No. 710,061.

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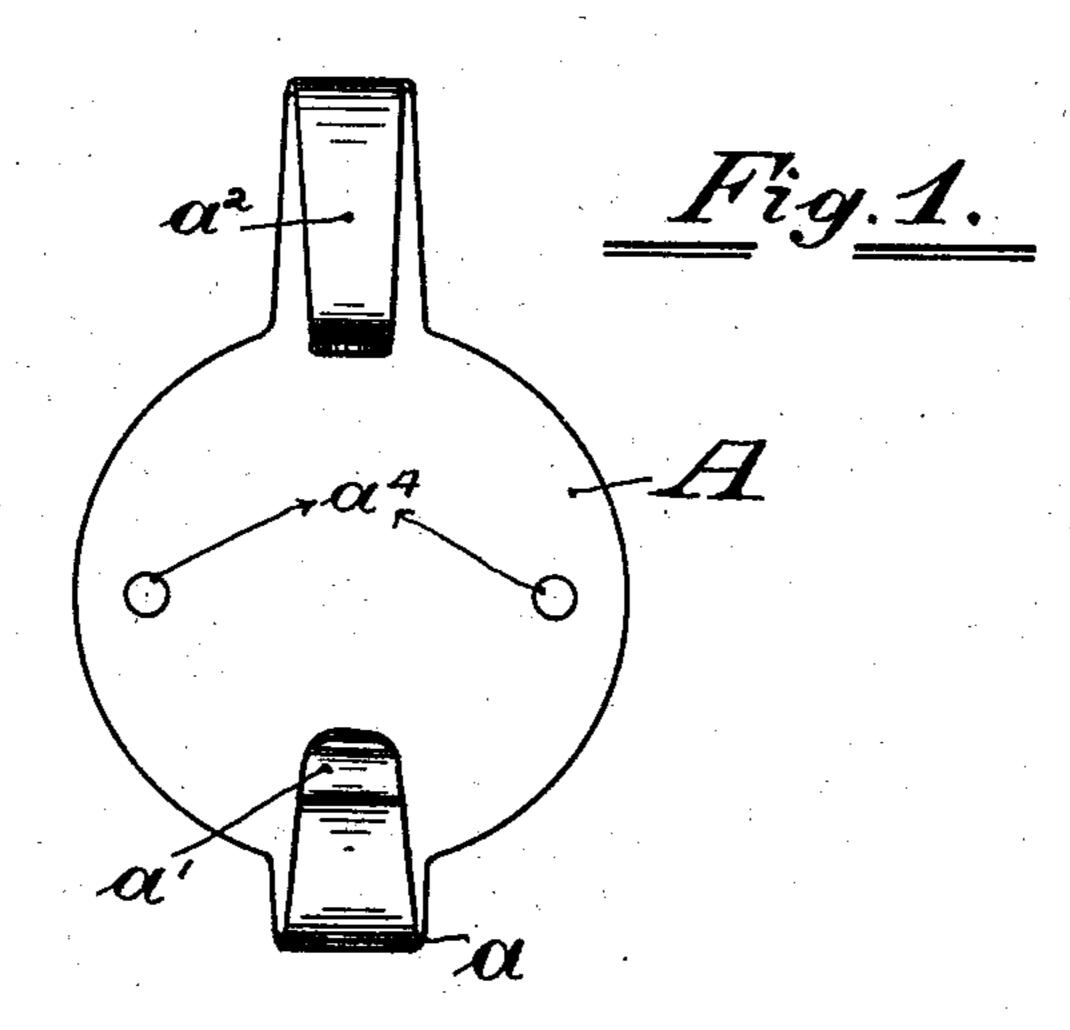
Patented Sept. 30, 1902.

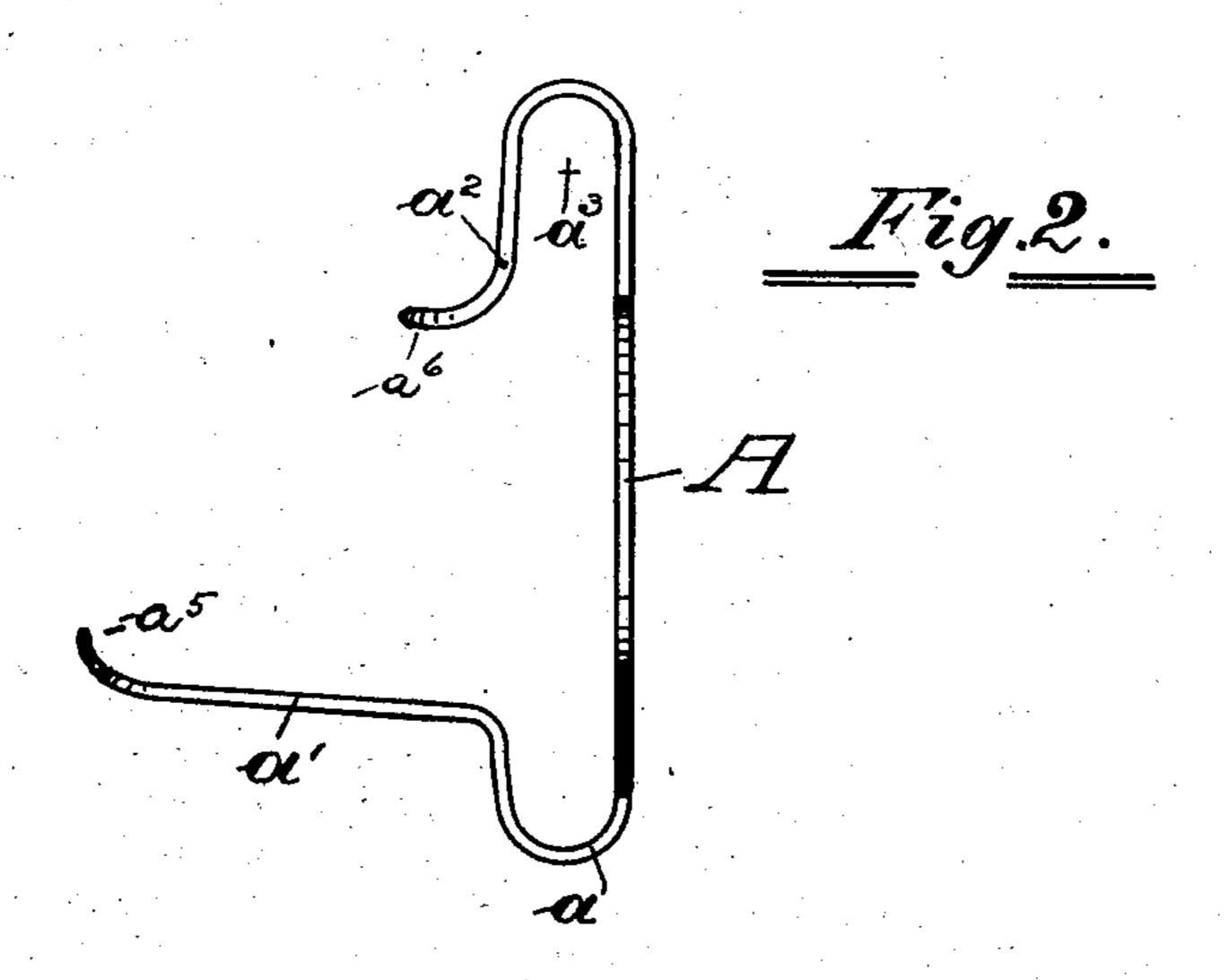
## J. F. KERR & A. LAUSTER.

SUSPENSION HOOK.

(Application filed May 24, 1902.)

(No Model.)





WITNESSES: Maurice Gohn David Grain

BY August Lauster

Thur Ture ATTORNEY.

## United States Patent Office.

JOHN F. KERR AND AUGUST LAUSTER, OF PATERSON, NEW JERSEY.

## SUSPENSION-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 710,061, dated September 30, 1902.

Application filed May 24, 1902. Serial No. 108,769. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, John F. Kerr and August Lauster, citizens of the United States, residing at Paterson, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Suspension-Hooks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The object of our invention is to provide an attractive, practical, and inexpensive suspension-hook or support for a hat and coat or other articles of wearing-apparel which will prevent the accidental displacement thereof and which will occupy but a small space in a wardrobe or on a wall or a hatrack and which will be particularly well adapted for use in conveyances, whether by land or water.

The invention consists in the novel construction, formation, arrangement, and combination of the relative integral members of the hook, as shown in the drawings, hereinafter described, and designated in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of our hook; and Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof, showing the construction and arrangement of the relative and coacting members.

We prefer to have the base or body A of the hook broad and circular and provided with openings a<sup>4</sup> to admit screws or other fastening means for security and strength; but the base may be of any desired shape or configuration for the sake of ornamentation without departing from the essential features of our invention. The hook may also be cast in one piece of metal embodying all the salient features of the same and without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention. We prefer, however, to stamp the blank from which our hook is formed out of cold rolled steel or other suitable material and then shape it to form at the bottom

and then shape it to form at the bottom thereof the loop or coat-hook portion a, which turns from the lower portion of the body A and extends upwardly and substantially parallel therewith, and the outwardly-extending and upwardly-inclined arm a', which terminates in an upturned hook portion  $a^5$ , and to form at the top thereof the loop or hook

portion  $a^2$ , which turns from the upper portion of the body A, depending therefrom in a plane substantially parallel therewith, forming a long, broad, and shallow compartment 55 or space  $a^3$  between the broad sides of the loop  $a^2$ .

The loops a and  $a^2$  are substantially opposite each other. The extremity of the loop  $a^2$  curves outwardly at  $a^6$ , and the extended arm 60 a' of the loop a and the upturned hook portion  $a^6$  project far beyond the extremity of the loop  $a^2$ , as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings.

The sides of both the upper and the lower 65 loops are broad, as shown in Fig. 1.

This construction, formation, and arrangement of the integral, relative, and coacting members of our hook accomplish the objects sought for and enumerated above, viz:

The hook occupies but little space, is neat in appearance, inexpensive, and practical. A coat or other garment or article may be held and supported by the lower loop a, the outwardly-curved end  $a^6$  of the loop  $a^2$  permits the rim of a hat to enter the loop  $a^2$  with facility, and the arm a' is free to enter the hat and support the same, the upturned end  $a^5$  offering just sufficient resistance, coacting with the loop  $a^2$ , to prevent all accidental displacement of the hat. The broad sides of the upper loop serve to hold the hat, so that it will not wabble.

The objectionable features of the ordinary hooks and pegs are avoided by our hook, and 85 whether the hat be made of straw or felt, a derby or a silk hat, it is held flatly and requires less room than when hung upon hooks, where it is liable to turn and come in contact with a hat on a neighboring hook.

Our hooks may be made in different sizes and when nickel-plated, bronzed, or oxidized are both ornamental and useful.

With this description of our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure 95 by Letters Patent, is—

A suspension-hook, comprising a body portion and two extension members, integral therewith, the upper member turning and depending from the body forming a broad 100 inverted-U-shaped hook the sides of which are substantially parallel, and the extremity

of which curves outwardly, and the lower member turning from the body, projecting upwardly forming a U-shaped hook, opposite the upper hook, and thence extending outwardly forming a somewhat upwardly-inclined arm the outer extremity of which terminates in a short upturned hook, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN F. KERR. AUGUST LAUSTER.

Witnesses:

Louis A. Piaget, Lewis M. Drace.