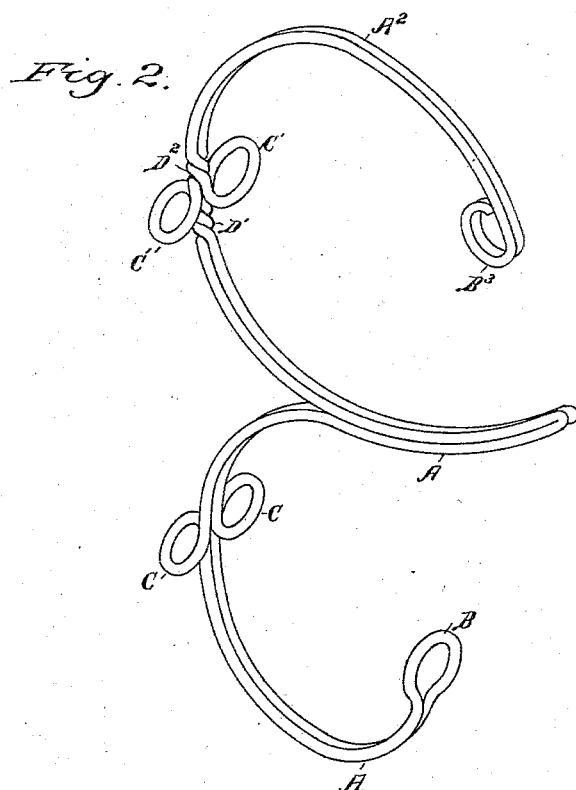
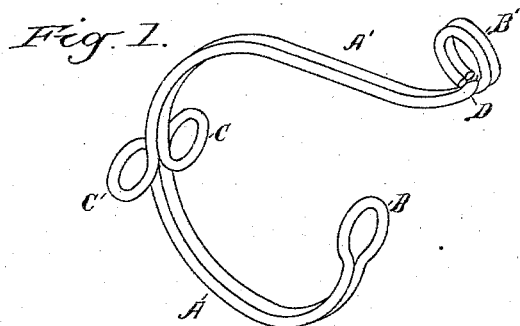


(No Model.)

F. TAYLOR.
WIRE HAT AND COAT HOOK.

No. 305,860.

Patented Sept. 30, 1884.



Witnesses—

Edward M. Thompson.
Kirkley Hyde.

Inventor—

Frederick Taylor,
By Albert M. Moore,
His Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK TAYLOR, OF LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS.

WIRE HAT AND COAT HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 305,860, dated September 30, 1884.

Application filed January 25, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK TAYLOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lowell, in the county of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire Hat and Coat Hooks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a hat and coat hook formed of wire bent into attaching-loops between the ends thereof.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an oblique view of a wire hat and coat hook constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is an oblique view of a similar hook provided with a hat-guard and two pairs of attaching-loops, and showing also the strands of wire twisted together above and below the upper pair of loops.

The hooks shown are preferably formed of a single wire doubled in the middle, and, being bent around some cylindrical object at B to make the point of the lower hook less sharp, is then curved to form the lower branch, A, or coat-hook, and the separate strands of these doubled wires are then bent into attaching-loops C C, and then carried up side by side to form the hat-hook A', when said strands are twisted together at D, Fig. 1, to prevent their separating, and bent over, as shown at B' in Fig. 1, to make the point less liable to injure any article hung thereon; or, if desired to use a hat-guard, A², the wire is bent back upon the hat-hook A², then preferably twisted, as at D' in Fig. 2, bent into attaching-loops C' C', and

again twisted at D² and bent over, as shown, into the guard A³, which reaches over the rim of a hat suspended on the hook A² and prevents the hat being knocked off said hat-hook. Of course the strands of wire may be twisted above and below the lower attaching-loops, C C, as they are above and below the attaching-loops C' C' in Fig. 2.

The advantage of forming the attaching-loops in the body of the wire—that is, at a distance from the ends of the wire—is that they are not so likely to spread apart when screws or nails are driven through them as when they are formed at the ends of the wires.

Wire hooks for other purposes may have their attaching-loops similarly formed.

I claim as my invention—

1. A hook formed of wire and bent into one or more attaching-loops formed in the body of the wire at a distance from the ends thereof, and bent as herein described, to form a clothes-hook and a hat-hook, as and for the purpose specified.

2. A hook formed of a single wire and bent into one or more attaching-loops formed in the body of the wire at a distance from the ends thereof, and bent as herein described, to form a clothes-hook, a hat-hook, and a safety-hook, said safety-hook being provided with attaching-loops, as and for the purpose specified.

FREDERICK TAYLOR:

Witnesses:

E. W. THOMPSON,
ALBERT M. MOORE.