March 21, 1933. C. A. JONES 1,902,241

BIRD CAGE AND UTILITY HANGER

Filed Feb. 24, 1932

Fig. 1.

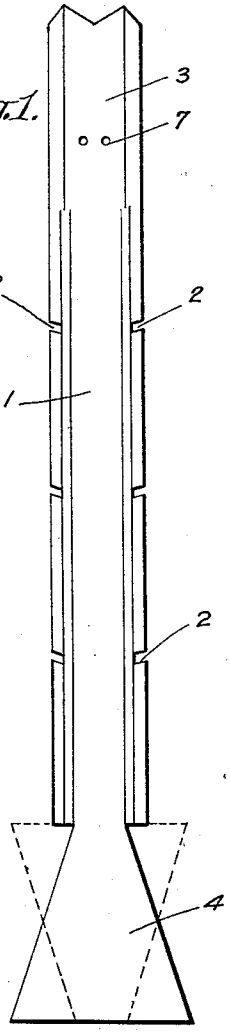


Fig. 2.

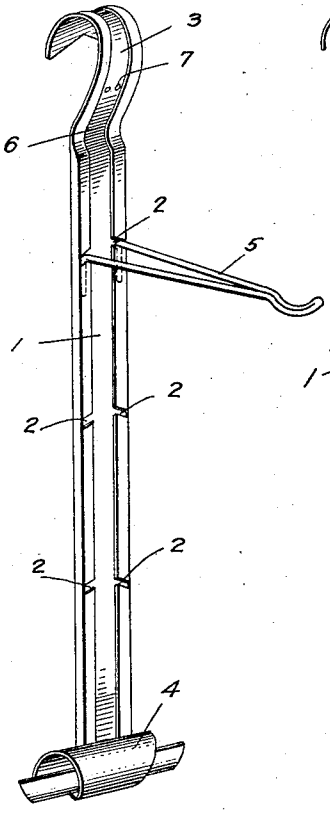


Fig. 3.

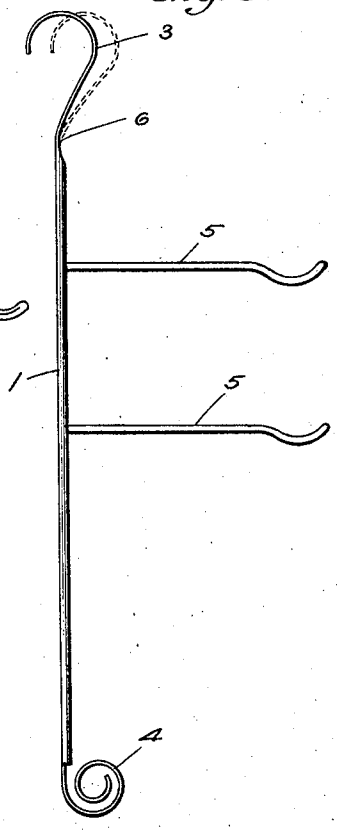
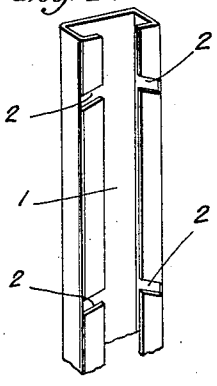


Fig. 4.



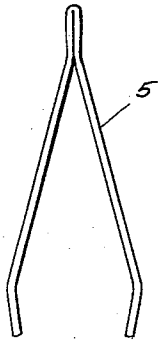
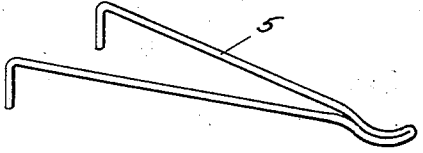


Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.



Inventor.

Chas. A. Jones

Patented Mar. 21, 1933

1,902,241

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

CHARLES A. JONES, OF CAMPBELL, CALIFORNIA

BIRD CAGE AND UTILITY HANGER

Application filed February 24, 1932. Serial No. 594,867.

My invention relates to improvements in bird cage and utility hangers of a movable and adjustable type, and the objects of the improvements are: first, to provide an inexpensive hanger which is particularly adapted to bird cages, and which eliminates the necessity of marring up the woodwork by permanently fastening the same to a fixed place with screws, nails or like means; second, to provide in such a hanger facilities for suspending the same from a picture moulding, door or window casing, from the top of an open door, or other like places furnishing a suitable grip, in any room within a home, as well as like places out of doors; third, to provide in such a combination hanger facilities to lower or elevate a suspension-hook to suitable heights, and for the adjustment of the hanging-hook to mouldings of different design and size; and fourth, to design a hanger of the combination class described in a manner which, in addition to its novelty and practicability, is also attractive and ornamental. Being able to easily convey a hanger when so desired, to place a bird in a convenient and suitable spot in any part of a home, the adaptability of the invention to that purpose is of particular benefit.

Among the many other and widespread uses to which the invention is also well suited are: the hanging of hats, coats, ferns in hanging baskets, fish bowls and innumerable other articles.

I attain these objects by mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which Figure 2 shows the complete invention in perspective; Fig. 3 is a side elevation illustrating how two suspension-hooks may be used at the same time; Fig. 5 is a plan view of the suspension-hook; Fig. 6, the suspension-hook in perspective; Fig. 1 shows a plan view of a suitable piece of sheet metal used in, and showing the best and least expensive mode of construction of the invention; this is further carried out in Fig. 4, which shows in detail a section of the hook-casing flanged, and said flanges provided with outwardly and downwardly disposed registering notches, and which, as will be seen in Figs. 2 and 3, terminates at the upper end in the form of a hook, and at the lower end in a scroll.

Therefore the combination with the hook-casing 1, of the outwardly and downwardly disposed registering notches 2, on the flanges of said hook-casing, the hanging-hook 3, having sharp cornered teeth, and the scroll 4, comprises the principal part of the standard; the suspension-hook 5, formed of a single piece of spring-like material, has a spread as shown in Figs. 5 and 6, thus providing the necessary lateral tension when the two free and downwardly bent ends are made to co-operate with either pair of the registering notches 2, which may be selected for vertical heights.

This feature of the invention is illustrated in Fig. 2, where it will be seen by the dotted lines how the suspension-hook 5, is seated and supported within the outwardly and downwardly disposed registering notches 2, on the flanges of hook-casing 1.

The hanging-hook 3, (see Figs. 2 and 3), being constructed in part of two-ply material from the neck 6 up, and having sharp cornered teeth at its extreme end to prevent sway, as well as to provide a strong grip, is of sufficient strength to support far more in weight than the average bird cage or like article, and by a slight bend at the neck 6, may, without injury, be readily adjusted to mouldings of various sizes, as heretofore stated, permitting the hook-casing 1, to hang flush against any desired background such as a door or window casing, a wall, or other suitable place.

The scroll 4, serves to keep the hanger in balance against the desired background from which it may be suspended by preventing sway laterally, especially when the hanger is suspended from a moulding in the corner of a room, and is also intended to give the hanger a more finished and ornamental appearance. The design shown in Fig. 2, illustrates but one type of this feature, and it may be said that to reverse the shape, as shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 1, or to substitute another of distinctly different ap-

pearance is optional, and of minor importance.

The eyelets 7, shown in Figs. 1 and 2, are for the purpose of attaching one or more tassels, which gives the invention a very attractive appearance and adds greatly to its decorative value. (Tassels are not shown in the drawing.)

I claim:

1. In a hanger the combination comprising an elongated flanged hook-casing terminating at its upper portion in the form of a hook having sharp cornered teeth to securely engage a moulding or like object, and at its lower portion in a scroll disposed to prevent lateral sway; two or more pairs of outwardly and downwardly disposed registering notches in the flanges of said hook-casing to engage and support a suspension-hook formed of a single piece of spring wire bent and curved midway to form a hook, its two free ends downwardly bent at right angles and being adequately spread apart to provide lateral tension when adapted to and made to co-operate with the outwardly and downwardly disposed notches on the flanges of the hook-casing, for the purpose of carrying a load.

2. In a hanger of the class described the combination with an elongated bracket standard having flanged and notched edges directly forward of its body, a hook having sharp cornered teeth for securely contacting a window-casing or the like, a scroll adapted to prevent sway laterally, a suspension-hook formed from a single piece of spring wire bent and curved midway to the shape of a hook, its two free ends downwardly bent and adequately spread apart to create tension when said suspension-hook is adapted to and made to co-operate with the notches disposed on the flanges of said bracket standard intermediate the hanging-hook and the scroll.

3. Means for movably suspending a hanger for bird cages and the like comprising the combination with a flanged bracket standard of a hook having teeth at its upper portion to securely engage a moulding or like place; a scroll or the like at its lower portion to prevent sway laterally; outwardly and downwardly disposed registering notches on the flanges of said bracket standard intermediate the hook and scroll to securely engage and co-operate with a suspension-hook of the class described and substantially for the purpose set forth.

CHAS. A. JONES.