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WALL HOOK

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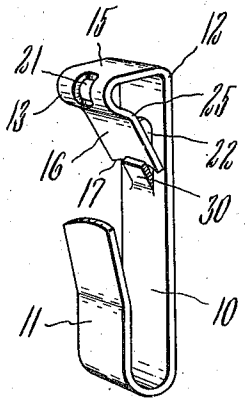


Fig. 1.

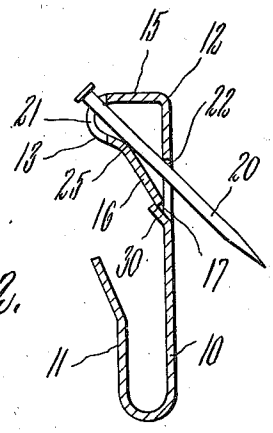


Fig. 2.

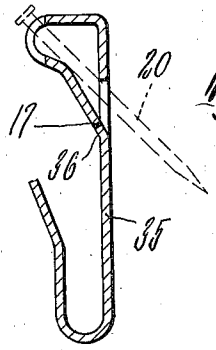


Fig. 3.

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WALL HOOK

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4 Claims. (Cl. 248—301)

This invention relates to a wall hook of the variety consisting of a strip of suitable material, such as brass or other metal, bent to the desired shape and a pin projecting through the metal to be driven into the wall.

It is an object of the invention to improve upon previously existing wall hooks of this type, to provide a wall hook which is strong for its weight and is inexpensive to manufacture, and to provide a hook in which the pin is frictionally engaged so that it will not readily be separated from the metal strip.

For a more complete understanding of the invention, reference may be had to the following description of an embodiment thereof and to the drawing of which

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a wall hook embodying the invention.

Figure 2 is a sectional view of the same.

Figure 3 is a sectional view of a slightly modified form of wall hook.

The wall hook illustrated in Figure 1 consists of a strip of suitable material such as metal which is bent into the form illustrated. As shown, the strip includes an intermediate straight portion 10 which constitutes the back of the hook, and a hook 11 at the lower end thereof. The upper end portion of the strip is bent outward as at 12, and then downward and rearward as at 13, thus forming a closed loop having an upper wall 15 and a lower diagonal wall 16. The extreme end 17 of the strip engages the straight rear wall 10 so as to close the loop. Apertures are provided through the strip to receive a pin 20. One of these apertures 21 may be at the bend 13 or adjacent thereto, the other aperture 22 being in the rear wall of the wall hook above and adjacent to the point of contact of the end 17 with the rear wall. Thus the pin 20 passes through the two apertures 21 and 22 and across the loop. In order to prevent the pin 20 from falling out of the holes 21 and 22 accidentally and becoming separated from the hook, the diagonal wall 16 is bent inward as at 25, forming a reentrant portion between the ends thereof projecting into the loop, the innermost point of which inwardly projecting portion frictionally engages the side of the pin 20 so as to hold the pin in its proper position with relation to the metal strip. In order to support the loop when the pin is being driven into a wall and to prevent undue deformation of the loop by reason of blows of the hammer or other instrument used in driving a pin 20 into the wall, a tongue 30 may be struck out from the rear portion 10 of the hook, this tongue being located below the hole 22. As indicated in Figures 1 and 2, the tongue may be bent out from the plane of the rear portion 10 of the hook so as to receive the end 17 of the strip against its rear face. The end 17 is thus wedged between the rear face of the tongue 30 and the front face portions of the strip 10 immediately adjacent to the tongue. Thus the tongue provides a strong support for the loop.

Figure 3 illustrates a slightly modified form of hook. As shown, this hook comprises a rear portion 35 having a tongue 36 struck up therefrom and bent forward to a lesser degree than the tongue 30. The extremity 17 of the strip, instead of being wedged behind the tongue as shown in Figure 1, abuts the end of the tongue 36 as indicated, thus closing the loop at the upper end of the hook. The bending of the tongue 30 or 36 out of the plane of the rear wall 10 or 35 leaves an aperture in the rear wall which may be continuous with the wall 22 as indicated or may be separate therefrom.

It is evident that various modifications and changes may be made in the specific embodiments of the invention herein shown and described without departing from the spirit or scope thereof as defined in the following claims.

We claim:

1. A wall hook comprising a narrow strip of metal having a straight intermediate portion, a lower portion bent into hook form, and an upper portion bent forward and then obliquely downward and rearward so that the end of the strip touches said intermediate portion to form a closed loop, said intermediate portion having a hole therethrough above the point of contact of said end of the strip, said upper end portion of the strip having a hole therethrough at the second bend thereof, and a pin projecting through said holes, said downwardly and rearwardly extending portion having a portion between the ends thereof projecting into said loop to bear frictionally against said pin when assembled with said hook.

2. In a wall hook, a strip of metal having a straight intermediate portion, a lower portion bent into hook form, and an upper portion bent into a closed loop, said intermediate portion having a tongue struck up therefrom to project forward, the end of said upper end portion of the strip having a wedging engagement between said tongue and said intermediate portion.

3. A wall hook comprising a strip of metal having a straight intermediate portion forming

the back thereof, a lower end portion bent into hook form, and an upper end portion bent to form a closed loop, said back having a hole therethrough and a tongue struck up therefrom at the lower end of the hole to project forward, said upper portion of the strip having a second hole spaced from said hole in the back, the end of said upper portion of the strip engaging said tongue, and a pin projecting through said two holes and frictionally engaged by a face of said strip adjacent to said end thereof.

4. A wall hook comprising a strip of metal having its lower end portion bent into hook form and a closed loop at its upper end, said strip having a tab struck out from an intermediate portion thereof, the extreme end of the upper portion of the strip being in wedged engagement between said tab and the adjacent portions of the strip, and a pin projecting through said strip at opposite points of said loop.

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