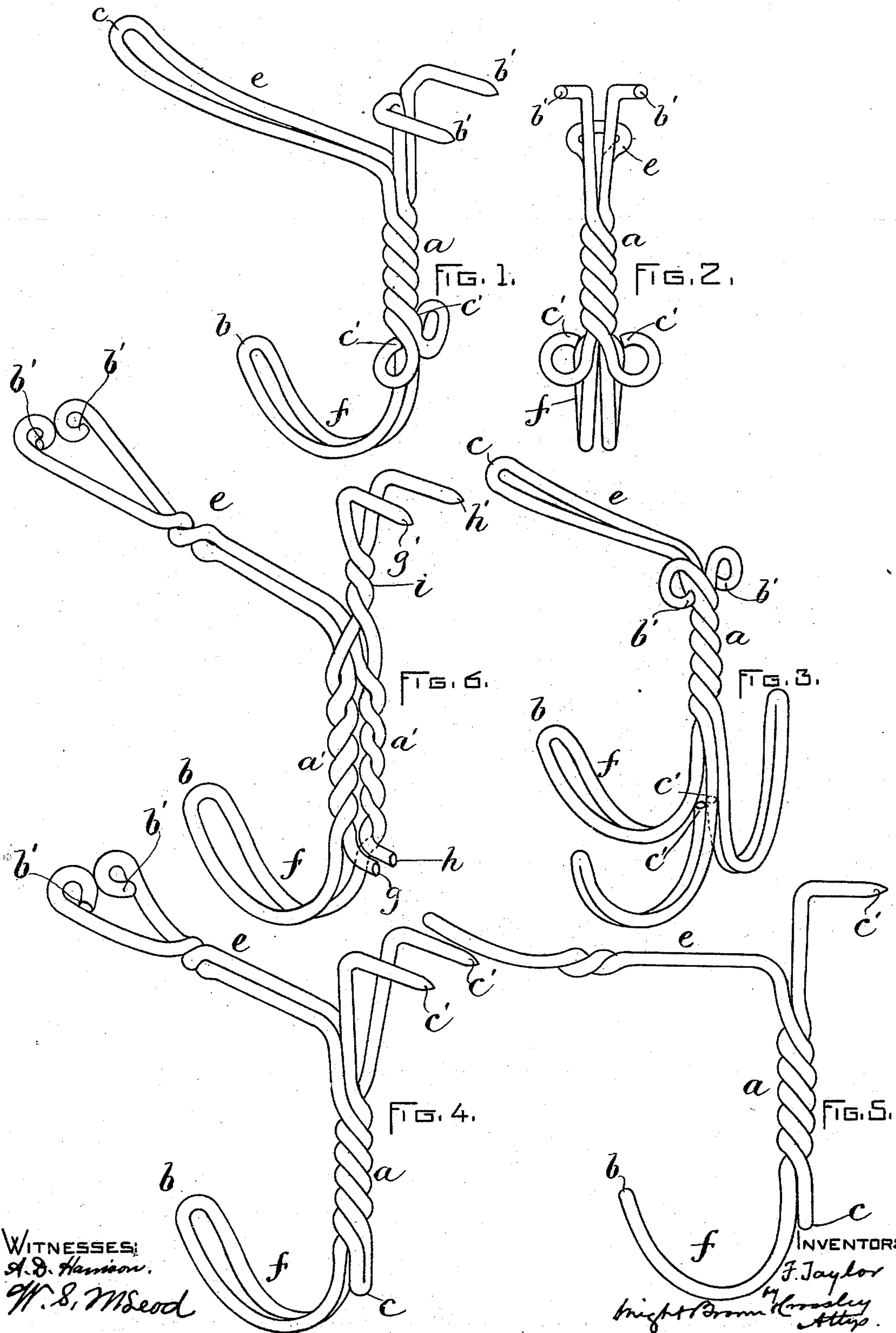


(No Model.)

F. TAYLOR.
HAT AND COAT HOOK.

No. 509,629.

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WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK TAYLOR, OF LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS.

HAT AND COAT HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 509,629, dated November 28, 1893.

Application filed March 30, 1893. Serial No. 468,288. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK TAYLOR, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hat and Coat Hooks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to coat and hat hooks made of wire, and has for its object to provide a wire hook of strong and substantial construction and ornamental appearance.

The invention consists in a hat and coat hook, composed of a plurality of pieces of wire, portions of which are intertwined to form a rigid vertical back of ornamental form, while other portions are extended independently from said back in different directions, portions of one piece constituting a hat-hook, while portions of another piece constitute a coat-hook, still other portions being extended independently to form attaching devices, all of which I will now proceed to describe.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification: Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a hat and coat hook embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a rear elevation of the construction shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a perspective view, showing a modification of the construction shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 4 represents a perspective view and Fig. 5 a side elevation of another modification. Fig. 6 represents a perspective view, showing another modification.

The same letters of reference indicate the same parts in all the figures.

In carrying out my invention, I take a plurality of wires, and intertwist portions of all the wires in such manner as to form a rigid vertical neck or body *a*, which is composed of preferably four strands of wire, the twisting of said strands giving the body *a* not only great strength and rigidity but also a pleasing and ornamental rope-like appearance. I do not limit myself, however, to the intertwisting of all the strands in one mass, as shown in Figs. 1 to 5 inclusive, as I may subdivide the strands and form them into two twisted parts *a' a'*, each composed of two strands, as shown in Fig. 6. I will first, however, describe the construction shown in Figs. 1 to 5 inclusive, and will then describe the construction shown

in Fig. 6. I take two pieces of wire, and bend each at the center of its length back upon itself, thus forming two elongated U-shaped pieces, each having two arms, a connecting neck and two free ends. The connecting neck of one piece is represented at *b*, and the free ends of the same piece at *b' b'*. The connecting neck of the other piece is represented at *c*, and the free ends at *c' c'*.

In the construction shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, the two pieces of wire are intertwined to form the body *a*, the pieces being disposed in such manner that, when connected by the twisting operation, the neck *b* will be at one end and the neck *c* at the opposite end. The portions of the wire outside of the intertwined body *a* are then bent to form an elongated hat-hook *e* at one end of the body *a*, and a coat-hook *f* at the lower end of the body *a*. The portions of the arms which include the free ends *b' b'* are then bent to form fastening devices, which may be spurs, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, or screw-eyes, as shown in Fig. 3. Those portions of the arms which include the free ends *c' c'* may be bent into screw-eyes, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, or into coat-hooks, as shown in Fig. 3.

In the construction shown in Figs. 4 and 5, the two pieces of wire are so disposed relatively to each other that, when the intertwined bodies *a a* are formed, the necks *b* and *c* will both project in one direction, while the free ends *b' b'* and *c' c'* will all project in the opposite direction. After the wires have been intertwined to form the body *a*, those portions which include the free ends *b' b'* are bent to form the hat-hook *e*; while portions of the other piece, including the neck *b*, are bent to form the coat-hook *f*. In this case the neck *c* is located at the lower end of the body *a*, while the free ends of the arms connected by the neck *c* are extended above the body *a*, and are bent backwardly to form attaching spurs.

The hook shown in Fig. 6 is composed of one piece of wire, bent back upon itself to form two arms, connected by a neck *b*, and having free ends *b' b'*, substantially as in Figs. 4 and 5; and two independent wires, one having ends *g g'*, and the other ends *h h'*. One of the said independent wires is intertwined with one of the arms of the U-shaped

piece, while the other independent wire is intertwined with the other arm, the whole forming the two two-strand sub-divisions $a' a'$ above referred to. The end portions of the U-shaped piece are bent to form a hat-hook, and the portion which includes the neck b is bent to form a coat-hook, said hook being substantially of the same form as that shown in Figs. 4 and 5. The portions of the independent wires including the ends $g h$ are bent outwardly to form spurs at the lower ends of the twisted portions $a' a'$, while the portions of said independent wires including the ends $g' h'$ are bent outwardly to form spurs above the portions $a' a'$, the said independent wires being preferably intertwined at i . It will be seen that, by intertwisting a plurality of wires, as described, leaving portions of said wires projecting from opposite ends of the intertwined portion, I am enabled to produce a strong, durable and ornamental hook, provided with means for attachment to a wall or other support.

I claim—

1. A hat and coat hook, composed of a plurality of pieces of wire, intertwined to form a rigid vertical back, portions of said pieces extending independently from said back and constituting respectively a hat-hook located at the upper end of the back and a coat-hook located at the lower end of the back, the hook being provided with suitable attaching means, as set forth.

2. A hat and coat hook, composed of two

pieces of wire, each bent back upon itself at the center of its length to form two arms and a connecting neck, portions of all the arms being intertwined to form a rigid vertical back, while other portions including the said connecting necks are extended independently and constitute respectively a hat-hook and a coat-hook, the end portions of the arms of one piece being extended independently to form attaching devices at the upper portion of the back, as set forth.

3. A hat and coat hook, composed of two pieces of wire, each bent back upon itself at the center of its length to form two arms and a connecting neck, portions of all the arms being intertwined to form a rigid vertical back, while other portions including the said connecting necks are extended independently and constitute respectively a hat-hook and a coat-hook, the end portions of the arms of one piece being extended at the upper portion of the back to form attaching devices, while the end portions of the arms of the other piece are extended below said back to form fastening devices or hooks, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 24th day of March, A. D. 1893.

FREDERICK TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

C. F. BROWN,
A. D. HARRISON.