

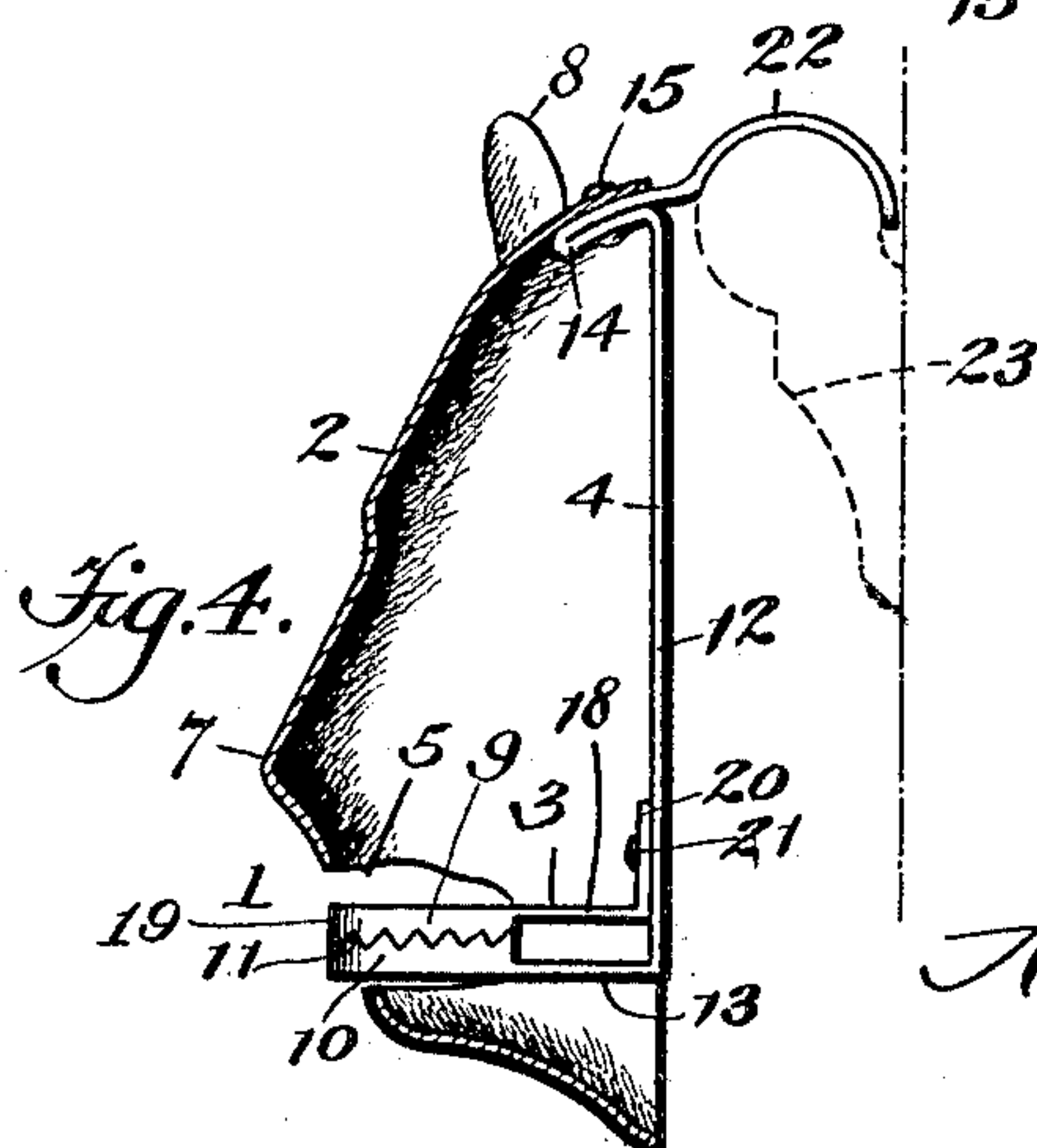
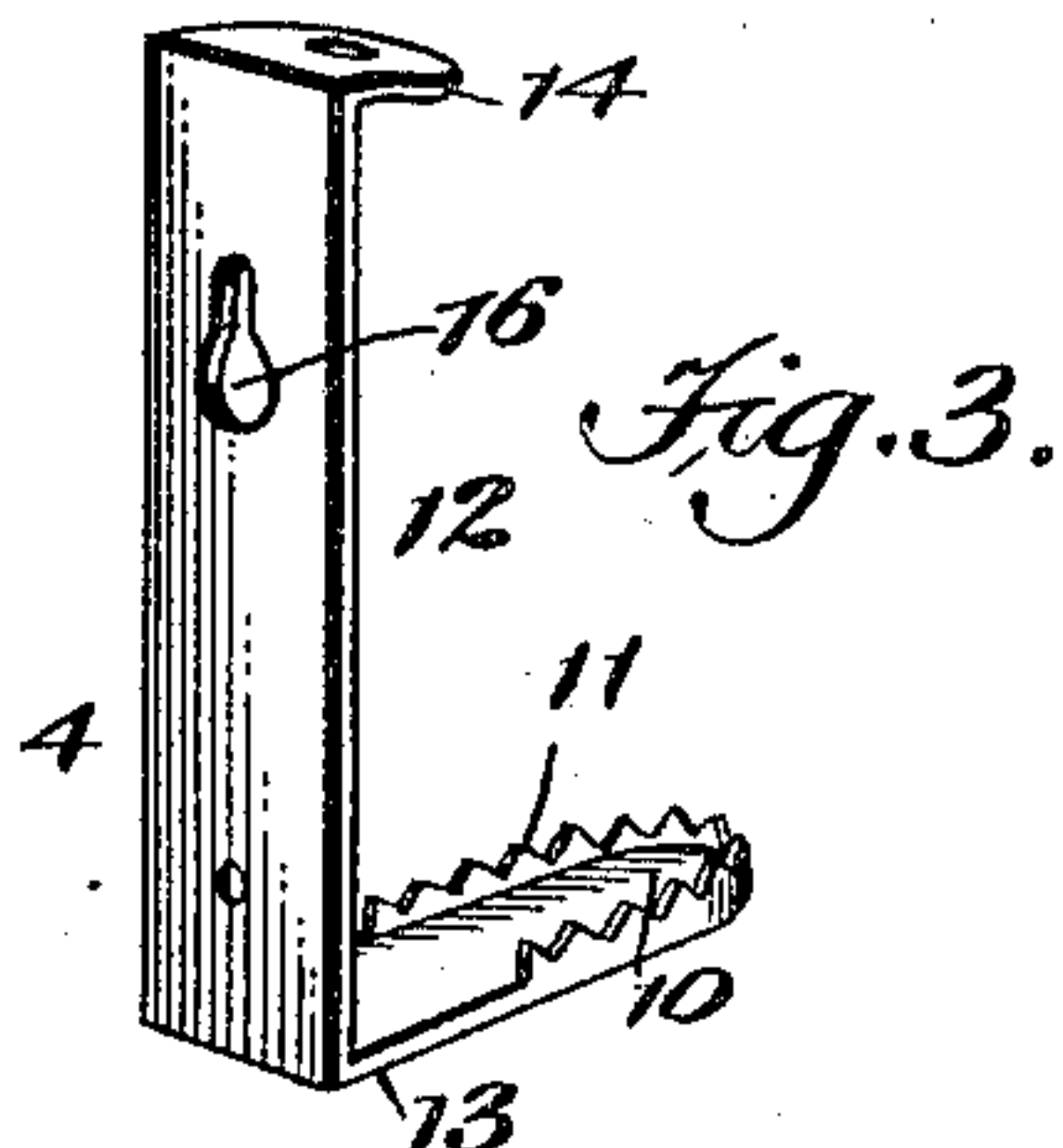
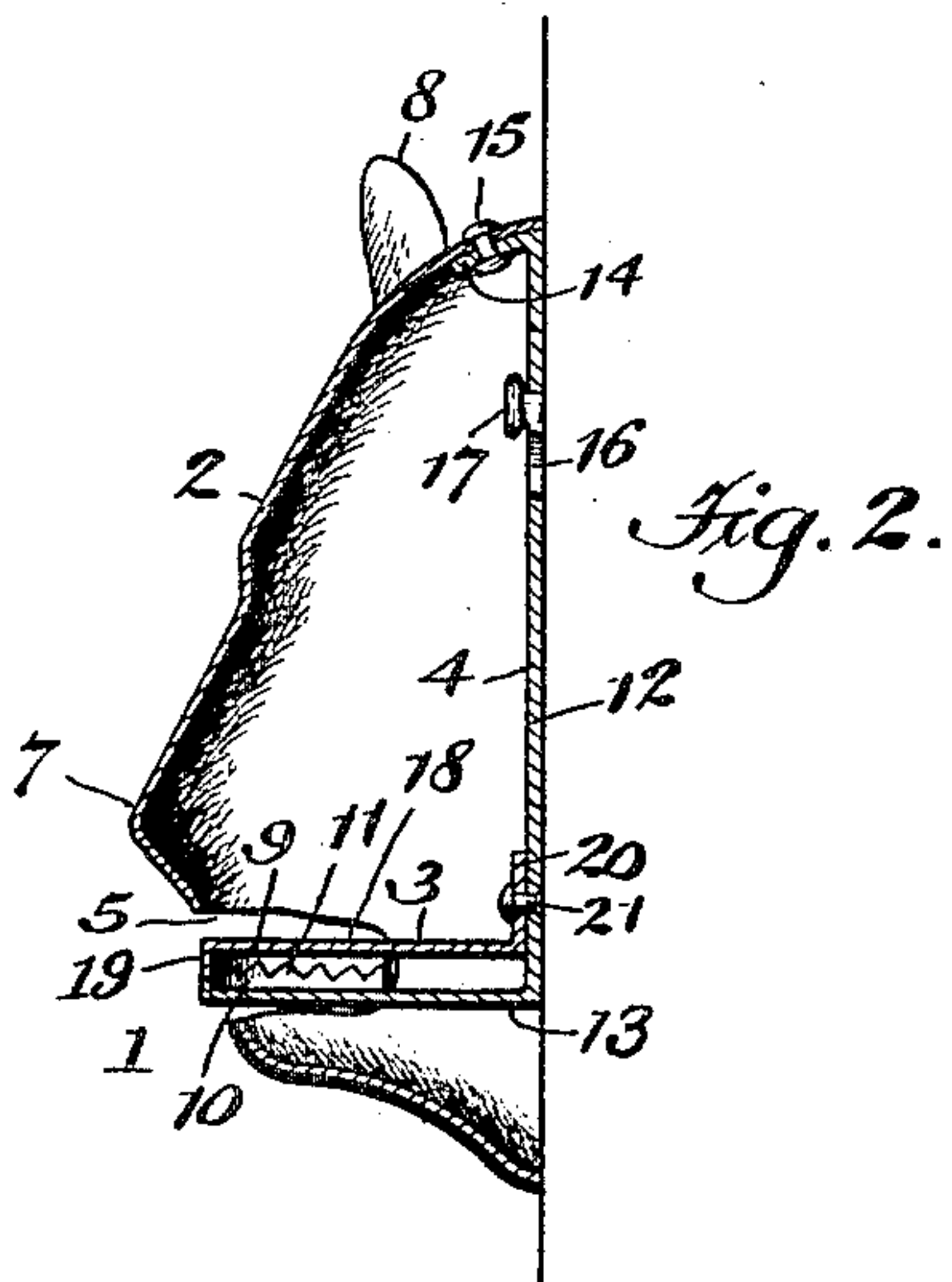
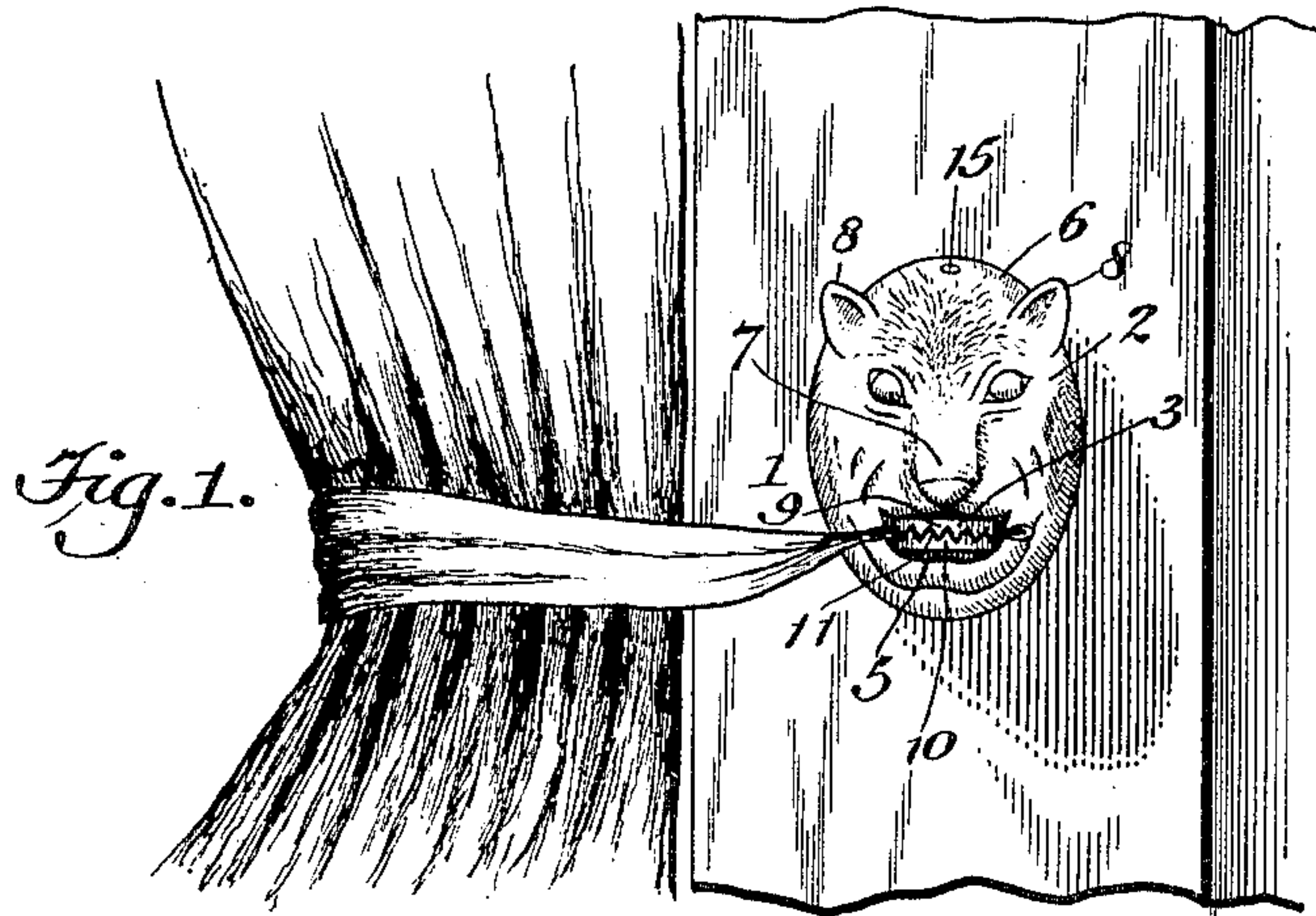
No. 697,278.

Patented Apr. 8, 1902.

A. SCHLUTER, JR.
HANGING AND FASTENING DEVICE.

(Application filed Feb. 27, 1901. Renewed Dec. 18, 1901.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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AUGUST SCHLUTER, JR., OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

HANGING AND FASTENING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 697,278, dated April 8, 1902.

Application filed February 27, 1901. Renewed December 18, 1901. Serial No. 86,444. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST SCHLUTER, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hanging and Fastening Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to hanging and fastening devices; and it has for its object to provide an improved device of this class which shall be superior in point of neatness, attractiveness, and novelty of appearance, positiveness of action, facility of adjustment, and general efficiency.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved hanging and fastening device, illustrating the operation and use of the same. Fig. 2 is a central vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of one member of the fastening device. Fig. 4 is a detail vertical sectional view of a modified form of my hanging and fastening device, illustrating the same in operative position.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates my improved hanging and fastening device, which comprises a body portion 2, a clamping member 3, and a securing member 4.

In the preferred form of construction the body portion 2 is formed to simulate the facial features of an animal provided with an open mouth 5, adjacent to which the clamping member 3 is arranged. The body portion may be stamped or "struck up" into shell-like form from a single metal blank 6, the nose 7 and ears 8, together with the minor lineaments, being brought out strongly in relief to better complete the simulation. The clamping member 3 and the securing member 4 are in the major part arranged within the shell-like body portion, and when the latter is secured face foremost to a wall or other support the clamping member and the securing member are effectively obscured from view.

In the preferred construction the clamping member 3 consists of two jaws—an upper jaw and a lower jaw—9 and 10, respectively, which simulate the jaws of an animal and are provided upon their adjacent faces with serrations or teeth 11, which represent the teeth of an animal. The jaws 9 and 10 project

slightly through the open mouth 5 in position to be readily engaged with a curtain or other device and have a relative tensionally-opposed play, which enables them to firmly grip an object. The securing member 4 is arranged above the clamping member 3.

In forming the members 3 and 4 one of the jaws, preferably the lower jaw 10, and the securing member 4 may be formed of a single strip 12 of stiff spring metal, the main portion of which extends vertically and the lower end portion of which is angularly extended, as at 13, to form the lower jaw. The upper end portion of the strip 12 is bent to form a lip 14, which is secured, as at 15, within the body portion 2. The strip 12 is provided beneath the lip 14 with an eye or opening 16, which may receive a nail or other projection 17 to secure the device in operative position. The upper jaw 9 preferably consists of a single bent strip 18 of stiff spring metal, one end, 19, of which is formed into the jaw proper and the other end, 20, of which is firmly secured to the strip 12, as at 21. The teeth 11 are formed integral with the respective strips 12 and 18.

In the form of construction illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5 the strip 12 is bent rearwardly after the formation of the lip 14 and is formed into a hook 22, which is adapted in form for engagement, as at 23, with picture-moldings, cornices, and similar supports. This form of construction, which aside from the specific features of variation last mentioned is identical with the construction shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, is best adapted for hanging pictures and other wall decorations and devices.

The operation and advantages of my improved fastening and hanging device will be readily understood. The jaws 9 and 10 may be readily separated by the fingers to permit the introduction of a curtain between the same, as illustrated in Fig. 1, and when the jaws are allowed to close upon the curtain under their own spring action the same will be firmly maintained in draped or other predetermined position. The device is highly attractive, novel, and artistic in appearance, the representation of an animal gripping the object with his jaws being complete and striking.

The device is adapted for use for a great

number of purposes, such as holding draperies of all descriptions, pictures, maps, charts, light bric-à-brac, articles of wearing-apparel, and a wide range of varied objects.

5 The form illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5 constitutes a novel, highly-efficient, and readily-adjusted picture-hanger.

I do not desire to be understood as limiting myself to the details of construction and arrangement as herein described and illustrated, as it is manifest that variations and modifications may be made in the features of construction and arrangement in the adaptation of the device to various conditions of use without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention and improvements. I therefore reserve the right to all such variation and modification as properly fall within the scope of my invention and the terms of the following claims.

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

1. An improved device of the class described, comprising a hollow body portion, a clamping member arranged adjacent to an opening formed in said body portion and consisting of relatively movable jaws, and a securing member whereby the device may be connected with a support, said clamping member and said securing member embodying a bent strip of spring metal a portion of which constitutes one jaw of said clamping member.

2. An improved device of the class described, comprising a stamped-metal body

portion formed to simulate the head of an animal, a clamping member arranged adjacent to the mouth portion of the simulation and consisting of relatively movable spring-mounted jaws provided with teeth, and a securing member whereby the device may be connected with a wall or other support, said securing member and one of said jaws consisting of a single bent strip of spring metal, and the other of said jaws consisting of a single strip of spring metal which is secured to said first-named strip.

3. An improved device of the class described, comprising a stamped-metal body portion formed to simulate the head of an animal, a clamping member arranged adjacent to the mouth portion of the simulation and consisting of relatively movable spring-mounted jaws provided with teeth, and a securing member whereby the device may be connected with a wall or other support, said securing member and one of said jaws consisting of a single bent strip of spring metal which is connected with the body portion and formed at one end into said jaw and at the other end into a hook, and the other of said jaws consisting of a single strip of spring metal which is secured to said first-named strip.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name in the presence of the subscribing witnesses.

AUGUST SCHLUTER, JR.

Witnesses:

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