

(No Model.)

A. J. WIEGAND.  
ADJUSTABLE HANGER FOR FRAMES.

No. 373,707.

Patented Nov. 22, 1887.

Fig. 5.

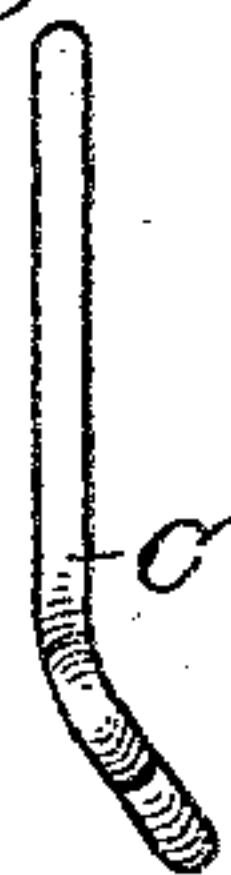


Fig. 4.

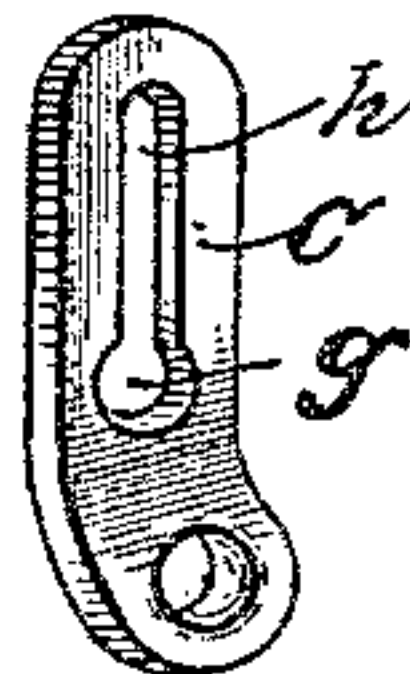


Fig. 1.

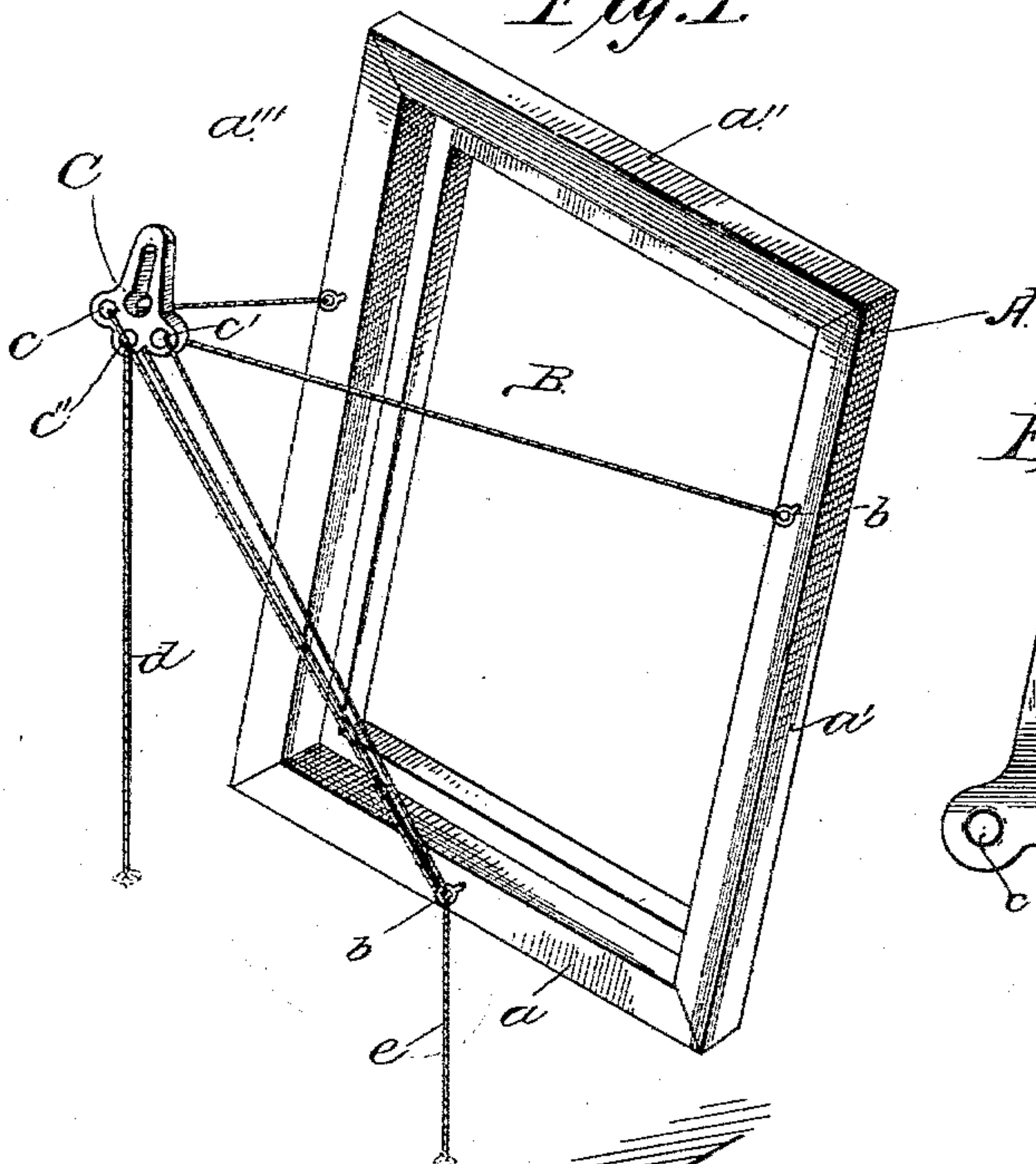


Fig. 2.

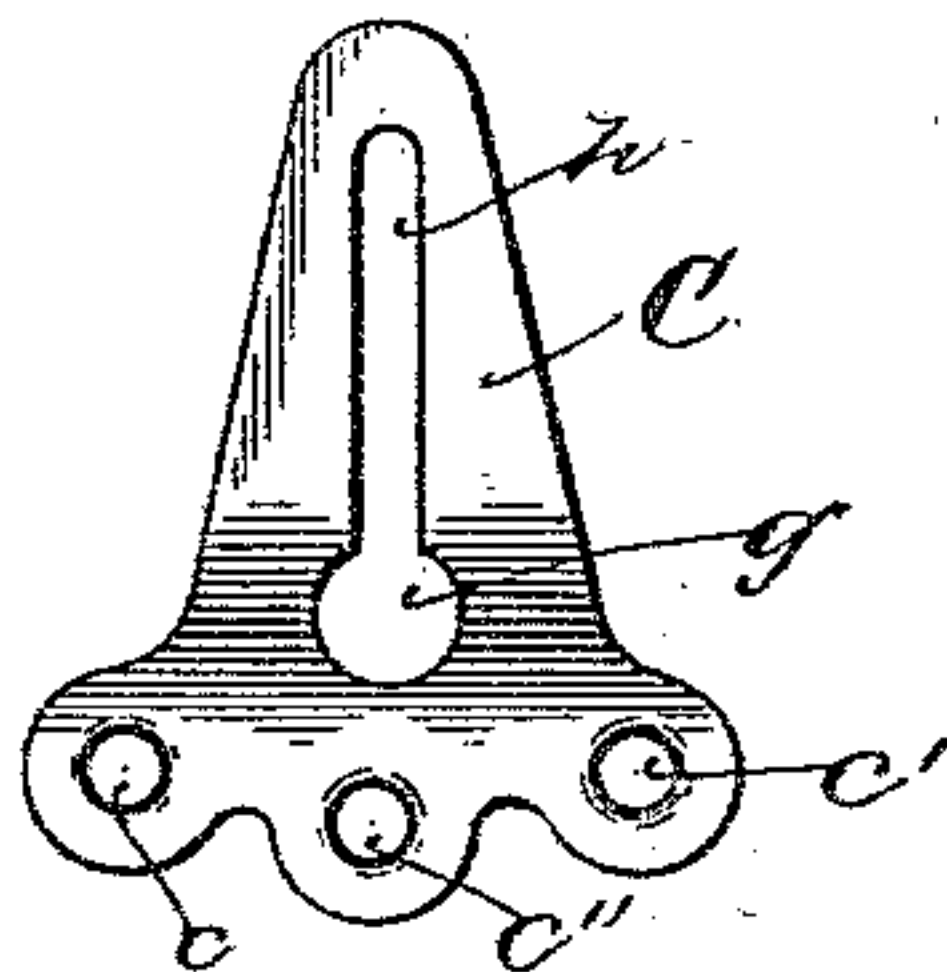
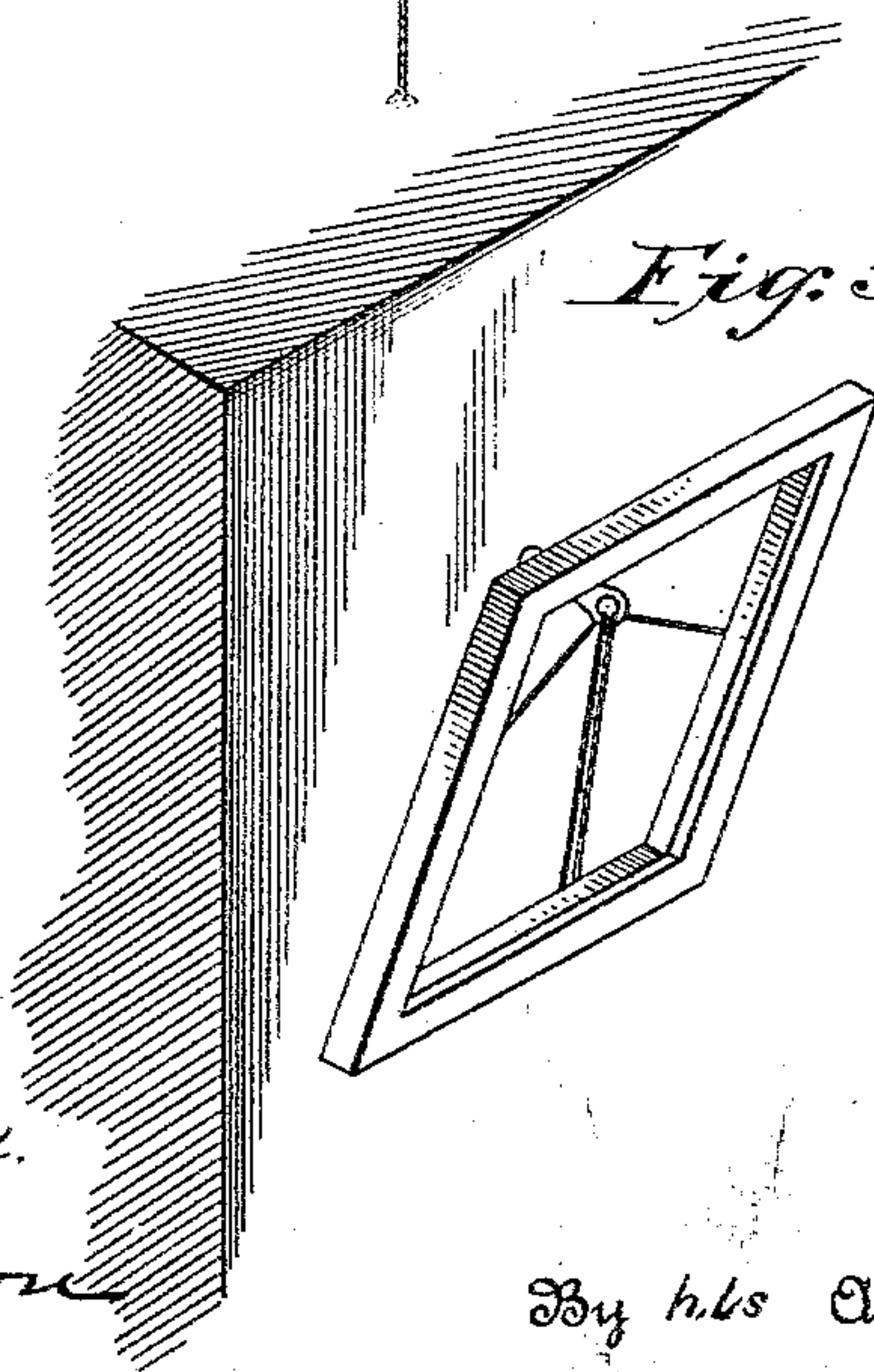


Fig. 3.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW J. WIEGAND, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## ADJUSTABLE HANGER FOR FRAMES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 373,707, dated November 22, 1887.

Application filed April 15, 1887. Serial No. 234,920. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ANDREW J. WIEGAND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Hanging Picture and other Frames; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to a device for adjusting picture-frames, mirrors, signs, and other wall ornaments, and has for its object to provide an article of this class whereby a picture, mirror, or sign can be adjusted at will at any fixed height or angle upon a wall from which it is suspended by simply placing the frame thereof in the position desired.

With this end in view my invention consists, essentially, in a particular manner of arranging the suspending-cord with reference to the frame, as will be seen from the explanation hereinafter given.

My invention consists, further, in a simple and inexpensive device which serves the dual purpose of a guide-plate for the before-mentioned cord and as a means for securing the frame to which the said cord is attached upon the wall.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a component part of my invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device complete, showing a picture-frame with the cords attached and the plate for securing said frame to a wall. Fig. 2 is a detail view in elevation of the plate shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing a modified form of the securing-plate and a slightly-different arrangement of the cords. Figs. 4 and 5 are detail views illustrating different forms of securing-plates which can be employed for the various uses and requirements of my invention.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings by letters, A represents a rectangular frame of the common and well-known construction, having the panels or sides  $a$ ,  $a'$ ,  $a''$ , and  $a'''$ . Upon each of the panels  $a'$  and  $a'''$  is secured an eye hook or bolt,  $b$ , as shown, the said hooks  $b$  being placed each at

a point above the center of the panels  $a'$  and  $a'''$ .  $b'$  designates a similar hook fastened centrally in the side  $a$ .

In Fig. 1 the single cord B has one extremity fastened to the eyebolt  $b$  on the panel  $a'''$ , and is passed through the eye  $c$  of the plate C, then through the eyebolt  $b$  in the end panel,  $a$ , thence back through the eye  $c'$  of the plate C, and has its other extremity fastened in the eye-hook  $b$  on the panel  $a'$ .

The plate C is preferably formed in one single piece, and may be made of any suitable metal, of any of the forms shown in Figs. 4 and 5, according to the circumstances, as will be understood hereinafter.

The form of plate shown in Fig. 1 is designed to be used in connection with the cord  $d$ , which is attached at one end in the eyebolt of panel  $a$ , and passes through the eye  $c''$  of plate C, and depends within easy reach of a person who might be desirous of changing the position of the frame A. Thus it will be seen that by pulling downwardly upon the cord  $d$  the frame A would be elevated according to the degree of tension exerted upon the cord  $d$ , and the weight of said frame would take up the slack of the cord B which was occasioned by the elevation of the frame, and therefore would, by virtue of its own weight, be projected at an angle from the wall proportionate to the distance the cord  $d$  was pulled. Now, should it be desired to restore the frame back to its original position, or at a lesser angle than that to which it has been adjusted, it is only necessary to pull upon the free end of the cord  $e$ , which is secured at its upper end in the eyebolt  $b$  of the panel  $a$ .

It will be apparent that the cords  $d$  and  $e$  might be dispensed with (see Fig. 3) in case the picture was not hung out of reach, as the frame might be similarly and fixedly adjusted by simply moving the frame with the hands in the desired position. In this instance the cord B could be operated through either one or two holes in the plate C. Therefore I have accordingly shown in Figs. 4 and 5 the nail or securing-plate formed, respectively, with one or two eyes or perforations in order to meet these requirements, as before described.

The plate C (shown in detail in Fig. 2) is, as



before mentioned, provided with the eyes *c*, *c'* and *c''*, and is made with the cord-supporting portion curved out from the main body, as more clearly seen in Fig. 5. This plate is also  
 5 provided with a central circular recess, *g*, which admits of the passage of the ordinary headed picture-nail, (not shown,) and gradually merges into a longitudinal slot, *h*, as shown, to allow the head of the said nail to  
 10 pass through the recess *g*, and furthermore to then permit the plate C to be slipped down, the slot *h* preventing the plate from being dislodged.

Fig. 4 shows substantially the same construction of the plate C, except that the plate  
 15 therein shown is provided with only one eye for the cord.

It will be obvious that any of the different forms of plates for supporting the cords may  
 20 be used without radically departing from the spirit of my invention.

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

25 1. A picture-hanger comprising the frame A, the securing-plate C, formed in one single piece and provided with apertures *c c' c''*, the suspending-cord, also of one single piece, having its extremities fastened, respectively, in the

eyebolts on the panels *a'* and *a''* and looped 30 both through the eyes *c* and *c'* of the plate C and the eyebolt of the panel *a*, all arranged to operate as set forth.

2. As a new article of manufacture, the herein-described securing-plate made of one 35 piece of metal and having the cord-supporting portion provided with eyes for the reception of the suspending-cord, said portion being curved out from the lower portion of the main body of the plate, which in turn is provided 40 with a circular recess, *g*, merging into the longitudinal slot *h*, for the purpose described.

3. A picture-hanger comprising the frame A, the securing-plate C, formed in one single 45 piece and provided with apertures *c c' c''*, the suspending-cord, also of one single piece, having its extremities fastened, respectively, in the eyebolts on the panels *a'* and *a''* and looped both through the eyes *c* and *c'* of the plate C and the eyebolt of the panel *a*, and the oper- 50 ating-cords *d* and *e*, all arranged to operate as set forth.

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

ANDREW J. WIEGAND.

Witnesses:

WM. J. LYON,

F. R. HARDING.