

(No Model.)

H. S. HACK.

CARD HANGER.

No. 384,034.

Patented June 5, 1888.

Fig. 1.

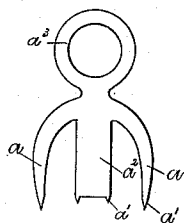


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

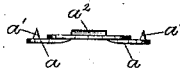


Fig. 4.

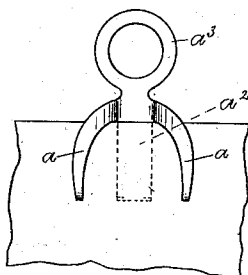


Fig. 5.

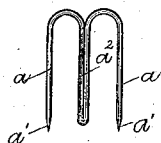


Fig. 6.



Fig. 7.

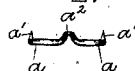
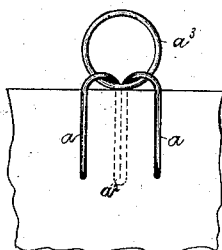


Fig. 8.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CARD-HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 384,034, dated June 5, 1888.

Application filed August 8, 1887. Serial No. 246,405. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY S. HACK, of Taunton, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Hanger for Cards or the Like, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan of a blank made from sheet metal; Fig. 2, an edge view of the finished hanger made of the sheet-metal blank shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an edge view looking down on the upper edge of the hanger shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a front view of Figs. 2 and 3 applied to a card. Figs. 5, 6, 7, and 8 illustrate my device in a slightly-different form, Fig. 5 being a front view of the wire blank, Fig. 6 an edge view, and Fig. 7 a top edge view of the finished wire hanger shown applied to a card in Fig. 8.

My invention is a hanger, which can be readily applied to a card or other thin material, and which will hold firmly, its main purpose being to attach an eye, ring, or the like to a sheet of card-board, in order that the sheet may be suspended on the wall.

In the drawings, a a' are legs or tines. The legs or tines a are each provided with a claw or holding-point, a' . The leg or tine a' may also have one or more holding-points, a' . The legs a are connected together in any suitable way, and may be in one piece with or connected to the ring a^3 or equivalent device. The card or other sheet material extends between the legs a and a' , so that the legs a are on one side and the legs a' on the other side of the card, the claws or holding-points a' sticking into the card or sheet material and causing the device to be firmly attached to it.

In practice, when my device is made of sheet metal, I prefer to make it as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4, and so turn the holding-points a' that the legs a shall stand in front and the legs a' behind the sheet. When made of wire, I prefer to make the legs a and a' of a single piece of wire and the ring a^3 separate from the legs a , as shown in Figs. 5, 6, 7, and 8.

The main novelty of my device is the arrangement of the legs a , each sharpened at its end and with its sharpened end bent to form a claw with relation to the intermediate part, a' , which may have claws, as shown in Fig. 1, or be without, as shown in Fig. 5.

I am aware that Patents No. 303,381, of 1884, and No. 204,875, of 1878, show devices similar to mine in some respects, and I disclaim all that is shown in these patents, for my invention is a device which consists, essentially, of two legs, a , each sharpened at its end and each having its end bent to form a claw, with a third leg, a' , between the legs a , all so arranged that both claws will penetrate the card, as shown in Figs. 4 and 8, and both will be held to their work by the intermediate leg, a' , thereby giving the device a much more satisfactory attachment to the card than is possible with a single leg coacting with a loop or hook, as shown in the patents above mentioned. I therefore distinctly disclaim all devices made up of a loop or link of metal and an intermediate leg, whether with a claw, as in the patents above named, or without a claw, as in Patent No. 285,435, of 1883, for the distinguishing characteristic of my device is that it has two distinct outer legs not united together at their ends, (to form a link, as in Patent No. 303,381, or made into rings or spirals, as in Patent No. 204,875, or pronged by punching a tongue out of a plate of sheet metal, as in Patent No. 285,435,) but each having its end sharpened and bent to form a claw, each outer leg forming a spring in itself.

What I do claim is—

The device above described, consisting of the two outer legs, a , and the intermediate leg, a' , the two outer legs being each sharpened at its end and each having its sharpened end bent to form a claw, all substantially as set forth.

HENRY S. HACK.

Witnesses:

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