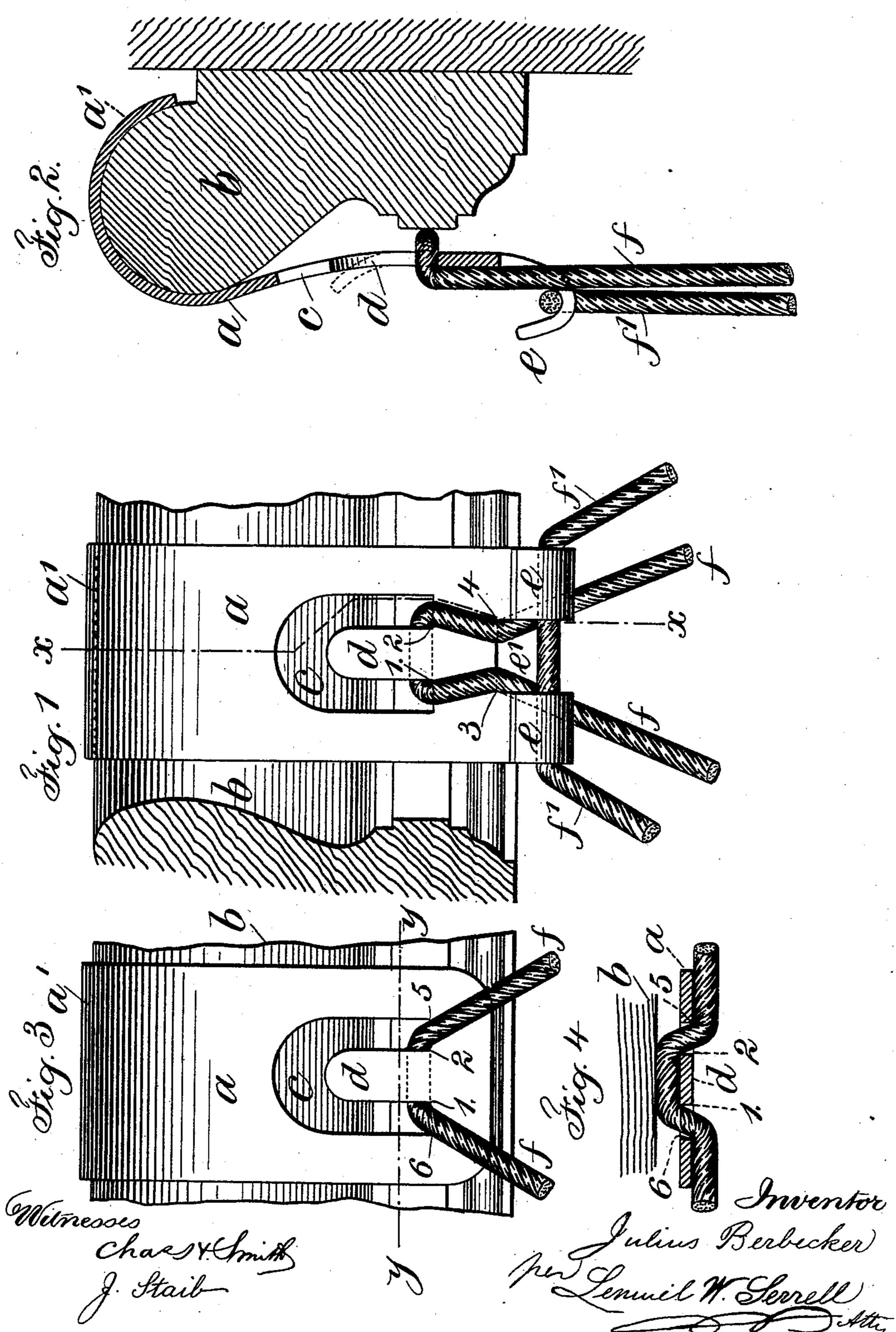
J. BERBECKER. PICTURE HANGER.

No. 500,365.

Patented June 27, 1893.



United States Patent Office.

JULIUS BERBECKER, OF PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

PICTURE-HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 500,365, dated June 27, 1893.

Application filed February 9, 1893. Serial No. 461,583. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Julius Berbecker, a citizen of the United States, residing at Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New 5 Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Picture-Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in picture hangers, and the object of the same ro is to reduce the amount of stock employed and lessen the cost, and at the same time secure the picture wire from slipping by bends therein

where it passes through the hanger.

In carrying out my invention I employ a 15 strip or blade of metal one end of which is bent up as a hook to pass over and be suspended from a picture molding. Near the other end of said strip or blade of metal I cut a forked mortise leaving a tongue whose length 20 preferably runs parallel with the length of the strip, and the base of which tongue is in the same plane as the metal of the hanger. The other end of the blade of metal is hookshaped outwardly in the opposite direction to 25 the hook for suspending the hanger. The loop of picture wire is passed into the upper end of this forked mortise over the tongue and the wire draws down behind the tongue to the base of the mortise, and strain upon 30 said picture wire causes the same to bind and make bends around the respective angles at the back edges of the tongue and edges of the notch or mortise. In this way the wire is held and slipping is prevented, and the weight of 35 a picture assists in holding the wire by pressing the rear bend of the wire against the molding. The hook-shaped lower end of the hanger serves to support a second picture wire when desired, and this may be notched for 40 the reception of the main picture wire.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved hanger. Fig. 2 is a section of the same at about the line xx; Fig. 3 an elevation of a modification of my hanger, 45 and Fig. 4 is a sectional plan at the line y y

of Fig. 3.

a represents the strip or blade of metal whose upper end a' is bent in the form of a hook to pass over and suspend it from the pic-50 ture molding b. Said strip or blade α has a which leaves the tongue d. This tongue stands l ing the wire slipping.

upwardly so as to be parallel with the length of the strip or blade, and the mortise at c is of a width to freely receive the picture wire 55 or cord. The base of the tongue d is in the same plane as the metal of the hanger, as will be seen from Fig. 4, and the free or upper end of said tongue may be also in the same plane or slightly bent outwardly as preferred, as 60 shown in dotted lines Fig. 2. The lower end of the hanger e is hook-shaped outwardly and may be provided with a central notch e'. This hook-shaped curve is in the opposite direction to the upper end a'.

The main picture wire is shown at f and a loop of said wire at the central portion of the length as connected to a picture frame, is passed through the upper end of the curved mortise over the tongue and down behind said 70 tongue d to the base of the mortise c, and strain upon said wire from the weight of the picture causes the wire to make bends around the angles at the back edges of the tongue and edges or corners of the mortise or notch. 75 The main picture wire f may pass through the notch e' of the hook-shaped end e. In this case there will be four bends at the angles 1, 2, 3 and 4 at the back edges of the tongue and corners of the notch to prevent the wire slip- 80 ping. These bends prevent the wire slipping or pulling out of the picture hanger and the weight of the picture acts to press the wire fbehind the tongue against the face of the molding b, and in this way the stability and 85non-slipping characteristics of the wire are assisted.

A second picture wire f' may be employed with my hanger and a picture supported thereby from the hook-shaped end e. The main 90 picture would be supported by the rear wire f and a smaller picture above it by the forward wire f'.

As shown in the modification Figs. 3 and 4, I may prefer to dispense with the hook-shaped 95 end e for the second wire and only employ the forked mortise c and tongue d for one wire. In this case bends 1, 2, 5 and 6 are formed in the wire at the back edges of the tongue and front edges of the strip or blade at the lower ico ends of the forked mortise c. These bends 1, 2, 5 and 6 are in effect the same as the bends perforation or forked mortise c cut therein [1, 2, 3] and [4] and equally effective in preventWith my improvement a length of picture wire can be connected at the middle with the hanger before the ends are fastened to the picture frame and the true hanging of the picture be thus insured and should the wire separate or become detached from the picture at one side it will not slip through the hanger.

I claim as my invention—

1. The picture hanger consisting of a strip or blade of metal a having a hook-shaped end a' and a forked mortise c whereby a tongue d is left whose base is in the same plane as the adjacent metal of the strip or blade, the angles at the base of the mortise acting to bend the picture wire sharply at the several places and prevent the same slipping, substantially as set forth.

2. The picture hanger consisting of a strip or blade of metal a having a hook-shaped end 20 a' and a forked mortise c whereby a tongue d is left whose base is in the same plane as the adjacent metal of the strip or blade, the an-

gles at the base of the mortise acting to bend the picture wire sharply at the several places and prevent the same slipping, and a hook- 25 shaped lower end e for a second suspending

wire, substantially as set forth.

3. The picture hanger consisting of a strip or blade of metal a having a hook-shaped end a' and a forked mortise c whereby a tongue d 30 is left whose base is in the same plane as the adjacent metal of the strip or blade, and a forked hook-shaped end e for a second suspending wire f', the angles at the base of the mortise and at the forked end e acting to bend 35 the main picture wire f sharply at the several places and prevent the same slipping, substantially as specified.

Signed by me this 3d day of February, A.

D. 1893.

JULIUS BERBECKER.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY, HAROLD SERRELL.