J. J. COOK.
PICTURE HANGER.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 17, 1920.

1,361,830.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

John J. Cook

Witnesses

Inventor

By

Attorney
To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN J. COOK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Monroe, in the parish of Ouachita and State of Louisiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Picture-Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention relates to new and useful improvements in picture frame hangers, the primary object of the invention being to provide means whereby the angle of inclination of a picture with relation to a wall may be quickly and easily adjusted.

Another important object of the invention is to provide a hanger which includes an ordinary suspension wire and adjuster means associated therewith, said suspension wire having means thereon to prevent movement of the adjuster means and which also provides for the ready attachment of a second suspension wire in case it is desired to hang the picture from a molding or the like.

Another important object of the invention is to provide means for the attachment of the hanger to a picture frame so as to preclude the hangers or the elements which fasten it to the frame from marring adjacent frames when they are packed for shipping, storing and other like purposes.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a device of the above nature which is simple, readily attached to ordinary picture frames and one which is exceedingly inexpensive to manufacture and is highly efficient in practice.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent during the course of the following description.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of the application and wherein like numerals are employed to designate like parts throughout the several views,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a picture frame with the hangers applied to the back thereof.

Figure 2 is an enlarged fragmentary view of a portion of the hanger.

Figure 3 is an enlarged fragmentary section through the frame illustrating the manner of attaching the hanger thereto.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary perspective view of a frame illustrating a modified manner of attaching the hanger thereto, and

Figure 5 is an enlarged fragmentary section through a portion of the frame illustrating the manner of associating the adjuster wire therewith.

In the drawings, wherein for the purpose of illustration is shown the preferred embodiment of the invention, the numeral 6 designates an ordinary wooden picture frame, but it is to be understood that I do not limit my invention to this type of frame as it may be readily associated with card board, metal, and frames constructed from other materials as will be apparent as the description proceeds. In the form of frame illustrated in Figs. 1 and 3, the top strip 7 thereof is provided centrally of its rear face with a circular recess 8 into which is driven a staple 9. As clearly illustrated in Fig. 3 the staple 9 is disposed below the rear face of the strip so that it will not mar or injure adjacent frames when the frames are stored for transportation purposes. However, I desire it to be understood that I do not desire to restrict myself to the above manner of providing the opening in the top of the frame, for it is only essential to provide the same with means for association with the adjuster cord, which will presently be described, and so that this cord may be bent back upon itself in a manner which will presently be clear.

In Figs. 4 and 5 a slightly different shaped recess 8' is disclosed, and is provided by gouging out the center rear face of the strip 7 from one longitudinal edge thereof to the other. However, the staple 9 in this form is also disposed below the inner surface of the strip as above set forth.

An ordinary suspension wire or cord 10 has its free ends 11 secured to the rear face of the sides of the frame by staples 12 or other suitable fastenings. These staples may be likewise embodied in the frame to preclude marring of other frames, or the free ends 11 of the suspension wire may be secured to the inner side of the frame as clearly illustrated in Fig. 4. A pair of spaced loops 13 are formed in the intermediate portion of the suspension wire by merely spreading portions of the wire as most clearly shown in Fig. 2. When it is desired to hang the picture from a molding or the like, a supplemental suspension wire or cord 14 may be attached to the suspension wire 10 by passing the free ends of the former through the loops 13 and twisting said ends about the loop in a secure manner.

The loops 13 also provide stops or abut-
ments to prevent excessive movement of the loop 15 formed in the adjuster wire or cord, which engages the intermediate portion of the suspension wire between the loops as clearly illustrated. The adjuster wire is passed through the openings in the top of the frame, or in other words beneath the loop of the staple 9, while the free end 17 of this wire is knotted, looped or otherwise enlarged to prevent displacement of the wire from the staple.

From the foregoing, it will be obvious that the intermediate portion of the suspension wire 10, between the loops 15 is engaged by a supporting nail, or if the supplemental suspension wire 14 is used, its intermediate portion is engaged with a nail or another element secured to a wall or support. If it is desired to maintain the picture parallel with the wall, the adjuster cord or wire 16 is drawn tightly through the staple then its free end bent around the staple as shown in Fig. 1 or kinked around the body of the adjuster wire. Consequently, the adjuster wire is maintained approximately parallel with the wall or other support.

However, when it is desired to vary the inclination of the picture with relation to the wall, or in other words to tilt the same outwardly, whereby a better view may be obtained of the picture, the adjuster wire is pulled back through the staple toward the bottom of the frame and retained in this adjusted position in the manner set forth. This will of course lengthen the distance between the top of the frame and its point of support and consequently the top of the picture will tilt outwardly of the wall to the desired inclination.

The foregoing description and the drawings have reference to what may be considered the preferred, or approved form of my invention. It is to be understood that I may make such changes in construction and arrangement and combination of parts, materials, dimensions, etc., as may prove expedient and fall within the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. The combination with a frame, and a suspension cord secured thereto; of a flexible element having one end connected to the suspension cord and its opposite end adjustably associated with the frame for varying the angle of inclination thereof.

2. The combination with a frame, and a suspension cord secured thereto, of a flexible element having one end connected to the suspension cord and said adjuster cord being adjustably associated with the frame.

3. The combination with a frame having an opening in the top thereof, and a suspension cord secured to the frame, of a flexible element connected to said suspension cord and adjustably associated with said opening in the frame for the purpose set forth.

4. The combination with a picture frame having a recess therein, a staple driven in said recess and disposed below the surface of said frame, a suspension cord for the frame; of a flexible element connected to the suspension wire and extending through the staple.

5. A picture hanger comprising a frame, a suspension cord therefor, spaced abutments in the cord, and a flexible element connected to the suspension cord between said abutments, whereby the movement of the adjuster cord along the suspension cord is limited, and said flexible element being associated with the frame to vary the angle of inclination thereof.

6. A picture hanger comprising a frame, a suspension wire therefor, spaced loops formed in said wire adjacent the intermediate portion thereof, and an adjuster wire having one end connected to the suspension wire between said loops whereby the movement of the adjuster wire along the suspension wire is limited, and said adjuster wire being adjustably associated with the frame for the purpose set forth.

7. The combination with a frame, a staple driven therein adjacent the top of the frame, and a suspension cord secured to the frame; of a flexible element having one end fastened to the suspension cord and its opposite end extending through said staple whereby the flexible element may be adjustably associated with the staple.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN J. COOK.

Witnesses:

ROBERT COWDEN,
REX REDFERN.