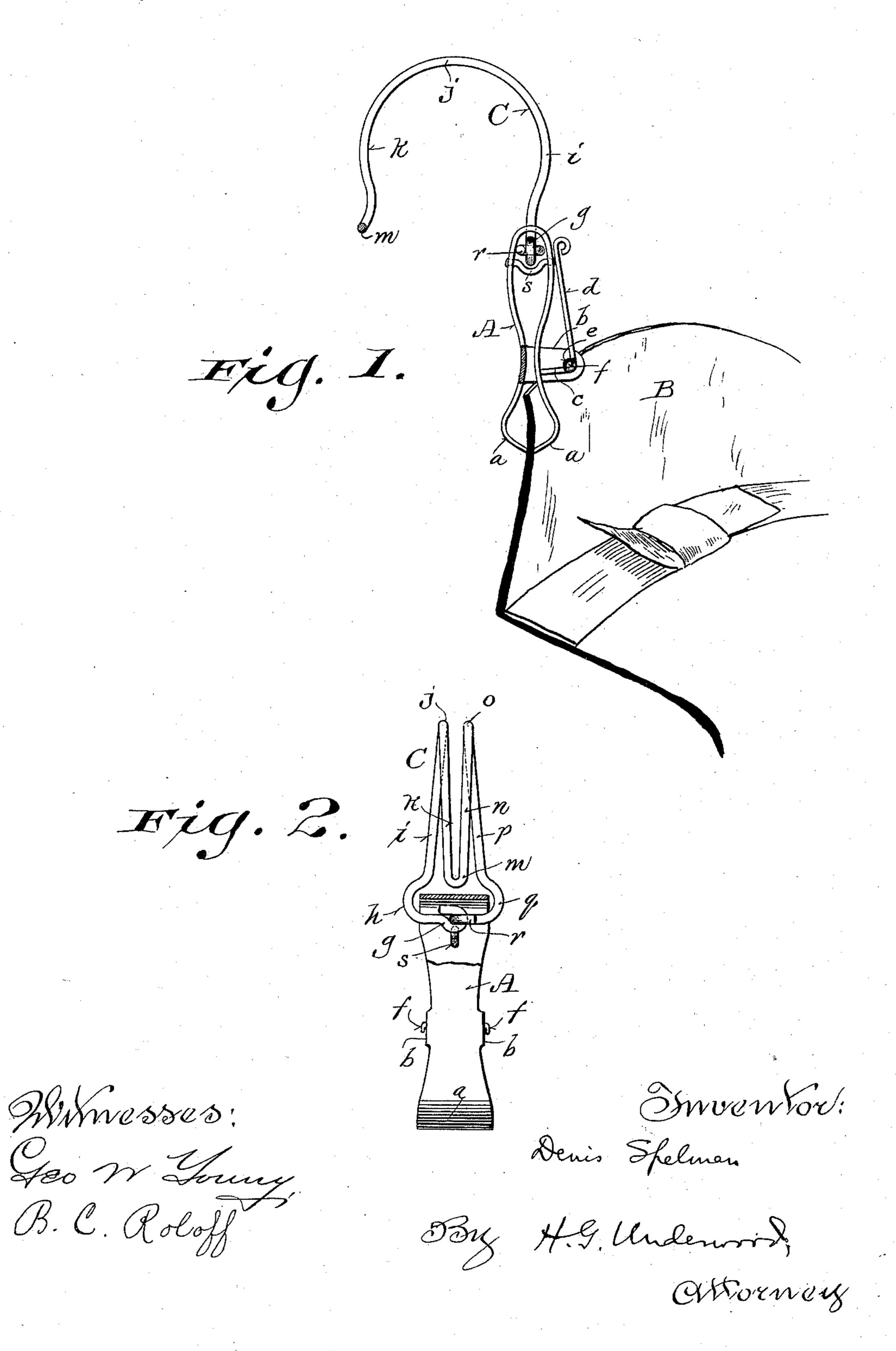
No. 609,058.

Patented Aug. 16, 1898.

## D. SPELMAN. HAT HANGER.

(Application filed Apr. 28, 1897.)

(No Model.)



## United States Patent Office.

DENIS SPELMAN, OF NATIONAL HOME, WISCONSIN.

## HAT-HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 609,058, dated August 16, 1898.

Application filed April 28, 1897. Serial No. 634, 205. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Denis Spelman, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of National Home, in the county of Milwaukee 5 and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hat-Hangers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to devices for suspending articles of clothing when not in use, and has especial reference to hats and caps; and it consists in certain peculiarities of construction and combination of parts, as will be 15 fully set forth hereinafter and subsequently claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a partly-sectional side view of my device, showing the same in operative position. Fig. 2 is a rear 20 elevation of said device, partly broken away to better illustrate certain details of construction.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a doubled metallic strip forming a clamp, the 25 lower ends of said strip being bent first outward and then inward to form clamping-jaws a a, the opposing edges of which may be roughened, notched, or serrated to better increase their hold upon the article (such as hat-30 brim B) clamped between them. Near one end of said doubled strip and formed integrally therewith are two tongues b b, bent at right angles to the said strip, and these tongues receive between them a lever consisting of a 35 strip of metal bent to form the head c and arm d of the said lever, the said metal strip having projections on its opposite sides at the line of said bend, which are received in openings e near the ends of the tongues b to form 40 the pivots of said lever, the ends of these pivots being upset or bent over against the outside of the tongues, as shown at f, to keep the lever in place. When the arm d is raised, as in Fig. 1, the head c will press against the | 45 adjacent part of the clamp A and force the jaw a inward toward the other jaw, thereby clamping any article between said jaws, and by bringing the arm d down to a horizontal position the head c will be withdrawn from 50 contact with the clamp and the article may be released.

piece of wire C, bent in the shape shown, and with its ends hooked together within the upper part of the doubled clamp A. Starting 55 from the hook g at one end of the wire the latter is first bent outwardly, up, and inwardly to form the curve h, thence up and around to form a horseshoe curve i j k at a right angle to the curve h. Thence the wire 60 is brought around in a short curve m, and thence up and around in a duplicate horseshoe curve  $n \circ p$ , duplicating the curve k j i, thence bent into a curve q, duplicating the curve h, and terminating in a hook r, inter- 65 locked with the hook g. Just below these interlocked hook ends of the said wire there is a curved rivet s, whose ends pass through openings in the opposite parts of the doubled strip of the clamp A and are there upset or 70 otherwise made fast. In practice this suspension device C is intended, primarily, to be slipped into a buttonhole in the coat of the wearer and the brim or edge of the hat or cap caught between the clamping-jaws  $a\,a$  75 of the clamp A and locked by the lever d c. This will be found a great convenience, as it affords a secure support for the hat when the latter is not in use instead of hanging the same upon a hook or laying it down where it 80 must always be a source of trouble and watchfulness to the owner in a reading-room, restaurant, or the like, and at a place of amusement will dispense with the need of a hatcheck and at the same time avoid holding the 85 hat on the knees or lap of the owner. When not in use, the part A is folded within the doubled horseshoe loop of the part C (said part C being elastic, and hence springing sufficiently to admit of this) to economize space 90 in the pocket. When the parts are thus folded, the rivet s prevents the hooked ends of the part C from slipping, and thus the device is kept locked in the closed position until it is desired to again use the hanger.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A hat-hanger comprising a clamp formed of a doubled strip of spring sheet metal bent 100 to form clamping-jaws at the end, and having integral bent tongues projecting from said strip, and an angularly-bent locking-lever The suspension device consists of a single | pivoted to said tongues, in combination with

a suspension device formed of a single strip of spring-wire, doubled and bentinto a horseshoe shape with the ends of said wire formed into hooks and interlocked within the doubled upper end of the said clamp, substantially as set forth.

2. A hat-hanger comprising a clamp formed of a doubled strip of spring sheet metal, with a locking-lever pivoted thereto, in combination with a curved rivet uniting the opposite parts of said doubled strip adjacent to the upper end thereof, and a suspension device formed of a doubled strip of spring-wire bent into a horseshoe shape and having its ends

interlocked within the said upper end of the 15 clamp above the said rivet, whereby the clamp can be sprung within the suspension device and held locked in a closed position, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I 20 have hereunto set my hand, at Milwaukee, in the county Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, in the presence of two witnesses.

DENIS SPELMAN.

Witnesses:

H. G. UNDERWOOD,

B. C. ROLOFF.