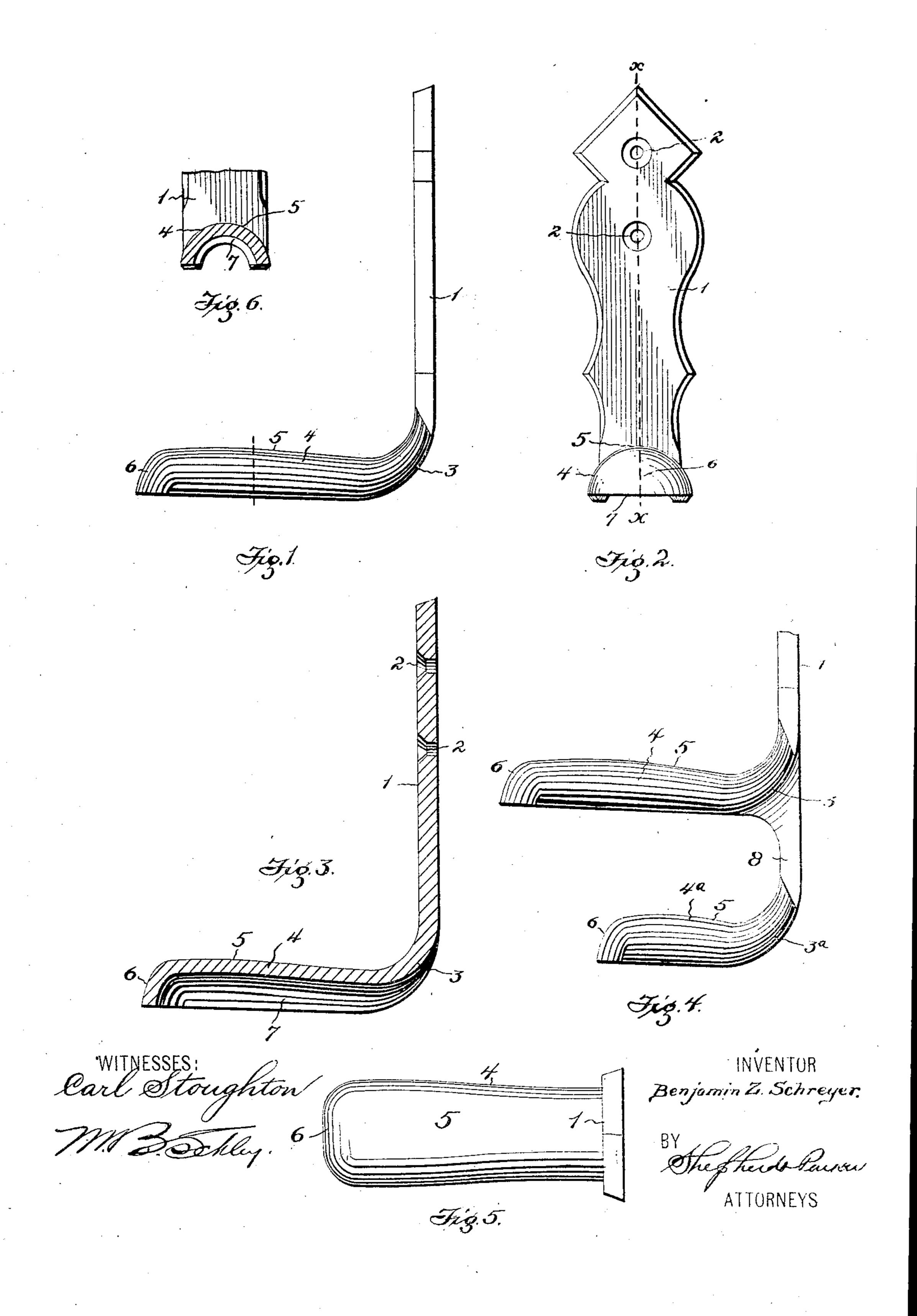
## B. Z. SCHREYER. WARDROBE HOOK. APPLICATION FILED FEB. 20, 1905.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN Z. SCHREYER, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

## WARDROBE-HOOK.

No. 809,017.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 2, 1906.

Application filed February 20, 1905. Serial No. 246,365.

To all whom it may concern.

Be it known that I, Benjamin Z. Schreyer, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State 5 of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wardrobe-Hooks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful

improvement in wardrobe-hooks.

The object of the invention is to provide a hook for supporting garments formed and constructed to present a broad and rounded surface to the garment, so as to evenly and smoothly support the same and also to provide 15 the hook with a rounded and downturned end over the surface of which the garment will easily hang without in any way being distorted or poked out of shape, as is common where garments, especially coats, are hung on 20 hooks having upturned or sharp ends.

Finally, the object of the invention is to provide a device of the character described that will be strong, durable, efficient, and

simple and inexpensive to construct.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists of the novel details of construction and operation, a preferable embodiment of which is described in the specification and illustrated in the accompanying 30 drawings, wherein-

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved hook. Fig. 2 is a front elevation. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line xxof Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of a modi-35 fied form. Fig. 5 is a plan view, and Fig. 6 is a cross-sectional view, taken on the line y y of Fig. 1 and showing a portion of the up-

right member of the hook in elevation. In the drawings, the numeral 1 designates 40 the upright or vertical member, which may be of any suitable shape and design and is preferably provided with two central openings 2, near its upper end, through which suitable fastenings, such as nails or screws, may be 45 passed to secure the hook in place. The upright member 1 is curved outwardly at its lower end, as indicated at 3, from which curved portion extends the horizontal supporting member 4, which is inclined upwardly 50 and outwardly, so as to cause its upper surface to incline rearwardly. The supporting member 4 is formed with a convexed or rounded surface 5, as best shown in Figs. 2 and 6, which surface, as before described, in-55 clines rearwardly, although it is slightly convex longitudinally of the supporting member

4, as indicated in the drawings. At its extreme outer end the rounded surface 5 of the supporting member 4 is merged into a downturned and rounded end 6, thus forming a 60 smooth and continuous rounded surface from the lower end of the downturned portion 6 to

the rounded portion 3.

By rounding the supporting member 4 and inclining its upper surface rearwardly, a 65 garment such as a coat when hung upon the hook or the said supporting member will be prevented from riding off, and the surface 5 being proportionately broad and smooth will support the coat at the neck without tearing 70 the collar or poking up the goods adjacent thereto or stretching and distorting the same, so as to injure the garment, as is the case where hooks provided with upturned supporting members are employed. The con- 75 tour given the supporting member 4 by the surface 5, the downturned end 6, and the merging of the two together conforms to the natural hang of the garment and allows the same to rest easily on the said member 4 and at the 80 same time owing to the rearward inclination. the tendency of the garment to ride off the supporting member when it is touched or moved is obviated.

The hook may be made of any suitable ma- 85 terial and in any suitable manner, such as by casting, stamping, drop-forging, and the various methods of producing metallic articles. For the purpose of lightening and facilitating the easy construction of the hook the sup- 90 porting member 4 is preferably cut away or formed on its under side with a concavity 7, which dies out toward the rear of the supporting member and terminates in the rounded portion 3, as best shown in Fig. 3. By so form- 95 ing the member 4 it may be made throughout with comparatively the same thickness, which will greatly facilitate its production in case it should be desired to stamp the same, it being obvious that sheet metal might be 100

successfully employed.

In Fig. 4 I have illustrated a slightly-modified form which comprises in connection with the upright member 1 and the supporting member 4 a downwardly-extending vertical leg 8, 105 worked from or connected to the rounded portion 3 and likewise provided at its lower end with a similar curved portion 3a, from which is projected an inclined supporting. member 4<sup>a</sup>, shaped and constructed like the 110 member 4, except as to its length, which is shorter than the length of the member 4, so

that garments may be hung thereon without interfering with the operation of the said upper member 4.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

1. A wardrobe-hook comprising a vertical member and a rounded and broadened garment-supporting member of approximately uniform width throughout its length and inclined rearwardly toward the vertical member and having its rounded and broadened surface gradually merged rearwardly into the vertical member.

5 2. A wardrobe-hook comprising a vertical

member and a rounded and broadened garment-supporting member of approximately uniform width throughout its length and inclined rearwardly toward the vertical member and having its rounded and broadened surface gradually merged rearwardly into the vertical member, the said garment-supporting member having its outer or forward end broadened and rounded and turned down.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 25

presence of two witnesses.

BENJAMIN Z. SCHREYER.

Witnesses:

A. L. Phelps, M. B. Schley.