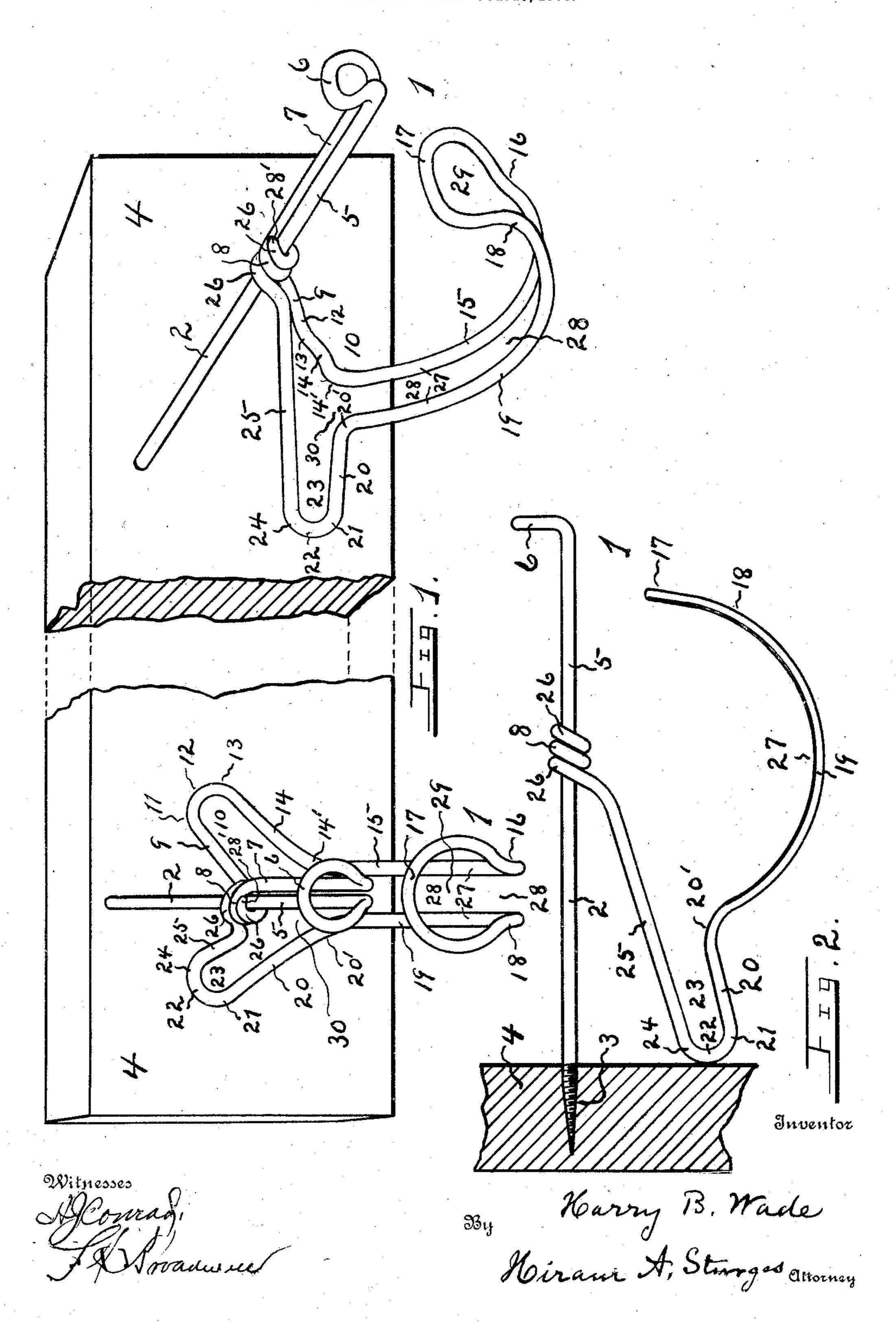
H. B. WADE.

COMBINATION HAT AND GARMENT HOOK.

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY B. WADE, OF OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

## COMBINATION HAT AND GARMENT HOOK.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that HARRY B. WADE, a citizen of the Douglas and State of Nebraska, has invented certain 5 new and useful Improvements in Combination Hat and Garment Hooks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in combination hat and garment hooks adapted for use in hang-10 ing trousers or skirts, to preserve their form.

One of the objects of the invention is the presentation of a pair of hooks, each having a loop and a pair of arms adapted to receive garment-buttons found upon opposite parts of the garment, and thereby, after 15 the hooks have been adjacently secured, to maintain the garment in a drawn of stretched position; also to accommodate and maintain a series of garments; another object is the formation of a hat hook.

The invention also has reference to the formation 20 of hooks which include wings or brackets for bracing against the wall, and curvature of the wire found to be an advantage in the matter of strength, and economy of manufacture.

With these and other objects in view, the invention 25 presents a novel construction and formation of parts fully described herein, pointed out by the claims and illustrated by the drawing, wherein,—

Figure 1 is a view of the complete invention, being a vertical presentation of a pair of hooks secured to a 30 hook-rail or strip, the rail being shown in brokenaway parts, one of the hooks being shown as a front view and the other in perspective. Fig. 2 is a side view of the invention, secured in operative position.

Referring now to the drawing, in the figures thereof, 35 the numeral 1 represents a combination hat and garment hook, preferably formed of a single strand or member, as a single piece of metal wire, having a shaft 2 provided with a screw-end 3 adapted to be secured to any convenient vertical support, as to rail 4; the 40 shaft is formed as a straight member and is extended on the same plane as the shaft as an arm 5 and bent at its outer extremity in a manner to form the upwardlyextending loop 6; from loop 6 the wire or member is returned horizontally parallel with arm 5 as arm 7 45 to shaft 2, and there bent in a manner to transversely coil upon shaft 2, thereby forming the coil or loop 8, and is extended rearwardly, outwardly, with a downward inclination from shaft 2, and consequently divergently therefrom, a suitable distance to form the 50 arm 9 of wing 10, being bent at 11 to form the base 12 of said wing 10; the wire is then bent at 13 and carried forward with an upward inclination, and convergingly with reference to shaft 2, and made to approach an adjacent vertical plane to shaft 2, thereby provid-55 ing a supporting-arm 14 and is bent at 14' in a manner to form a forward and descending curve, and continued

to form the arm 15 of the pair of curved button-holding arms 27, the wire being curved upwardly at 16 to United States, residing at Omaha, in the county of | form the upwardly-extending button-receiving loop 17, from which point the wire is continued in a direc- 60 tion toward the rear to form a downwardly curved part 18 adjacent to and substantially co-incident to the plane of the curved part 16, and continued as a curved arm 19 adjacent to and substantially coincident to the plane of the curved arm 15 and form- 65 ing one of the pair of button-holding arms 27, and then bent at 20' and formed divergently from an adjacent plane with shaft 2, with a downward inclination, as supporting-arm 20, and bent at 21 to form the base 22 of wing 23; the wire is then bent at 24 and 70 carried forward convergingly, with an upward inclination, as arm 25 of wing 23, to shaft 2, the plane of convergence described of arm 25 being substantially coincident to the planes occupied by arm 9, said arm 25 terminating with a coil 26 about shaft 2, this coil 75 traversing each side of coil 8 and terminating in end 28' preferably contacting with arm 7 on the shaft.

As thus constructed, arms 25 and 9 extend rearwardly and divergently from the shaft, the wings 10 and 23, of which they are parts, operating as brack- 80 ets; and when screw-head 3 has entered the wall or rack, bases 12 and 22 rest thereon, and shaft 2 and all parts are sustained in a rigid position. Loop 17 is of sufficient extent or width to admit the buttons of trousers or skirt, and the curved parts 15, 16, 18 and 85 19 constitute a pair of similarly-curved button-holding arms 27 having therebetween the slot 28 with an enlargement 29 and 30 at each end, arms 27 and loop 17 being preferably flattened on their upper surfaces, as shown by Fig. 2, so that the buttons may readily slide 90 thereon, or therefrom, and may rest upon the upper surface of arms 27, the garment to which the buttons are attached being below said arms. The garment may be removed from arms 27 by sliding the buttons to the rear as well as front since the curved parts 15 95 and 19 are, by the construction, located an ample space to the front of bases 22 and 12, as clearly shown by Fig. 2.

The hooks as described are used in pairs, and are secured to the wall a suitable distance apart so that 100 when the front of trousers are folded in the usual well known manner, and the front suspender buttons upon each side of the garment are passed within the slot, each of the rear suspender buttons having been passed within the slot of the opposite hook, the distance 105 apart of the hooks will cause a drawn or stretched position of the garment, which tends to preserve the form of the garment; and in practice, one of the hooks is secured to the wall at a somewhat higher altitude than its companion so that the garment may have a 110 vertical position while sustained.

Having quite fully described the parts, no particu-

lar statement of operation is required, and it will be sufficient to say that slot 28 is of sufficient length to receive therein the buttons of several trousers; the body of trousers are first folded so that the suspender 5 buttons at the front are adjacent, as well as those at the rear of the garment, and, as already stated the hooks are employed in pairs and spaced apart on the wall so that when the garment has been sustained, the body of the garment will be stretched, horizon-10 tally, between the hooks, other parts of the garment hanging dependingly below the hooks, and the use of the device tends to preserve the form of the garment; the latter may be detached readily from either front or rear by simply sliding the buttons on the 15 arms. Skirts may be sustained on a pair of the hooks in the same manner as trousers.

Loop 6 operates as a hat hook, and is preferably extended further to the front than the button-loop, for obvious reasons. The device may be very economically constructed from a single piece of wire, and the button-holding arms are flattened after or at time of forming the hook. It will be noted that the curvature or arms 27 is sufficient to prevent the buttons from sliding therefrom, after a garment has been placed, except when manually moved to the front or to the rear.

It will be observed that the inclination and curvature of parts forming each side of the hook generally conform, arms 17 and 19 preferably being spaced an equal distance apart, substantially, throughout their length; and it will be seen that, by reason of divergence of arms 14 and 20, buttons may be passed from arms 27 and the garment removed from the rear of the hook. The enlargement or opening 29 formed by loop 17 is sufficiently large to receive buttons of any required size which may be used upon the garments mentioned.

I have described the manner of forming the entire hook which I consider the best, and have given full details, but do not limit myself thereto, and it is considered that minor details of construction may be varied without departing from the scope of the invention.

What I claim as my invention is,—

1. In combination, a hook of the class described, comprising a sustaining-shaft; wing members; each of said wing members being composed of a metal strand secured upon the sustaining shaft and extended downwardly, divergently and rearwardly from the sustaining shaft and passed forwardly and convergingly to complete the formation of said wings and passed forwardly from said wings to form a pair of curved, adjacently-disposed holding-arms.

2. In combination, a hook of the class described, comprising a sustaining-shaft; wing members; each of said wing members being composed of a metal strand secured

upon the sustaining-shaft and extended downwardly, divergently and rearwardly from the sustaining-shaft and passed forwardly, upwardly and convergingly to complete the formation of said wings, and passed forwardly from 60 said wings to form a pair of curved, adjacently-disposed holding-arms.

3. In combination, a hook of the class described, comprising a sustaining-shaft; wing members; each of said wing members being composed of a metal strand secured 65 upon the sustaining-shaft and extending downwardly, divergently and rearwardly from the sustaining-shaft and passed forwardly and convergingly to complete the formation of said wings, and passed forwardly from said wings to form a pair of curved holding-arms; the arms of 70 said pair of curved holding-arms being disposed in a manner to form a slot therebetween, and united at their outer extremity to form an opening of greater width than the width of said slot.

4. In combination, a hook of the class described, comprising a sustaining-shaft; wing members; each of said wing members comprising a metal strand secured upon the sustaining-shaft and extended downwardly, divergently and rearwardly from the sustaining-shaft and passed forwardly, upwardly and convergingly to complete the formation of said wings, and passed forwardly from said wings to form a pair of curved holding-arms; the arms of said pair of curved holding-arms being disposed in a manner to form a slot therebetween and united at their outer extremity to form an opening of greater width than the 85 width of said slot.

5. In combination, a hook of the class described, comprising a sustaining-shaft; wing members; each of said wing members being composed of a metal strand secured upon the sustaining-shaft and extended downwardly, divergently and rearwardly from the sustaining-shaft and passed forwardly and convergingly to complete the formation of said wings, and passed forwardly from said wings to form a pair of curved holding-arms; the arms of said pair of curved holding-arms being disposed in a manner to form a slot therebetween, and united at their outer extremity to form an opening of greater width than the width of said slot; said sustaining shaft being extended lengthwise and forwardly beyond the plane of the wings and above said holding-arms to form an outwardly-extending sustaining member.

6. In combination, a hook of the class described, comprising a sustaining-shaft; wing members; each of said wing members being composed of a metal strand secured upon the sustaining-shaft and extended downwardly, divergently and rearwardly from the sustaining-shaft and passed forwardly, upwardly and convergingly to complete the formation of said wings, and passed forwardly, from said wings to form a pair of curved holding-arms; the arms of said pair of curved holding-arms being disposed in a manner to form a slot therebetween, and united at their outer extremity to form an opening of greater width than the width of said slot; said sustaining shaft being extended lengthwise and forwardly beyond the plane of said wings and beyond and above the plane of said holding-arms to form an outwardly-extending sustaining member.

In testimony whereof he has affixed his signature in presence of two witnesses.

HARRY B. WADE.

Witnesses:

HIRAM A. STURGES, A. J. CONRAD.