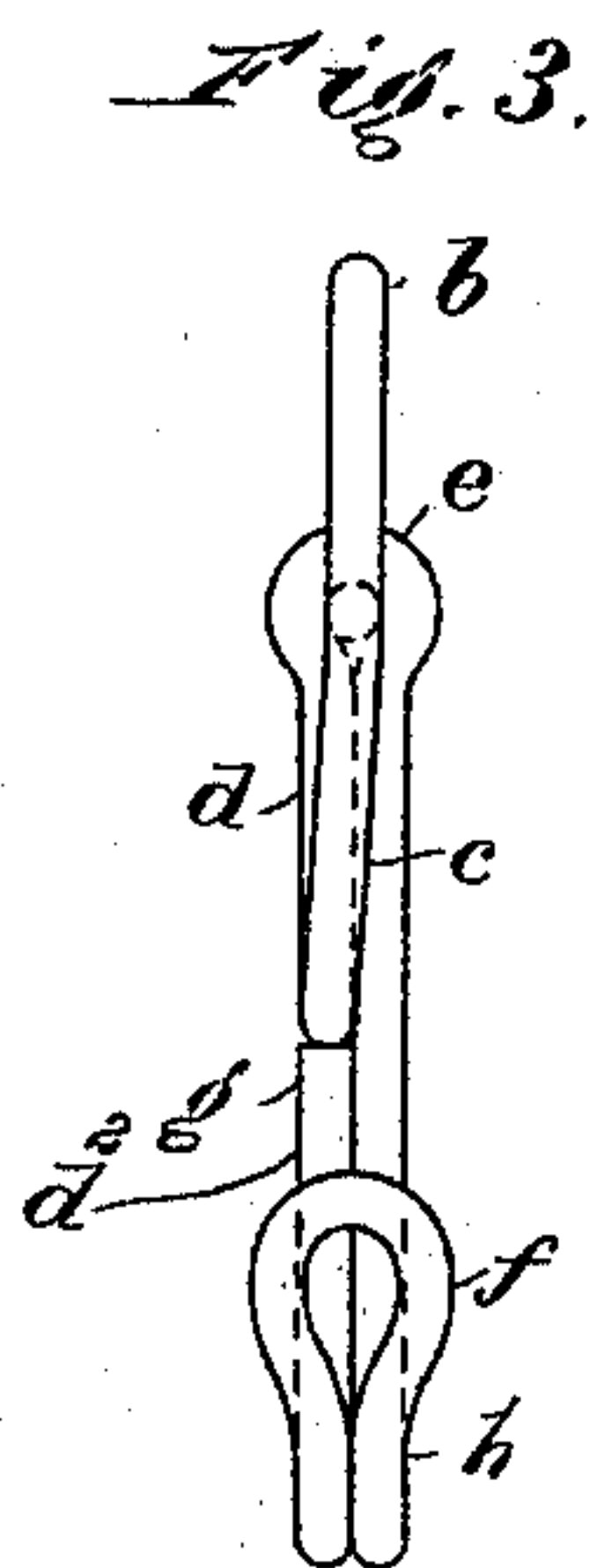
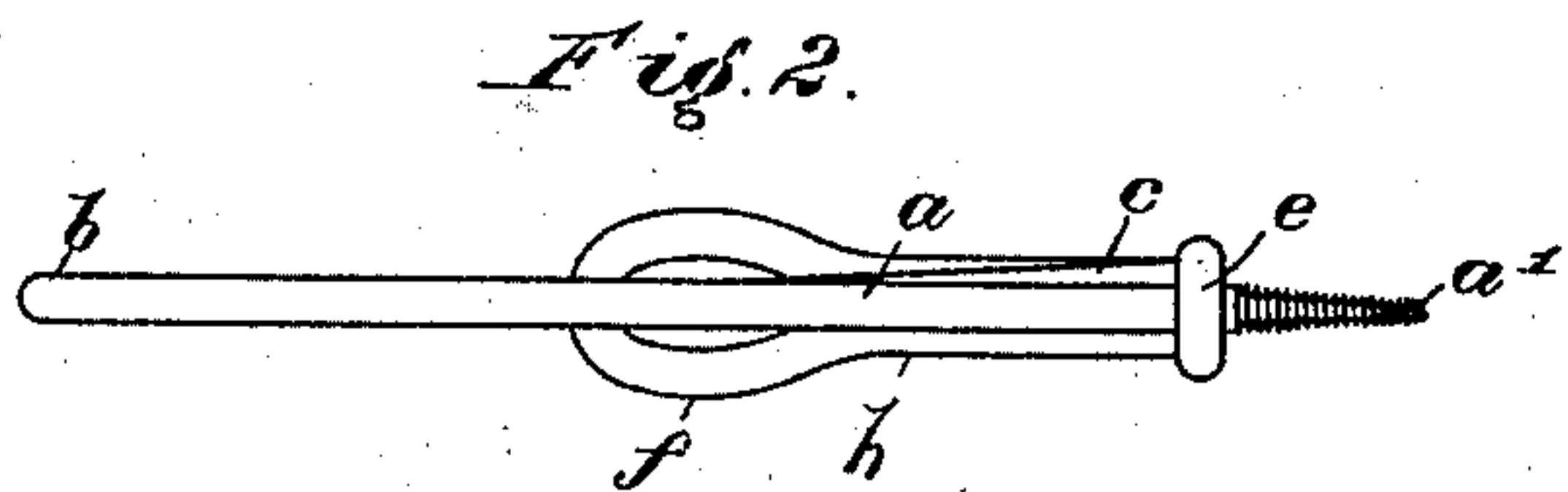
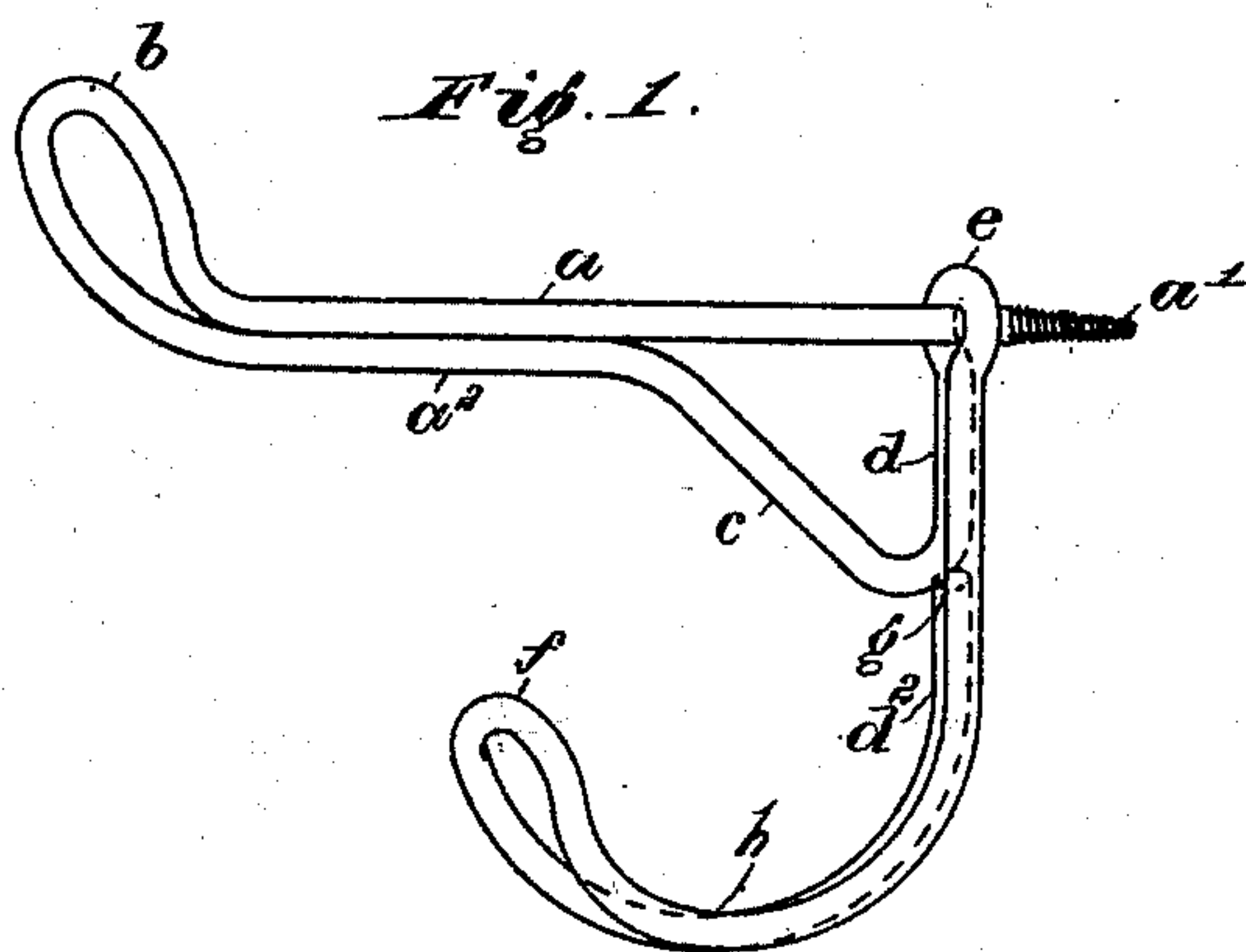


(No Model.)

F. TAYLOR.  
COAT AND HAT HOOK.

No. 505,337.

Patented Sept. 19, 1893.



Witnesses—  
*Aliskley Hyde.*  
*Myrtie L. Beale.*

Inventor—  
*Frederick Taylor,*  
*By Albert M. Moore,*  
*His Attorney.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK TAYLOR, OF LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS.

## COAT AND HAT HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 505,337, dated September 19, 1893.

Application filed November 19, 1890. Serial No. 371,937. (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.

This invention relates to an improvement in coat and hat hooks and the object is to provide a simple, strong and durable article of symmetrical shape.

To this end the invention consists in the novel construction hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an isometric view of a coat and hat hook, constructed in accordance with my improvement; Fig. 2, a plan, and Fig. 3 a, front elevation of the same.

One end of the wire is screw-threaded at  $a'$  for attachment to a vertical support and the adjacent portion  $a$  of said wire extends forward in a straight horizontal line to a loop  $b$ , formed in the same vertical plane with said portion  $a$ , said loop constituting the hat hook or upper hook of the combined device herein described. The loop  $b$  is forwardly inclined, as shown, and connects the front end of the part  $a$  with the front end of another horizontal part  $a^2$  and is continuous with both of said parts. The part  $a^2$  extends backward from the loop  $b$  parallel with and in contact with the under side of the part  $a$  for a distance, preferably, equal to one half or two-thirds of the length of said part  $a$  (the distance however, is not essential) and from the rear end of the part  $a^2$  the wire is bent downward and backward to the back or wall-plate of the device to form an inclined brace  $c$  which extends on an angle to the vertical plane of the parts  $a$  and  $a^2$ , as shown in Fig. 2. From the rear end of said brace  $c$ , the wire, at  $d$ , is bent vertically upward, then looped, at  $e$ , over the upper horizontal portion  $a$  of the wire, just in front of the screw  $a'$ , and carried vertically down below the lower end of said brace. The

portion of the wire below the brace  $c$  is looped laterally, at  $f$ , midway between said brace and the unthreaded end  $g$  of the wire and said end  $g$  is arranged below the rear end of said brace, said loop  $f$  being broad enough to form a sufficient bearing for garments. From a point below the brace, the loop  $f$  and adjacent parts of the wire are curved forward and upward to form the coat hook  $h$  or lower hook of the device. The back or wall-plate of the coat and hat hook consists of the vertical parts  $d$   $d'$ , adjacent to the loop  $e$ , and the vertical end-portion  $d^2$  of the wire below the brace  $c$ . Supporting the rear end of the brace and the lower hook directly from the horizontal part  $a$  of the device prevents any downward motion of said parts on their supporting surfaces and arranging the front end of the brace below said upper horizontal portion renders the upper hook much stiffer and better able to support a heavy weight.

I claim as my invention—

A hook formed of a single piece of wire comprising a horizontal portion formed by doubling the wire upon itself in a vertical plane, the upper member being extended to form an attaching point, a rearwardly and downwardly extending diagonal brace springing from the under member of said horizontal portion and extending at an angle to the vertical plane of said horizontal portion, a vertical back-portion doubled over the shank of the attaching point, one member springing from the brace, and a lower hook formed by doubling the wire laterally upon itself, one member being a continuation of one member of the back-portion, and the end of the other member terminating below the bend at the base of the brace.

In witness whereof I have signed this specification, in the presence of two attesting witnesses, this 31st day of October, A. D. 1890.

FREDERICK TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

ALBERT M. MOORE,  
MINNIE B. GILES.