March 11, 1941. L. F. DUBY 2,234,821

PICTURE HANGER

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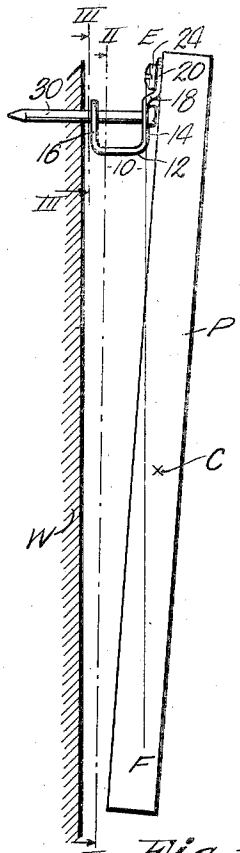


Fig. 1.

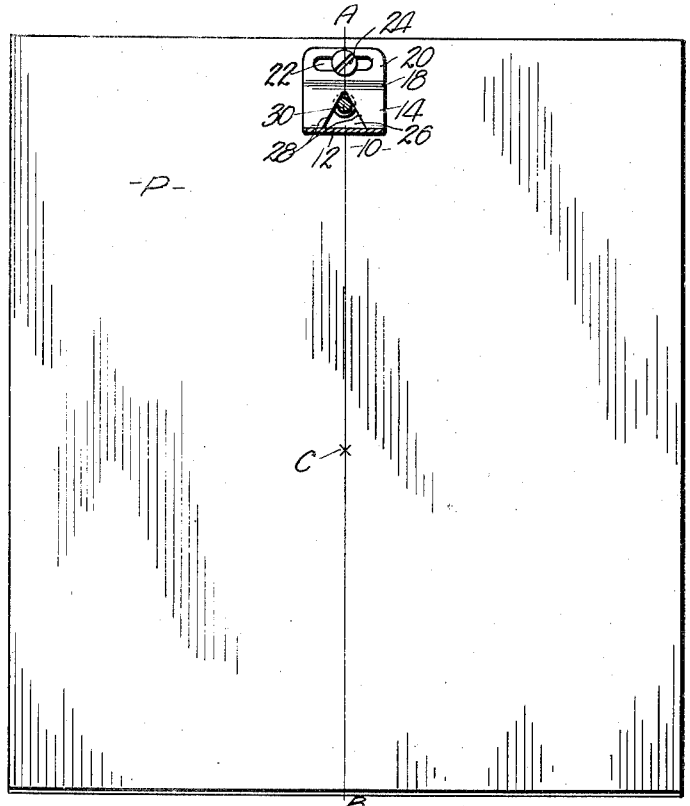


Fig. 2.

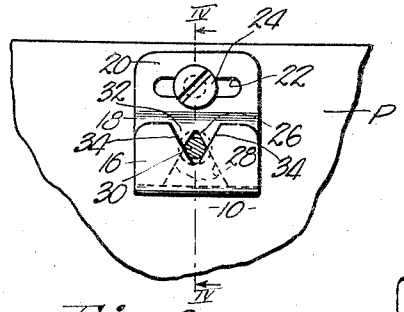


Fig. 3.

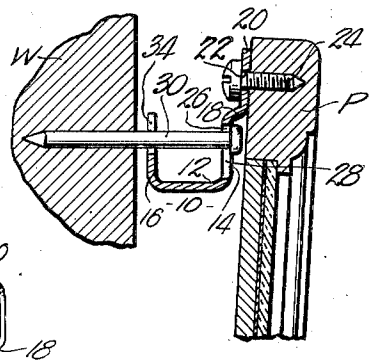


Fig. 4.

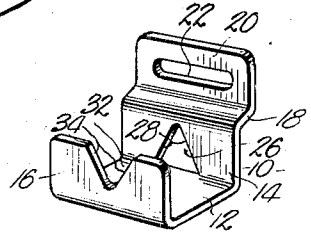


Fig. 5

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PICTURE HANGER

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4 Claims. (Cl. 248—29)

This invention relates to improvements in picture frame hangers and particularly to a picture frame hanger which serves to support and also centralize the picture.

In hanging a picture to a single support positioned in the wall adjacent the center of the upper edge of the picture, much difficulty is experienced in keeping the picture in proper alignment relative to the lines of the wall. Another objection to the present way of supporting a picture on a wall, is that the lower edge of the picture rests against the wall, thereby causing an accumulation of dirt that makes a definite marking on the wall, or wall paper, at the point of contact.

It is the principal object of the present invention to overcome these objectionable features and to present a hanger that will support the picture in a properly aligned position in spaced apart relation to the supporting wall.

Other objects are simplicity and economy of construction, ease of installation and operation, and adaptability to the various conditions encountered in the hanging of pictures.

With these as well as other objects which will appear during the course of the specification in view, reference will now be had to the drawing wherein:

Figure 1 is an edge elevation of a picture hanger shown supporting a picture on a wall, embodying this invention.

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view taken on line II—II of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged rear view of a portion of the picture with the hanger attached thereto, taken on line III—III of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged, fragmentary central sectional view of the hanger and associated parts; and,

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the hanger bracket detached.

Throughout the several views like reference characters designate similar parts and the numeral 10 is a hanger bracket, preferably formed from sheet metal and shaped to present a horizontal body portion 12 having two upstanding, spaced apart side walls 14 and 16. The wall 14 is offset at 18 to space the lower portion of the wall away from the picture frame P, as clearly shown in Fig. 4. The upper portion 20 of frame 14 is adapted to rest against the picture frame P and is horizontally slotted at 22 to receive a screw 24, by means of which the bracket is rigidly secured to the frame.

In order to insure the proper vertical alignment of the picture, it is necessary that the bracket be properly positioned on the vertical line passing through the center of gravity of the picture, and it is for this reason that slot 22 is provided to permit of transverse adjustment of the parts.

The inverted V-shaped opening 26 formed through wall 14 presents two downwardly diverging edge walls 28 which serve as bearings to rest against the upper side of nail 30, which is partially embedded in a vertical structural wall W on which it is desired to hang the picture, mirror or any other similar article. The other wall 16 of the bracket is notched at 32 to present upwardly diverging bearing edges 34, which are adapted to rest against the lower surface of the supporting nail 30.

Since the operation of this hanger depends to a marked degree on the action of gravity, the operation will be described by making reference to the drawing.

The picture P is rectangular in shape and has in this instance, a determined center of gravity C. Line A—B is a vertical line passing through the point of suspension and the center of gravity. Line E—F is a vertical line parallel with wall W and passing through the point of support of the picture. Bracket 10 is centered on line A—B and secured in position by screw 24. The nail or similar elongated member 30 is driven into the vertically disposed wall W with its head end portion extending outwardly therefrom along a line substantially perpendicular to the wall.

Referring now to Fig. 1, it will be noted that when the picture is being supported as shown, the center of gravity C is in front of line E—F so that there will be a tendency for the lower portion of the picture to swing inwardly toward the wall and exert a pressure, forcing the bearing edges 34 against the underside of the nail 30. The lower edge of the picture is thus supported away from the wall to permit free circulation of air therebetween, thus eliminating to a large degree the objectionable accumulation of dirt on the wall.

The picture can now be oscillated on the nail without causing it to contact the wall, and when so moved, it will automatically return to its original relative relation to the wall.

It will be observed that with the head of the nail positioned between bracket 10 and picture P, the bracket 10 cannot be moved to contact wall W—thus facilitating the free movement of the bracket on the nail.

Reversal of the parts or slight alterations in

the construction of the parts might be made without departing from the spirit of the invention, and it is my desire to be limited only by the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new and desired to be secured by Letters Patent is:

1. A picture hanger comprising a nail secured in a vertically disposed wall with its headed portion extending outwardly therefrom; a bracket rigidly attached to the picture frame and having spaced apart bearings adapted to engage the opposite side portions of said nail at spaced apart points, whereby the picture frame is supported and secured against accidental movement toward said wall.

2. A picture hanger comprising a nail secured in a vertically disposed wall with its headed portion extending outwardly from the wall; and a bracket rigidly and adjustably secured to the picture frame having horizontally spaced apart bearings formed therein, adapted to respectively engage the upper portion of said nail adjacent said picture frame and the lower portion of said nail adjacent said wall, whereby the center of gravity of the picture is secured out of the vertical line passing through the point of support.

3. A picture hanger comprising an elongated headed member adapted to be partially embedded in a wall; a hanger bracket adapted to be rigidly secured to a picture frame; a pair of downwardly diverging bearing edges formed in said bracket and adapted to rest on said elongated member adjacent its head; and a pair of upwardly diverging bearing edges formed in said bracket adapted to engage the lower portion of said elongated member to secure said picture against accidental movement toward said wall.

4. A picture hanger comprising a sheet metal bracket having spaced apart vertically disposed walls and adapted to be rigidly secured to a picture frame; a nail adapted to be partially embedded in a vertically disposed structural wall; an inverted V-shaped bearing formed at the edges of an opening formed through the vertical wall of the bracket adjacent said picture frame, adapted to receive the outer end portion of said nail whereby said picture frame is supported; and a notch formed in the upper edge of the other wall of said bracket adapted to engage the lower portion of the nail adjacent said wall whereby the picture frame is secured against movement to contact said structural wall.

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