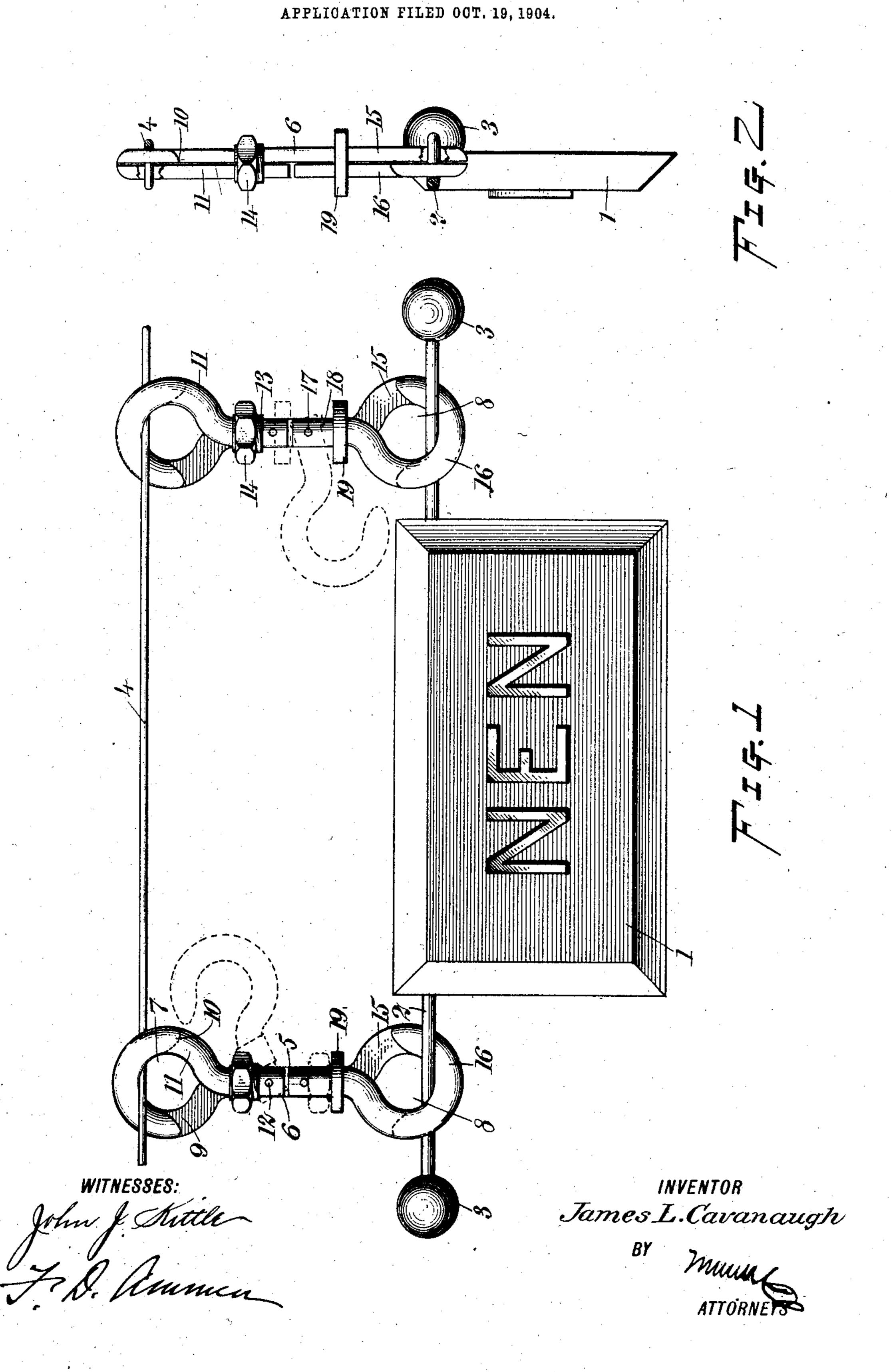
J. L. CAVANAUGH. HOOK HANGER.



United States Patent Office.

JAMES LOUIS CAVANAUGH, OF CANTON, OHIO.

HOOK-HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 790,105, dated May 16, 1905.

Application filed October 19, 1904. Serial No. 229,116.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James Louis Cava-Naugh, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Canton, in the county of Stark and 5 State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Hook-Hanger, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to hangers, and is especially useful to support signs and similar

10 devices.

The object of the invention is to produce a hanger of simple construction which may be readily manipulated so as to hang the sign or card or remove it.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both views.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a sign sup-20 plied with my hangers and representing the same as supported from a wire. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the parts shown in Fig. 1, certain parts being shown in section, as will

appear.

To refer more particularly to the parts, 1 represents a sign of any common form which is to be hung. In applying my invention I attach to the rear face of this sign, and preferably near the upper edge, a bar 2, the ex-30 tremities whereof project beyond the ends of the sign, as shown, and carry balls 3 thereupon for the purpose of ornament. I also provide a horizontally-strung wire 4, from which the sign is to be suspended. I support 35 the sign from the wire 4 by means of my hangers 5. These hangers comprise elongated bodies 6, connecting eyes 7 and 8. These eyes are adapted to open and close in a manner which will appear more fully hereinafter. 4° The upper eyes 7 are adapted to be hooked around the wire 4, as illustrated, and the lower eyes 8 are adapted to support the bar 2 of the sign so as to suspend the sign in substantially the manner indicated.

In order to form the upper eye 7, the upper extremity of the body of each hanger is bent around so as to form a main hook 9, the extremity whereof is indicated at 10. Near the upper portion of the body a keeper-hook 11 is provided, and this is attached pivotally at

The shank of this keeper-12, as shown. hook is half-round in form, and the body at this point is similarly formed, so that when the parts are brought together a round body or neck 13 is formed. This neck 13 is threaded 55 and adapted to receive a nut 14, which screws upwardly upon the same from the lower portion of the body. The body of the keeperhook 11 is bent around so as to form a hook disposed in the opposite direction to the body 60 9 of the main hook, and when the keeperhook and main hook overlie each other as shown a closed eye is formed. When it is desired to open the eye 7, the nut 13 will be unscrewed and allowed to drop down, as in- 65 dicated at the left portion of Fig. 1, whereupon the keeper-hook 11 can be rotated down into substantially the position in which it is shown in dotted line.

In order to form the eye 8, the lower ex- 7c tremity of the hanger is formed into a main hook 15, which is similar in all respects to the main hook 9, already described. Near the lower portion of the body 6 of the hanger a lower keeper-hook 16 is pivoted upon a pin 75 17, and the shank of this hook cooperates with the adjacent portion of the body, so as to form a substantially round neck 18. Upon this neck 18 a loose ring or slidable collar 19 is mounted. This collar normally occupies the 80 position in which it is shown in full line at the right of Fig. 1, which is its lowest possible position. When it is desired to open the eye 8, this collar 19 is slid upwardly, so as to disengage it from the shank of the keeper-hook, 85 whereupon the hook may be rotated upon the pin 17, as indicated in dotted lines.

I prefer to use the threaded connection at the upper portion of the hook, because the threads afford means for supporting the nut 90 when it has been moved into such position as to lock the upper keeper-hook. The use of the sliding collar at the lower portion of the hook is advantageous for the reason that it is maintained by gravity in a position to lock 95 the lower eye closed, but can be raised when it is desired to open the eye.

The hanger described is evidently a very simple construction and is admirably adapted to its purposes.

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

A sign-hanger comprising an elongated body having its extremities formed into hooks, a keeper-hook pivotally attached to said body near the upper portion thereof and uniting therewith to form a threaded neck, a nut mounted on said neck, a second keeper-hook pivotally attached to said body near the lower portion thereof, and a collar slidably mounted on the lower portion of said body, to lock said

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second keeper-hook, said keeper-hooks uniting with said first hooks to form closed eyes, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name 15 to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES LOUIS CAVANAUGH.

Witnesses:

Joseph G. Foltz, Felicien J. Loichot.