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NAIL-LESS INTERLOCKING HANGER

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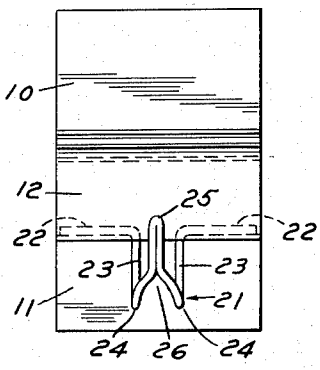


FIG. 2

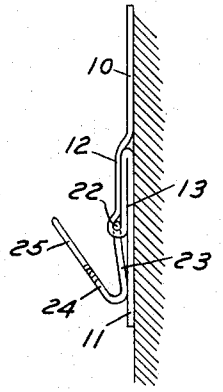


FIG. 3

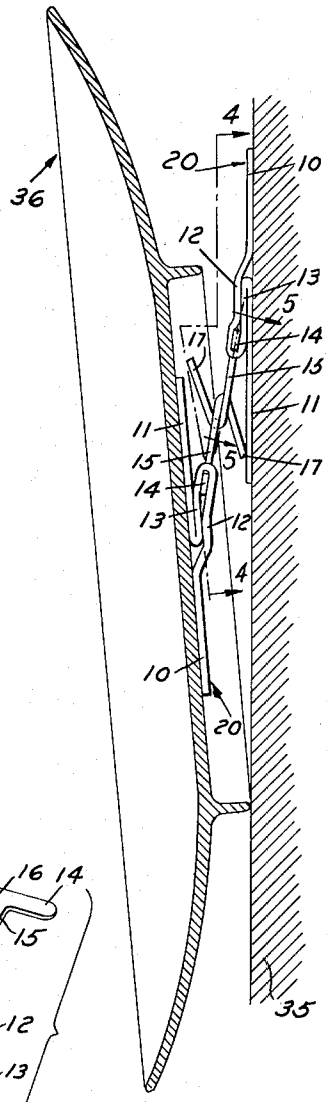


FIG. 1

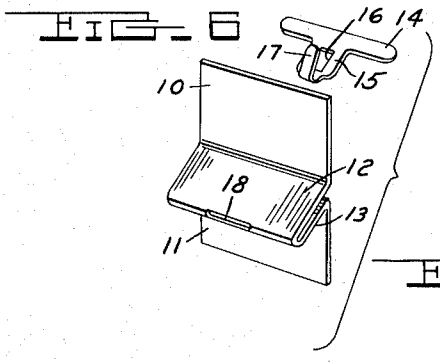


FIG. 6

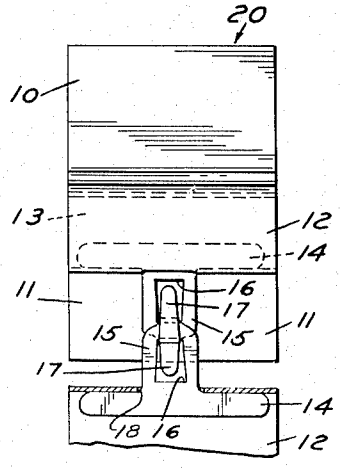


FIG. 4

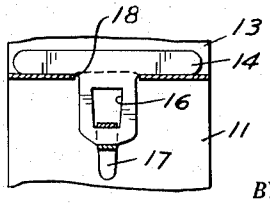


FIG. 5

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NAIL-LESS INTERLOCKING HANGER

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4 Claims. (Cl. 248—29)

This invention relates to hangers for wall decorations which attach themselves to a supporting wall and to an article to be supported without the use of nails or other embedded attaching media and in particular to a hook adapted to interlock with like hooks.

Wall decorations are universally used and it is well recognized that most such decorations are hung on nails driven into the wall or on molding in turn nailed to the wall. In the case of plates or other imperforable items, rails are usually employed and/or cages are mounted on nails or other embedded wall supports.

Due to the universal desire for variety, the decorations are usually changed periodically and the nails removed thereby damaging the wall and necessitating repair. In the case of ceramic and metal decorations, the supporting brackets, shelves, and rails detract from their beauty and render their effect less decorative than desired.

The instant invention provides means for placing a supporting hook on the wall without the use of nails and provides means for placing a supporting hook on the decoration without the use of nails; the hooks being so formed that they interlock with each other to support the decorative article on the wall.

With the foregoing in view, it is an object of the invention to provide a hanger which attaches itself to a wall without the use of nails.

An object of the invention is to provide a hanger which attaches itself to a decorative article without the use of nails.

An object of the invention is to provide hooks on the hangers which are capable of interlocking with each other in mating relationship so that a hanger on an article and a hanger on a wall may coact to support an article on a wall.

These and other objects of the invention will become apparent by reference to the following description of the coacting hangers taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is an assembly, side elevational view, partly in cross-section, showing a plate mounted on a wall by use of the inventive coacting hangers.

Figs. 2 and 3 are face and side elevational views respectively of a form of hook and hanger.

Fig. 4 is a face elevational view of another form of hook and hanger taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1 showing two hooks in interlocking relationship.

Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 4 taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 6 is an exploded view in perspective of a hanger and hook of the form shown in Figs. 4 and 5.

Referring now to the drawing wherein like numerals refer to like and corresponding parts throughout the several views, the hangers and hooks disclosed therein to illustrate the invention comprise an adhesive member or tab adapted to adhere to a surface by sticking thereto and a hanger member having a transverse head supported by a fold in the adhesive member and a hook portion adapted

to coact with another like hook portion on another inverted hanger member.

More particularly, Figs. 1, 4, 5 and 6, the adhesive member 20 comprises a top portion or tab 10, a bottom portion or tab 11, an intermediate reversely folded front portion 12, an intermediate reversely folded back portion 13, a transverse hook securing head 14 supported within the reversely folded front portion 12, a hook shank 15, having an aperture or opening 16 formed therein, extending at right angles from the head 14 protruding via an aperture or slit 18 in the fold 12 to the outside of the member 20, and a hook 17 on the shank 15 axially registering or aligned with the aperture or opening 16 in the shank 15, and forming a V-shape.

Figs. 2 and 3 show a modified, wire-formed hook 21 comprising laterally extending arms 22, spaced apart bifurcations 23, and a V bent hook 24 separated at its shank-attached end 24 to provide such bifurcations and closed at its projecting end 25. The spaced bifurcations 23 and the separated bottom hook ends 24 provide an opening 26 through which the projecting end 25 of like hooks may interlock to secure two hangers together.

In use, the inventive hanger 20 is stuck or adhered to a wall 35 or other desired support with the hook portion turned upwardly; a like hanger 20 is stuck or adhered to a dish 36, picture or other desired decorative article with the hook portion opening downwardly. The hooks 17 or 25 are then interlocked and the article is suspended on the wall without the use of nails in either the article or the wall. The hooks 17 and 25 are projected through the axially aligned openings 16 and 26 respectively.

The general proportions and relationship of the heads, shanks, openings, and hooks indicated in the drawing and described herein are desirable and essential to the proper functioning of the invention. Although the invention has been described and disclosed as a decorative article hanger, it may be used to support articles of other utility than beauty such as instruments, signs, and other articles.

Although but two embodiments of the invention have been shown and described in detail, it is obvious that many changes may be made in the size, shape, detail, and arrangements of the elements of the invention within the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A nail-less device for hanging an object from an upright wall comprising, in combination, a pair of complemental members secured one on said wall and the other on said object and having interlocking engagement one with the other for effecting such hanging, each member comprising a flexible adhesive coated strip having a central closed circumfereence loop formed thereon and extending outwardly relative to the wall and object on which same is secured, respectively, said loop having a horizontal slit therein, a rigid T-shaped member having lateral arms and a substantially straight central shank supported by said loop with the arms disposed inside the loop and the shank extending out through the slit, the shank being relatively wide and having a substantially straight narrow extension integrally formed on the end thereof opposite said arms, there being an acute angle bend between said extension and shank forming thereby a V-shaped hook, said shank having an opening therein between said arms and the extension the width of said opening being greater than that of the extension, said complemental members being interlocked when secured on the wall and object respectively by interengagement between the hook of one and the opening of the other with the shanks engaged face to face.

2. A device as described in claim 1 in which the lateral arms of each T-shaped member and its respective shank are flat and in the same plane.

3. A device as described in claim 1 in which each of the openings has the end thereof opposite the bend open, forming thereby bifurcations in said shank, said lateral arms each being a right angle continuation of a bifurcation and extending outwardly therefrom within the loop.

4. A device as described in claim 1 in which each of said T-shaped members and its extension is formed of an integral length of wire member bent to shape, the wire member having oppositely extending ends forming the said lateral arms, the shank comprising continuations of the arms bent at right angles thereto and arranged parallel and spaced apart along their length whereby to form the opening therebetween, the ends of the shank continuations being joined opposite the lateral arms and bent at an acuate angle at that point to form said extension.

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