M. F. NAGLE.

HAT HOLDING ATTACHMENT FOR SEATS.

'(Application filed Sept. 9, 1899.)

(No Model.)



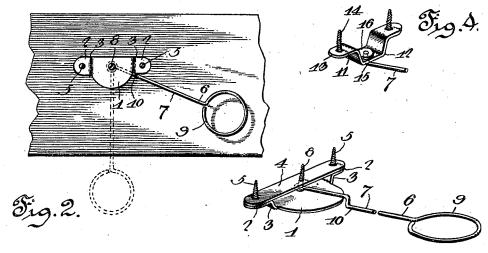


Fig. 3.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MILLARD F. NAGLE, OF SHAMOKIN, PENNSYLVANIA.

HAT-HOLDING ATTACHMENT FOR SEATS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 649,070, dated May 8, 1900.

Application filed September 9, 1899. Serial No. 729,968. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MILLARD F. NAGLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Shamokin, in the county of Northumberland and 5 State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Hat-Holding Attachment for Seats, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to hat-holding attachments or receivers, and has for its object to provide a device of this character adapted to be movably attached to the under side of a seat, and particularly applicable to church-pews, and affords convenient means for holding a hat elevated from the floor and out of the way under the seat, and thereby prevents injury to or soiling the same and avoids the inconvenience incident to reaching down to the floor to either deposit or lift a hat, as is now the ordinary custom.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, which will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of the church-pew or other seat, showing the improved attachment applied thereto and the manner of using the same. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of a portion of the under side of the pew or seat, showing the mode of mounting the improved device. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the parts of the improved attachment having a portion broken through. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of a modified form of construction.

5 Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

The numeral 1 designates a brace-plate provided at the rear with horizontally-disposed outwardly-extending ears 2, the said ears being also diametrically arranged and standing above the plane of the main body of the brace-plate. The difference in elevation between the main body of the brace-plate 1 and 45 the ears 2 is provided by bending the inner connecting portions of the ears, as at 3, upwardly at an outward angle. These upwardly-bent portions of the ears at the front provide opposite stops, and the edge of the plate from one to the other is in the arc of a circle. On the ears 2 a keeper 4 is placed and bears directly against the under surface

of the seat-board of a pew or seat, and it and the brace-plate are held in fixed applied position by fastening-screws 5, passed through the 55 said ears 2 and the opposite extremities of

the keeper.

A receiver 6 is pivotally mounted on the brace-plate 1, and comprises an arm 7, having an eye at its inner terminal, through 60 which is passed a pivot-screw or analogous device 8, extending through the rear portion of the plate and the said keeper. The outer terminal of the receiver is in the form of a receiving loop or ring 9 to serve as a holder, 65 and at an intermediate point the arm 7 is formed with a drop 10 to bring the holder at the outer terminal of the arm in a plane below that of the upper surface of the braceplate 1 in order to allow for the upward pro- 70 jection of a rim of a hat and permit the latter to be turned under the bottom of the pew or seat without crushing it. That part of the arm 7 which is inward over the brace-plate 1 in rear of the drop 10 is adapted to 75 have a rest bearing on the said brace-plate to sustain the weight of the hat in the holder, and thereby provide for the use of light material in the make-up of the receiver as an entirety. One or more of these devices may be 80 applied to a seat, and the use of the attachment is not confined to church-pews, though particularly adapted therefor, and a simplified form of the device is shown in Fig. 4, wherein a strap 11 is employed with a central 85 drop 12, with outstanding ears 13, through which are passed fastening-screws or analogous devices 14. The arms 7° of the receiver in this instance has the rear end upturned, as at 15, and movably extended through the 90 drop 12. To maintain the connection of the rear end of the arm 7 with the drop 12, the upper end has a washer or disk 16 fastened thereto, which bears upon the upper surface of the drop. In very light arrangements this 95 construction might be effective in the performance of the desired function, and the main principle involved in both forms of the device is that the inner end or extremity of the arm of the receiver is braced against the roo support to which it is pivotally attached.

plate from one to the other is in the arc of a course is pursued, as will be observed from and bears directly against the under surface the illustration in Fig. 1. It is only necessarily against the under surface the illustration in Fig. 1.

sary to swing the receiver sufficiently far on its pivotal support to clearly expose the holder at the outer terminal of the arm 7. After such exposure of the holder the hat is deposited therein with the crown downwardly and the rim resting on the loop or ring forming the holder. After the hat is properly seated in the holder the latter, with the hat, is turned under the seat and may be again drawn out-10 wardly at any time desired to disengage the hat therefrom. Instead of applying the device in the position shown in the drawings or so that it may be turned out from the front of the seat it will be understood that it would 15 equally well serve the intended purpose by turning out rearwardly from the under side of the seat or pew, and in some instances it will be preferred to have this arrangement.

The attachment can be easily and quickly 20 applied in operative position, and in some applications it might be necessary to vary the size, form, and minor details of the several parts. For this purpose such changes will be made as fully reside within the spirit 25 of the invention and without sacrificing any

of the advantages of the latter.

Having thus described the invention, what

is claimed as new is-

1. In an attachment of the character set 30 forth, the combination of a bracing-support having a horizontal bearing-surface, and a re-

ceiver in pivotal relation to said support and comprising an arm having a part thereof bearing upon the said horizontal support and the outer extremity in the form of a ring or 35 loop, the said receiver having the portion thereof carrying the ring or loop in a plane below the device to which it is pivotally connected to permit the ring or loop to freely clear the support upon which it may be turned and 40 without touching the rim of the hat which may be supported therein.

2. In an attachment of the character set forth, the combination of a bracing-support comprising a plate with diametrically-dis- 45 posed horizontally-arranged ears, a keeper adapted to bear upon the said ears, and a receiver comprising an arm with an intermediate drop having a holder formed on its outer terminal in the shape of a ring or loop and 50 its inner terminal attached to a pivot, the rear extremity of the arm having bearing upon the said plate and limited in its movement in opposite directions by the front edges

of the ears. In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

MILLARD F. NAGLE.

Witnesses:

J. Q. Adams, H. K. SELIGMAN.