Dec. 3, 1940. H. AUSLANDER 2,224,008

PICTURE HANGER

Filed June 8, 1939

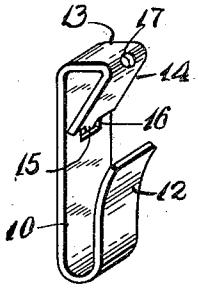


Fig. 1.

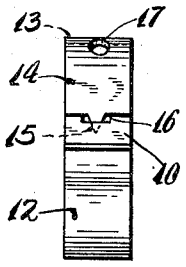


Fig. 2.

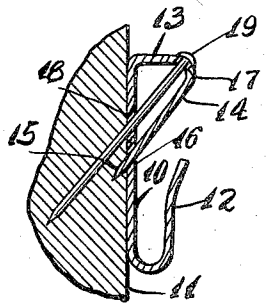


Fig. 3.

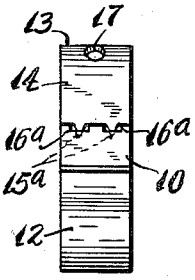


Fig. 4.

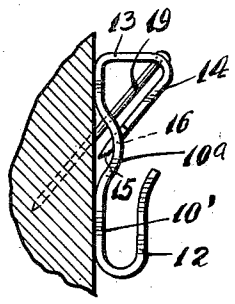


Fig. 5.

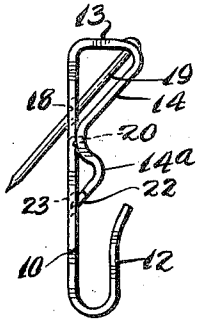


Fig. 6.

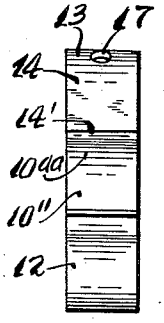


Fig. 10.

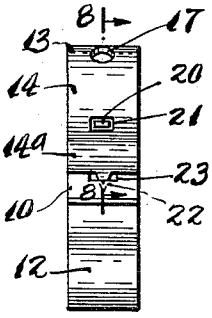


Fig. 7.

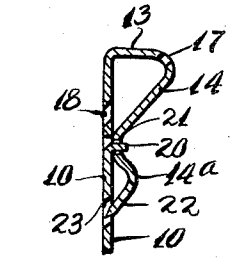


Fig. 8.

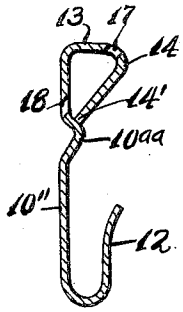


Fig. 9.

INVENTOR
Henry Auslander
BY
Zoltan A. Polachek
ATTORNEY

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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PICTURE HANGER

Henry Auslander, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Application June 8, 1939, Serial No. 277,980

1 Claim. (Cl. 248—217)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in a hanger intended for pictures and other articles.

The invention particularly relates to that type of hanger made from a strip of bendable metal having a back portion for resting against a wall, a hook portion at its bottom, and a loop portion at its top and aligned openings by which a nail may be driven through the hanger at an inclination to secure it to a wall. The invention specifically relates to an arrangement whereby when the nail is driven into position a portion of the bendable strip may be hit with the hammer to drive a portion of the strip into the wall to assist the nail in supporting the hanger.

More specifically, the invention contemplates to shape the portion of the strip which is to assist the nail, into the form of a prong, or several prongs, for the purpose specified.

Still further the invention contemplates various forms for the hanger by which the engagement of the prongs with the wall may be conveniently carried out.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawing, and to the appended claim in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawing forming a material part of this disclosure:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a hanger constructed according to this invention.

Fig. 2 is a front elevational view of the hanger shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of the hanger, shown secured upon the wall in accordance with this invention.

Fig. 4 is a front elevational view of a hanger constructed according to a modification of this invention.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view of a hanger constructed according to a further modified form of this invention.

Fig. 6 is a side elevational view of a hanger embodying a further form of this invention.

Fig. 7 is a front elevational view of Fig. 6.

Fig. 8 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on the line 8—8 of Fig. 7.

Fig. 9 is a similar view to Fig. 8, but illustrating a still further modification of the invention.

Fig. 10 is a front elevational view of Fig. 9.

The hanger, in accordance with this invention, includes a strip of bendable material having a back portion 10 for resting against a wall 11. A hook portion 12 continues from the lower end of the portion 10. A top portion 13 continues substantially at right angles from the top end of the back portion 10. A downwardly and rearwardly inclined front portion 14 continues from the top portion 13 and terminates in a pointed prong 15 engaging through an aperture 16 in the back portion 10 to prevent the upper loop from flattening when excessive hammering is used while nailing the hanger to the wall. The junction of the top portion 13 and the front portion is formed with an aperture 17. Another aperture 18 is arranged in the back portion 10 in line with the aperture 17 so that a nail 19 may be engaged through these apertures and hammered into the wall 11 and throughout its length be substantially parallel to the front portion 14.

When the nail is completely driven into the wall, further hammering will cause the prong 15 to also engage into the wall as shown in Fig. 3, if it is in the shape of a point. This prong 15 assists the nail in supporting the hanger. With this arrangement it will be found that the hanger is capable of more rigidly supporting heavier loads.

In Fig. 4 a modified form of the invention has been disclosed which distinguishes from the prior form in the fact that a pair of spaced prongs 15^a is formed upon the bottom edge of the front portion 14 and engages through a pair of apertures 16^a formed in the back portion. With this arrangement when the hanger is secured upon a wall by a nail in a manner as previously described, both of the prongs 15^a will be driven into the wall and assist in supporting the hanger.

In Fig. 5 another modified form of the invention is disclosed which distinguishes from the prior form in the fact that the back portion 10' of the hanger is provided with an outwardly bulged part 10^a. This bulged part is formed with the aperture 16 through which the prong 15 passes. In other respects this form of the invention is similar to the previous form.

In operation, when the nail is driven in with the hammer to secure the hanger upon the wall, it is possible to drive the nail completely to its "in" position without causing the prong 15 to also engage the wall. At this point a person has a choice whether to allow the hanger to remain in this condition, or whether to continue striking the head of the nail so that the front portion 14 will flatten out the bulged area 10^a and so cause the prong 15 to enter the wall.

In Figs. 6 to 8 inclusive a still further modified form of the invention has been disclosed which

distinguishes from the prior forms in the fact that the front wall 14 is supported by a prong 20 stamped from the back portion 10 and engaging into an aperture formed in the front wall. The front wall 14 has a continuation portion 14a beneath the opening 21 which is curved outwards and which at its bottom edge is provided with a prong 22 aligned with an aperture 23 in the back wall. The arrangement is such that this hanger may be mounted on the wall by the use of the nail 19. Then if it is desired to more securely support the hanger the bulged portion 14a may be hammered to cause the prong 22 to also engage the wall.

In Figs. 9 and 10, the bulged portion 10aa of the back portion 10'' serves to be engaged by the edge 14' of the front portion 14, to prevent the front portion 14 from collapsing.

It is to be understood that the extensions 15, 15a and 22 may be of any desired shape.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred embodiments of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise constructions herein disclosed and the right is reserved to all changes and modifications coming within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claim.

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

In a hanger formed of a flat strip of bendable metal having an intermediate portion for flat engagement with a vertical wall, an upwardly and outwardly turned lower end portion forming a hook, the top end portion of said strip being bent substantially horizontally outwardly from said intermediate portion and then recurved downwardly and backwardly substantially to said intermediate portion to form a substantially triangular loop, said upper end portion having a nail-receiving opening through the recurving portion thereof and said intermediate portion also having a nail-receiving opening therethrough whereby a supporting nail extends through said hanger substantially parallel to said free end portion, means to prevent lateral swinging of said hook comprising a tang carried by the free end of said recurved portion extending through said intermediate portion and adapted to be driven into a support when the nail has been driven home.

HENRY AUSLANDER.