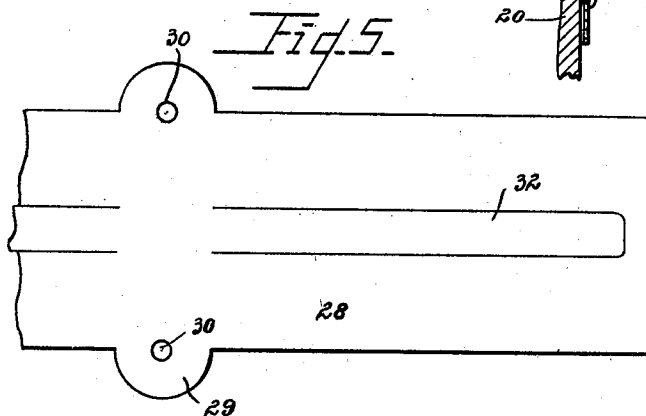
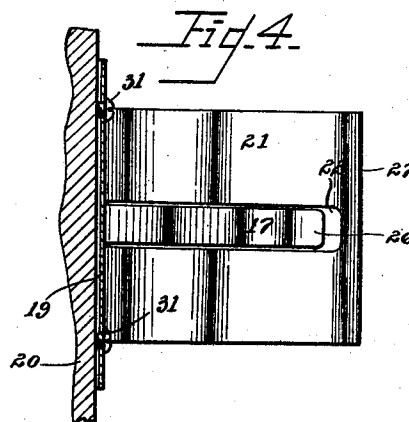
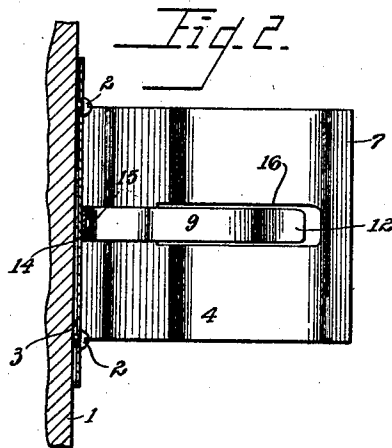
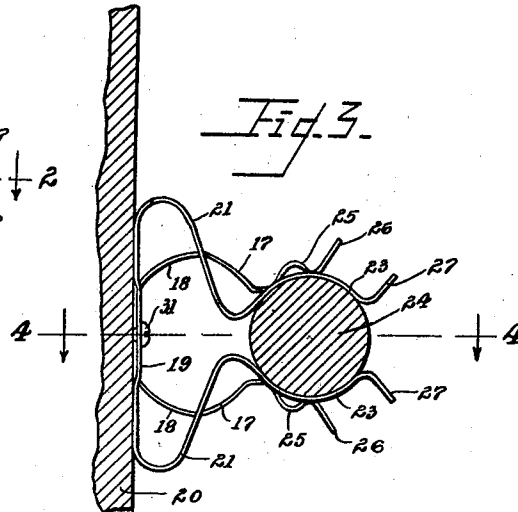
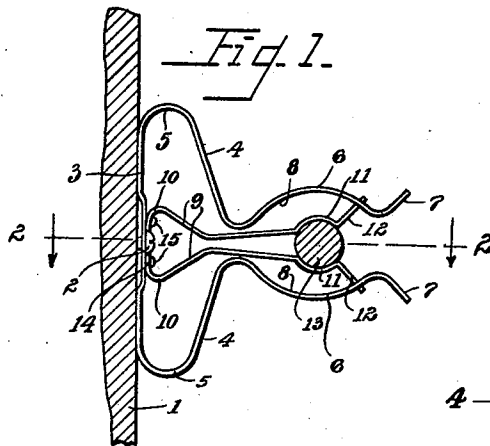


G. C. HOSCH.
HANGER.
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Inventor:
G. Carlton Hosch.

By *Elliott & Munn*
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GREENE C. HOSCH, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

HANGER.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GREENE CARLTON HOSCH, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a hanger or holder intended to be used for supporting articles within convenient reach when they are not in immediate use.

The general object of the invention is to produce a device for this general purpose which is simple in construction but which has a wide range of usefulness as regards the size of the article which it can hold.

A further object of the invention is to provide a simple construction for the device which will enable it to be produced from a single plate or blank.

Further objects of the invention will appear hereinafter.

The invention consists in the organization of characteristic features of the hanger to be described hereinafter, which cooperate to enable the hanger to support articles of different sizes with equal facility.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a plan showing a simple form of the device, illustrating a portion of the supporting wall in section and showing a relatively small article held in the device;

Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the device taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, but showing the jaws empty;

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1 but showing a form of the device in which the large jaws and small jaws may be formed integral with the base which is attached to the support; this view indicates the relation of the parts when a relatively large article is being held in the device;

Fig. 4 is a vertical section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3; and

Fig. 5 is a plan indicating the form of a blank from which the device illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4 may be readily produced.

In carrying out my invention I provide a base to be attached to a support such as a vertical wall and from this base extends a relatively large jaw and a relatively small jaw, each of said jaws having a spring for yieldingly pressing its corresponding jaw against the side of an article held by that

jaw; the relatively small jaw is held so that it is normally disposed inwardly with respect to the relatively large jaw and so that when a relatively large article is held by the large jaw the spring of the small jaw is deflected outwardly past the face of the relatively large jaw; that is to say, the smaller jaw recedes past the profile line of the large jaw so as not to interfere with the operation of the large jaw.

The device is preferably constructed so that it presents two cooperating relatively large jaws and two cooperating or relatively small jaws. I shall now describe a simple form of the hanger of this type referring especially to Figs. 1 and 2.

In these views 1 represents a portion of a vertical wall shown in horizontal section to which the hanger is attached by means of two screws 2. The hanger is preferably formed of a plate comprising a base 3 through which the screws 2 pass. Extending from opposite sides of this base I provide spring arms 4, each spring arm being provided with a resilient bow or spring 5 which may form a part of each arm; the outer part of each of the arms 4 is formed into a relatively large jaw 6 having its concave or open side disposed inwardly. The outer end of each arm 4 may terminate in an outwardly turned guide-lip 7 which facilitates an outward movement of the jaws when a relatively large article is introduced into the space between them. On this base 3 I mount another pair of jaws which are relatively small and these jaws are mounted in such a way that they will not interfere with the operation of the large jaws. That is to say, they are constructed so that the large jaws will not limit the outward movement of the smaller jaws, thereby permitting an unlimited outward movement of the smaller jaws past the inner faces or clamping faces 8 of the large jaws.

In order to accomplish this I provide a pair of relatively small spring arms 9 which include bows 10 forming springs, and the outer ends of these arms are formed into relatively small jaws 11 disposed opposite to each other and normally disposed on a line lying between the jaws 6. (See Fig. 1.) Beyond the jaws 11 outwardly extending guide-lips 12 are formed which facilitate an outward movement of the jaws 11 when the

smaller article such as the handle 13 is being placed between the jaws. The two arms 9 may be made integral with each other, the connecting bar 14 being secured in place by rivets 15. The spring arms 9 may be attached at about the middle plane of the arms 4 and in order to permit an unlimited outward movement of the arms 9 and small jaws 11 I provide the arms 4 and jaws 6 each with an opening or slot 16 through which the jaws 11 may move outwardly when a relatively large article is being held between the outer jaws. This mode of operation will be clearly understood from an inspection of Fig. 3, which, however, shows a slightly modified embodiment of the invention which will now be described.

This embodiment of the invention is substantially the same as that illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 except that the relatively smaller arms 17 are formed with relatively large spring bows 18 instead of the small bows 10, and furthermore, the arms 17 are integral with the base 19 which is attached to the face of the wall 20. Therefore, as the relatively large arms 21 are also integral with the base or base plate 19 this entire device is admirably adapted to be produced from a blank as will be described herein-after. Each of the large arms 21 is provided with an opening or slot 22 which is of slightly greater width than the arms 17 so as to permit the arms 17 to move outwardly beyond the jaw 23 of the large arm when a large article such as the article 24 is being held between the jaws 23. In this way the small jaws 25 simply swing outwardly so as to permit the operation of the large jaws 23. Beyond the jaws 25 guide-lips 26 are formed which will be engaged by the face of the article or handle 24 when it is being introduced so that the small jaws will withdraw automatically. Beyond the large jaws 23 guide-lips 27 are provided which facilitate the opening movement of the large jaws to receive the article which they are to hold.

In Fig. 5, I illustrate a portion of a simple form of blank which may be used for producing the hanger of the type illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4. This blank consists simply of a substantially rectangular plate 28 the middle portion of which is provided with ears on the longitudinal edges of the plate which are provided with openings 30 through which fastening screws 31 may be applied (See Figs. 3 and 4.) From the middle portion of each half of the blank I strike an elongated tongue 32. This tongue 32 will be formed up to produce the arm 17 and the rest of the outlying portion of the plate will be formed up with dies to produce the arms 21 and jaws 23.

It is understood that the embodiment of the invention described herein is only one of the many embodiments my invention may

take, and I do not wish to be limited in the practice of my invention nor in my claims, to the particular embodiment set forth.

What I claim is:—

1. A hanger for holding a relatively small object or a relatively large object, comprising a base to be attached to a support, and having a relatively large jaw and a relatively small jaw, each of said jaws having a spring for yieldingly pressing its corresponding jaw against the side of an article held thereby, said relatively small jaw being normally disposed inwardly with respect to the relatively large jaw, the spring of the small jaw operating to be deflected outwardly past the face of the relatively large jaw, when a relatively large article is held by the large jaw.

2. A hanger for holding a small object or a large object comprising a base to be attached to a support and having a relatively large spring arm with a relatively large jaw, and a relatively small spring arm with a relatively small jaw, said relatively small jaw being normally disposed inwardly with respect to the relatively large jaw, the spring of the small jaw operating to be deflected outwardly past the face of the relatively large jaw when a relatively large article is held by the large jaw.

3. A hanger for holding a small object or a large object, comprising a base to be attached to a support, having a pair of relatively large spring arms with relatively large cooperating jaws, a pair of relatively small spring arms carried by said base and having relatively small cooperating jaws, said small jaws being disposed normally on a line lying between the said large jaws, said large jaws cooperating with said small jaws to permit unlimited outward movement of the small spring arms and small jaws when a large object is thrust between the large jaws.

4. A hanger for holding a relatively small object or a relatively large object, comprising a plate having a base to be attached to a support, a relatively large spring arm extending from said plate and having a relatively large jaw, said arm having an opening therethrough, a relatively small spring arm carried by said plate and having a relatively small jaw normally disposed inwardly with respect to the relatively large jaw, said relatively small spring arm being disposed opposite said opening and operating to move outwardly through said opening past said large jaw to permit the large jaw to hold a relatively large object.

5. A hanger for holding a relatively small object or a relatively large object, comprising a plate with a base to be attached to a support, having a pair of oppositely disposed spring arms, each spring arm having a relatively large jaw, each of said spring arms and its corresponding jaw having an open-

ing therein, a pair of oppositely disposed jaws operating to move outwardly through relatively small spring arms each having a the openings beyond the face of the rela- 10 relatively small jaw, and carried by the said tively large jaws when a large article is held base, said relatively small jaws being nor- between the large jaws.
5 mally disposed inwardly with respect to the In testimony whereof I have hereunto set relatively large jaws and lying opposite the my hand.
said opening in the large arms and large
jaws, said relatively small arms and small

GREENE C. HOSCH.