

No. 770,163.

PATENTED SEPT. 13, 1904.

A. H. COBB.

HOOK.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 8, 1904.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

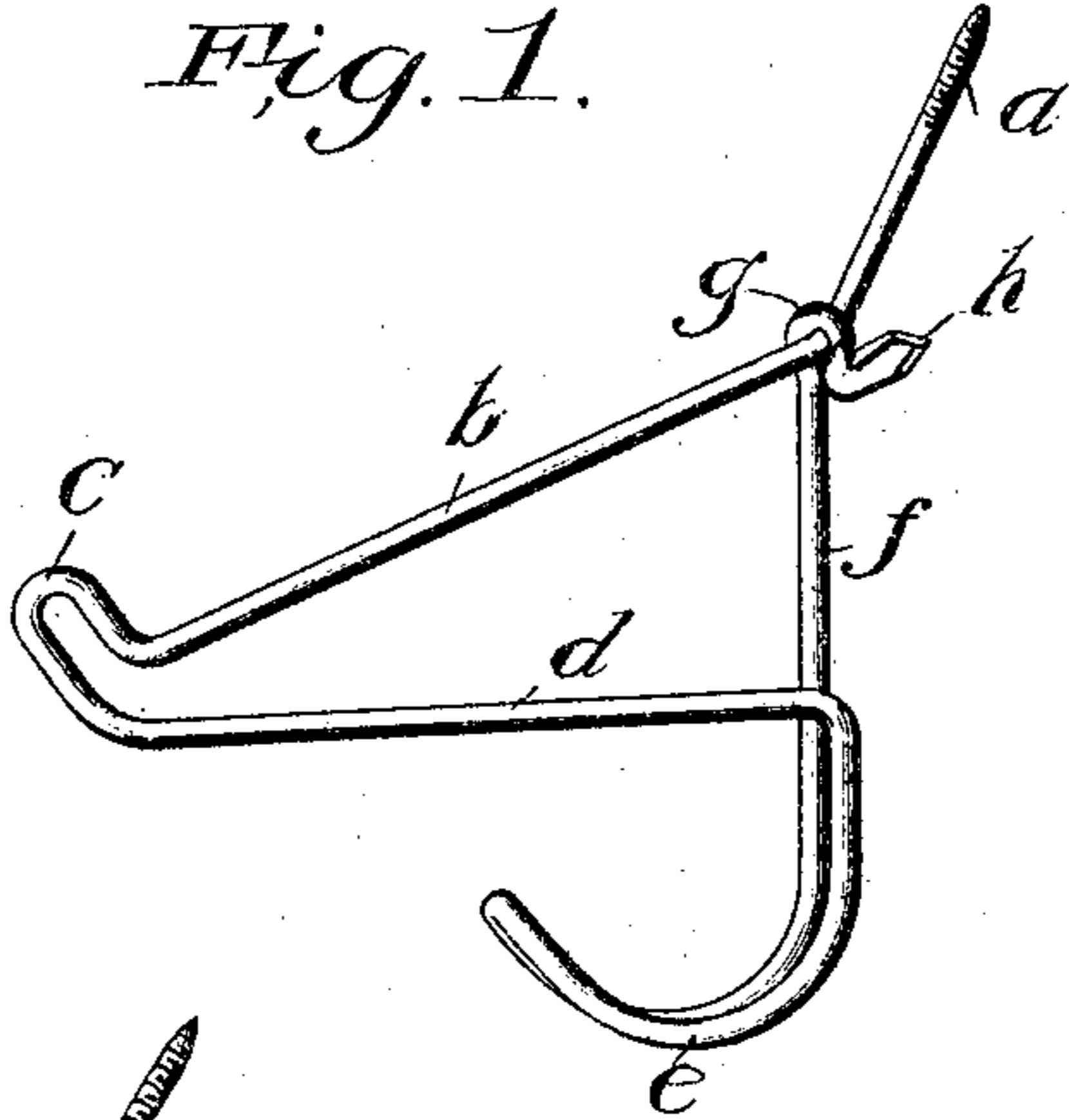


Fig. 3.

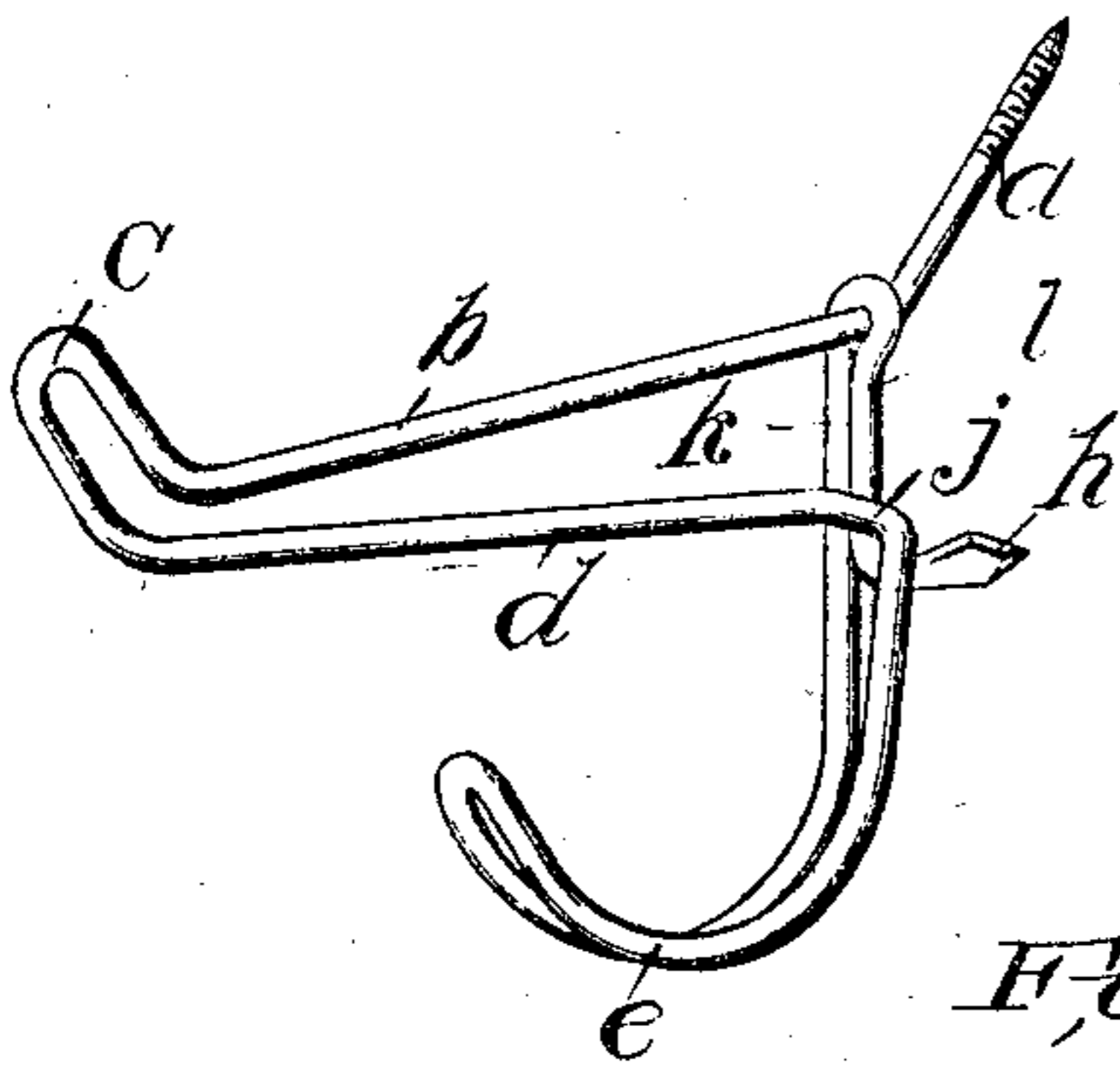
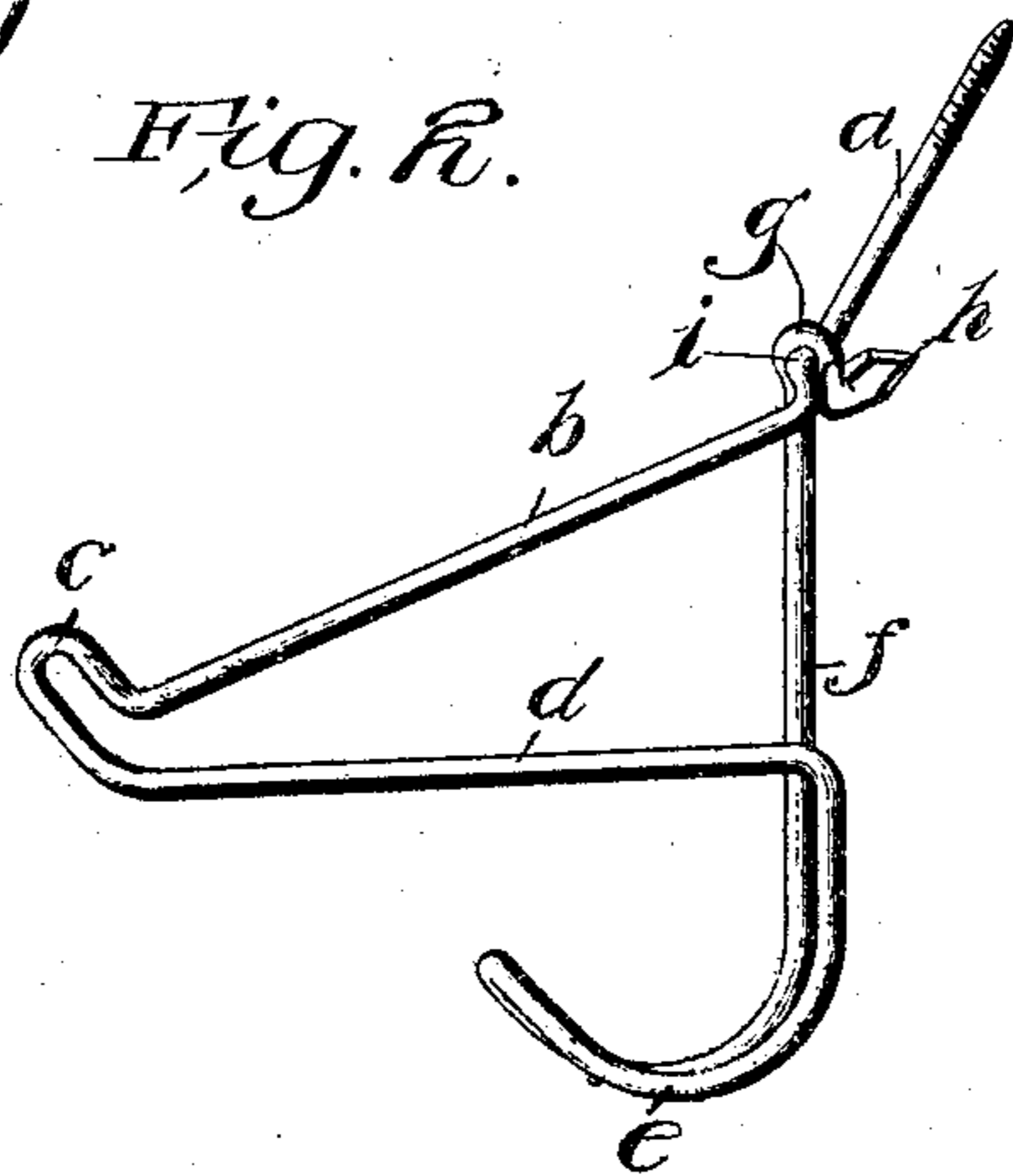


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

Geo. A. Byrne
J. F. Patterson

Inventor

A. H. Cobb.

By

Wilkinson & Fisher

Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALPHONSO H. COBB, OF ASHEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA.

HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 770,163, dated September 13, 1904.

Application filed February 8, 1904. Serial No. 192,605. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALPHONSO H. COBB, a citizen of the United States, residing at Asheville, in the county of Buncombe and State of North Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hooks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in hooks, and is intended to provide a simple hook for coats, hats, &c., and one that may be easily inserted into the wall of a room or into a shelf.

The object of my invention is to produce a hook made of a single piece of wire and provided with a screw-threaded end and with another sharp chisel-shaped end adapted to be inserted into the wood or other support to which the hook is to be affixed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved hook. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a slightly modified form. Fig. 3 is a similar view of another modified form.

The essence of my invention is to make a hook out of a single piece of wire bent upon itself, with one end screw-threaded and the other end formed into a chisel-like point, so that the hook may be firmly screwed into the wood and then by a sharp downward pull the chisel-point may be forced into the wood, holding the hook firmly and preventing side-wise swing. Moreover, the hook when placed in position will not mar the appearance of painted, varnished, or polished wood surfaces.

a represents the screw-threaded end of the hook, which end is located at an angle to the upper arm *b* of the hook. This arm *b* at its outer end is provided with an upward turn *c*, forming a projection to prevent the coat or other article from slipping off the hook. The wire is then continued down, forming a portion *d* nearly parallel to the portion *b*, and is then bent around to form a second lower hook *e*. The wire is then bent upon itself, so that the hook *e* is double, and then passes upward in a nearly vertical direction, as shown at *f*. As shown at *g*, the end of the wire is then bent

sharply over at the angle formed by the portions *a* and *b*, and the end *h* is then bent substantially at right angles to the upwardly-extending portion *f*, and this end *h* is sharpened off to form a projecting chisel-point.

In the modification shown in Fig. 2 just at the junction between the parts *a* and *b* the wire is bent as shown at *i*, forming a projection which prevents the sharpened end from slipping along the part *b*.

In the modification shown in Fig. 3 the parts *a*, *b*, and *c* are the same, but the end of the part *d* is bent at right angles to form a stop just back of the point *h*. The wire is then bent downward to form the double hook *e* and then bent upward, as shown at *k*, passing over the point where the parts *a* and *b* join, and brought down again and then bent outward, terminating in the sharp point *h*. The part *j* acts as a stop for the sharp point *h*, so that when the part *h* is pressed into the wood it will afford a fulcrum or bearing-point by which the part *h* will be supported like the projection *i* in Fig. 2.

To place the hook in position, it is held like a gimlet and screwed until the hook is well in. If the sharpened end seems likely to scratch the wood, it should be slightly bent away from it. When the hook has been driven in until the sharpened end reaches the wood, the hook is turned until the part *c* is in a vertical position, and then the hook is grasped firmly and bent sharply downward, causing the sharp point *h* to be firmly fastened into the wood, after which the hook is firmly held in place.

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

1. A hook composed of a single piece of wire bent upon itself, one end being adapted to be inserted into a support, and the other end being provided with a sharp point, the end carrying the sharp point being bent over the body of the hook at a point near the other end, substantially as described.

2. A hook formed of a single piece of wire bent upon itself, and having one end screw-threaded and the other end provided with a sharp point, the end carrying the sharp point

being bent over the body of the hook at the point where the screw-threaded portion joins said body, substantially as described.

3. A hook composed of a single piece of
5 wire bent upon itself, and having one end screw-threaded and the other end provided with a sharp point, said wire being bent to form supporting projections and being provided with a fulcrum or bearing-point which

supports said sharp end as it is being pressed 10 into the wood, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ALPHONSO H. COBB.

Witnesses:

"DICK" SEVIER,

C. W. BROWN.