

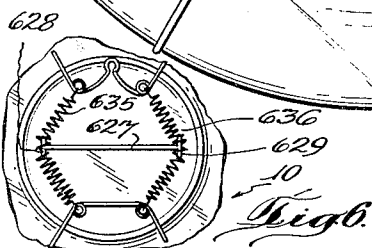
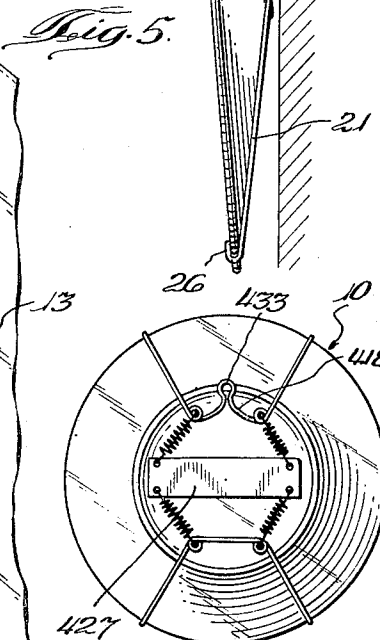
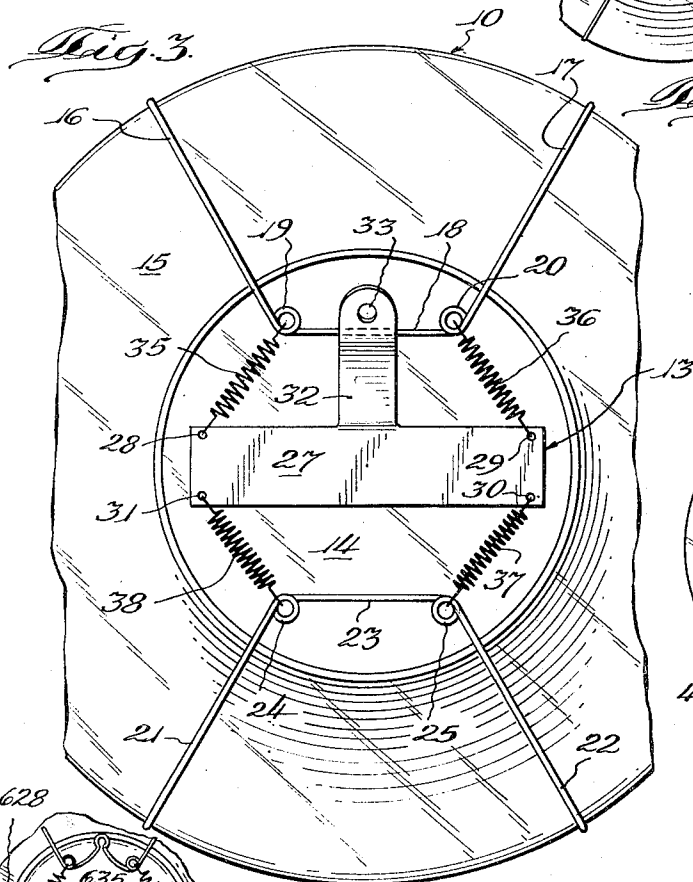
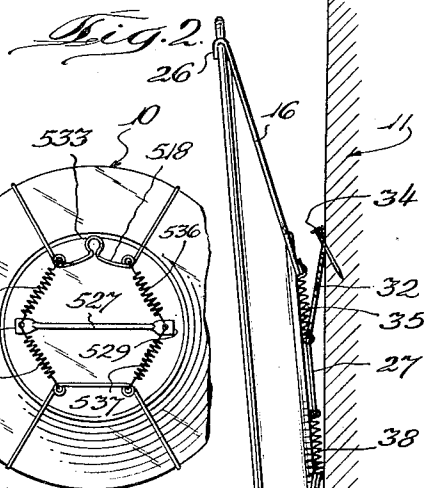
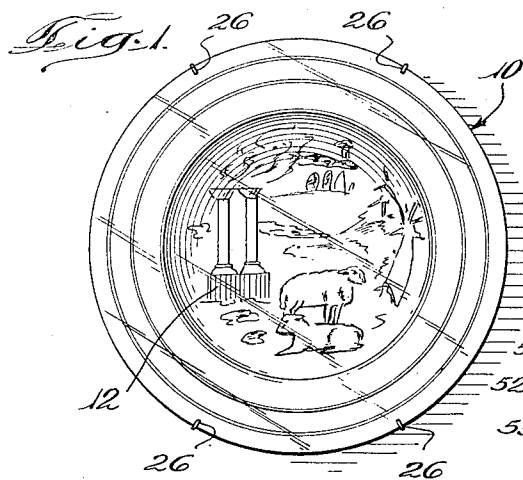
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PLATE HANGER

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PLATE HANGER

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5 Claims. (Cl. 248—29)

1

This invention relates to a plate hanger for the purpose of attaching a plate or plaque to a standard such as a wall, for decorative and display purposes.

Heretofore, hangers have been devised which, if sufficient safety for the plate is provided, have been cumbersome, complicated and difficult to attach. These devices are expensive to fabricate, as well. It is further known that many simple hangers are sold on the market, but these are over-simplified and in most cases do not provide the amount of safety commensurate with the value of rare chinaware often displayed upon walls.

A hanger, in order to ideally serve the specific purpose of displaying plates must be simple in construction so that it may be readily attached or removed. It cannot be cumbersome or heavy because the plate must be arranged very close to the surface of the standard. It must be attached in a stable manner to the plate so that jars of the wall will not disturb the upright alignment of the plate or cause same to turn in the hanger. It must be capable of withstanding considerable movement, as for example, when the plate is being dusted, or is touched during cleaning and the like, without loosening the plate or placing undue strain on its support.

It is the primary object of my invention to provide a device for hanging plates from a wall or standard which device will eliminate all of the disadvantages of previous hangers, and which will embody all of the attributes of an ideal plate hanger as set forth above.

Another object of the invention is to devise a plate hanger providing universal resilient spring suspension for a plate whereby jarring of plate or standard will be absorbed by the suspension means.

Still a further object of the invention is to provide a plate hanger having highly efficient means grasping the plate and carrying the same.

Another important object of my invention is to provide a device of the character described which can be quickly and economically fabricated from simple structural elements.

Further objects of the invention will be apparent from the following specification and claims.

It will be understood that the drawings are intended for illustrative purposes only, and are not to be construed as defining or limiting the scope of the invention, the claims forming a part of this specification being relied upon for that purpose.

Of the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a front elevational view of a plate suspended from a wall by means of a plate hanger constructed in accordance with my invention.

Fig. 2 is a side view of the same.

2

Fig. 3 is a rear elevational view of the plate with the hanger attached thereto.

Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are views similar to that of Fig. 3 but showing modified forms of my invention.

The reference character 10 designates generally a plate or plaque suspended from a wall 11 and having some manner of decorative design 12 or configuration arranged in an upright position. My hanger is designated generally by the reference character 13.

The plate 10 consists of a base 14 and rim 15. Hanger 13 comprises means overlying the base 14 and fingers overlying and grasping the rim 15. There are provided upper fingers 16 and 17 formed of wire and connected across the base 14 by a cross-bar 18 having wire loops 19 and 20 formed at the ends thereof where fingers 16 and 17 join the same. The lower fingers 21 and 22 are identical in formation, there being provided therebetween cross-bar 23, having loops 24 and 25. Each finger is provided on its free end with a hook portion 26 adapted to engage the lip of the plate rim 15.

Overlying the base 14, and slightly spaced from same there is provided a plate member 27 having perforated corners as shown at 28, 29, 30, and 31 for a purpose to be described. The plate member 27 has a central upwardly and outwardly extending ear 32 having an opening 33 by means of which the device is adapted to be pinned to the wall 11 as shown at 34 in Fig. 2. The plate member 27 is resiliently suspended between the cross-bars 18 and 23 by means of four coil springs 35, 36, 37, and 38 which extend between the loops 19, 20, 25 and 24 and the perforations 28, 29, 30, and 31, respectively.

It should be noted that the plate member 27 is of generally elongated form and is substantially longer than the cross-bars 18 and 23. As a result of this arrangement, the coil springs are at a considerable angle with the vertical. Examining a typical juncture at loop 19, note that the angle between bar 18 and finger 16 is substantially the same as the angle between spring 35 and bar 18, and between spring 35 and finger 16. Thus we have a quiescent mechanical system in which the forces of the three elements finger, bar, and spring are substantially equal, and the direction of the vectors of which extend along the respective members. The circumferential distance between finger 16 and finger 17 is therefore very much greater than is normal in such devices and hence considerable stability is thereby engendered. The fingers cannot slip circumferentially since the only applied force acting on the hooks 26 acts radially and inwardly of the plate 10.

When the plate is supported or hung on the wall 11 as in Fig. 2, the plate 10 is suspended with

3

complete universal spring resilience in a vertical plane. The springs 35, 36, 37, and 38 are slanted and hence provide for all components of resilience. Heretofore, no device of this nature has utilized slanted springs and hence did not provide for side-to-side resilience.

The springs in this case act as shock absorbers and prevent jarring of the wall or plate from being transmitted. Thus the plate can be struck or brushed or dusted and it will merely oscillate until the springs absorb the energy by friction. There will be no stress placed upon pin 34 nor will the fingers be urged to move.

In Fig. 4 I have illustrated a modified form of my invention in which I provide a plate member 427 similar to member 27 but without the ear 32. For attaching the plate 10 to the wall the cross-bar 448 is looped as shown at 433. The plate is not freely suspended, as is in the case of the device previously described, but many of the other advantages thereof are had thereby, notwithstanding.

In Fig. 5, instead of a plate, I provide a bar member 527 having flattened pierced ends 528, and 529. The springs 535 and 538 use the pierced end 528 as their common juncture point, while springs 536 and 537 use end 529. Cross-bar 548 has loop 533 for attachment to the wall, as in Fig. 4.

In Fig. 6, I use a bar member 627 having T-shaped ends 628 and 629. Said ends are each engaged in the center of a single spring 635 and 636 which takes the place of the similarly arranged springs previously described.

It is believed that my invention, its mode of construction and assembly, and many of its advantages should be readily understood from the foregoing without further description, and it should also be manifest that while a preferred embodiment of the invention has been shown and described for illustrative purposes, the structural details are nevertheless capable of wide variation within the purview of my invention as defined in the appended claims.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

1. A device for hanging plates from a wall which comprises a pair of wire members attached on opposite edges of a plate, each having a pair of hooked fingers engaging the edge of a plate at circumferentially spaced points and joined by means of a horizontal member at the radial ends thereof, spring means connected across the opposed ends of the horizontal members and tending to pull same together, and means serving to spread said spring means and positioned intermediate the horizontal members and substantially parallel thereto, means associated with said device for attaching same to a wall, comprising an ear carried by said spreading means and adapted to receive a fastening device therein.

2. A device for hanging plates from a wall which comprises a pair of wire members attached on opposite edges of a plate, each having a pair of hooked fingers engaging the edge of a plate at circumferentially spaced points and joined by means of a horizontal member at the radial ends thereof, spring means connected across the opposed ends of the horizontal members and tending to pull same together, and means serving to spread said spring means and positioned intermediate the horizontal members and substantially parallel thereto, means as-

4

sociated with said device for attaching same to a wall, comprising a loop of wire formed on one of said horizontal members and adapted to receive a fastening device therein.

3. A device for hanging plates from a wall which comprises a pair of wire members attached on opposite edges of a plate, each having a pair of hooked fingers engaging the edge of a plate at circumferentially spaced points and joined by means of a horizontal member at the radial ends thereof, spring means connected across the opposed ends of the horizontal members and tending to pull same together, and means serving to spread said spring means and positioned intermediate the horizontal members and substantially parallel thereto, means associated with said device for attaching same to a wall, said spreading means comprising a bar like member substantially longer than said horizontal members.

4. A device for hanging plates from a wall which comprises a pair of wire members attached on opposite edges of a plate, each having a pair of hooked fingers engaging the edge of a plate at circumferentially spaced points and joined by means of a horizontal member at the radial ends thereof, spring means connected across the opposed ends of the horizontal members and tending to pull same together, and means serving to spread said spring means and positioned intermediate the horizontal members and substantially parallel thereto, means associated with said device for attaching same to a wall, said spreading means comprising a generally rectangular member having perforated corners, said spring means comprising coiled springs extending from each corner to an adjacent end of said horizontal members whereby said springs are arranged as oppositely slanted pairs on either side of said rectangular member.

5. A device for hanging plates from a wall which comprises a pair of wire members attached on opposite edges of a plate, each having a pair of hooked fingers engaging the edge of a plate at circumferentially spaced points and joined by means of a horizontal member at the radial ends thereof, spring means connected across the opposed ends of the horizontal members and tending to pull same together, and means serving to spread said spring means and positioned intermediate the horizontal members and substantially parallel thereto, means associated with said device for attaching same to a wall, the spring means fingers and horizontal members meeting in equi-angular junctures whereby said pairs of fingers may be widely spaced apart for firmly holding said plate in stable condition.

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