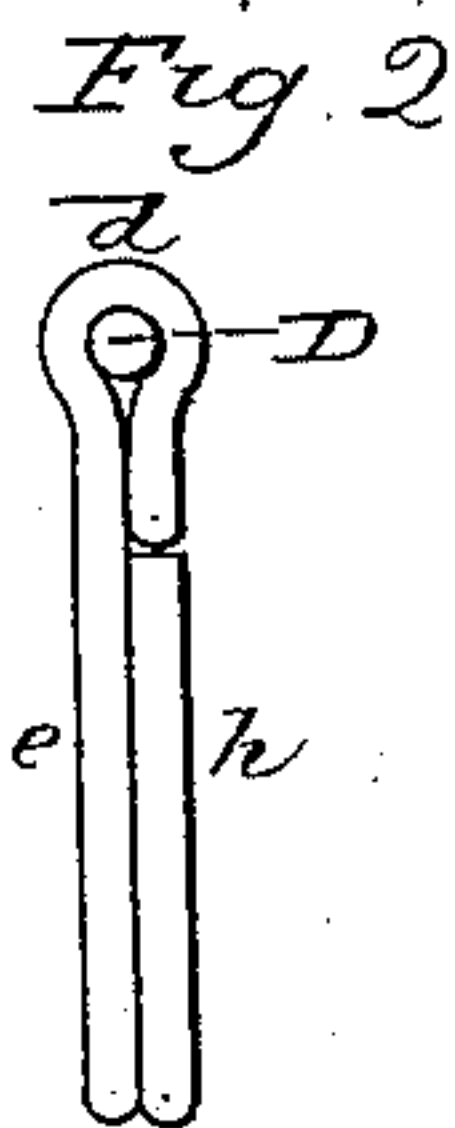
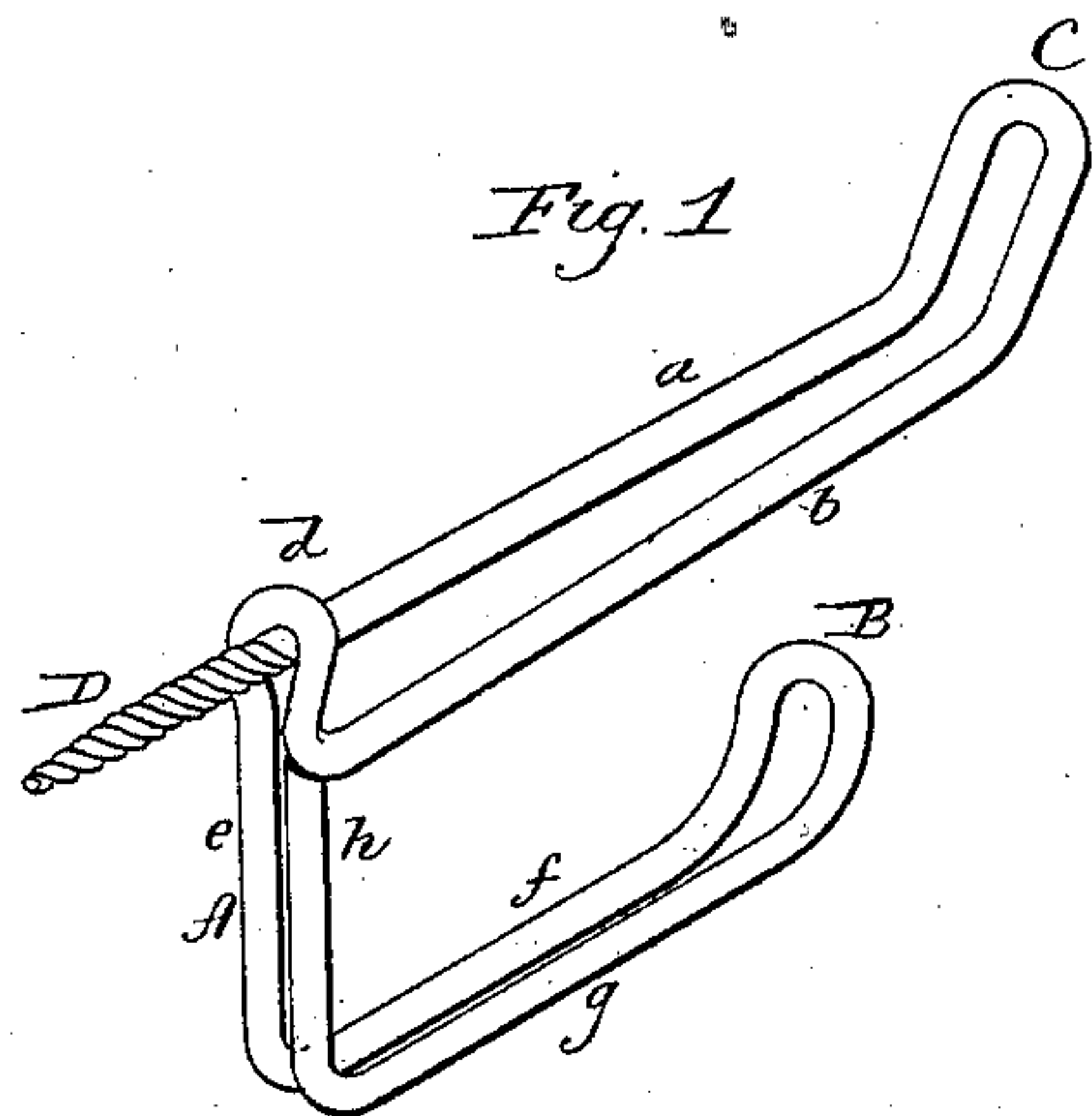


(No Model.)

G. W. WRIGHT.
COAT AND HAT HOOK.

No. 417,129.

Patented Dec. 10, 1889.



Witnesses
J. K. Shumway
Fred Earle

Granville W. Wright
By atty. Inventor
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GRANVILLE W. WRIGHT, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO
SARGENT & COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

COAT AND HAT HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 417,129, dated December 10, 1889.

Application filed June 17, 1889. Serial No. 314,610. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GRANVILLE W. WRIGHT, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Coat 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 perspective view of the hook complete; Fig. 2, a rear end view of same.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of coat and hat hooks which are made complete from a single piece of wire, one end of the wire forming the screw by which the hook may be secured in place, the object being a construction which will permit the production of the hook by simple apparatus and the hook be firm and strong.

The invention consists in the construction of the hook, as hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claim.

The hook consists of a base A, coat-hook B, hat-hook C, and screw D, the hat-hook being above the coat-hook and preferably of greater length than the coat-hook. The entire device is produced from a single piece of wire of a size and length according to the strength and size of the hook required. One end of the wire is screw-threaded to form the gimlet-pointed screw D. From the screw D the wire extends longitudinally to the required length for the hat-hook C, and then is bent backward, forming two branches *a b*. The second branch *b* terminates at the base of the screw. Thence the wire is bent upward at right angles to the said branches and around the branch *a* in a plane at right angles to said branch *a*, and, as seen at *d*, the wire extending downward in the same plane as the bend *d* forms one branch *e* of the base at the required distance from the screw. The wire is now bent forward into a plane nearly

parallel with the hat-hook, to form one branch *f* of the coat-hook, and, extending the required distance from the base, is then bent backward to form the second branch *g* of the coat-hook, and thence turned upward beside the base branch *e*, forms the second branch *h* of the base, the said second branch terminating directly under the upward bend of the branch *b*. The bend *d* of the wire around the branch is closed hard thereon, to make a firm engagement between the two branches *a b* at the base. The two hooks B C are preferably turned upward at their outer ends in the usual manner for this class of hooks.

The peculiar formation of this hook permits the bends to be produced and the hook completed by simple apparatus, and the hook is very firm and strong.

The screw readily enters the wall and the base forms a strong support against the wall.

It will be understood that I do not claim, broadly, a coat and hat hook made from a single piece of wire; but

What I do claim is—

The herein-described coat and hat hook made from a single piece of wire, one end of the wire terminating in a screw D, the wire extending therefrom longitudinally, returning, forms two branches *a b* of the hat-hook C, the wire from the second branch *b* closed around the branch *a* at the base of the screw in a vertical plane and at right angles to the screw, the wire continuing downward forming one branch *e* of the base, and running from the base outward below the hat-hook, and, returned, forming the coat-hook in two branches *f g*, the inner end of the branch *g* of the coat-hook turning upward and terminating below the end of the second branch of the hat-hook forms the second branch *h* of the base, substantially as described.

GRANVILLE W. WRIGHT.

Witnesses:

ELLIOTT LITTLEJOHN,
WILLIAM S. HASTINGS.