No. 752,622. PATENTED FEB. 16, 1904.

G. M. KITZMILLER.

PICTURE HANGER.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 3, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

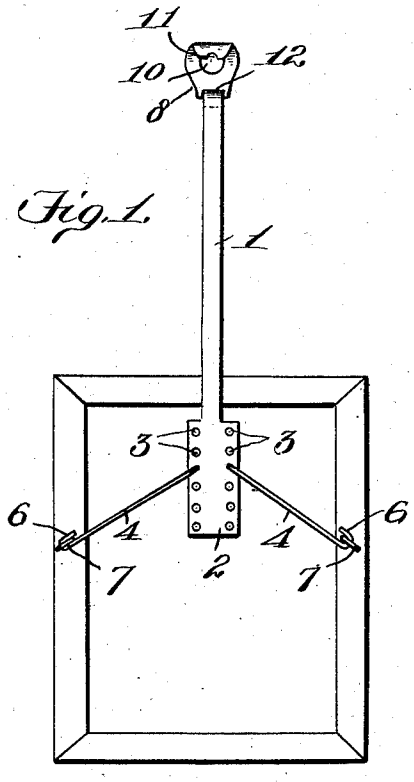


Fig. 2.

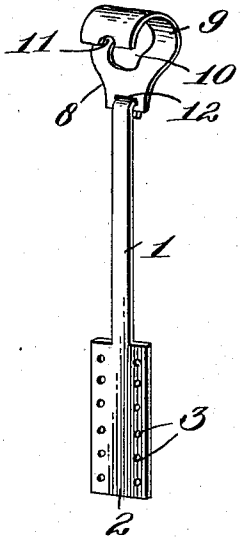


Fig. 3.

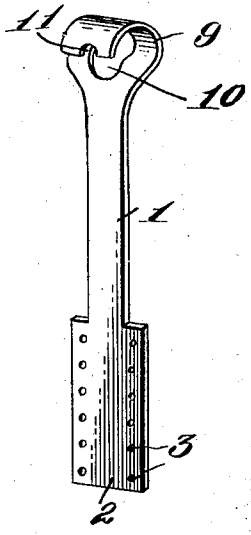


Fig. 5.

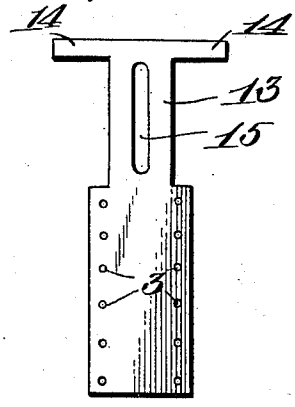


Fig. 4.

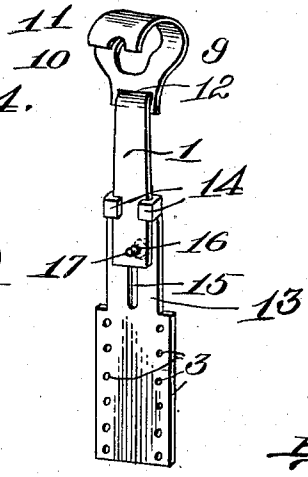
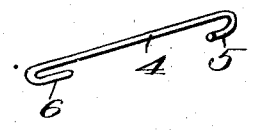


Fig. 6



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No. 752,622. Patented February 16, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE M. KITZMILLER, OF NORFOLK, VIRGINIA, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO JAMES H. WOOL AND MOSES G. NUSBAUM, OF NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

PICTURE-HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 752,622, dated February 16, 1904.

Application filed November 3, 1903. Serial No. 179,719. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE M. KITZMILLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Norfolk, in the county of Norfolk and State of Virginia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Picture-Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to picture-hangers, and has for its object, first, to provide a picture-hanger of simple and inexpensive construction, having improved means whereby the picture may be readily adjusted in a vertical direction to regulate the height at which a picture may be hung on the wall.

It also has for another object to provide such a device with an improved combination hook and eye, whereby the hanger may be suspended from a picture-molding or from a picture-nail or the like.

It also has in view other objects which will hereinafter be made apparent.

To these ends my invention consists in the features and in the construction, arrangement, and combination of parts hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims following the description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, wherein—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation showing my improved picture-hanger applied to the back of a picture-frame. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the hanger detached from the frame. Fig. 3 is a similar view of a slight modification. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the hanger, showing the strip made in two adjustable parts. Fig. 5 is a view of the blank from which one of said parts is formed, and Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of one of the hooked rods.

The body of the hanger consists of a thin narrow strip of sheet metal 1, the lower portion 2 of which is wider than the portion 1 for the purpose hereinafter explained. The lower portion 2 is provided near its opposite vertical edges with two series of perforations 3, in each of said series the perforations being formed one above the other at regulated distances apart, and the perforations on one side of the strip are in horizontal alinement with the perforations formed on the other side thereof. By making the lower portion 2 of the strip somewhat wider than the narrow portion 1 room is provided for forming said perforations.

The numerals 4 4 indicate two wire rods, the opposite ends of which are bent in reverse directions to form hooks 5 and 6, the hooks 5 being adapted to engage the perforations in the lower portion 2 of the strip, and the hooks 6 are arranged to engage screw-eyes 7, screwed in the opposite rear sides of the picture-frame.

The upper end of the metallic strip 1 is attached to a combined hook and eye consisting of a thin metallic plate 8 of any preferred shape, the upper end of which is bent or curved, as at 9, to form a hook, which is adapted to be hooked over a picture-molding, and formed in the body of said hanger is an aperture 10. The edge of the hook 9 has formed therein a notch or recess 11 for the purpose hereinafter described. The combined hook and eye may be conveniently attached to the upper end of the strip 1 by forming therein a slot 12, through which the upper end of the strip 1 is passed and then bent back upon itself, thus forming a loose connection or hinged joint between the strip 1 and the combined hook and eye.

In practice after the picture has been connected to the hanger in the manner described the hook 9 is slipped over the picture-molding, after which the height of the picture may be readily adjusted by changing the hooks 5 on the hanger-rods 4 from one set of perforations 3 to another until the desired adjustment has been obtained, said hooks in all cases of course being inserted in two perforations which are in horizontal alinement. If the wall is not provided with a picture-molding, a picture or other nail may be driven into the wall, and the combined hook and eye may be slipped over the nail, the nail projecting through the aperture 10 and the notched edge 11 of the hook 9 resting on the nail. The notch 11 prevents the hanger from becoming detached from the nail, as the said notched edge could not be withdrawn past the head of the nail without lifting the hanger

bodily upward. By loosely connecting or hinging the strip 1 to the combined hook and eye, as described, a twofold purpose is accomplished. In the first place such arrangement greatly facilitates hooking the combined hook and eye over the picture-molding or picture-nail, and in the second place it permits the picture to be swung bodily out from the wall for the purpose of dusting the back thereof or for adjusting the hooks 4 in the perforations 3 without any danger whatsoever of pulling the combined hook and eye from off the molding or picture-nail.

Instead of hinging the combined hook and eye to the strip 1 as above described said hook and eye may be made integral with the strip 1, as shown in Fig. 3. In all other respects the construction is identically the same as hereinbefore described, and, further, an additional vertical adjustment of the picture may be obtained by the following means: Instead of making the strip 1 and its lower portion 2 in one integral piece, as before described, the lower portion 2 may be provided at its upper end with a narrow upward extension 13, the upper end of which is provided with two laterally-projecting tongues 14, which are bent over to embrace the opposite edges of the lower end of the strip 1. The upper end portion of the extension 13 is provided with a vertical slot 15, and a threaded aperture 16 is formed in the lower end of the strip 1. Passing through the slot 15 is a set-screw 17, which engages the threaded aperture 16, formed in the strip 1. It will be evident that by loosening the set-screw the strip 1 and extension 13 may be vertically adjusted one upon the other, and if the desired adjustment has been obtained by tightening up the set-screw the parts will be held readily in their adjusted positions. By these means after the picture has been approximately adjusted to its desired height it may be afterward accurately adjusted to the proper height by loosening the set-screw and raising or lowering the picture and then tightening up the set-screw to hold the parts rigidly in position. By these two combined adjustments the picture can be hung with the utmost accuracy.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a picture-hanger, the combination with a metallic strip provided at its lower end with two vertical series of perforations and at its upper end with means for engaging a picture-support, of two rods provided at their opposite ends with reversely-bent hooks arranged at one end to interchangeably engage the said perforations and at their other ends to engage suitable attachments on the picture-frame, substantially as described.

2. In a picture-hanger, the combination with a metallic strip the lower end of which is enlarged and provided with two vertical parallel series of perforations, the perforations of one series being in horizontal alinement with the perforations of the other series, said strip at its upper end being provided with means for engaging a picture-support, of two rods provided at their opposite ends with reversely-bent hooks arranged at one end to interchangeably engage the said perforations and at their other ends to engage suitable attachments on the picture-frame, substantially as described.

3. A picture-hanger comprising a metallic strip provided with means at its lower end for adjustably connecting it to a picture-frame and at its upper end with a combined hook and eye consisting of an apertured plate bent at its end to form a hook, the edge of the hook being notched, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

4. In a picture-hanger, a metallic strip provided at its lower end with means for connection to a picture-frame and at its upper end with a combined hook and eye comprising a metallic plate bent reversely upon itself to form a hook adapted to engage a wall-molding and having formed in its body an aperture to permit the plate being suspended from a nail, said hook having a horizontal slot formed in its lower edge and the upper end of said strip being passed through said slot and bent back upon itself to form a hinged connection between the hook and said strip, substantially as described.

5. In a picture-hanger, a metallic strip provided at its lower end with two vertical series of perforations, two rods provided at their opposite ends with reversely-bent hooks arranged at one end to interchangeably engage the said perforations and at their other ends to engage suitable attachments on the picture-frame, the strip being made in two parts overlapping one another at their adjacent ends, means for adjustably connecting said overlapping ends, and means at the upper end of the strip for engaging a picture-support, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE M. KITZMILLER.

Witnesses:
R. W. PEATROSS,
JOHN W. OASTY.