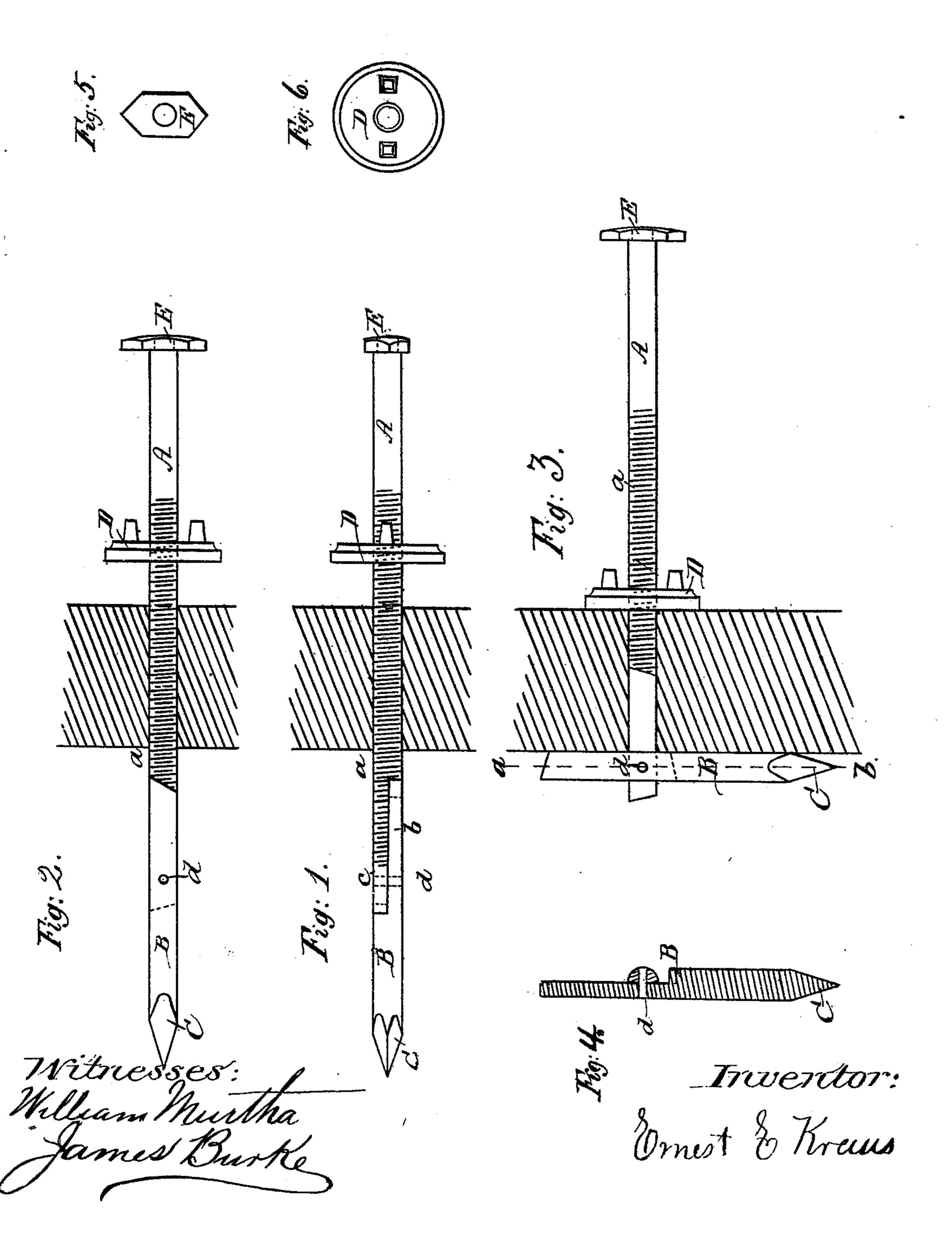
E. E. KRAUS. Picture Nail.

No. 231,334.

Patented Aug. 17, 1880.



United States Patent Office.

ERNEST E. KRAUS, OF TOMPKINSVILLE, NEW YORK.

PICTURE-NAIL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 231,334, dated August 17, 1880. Application filed March 27, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST E. KRAUS, of Tompkinsville, in the county of Richmond, and in the State of New York, have invented new 5 and useful Improvements in Picture-Nails and Ceiling-Hooks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of 10 reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of an anchoracting nail for hanging pictures to lath walls, 15 which are thereby saved from damage and an effective hold for the object to be suspended is secured where ordinary picture-nails would not hold on account of the fragile materials of the walls or for any similar purpose, as will be 20 hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to 25 the annexed drawings, in which—

Figures 1, 2, and 3 represent the nail through a lath wall or partition in different positions namely: first, that of insertion; second, when turned to bring the dropping-bar or joint in 30 position to turn on its joint-pin; and, third, the nail and its parts clamped in position for use. Fig. 4 is a section of the dropping-bar B through a and b. Fig. 5 is a front view of the nail-head. Fig. 6 is a front view of the 35 thumb-nut.

The device consists of three parts—two pieces of round rod, same thickness, of nail size, a short piece, B, and a long piece, A, and a thumb-nut, D.

Both rods are scarfed longitudinally to the | October, 1879. extent of half the rod, and the shoulders thus produced are beveled, so that when the scarfs are joined the diameter of the splice is the same as the rest of the rod. A joint-pin, d, 45 or small screw, is put through the scarf-joints,

and this pin acts as a pivot, permitting the short piece to drop its heavier end when unsustained by the shoulders.

The end of the long piece, which is not scarfed, is turned into a hook or knob, E, and 50 the stem or long piece has a thread, a, cut on it, as shown in the drawings, to work with the thumb-nut.

The small piece, or "dropping-bar," as it may now be called, is square-pointed, to serve as a 55 boring-tool. Its action as a dropping-bar is insured by its being heavier on the side of the joint-pin nearest the point.

The thumb-nut serves to clamp the hold of the picture-nail as a holder when screwed up 60 over the short piece to bind the joints, and as an ornamental base to the nail.

To use the nail the two sections are extended in right line and the thumb-nut is screwed up to secure the joints. The square 65 point C is used to bore a hole or be driven into a lath wall or other fragile partition. Insert the nail, screw back the nut, and on introducing the nail far enough the small piece will drop, heavy end down, on the inside of the partition, 70 forming a right-angle from the joint-pin. Work up the thumb-nut, and the nail is secure.

To remove the nail screw back the nut, turn the nail until the dropping-bar becomes horizontal, draw out.

I claim as my improvement—

The hereinbefore-described picture-nail, consisting of the section A, screw-threaded and scarfed, the section B, pointed, scarfed, and hinged to section A, thumb-nut D, and the 80 head E, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 20th day of

ERNEST E. KRAUS.

Witnesses:

JAMES BURKE, WILLIAM MURTH.