F. TAYLOR.
HAT AND COAT HOOK.

Patented Nov. 28, 1893. No. 509,630. Fig. 6. FTG.Z. FIG. 3. 2 WITNESSES: A.S. Hamison NVENTOR: 7. Jaylon

## United States Patent Office.

## FREDERICK TAYLOR, OF LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS.

## HAT AND COAT HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 509,630, dated November 28, 1893.

Application filed March 30, 1893. Serial No. 468,289. (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 hat and coat hooks made of wire, and has for its object to provide a simple, strong and inexpensive hook, made of a single piece of wire.

The invention consists in the improved construction which I will now proceed to describe and claim.

of the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification: Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved construction. Fig. 2 represents a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 represents a view showing the piece of wire of which the hook is composed, after the first stage in the operation of forming it into a hook. Figs. 4 and 5 represent respectively a side and a front elevation of a modification and Figs. 6 and 7 represent respectively a perspective view and a rear elevation of another modification.

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

In carrying out my invention, I take a piece 3c of wire, and bend the same upon itself at a point nearer one end than the other, thus forming a U-shaped piece, composed of a longer arm 2, a shorter arm 3, and a connecting neck 4. The arms 2 and 3 in the con-35 structions shown in Figs. 1, 2, 6 and 7, are disposed side by side for a considerable distance from the neck 4, and form an elongated hat-hook a, their arrangement being such that at any cross section of the book a on a line 40 substantially at right angles to the direction of projection of the hook, they are in substantially the same horizontal plane and give the hook a broad bearing surface. At the inner end of said hook, the longer arm 2 is bent 45 downwardly at 5, a portion of the residue of said arm being bent to form a coat-hook b below the hat-hook, while another portion is intertwisted with a portion of the arm 3 and terminates in an attaching device or spur 6,

50 which is adapted to be secured to a wall or

other suitable support. The arm 3 is bent

upwardly at 7, the part of the arm above said

point being interlocked with a part of the arm 2 and terminating in an attaching device or spur 8. It will be seen that the hook thus 55 constructed is simple and strong, there being no liability of its parts being bent out of place. The interlocking of the arms 2 and 3 above the inner end of the coat-hook materially increases the strength of the hook and constitutes a rigid shank or neck connecting the spurs 6 and 8 with the hooks.

I do not limit myself in all cases to the interlocking of the arms above the inner end of the hook a, as said arms may be extended 65 upwardly side by side without being interlocked, if desired, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7.

In Figs. 4 and 5 another modification is shown in which the members of both hooks are shown in the same vertical plane instead 70 of being shown side by side.

I claim—

1. A hat and coat hook, composed of a single piece of wire comprising a neck and two arms of unequal length, portions of the arms 75 constituting a loop-shaped hat-hook composed of two members relatively arranged as described to present a broad bearing-surface, while a portion of the longer arm comprises a loop-shaped coat-hook also composed of two members relatively arranged as described to present a broad bearing-surface, the free ends of the arms extending above the inner end of the hat-hook and provided with attaching-devices, as set forth.

2. A hat and coat hook, composed of a single piece of wire comprising a neck and two arms of unequal length, portions of the arms constituting a hat-hook, while a portion of the longer arm constitutes a coat-hook, and 90 another portion is interlocked with a portion of the shorter arm above the hat-hook, the free ends of the arms constituting attaching devices located above the inner end of the hat-hook, 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:

A. D. HARRISON, W. S. McLeod.