

(No Model.)

A. CAMPBELL.

HANGING DEVICE FOR PICTURES.

No. 256,460.

Patented Apr. 18, 1882.

FIG. 4. FIG. 5.

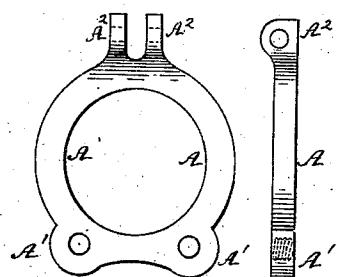


FIG. 3.



FIG. 2.

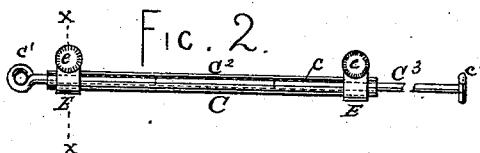
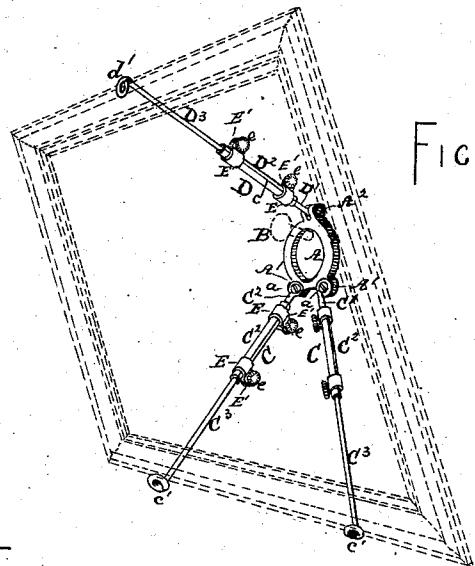


FIG. 1.



WITNESSES:—

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

HANGING DEVICE FOR PICTURES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 256,460, dated April 18, 1882.

Application filed February 21, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented an Improved Hanging Device for Pictures and Analogous Articles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved device for hanging pictures and analogous articles on the walls of rooms and other places, by the employment of which such devices may be held securely and adjustably at any desired height and at any desired angle.

In carrying out my invention I employ a hollow bow, ring, or frame, adapted to be placed over the head of an ordinary picture-pin or similar suspending means. On the lower end of the bow or ring are formed lugs or projections adapted to support the upper ends of adjustable sectional suspension-rods, the lower ends of which are provided with hooks or projections adapted to support the under side and bear the main weight of the picture or device. On the upper end of the said bow or ring I form a pair of lugs, between which is received and held by means of a pin or screw one end of a horizontal adjustable suspension-rod, the other end of which is provided with a hook or loop adapted to engage with the upper edge of the frame of the device suspended and control the angle at which it shall be held.

The accompanying drawings form part of this specification and illustrate what I consider the best means of carrying out the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved device. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of one of the rods with its clamping means. Fig. 3 is a cross-section, on the line $\alpha\alpha$ of Fig. 2, on a larger scale. Figs. 4 and 5 are full-sized detail views of the hollow bow or ring.

In each of the views similar letters of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts wherever they occur.

A represents a hollow bow or ring adapted to be placed over the head of an ordinary picture-pin, B, or similar device, fixed in a wall or other surface against which it is desired to suspend the picture.

On the lower end of the bow A, I form lugs $A'A'$, each adapted to support by means of

screws or pins a at the upper ends of a pair of adjustable sectional suspension-rods, C C, each of which is formed in three parts, $C' C^2 C^3$, the part C^2 being in the form of a cylinder with a central slot, c , formed from end to end thereof for the purpose of allowing of its expansion and contraction. The parts C' and C^3 are formed of stout wire or rod, according to the size and weight of the device to be held. The parts C^3 of the rods C C are formed at their lower ends with hooks or projections $c' c'$, adapted to support the under side of the picture-frame (shown in dotted lines, Fig. 1) and bear the main weight of the same.

On the upper side of the bow A are formed a pair of lugs, $A^2 A^2$, between which is received and held by a pin or screw, a' , the looped end d of a horizontal adjustable suspension-rod, D, which is formed in three parts, $D' D^2 D^3$, similar in construction and operation to the parts $C' C^2 C^3$ of the rods C. The outer end of the part D^3 of the rod D is formed with a hook or loop, d' , adapted to engage with the upper edge of the frame and control its angle of position. The parts $C' C'$ of the rods C and the part D' of the rod D slide freely within the parts C^2 and D^2 , respectively, for the purpose of allowing of the adjustment of the lengths of the rods C C and D, and the consequent position and angle of the picture. When the parts are adjusted in position the parts C^2 and D^2 are contracted upon the parts $C' C^3$ and $D' D^3$ by means of clamps E, of which there are a pair for each of parts C C and D, applied near the extremities of each. These clamps are tightened or loosened, when desired, by turning the screws e in one direction or the other, according to the object desired.

The clamps E, I have shown in the form of a strap having extensions $E'E''$ for the reception of the binding-screws e . This, however, may be greatly varied.

I claim as my invention—

1. A hanging device for pictures and analogous articles, constructed with a bow, ring, or frame, A, and a series of adjustable suspension and distending rods, C D, substantially as shown and described.

2. A hanging device for pictures and analogous articles, constructed with a bow, ring, or frame, A, and a series of suspending or dis-

tending rods, C and D, formed in sections, as shown, such sections being capable of adjustment one in relation to the other, substantially as and for the purpose described.

5. In a suspension device for pictures and analogous articles, the combination, with the ring or frame A, provided with lugs or projections A' A' A² A², of the rods C C and D, formed in sections C' C² C³ and D' D² D³, sliding with-

in or upon each other, and held in position by 10
clamps or similar holding means, E, substan-
tially as shown and described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my
hand this 14th day of February, 1882.

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL.

Witnesses:

JOHN MONOCK,

WILLIAM HAGGETT.