

(No Model.)

D. W. TOWER.
WARDROBE HOOK.

No. 525,752.

Patented Sept. 11, 1894.

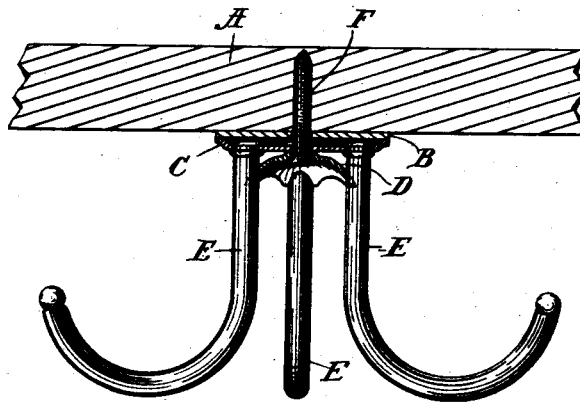


Fig. 1.

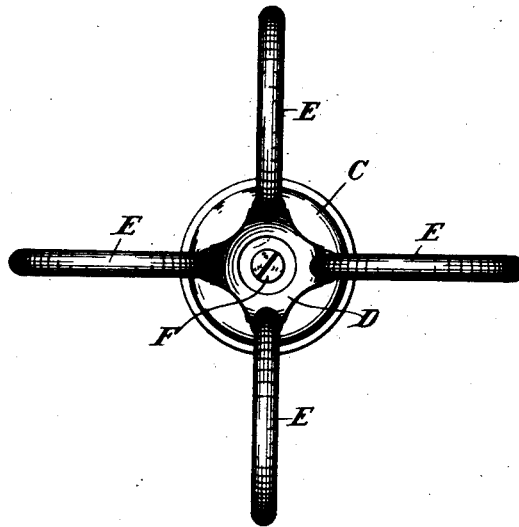


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:

Lewis E. Flanders
Levis Moulton

INVENTOR

Daniel W. Tower

BY

Arthur V. Moulton
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL W. TOWER, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO THE
GRAND RAPIDS BRASS COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

WARDROBE-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 525,752, dated September 11, 1894.

Application filed December 26, 1893. Serial No. 494,815. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL W. TOWER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wardrobe-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 improvements in wardrobe hooks, and more particularly to those adapted to be attached to the under side of the ceiling, or top of the wardrobe, and its object is to provide the same with certain new and useful features, hereinafter more fully described and particularly pointed out in the claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of a device embodying my invention, and Fig. 2 an inverted plan view of the same.

Like letters refer to like parts in both of the figures.

A represents a portion of the ceiling, or top of a wardrobe, or other suitable receptacle for clothing or other goods; B, a wear plate, or disk attached to the under surface of the same.

C is a discous plate having a raised edge contacting the plate B and rotative thereon.

D is a concavo-convex brace plate, having its concave side downward and having cavities or notches in its edge engaging the inner sides of a series of downwardly and radially extended hooks E attached at their upper ends to the plate C by upsetting and riveting. Each of said plates B, C, D, has an

axial opening, which openings are superposed and through which passes a screw F, to attach said plates to the ceiling or top A, and around which screw the plates C and D freely rotate, whereby any articles suspended upon the hooks E may be successively brought to any convenient position relative to the axis about which they revolve. The plate B prevents wear of the ceiling A, and reduces friction. The depression of the plate C clears the rivet heads of the hooks from the plate B, and the brace plate D prevents the hooks from bending the plate C, when heavily loaded. The plates B and D are not essential and may be omitted and the device will operate fairly well.

What I claim is—

1. In a wardrobe hook, a discous plate, having a central opening, a series of downwardly and radially projecting hooks attached to the same, and a concavo-convex brace plate, engaging the inner sides of said hooks and supporting the same, substantially as described.

2. As an article of manufacture, a wardrobe hook consisting of a flat discous plate having a central opening, a discous plate having a central opening and a raised rim, and having attached a series of downwardly and radially projecting hooks and a concavo-convex brace plate having a central opening and adapted to engage and support said hooks, substantially as described.

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

DANIEL W. TOWER.

Witnesses:

LUTHER V. MOULTON,
LOIS MOULTON.