No. 886,365. PATENTED MAY 5, 1908.

M. S. GORMAN.

GARMENT HOOK AND HAT HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 27, 1908.

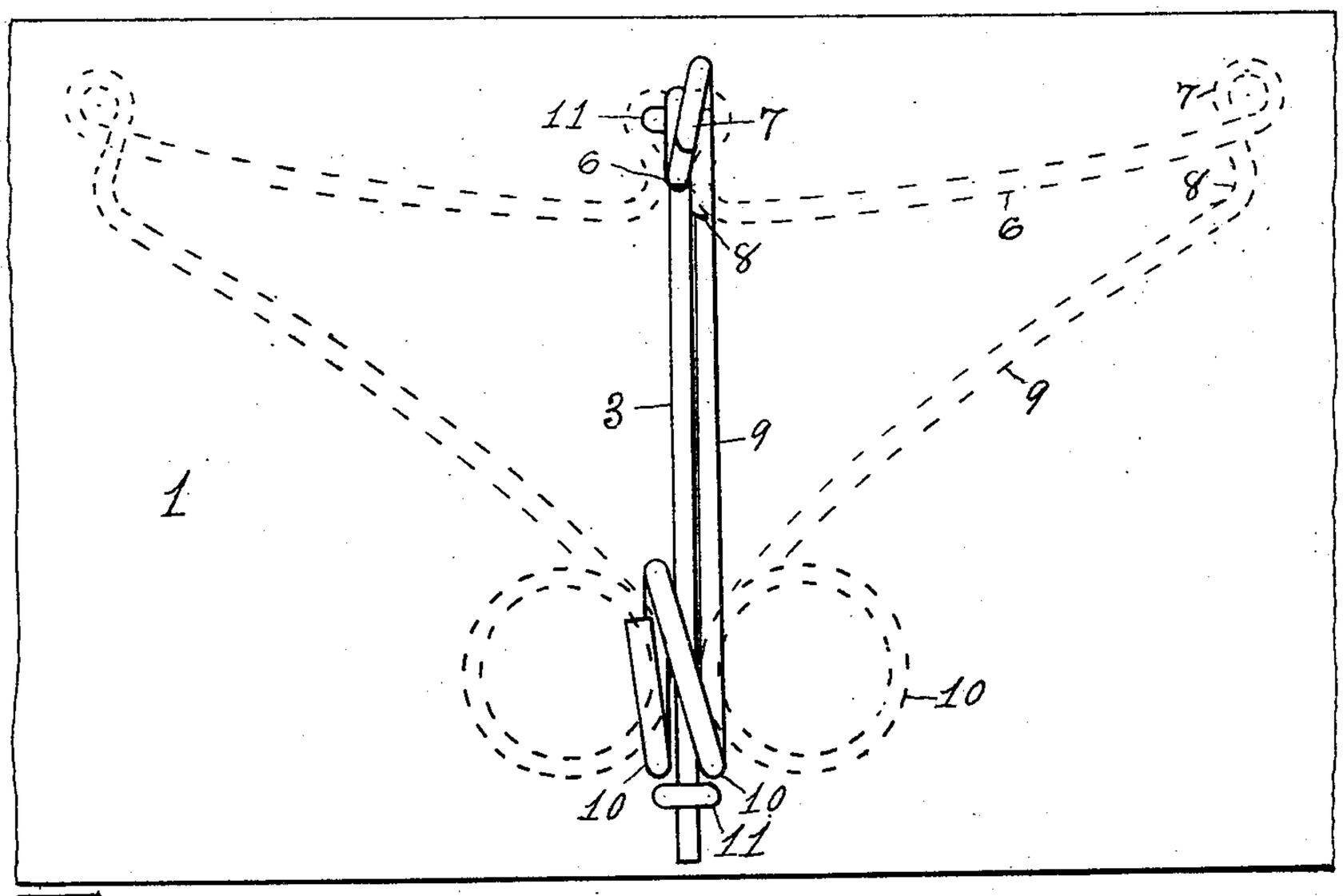

Fig. 1.

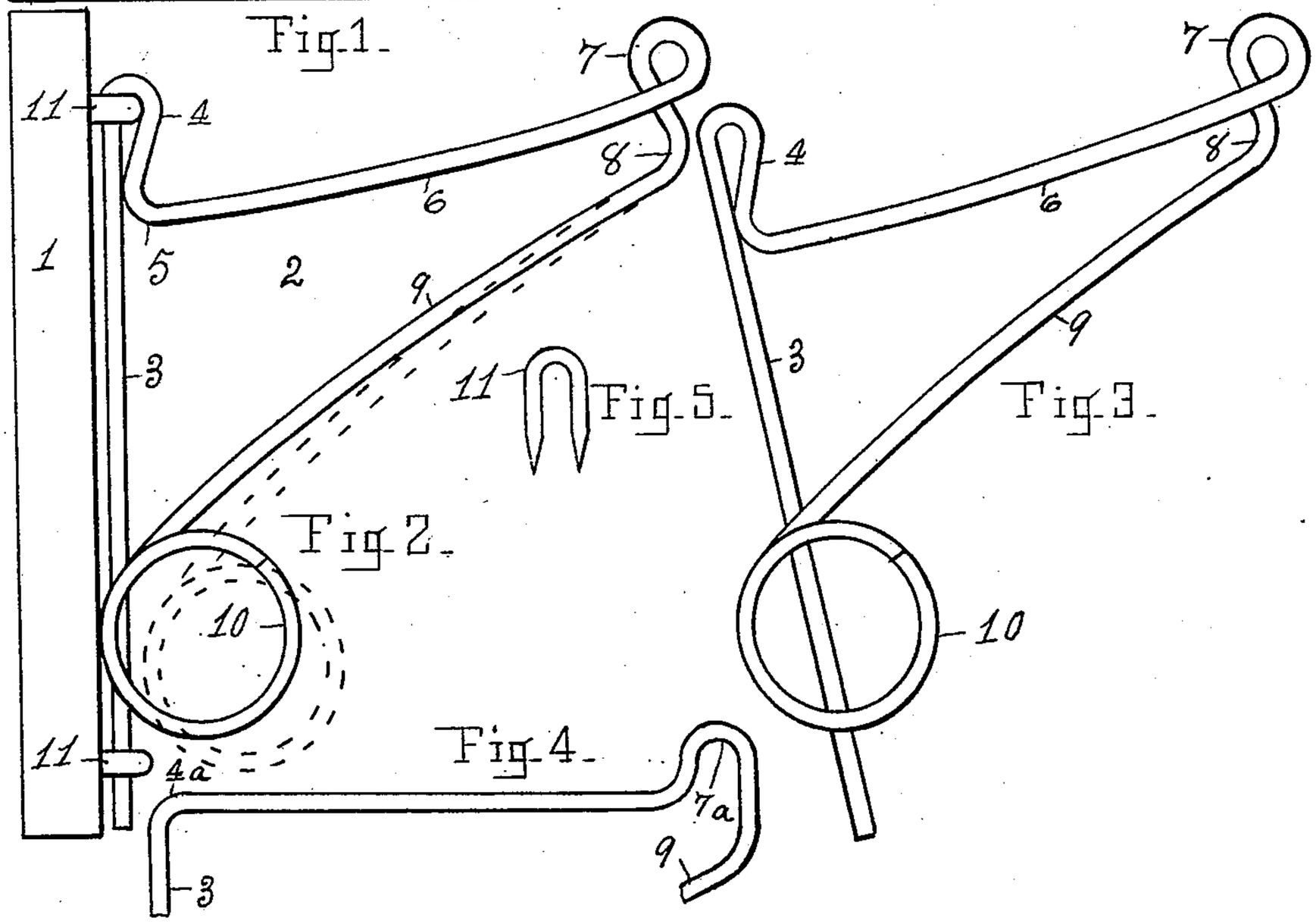

Fig. 5.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.

WITNESSES:

Clara M. Albee.

Ellen C Merchant

INVENTOR

Mathew S. Gorman.

BY

G. H. Albee.

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MATHEW S. GORMAN, OF NEW LONDON, WISCONSIN.

GARMENT-HOOK AND HAT-HOLDER.

No. 886,365. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 5, 1908.

Application filed February 27, 1908. Serial No. 418,019.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MATHEW S. GORMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New London, in the county of Outagamie and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Garment-Hooks and Hat-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a device which is formed entirely of wire for attachment to the back of a church pew, opera chair, and chairs and settees for use in large assembly halls, for the purpose of holding the hats, bonnets, and outer garments of the persons occupying seats in said assembly rooms, and it consists of a swinging, or folding bracket pivoted upon said seat backs and being so formed as to swing toward the right or left, flat against the seat back as a person enters the row of seats in the rear of said seat backs and their person or wearing apparel engages with said brackets, and after they have passed by the bracket or become seated, to return to its normal position at right angles with the seat back and in a position for receiving the garment desired to be held, and the object of my improvements are, first, to provide a garment hook and hat holder which can be made at a low cost; second, one that is well adapted for its purpose and will be no obstruction to the person in entering or leaving the several rows of seats; third, that are so easily applied as to offer no reason against their general use. I attain these objects by the construction shown in the accompanying drawing, in which,—

Figure 1, represents a seat back to which the bracket is attached and extends outward from the back at right angles, the bracket being shown in dotted lines, swung around flat against the seat back, both to the right and left. Fig. 2 is a side elevation showing the end of the seat back with the bracket attached to it in its position for use with its spring brace also in dotted lines and the coil of the brace sprung away from the seat back for permitting a lady's or gentleman's hat to be held by the resiliency of the wire of the device between said coil and the seat back. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the bracket part in its natural position, when not attached to anything. Fig. 4 is a modification in the formation of the bracket arm. Fig. 5 is an elevation showing a staple used in securing the bracket to a seat back.

Similar numerals and letters indicate like parts in the several views.

1, indicates a seat back; 2, a bracket formed of a single piece of spring wire having a straight stem or pivot shaft, 3; and 4, is a loop at the upper end of said stem, with a nearly quarter bend 5. 6, an arm; 7, an eye near the end of said arm; 8, a nearly quarter bend; 9, a brace; 10, coils composed of substantially two full circles of wire, the wire being so bent that the stem will naturally lie between the two coils and across the coils near their center, as shown in Fig. 3.

It will be evident that the loop 4 and eye 7 are not essential for the successful operation of the device, as the form shown in Fig. 4, in which the bend 4^a and loop 7^a are substituted for the loop 4 and eye 7, will operate successfully, but for providing a greater degree of resiliency in the action of the coils, the forms shown in Figs. 2 and 3 are preferable.

The bracket is attached to a seat back by driving two staples, 11, into the back at a suitable distance apart, leaving their ends projecting sufficiently for the insertion of the wire of the stem, and leaving a space behind the stem of a little more than one half the diameter of the wire, so that the stem is quite loose within the staples. This looseness is for the purpose of allowing the coils to play against the stem and seat back as the arm of the bracket is swung to the right or left and not slip over the stem in swinging. The resiliency of the wire of the brace 9, and the combined resilient effects of the loop 4, bend 5, arm 6, eye 7 and bend 8, cause the coils 10 to press with considerable force against the seat back, one of the coils being each side of the stem and partly behind it when the arm 6 is swung backward. Upon a little force being applied to the arm 6, the bracket can easily be swung backward against the seat back, while the coil of wire upon the side of the stem upon which the bracket is turned back will engage with the stem with sufficient force to throw the arm of the bracket into its normal position, so that a person passing along the row of seats in the rear of the brackets and swinging them backward in so passing, need pay no attention to them, as they are sure to return to a position at right angles with the seat backs, each of the coils then acting to hold the arm squarely in that position.

Although the loop 4 appears in Figs. 2 and

3 to be closed, the resiliency of the wire will allow it to open the loop sufficiently for the insertion of the stem through the upper staple. As shown in Fig. 2, the coils 10 can be pulled away from the seat back for permitting the insertion of a lady's or gentleman's hat rim, a pair of gloves or other light article of attire, while the heavier articles can be hung over the arm 6, of the bracket.

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

1. A folding garment hook and hat holder formed of a single piece of spring wire adapted to be attached to a seat back with two staples driven into said back, and comprising a straight stem by which it is to be pivotally attached, an arm extending outward from the stem adapted for supporting a garment, a brace extending from near the outer end of said arm toward the lower end of said stem, coils formed of two nearly complete circles of wire upon the lower end of said brace, each circle of the coils being arranged to lie when unconfined, upon one of the opposite sides of said stem with the stem crossing said coils near their center and extending a short distance below said coils.

2. A folding garment hook and hat holder formed of a single piece of spring wire adapted to be pivotally attached to a seat back with two staples driven into said back, and comprising a straight stem, by which it is to be attached, a loop at the upper end of said stem, an arm extending outward at a nearly right angle from the lower end of said loop, an eye at the outer end of said arm formed by a three quarter circle of the wire, the wire of which crosses said arm at a right angle and extends below the same, a brace extending backward toward and beyond the stem at a nearly right angle with the vertical wire of said eye from a point below and at a distance from said arm nearly equal to the outside diameter of said eye, coils formed of two nearly complete circles of wire upon the lower end of said brace, each circle of the coil being arranged to lie, when unconfined, upon one of the opposite sides of said stem with the stem crossing said coils near their center and extending a short distance below said coils.

3. The combination with a seat back, of a folding garment hook and hat holder, comprising a bracket formed of a single piece of spring wire, a straight stem to said bracket, two staples driven into said seat back, one near the upper and the other near the lower end of the stem and extending outward from the back for pivotally mounting the stem loosely within the staples, an arm extending outward from near the upper end of the stem adapted to support a garment, a brace extending from near the outer end of said arm to a point above the lower end of the stem, coils composed of two nearly complete circles of wire upon the outer end of said brace, each circle of the coils being arranged to impinge against the seat back upon one of the opposite sides of the stem, and when the arm of the bracket is thrown around against the seat back, the coil upon that side of the stem toward which the arm is swung, will impinge against both, the stem and seat back, and by reason of the resiliency of the wire of the bracket, the arm of the bracket will return to its normal position at right angles with said seat back, said coils being adapted also, to be pulled away from the seat back sufficiently for allowing an article of wearing apparel to be inserted between it and said seat back and to be retained therein by reason of the resiliency of said brace, arm and adjoining parts.

MATHEW S. GORMAN.

Witnesses:
W. M. HOLLEMBACK,
STILWELL G. MEANY.