To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, George C. Hemenway, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York, and State of New York, and George X. Hickerson, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hangers or Wall-Pins; and we 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to characters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The present invention has reference, generally, to improvements in hangers or supporting devices; and the invention relates, more particularly, to a wall-pin or supporting device for hanging pictures and similar articles upon a wall or other similar location.

The present invention has for its principal object to provide a very simple, cheap, strong and slightly hanger or supporting device in the form of a wall-pin which comprises a base for contact with the wall, an upwardly inclined shank terminating in a head, and a loose or independent fastening nail or pin which is adapted to be passed longitudinally through said shank, and then forced into the wall by being driven by blows into the latter, so that the same penetrates the wall at a downwardly inclined angle, whereby great supporting strength is imparted to the hanger or wall-pin without danger of loosening or drawing the same out of its fixed relation to the wall.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a novel construction of supporting base in connection with the upwardly inclined shank of said hanger or wall-pin, which is adapted to firmly support and brace the shank and fastening nail against the pull of the weight of the article suspended thereon, and which is further adapted to prevent, by its engagement or contact with the wall, said base and the shank of the hanger or wall-pin connected therewith from turning or rotating on the supporting nail, whereby the same would be displaced from its normal upwardly inclined position, and whereby a loosening of the fastening nail might be consequent upon such rotation if permitted.

Other objects of this invention, not at this time more particularly enumerated, will be clearly understood from the following description of the invention.

The invention consists, primarily, in the novel hanger, or wall-pin hereinabove more fully set forth; and, furthermore, this invention consists in the various arrangements and combinations of the several parts, all of which will be more fully described in the following specification and then finally embodied in the claims which are appended to and which form an essential part of this specification.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which — Fig. 1 is a side elevation of the novel hanger or wall-pin made according to and embodying the principles of the present invention, the same being shown secured to a wall, and the dotted position of the fastening nail indicating the initial position of the same before it is driven home into the wall in its fastening position. Fig. 2 is a front or face elevation of said novel hanger or wall-pin; and Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of a slightly modified construction of the novel hanger or wall-pin; and Fig. 5 is a longitudinal section of the same.

Similar characters of reference are employed in all of the hereinabove described views to indicate corresponding parts.

Referring now to the said drawings, the reference character 1 indicates the complete novel hanger or wall-pin made according to and embodying the principles of our present invention, the same comprising a base-plate 2 adapted to be registered against the wall to which the hanger or wall-pin is attached. Connected with and extending outwardly from said base-flange 2 is the 100 hanger-portion or shank 3, the same extending outwardly and at an uptilted or inclined angle relative to the plane of said base-flange 2. The free end of said hanger-portion or shank 3 terminates in an annular 105 head or flange providing a head-member 4. Said wall-pin or hanger thus formed is provided with a longitudinally extending...
opening 5 providing a fastening nail passage extending through said shank or hanger portion and its head-member and on through said base-flange 2. This nail passage is consequently inclined downwardly relative to and through said base-flange 2. The reference character 6 indicates a suitable fastening-nail, or other equivalent fastening means, and the same is passed downwardly through said nail-passage 5, so that the same enters the wall at a downwardly inclined angle, the head 7 of said fastening-nail finally registering against the outer end of the head-member 4 of the hanger-portion or shank 3. Said shank or hanger-portion 3 is so associated with said base-flange 2, that the axis of the former is eccentrically positioned or offset from the center of said base-flange 2, so as to provide at the lower end of the latter, and beneath said hanger-portion or shank 3, a widened flange-portion providing a bracing-portion 8. This bracing-portion serves two purposes, namely, to firmly brace said hanger-portion or shank 3 against the lateral strains of the downward pull of the weight of an article hung upon said hanger-portion or shank 3, which the enlarged area of contact afforded by said brace-portion with the wall surface assures, and, furthermore, serves to hold the hanger-portion or shank from turning or rotating on the fastening-nail, the axis of which being inclined relative to said brace-portion any tendency of the hanger-portion or shank to turn thereon is opposed by the said brace-portion more firmly against the wall.

In applying the novel hanger or wall-pin to a wall, the same is registered against the wall so that its base-flange 2 lies flat against the wall surface at the desired location. The fastening-nail 6 is then inserted in the nail-passage 5 until its piercing-point 9 contacts with the wall (this position being illustrated by the dotted representation of the fastening-nail 6 shown in Fig. 1), and when this positioned the fastening-nail may be quickly and easily driven home into the wall by the blows of a small hammer, or other handy implement, the piercing-point and shank of the fastening-nail being guided by the inclination of the hanger-portion or shank 3 and its nail-passage 5 to penetrate the wall 10 at a downwardly inclined angle, thereby so positioning the nail that it is most efficiently arranged to support and fasten the hanger or wall-pin against the pull of any weight suspended therefrom. In this manner the wall-pin or hanger is fixed to the wall, and the contact and proper registration thereof with the wall surface is assured without danger of injuring or marring the wall surface, and the wall-pin or hanger may be easily affixed to hard walls or plaster by driving or hammering without danger of injury either to the wall or the wall-pin or hanger itself. For these reasons it is possible to make the body of the wall-pin or hanger of glass and other fragile materials, since the loose fastening-nail permits driving or hammering after the body of the wall-pin or hanger of such material has been positioned against the wall.

Of course, we do not limit ourselves to either metal or glass material for the body of our novel wall-pin or hanger, but reserve the right to use any material found desirable or suitable for the purpose, it only being our object to show that our novel structural features are followed it is possible to use even such material as glass or the like.

When the novel wall-pin or hanger is made of metal (as shown in Figs. 1 to 5 inclusive), it must be understood that the design or shape of the same may be varied to produce any desired ornamental shape or appearance. In Figs. 4 and 5, for example, in making large sizes of our wall-pin or hanger, it is found desirable to taper the shank or hanger-portion 3 so that the same widens out as it approaches the base-flange 2, where such shank and base are of integral and of hollow construction, we find it advisable to provide additional guide-means or support within the interior of the shank 3, and adjacent to the base-flange 2. To this end we provide the hanger-portion or shank 3, at a suitable location with an inwardly projecting annular bead 14 which serves to hold the fastening nail 6 against wobbling and in the true and desired downward inclination as it passes through the nail-passage 5 and into the wall 10.

Our device must be distinguished from push-pins having some similarity of appearance, but which are provided with fixed or integral piercing points. Such push-pins cannot be used upon hard walls satisfactorily, and great difficulty obtains in attempting to drive the same into the wall by blows, in that if the material of the same is easily broken such effect results from the blows, and furthermore either in driving or pushing into the wall such fixed point wall-pins it is difficult to handle the same so accurately and positively that when the same are fixed to the wall their base-flanges register properly and wholly in contact with the wall surface. With our wall-pin or hanger the perfect flat contact and registration of its base-flange against the wall surface, and in the position desired, is assured, since it can be firmly so held in such relation before the fastening nail is driven home to its normal penetration of the wall. We claim:

1. A wall pin comprising a cylindrical hollow shank, a base-flange at its inner end, a head-member at its outer end, said shank being disposed parallel to the wall surface, and the axis of the cylindrical hollow shank being inclined relative to the wall surface.
extending upwardly at an inclined angle from said base-flange, an ordinary loose fastening nail adapted to be passed through said hollow shank and into a wall at a downwardly inclined angle, the cylindrical walls of said hollow shank converging intermediate of its ends to engage the body of said fastening nail to prevent loose lateral movement of the same in any direction within said hollow shank, and said base-flange having a downwardly extending elongated portion beneath said shank adapted to form a brace-portion.

2. A wall-pin comprising a hollow hanger-portion or shank, a base-flange integrally connected therewith at its inner end, a head-member integrally formed therewith at its outer end, said hanger-portion or shank extending upwardly at an inclined angle from and relative to said base-flange, said head-member having an opening communicating with the hollow interior of said hanger-portion or shank, an ordinary loose or independent fastening nail adapted to be passed through said opening and through said hollow interior of said hanger-portion or shank and thus into a wall at a downwardly inclined angle, and guide-means for guiding said nail centrally through the hollow interior of said hanger-portion or shank comprising, an inwardly projecting annular bead formed in said hanger-portion or shank adjacent to said base-flange.

In testimony that we claim the invention set forth above we have hereunto set our hands this 23rd day of February, 1915.

GEORGE C. HEMENWAY.
GEORGE X. HICKERSON.

Witnesses as to George C. Hemenway:
G. K. Wardle,
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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D.C."