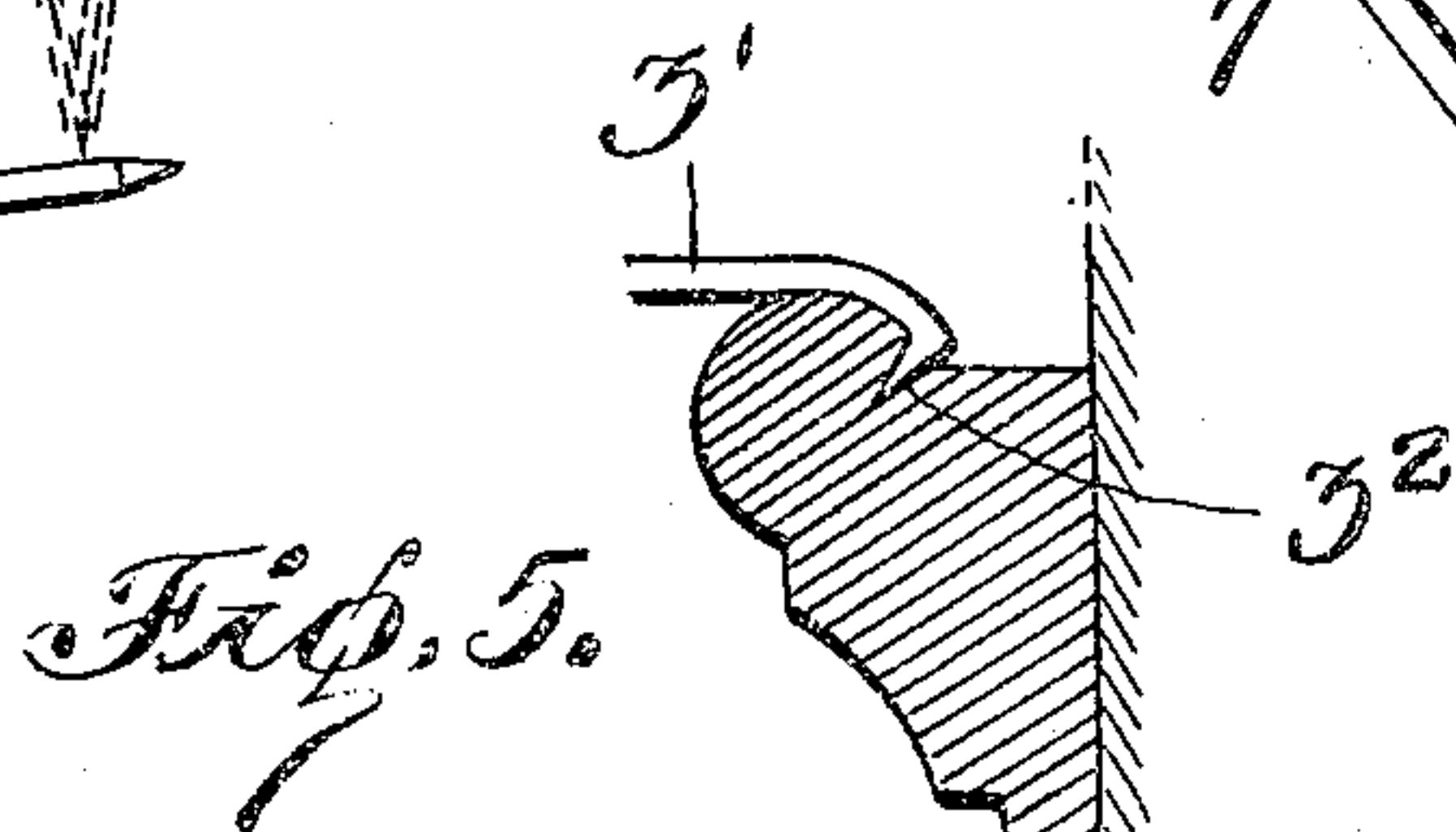
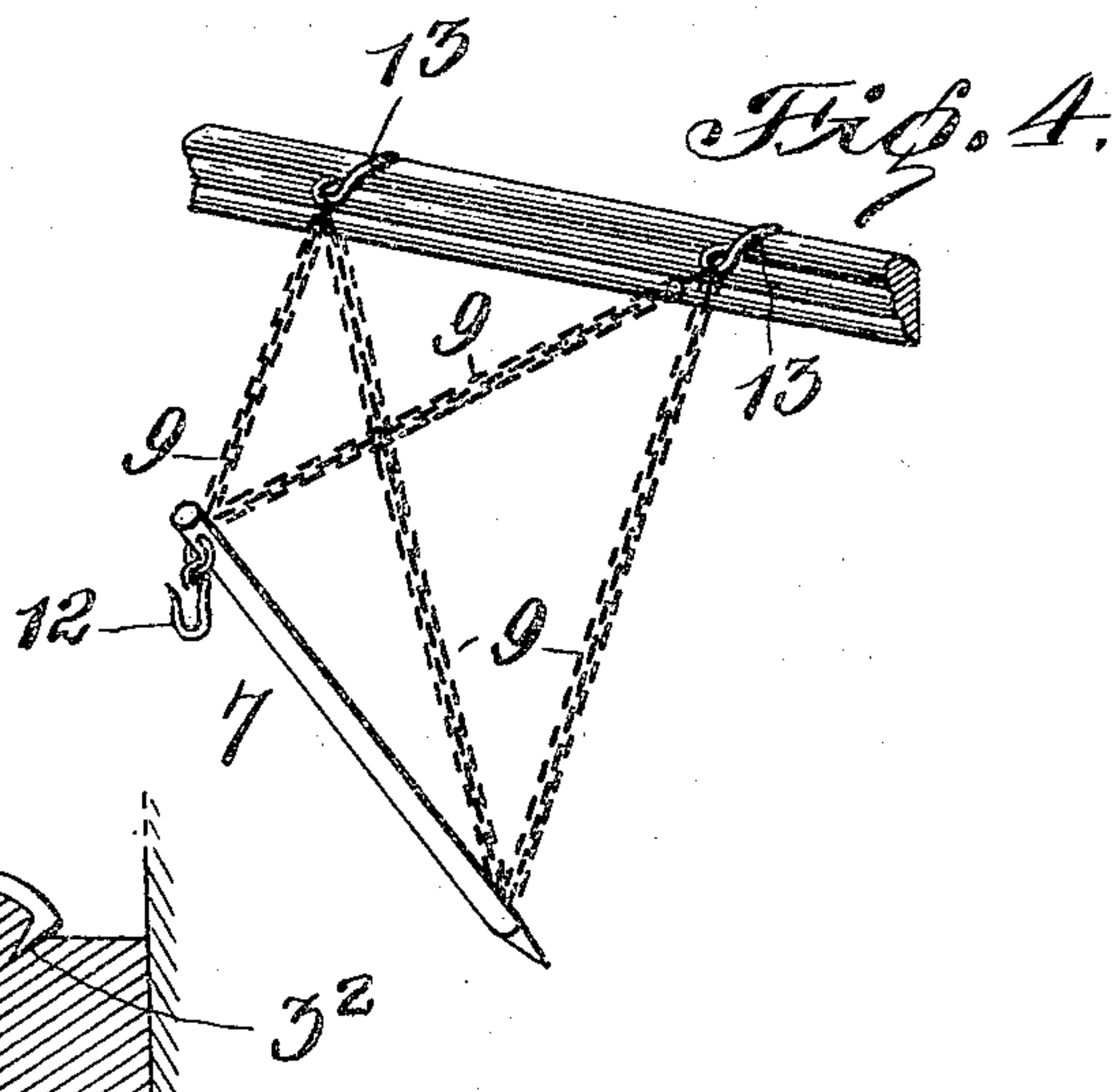
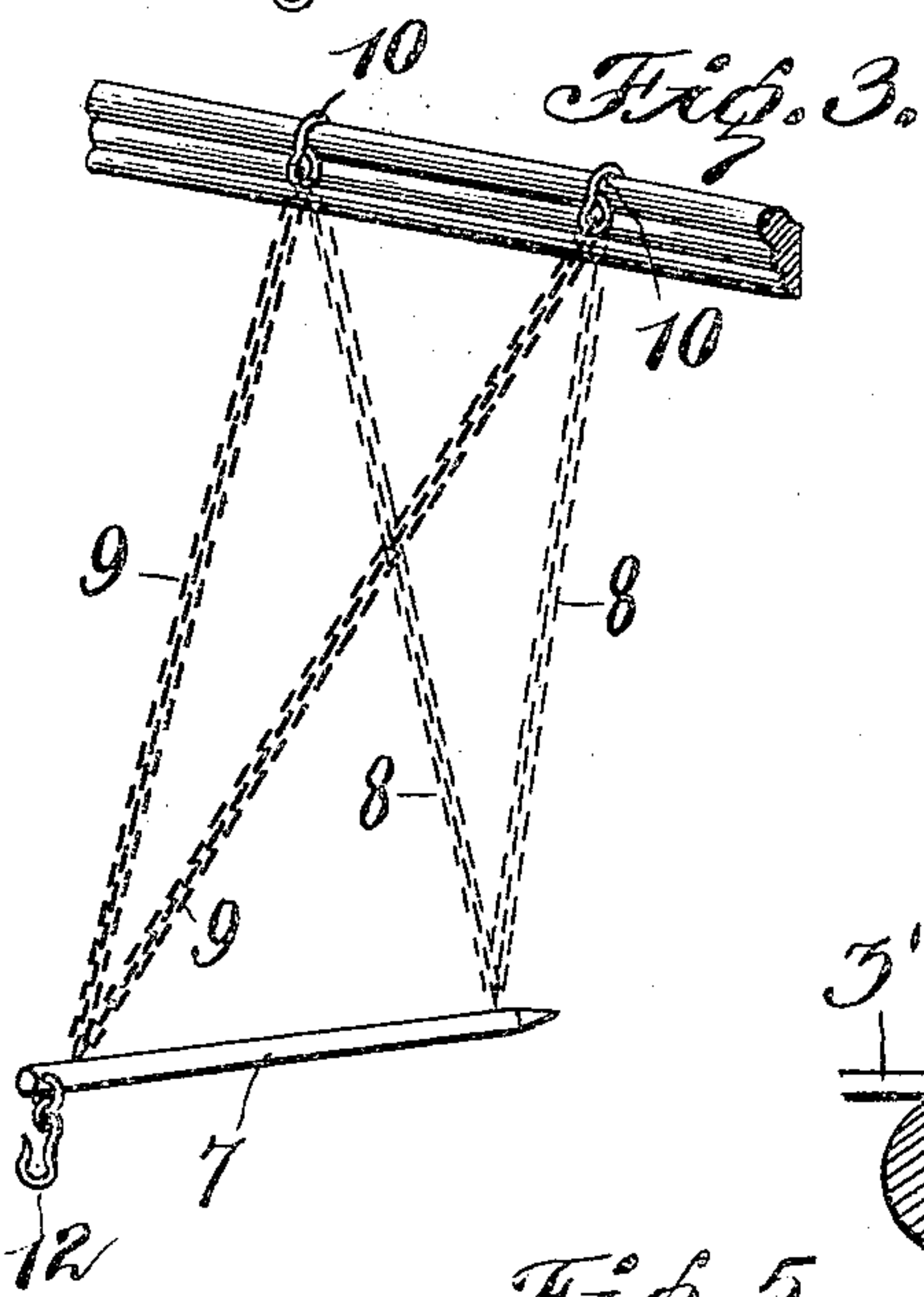
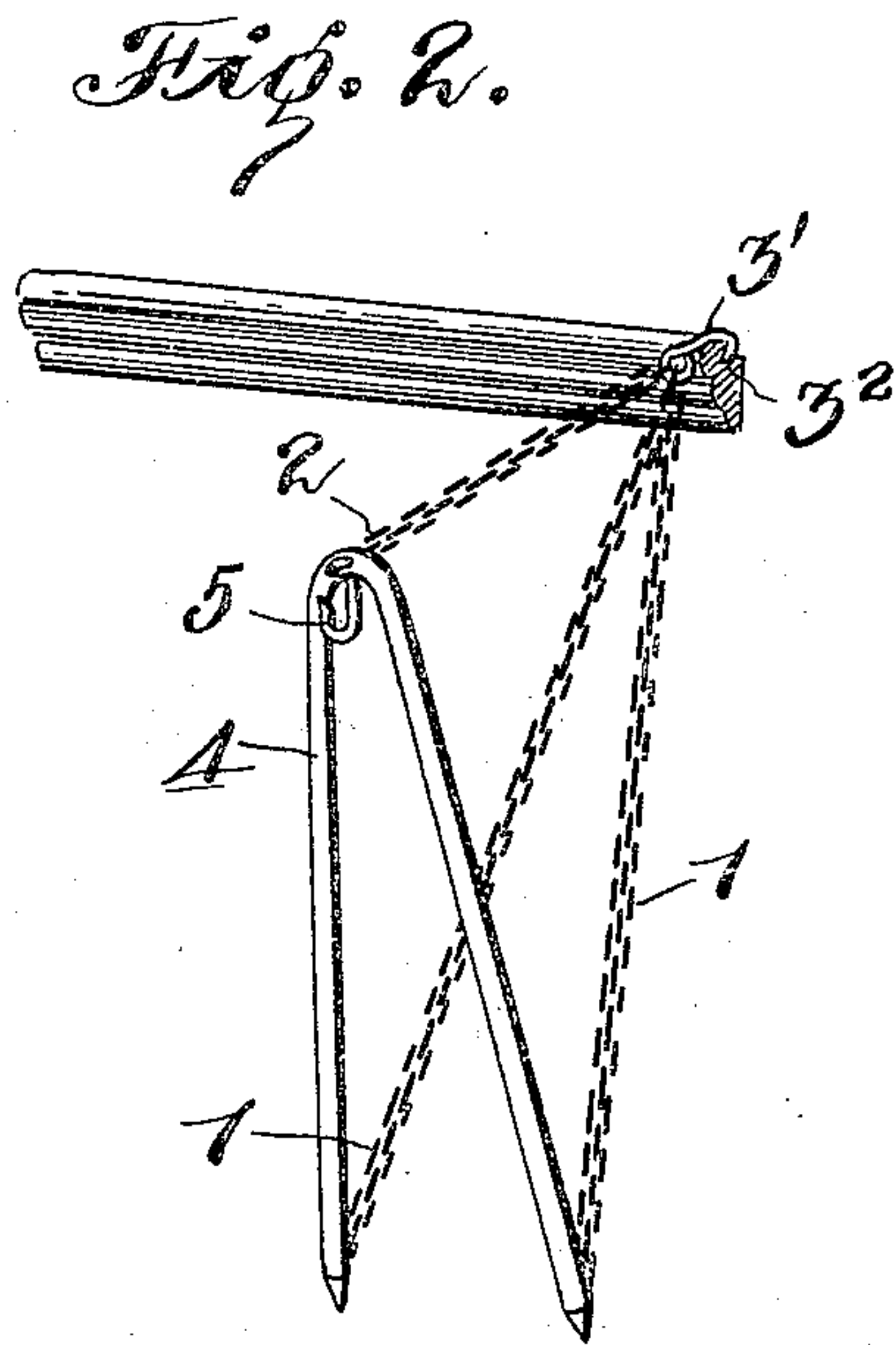
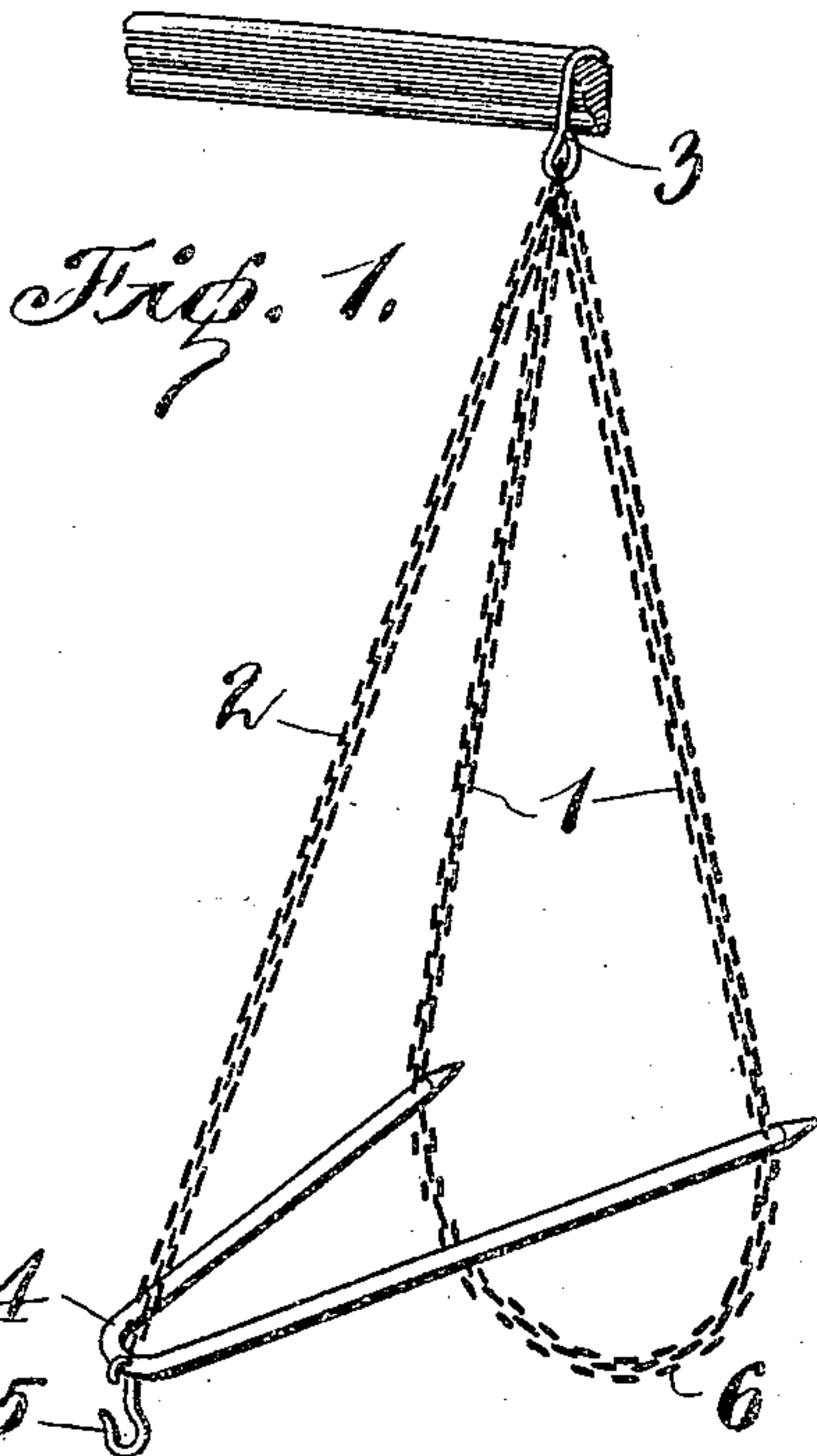


No. 792,492.

PATENTED JUNE 13, 1905.

L. BRAUBACH.
CAGE HANGER.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 4, 1905.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS BRAUBACH, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CAGE-HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 792,492, dated June 13, 1905.

Application filed January 4, 1905. Serial No. 239,601.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS BRAUBACH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cage-Hangers; and I do 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.

This invention relates to improvements in hangers designed to support cages or other objects.

The object of the invention is to provide a hanger or support for bird-cages or other objects by which the same may be hung and held away from the wall upon which they are supported.

With this and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a hanger constructed in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a modified arrangement of the same. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing a modified form of hanger. Fig. 4 is a similar view showing a modified arrangement of the hanger shown in Fig. 3, and Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view of a picture rod or molding and the attaching-hook for the form of hanger shown in Figs. 2 and 4 of the drawings.

Referring to Fig. 1 of the drawings, 1 and 2 denote supporting-chains, three of which are provided, said chains being brought together and connected at their upper ends to picture rod or molding hook 3, which is adapted to be engaged with the picture-rod or other suitable support. To the lower ends of the chains 1 is connected a V-shaped brace or spacing-bar 4. The ends of the chain 1 are connected to the divergent ends of the brace-bar, while the chain 2 is connected to the apex or point of the bar. To said point or apex of the brace-bar is also connected a depending hook 5, with which the object to be supported is attached. To the inner or divergent

ends of the brace 4 is connected the ends of a short chain 6, which is draped in the form of a loop and is simply intended as an ornamental attachment to the hanger. The chain 6 may be, if desired, a continuation of the chain 1. The inner or divergent ends of the brace-bar 4 may be pointed to permit the same to enter or to firmly engage the wall, thereby preventing the same from slipping. When said ends of the bar are so sharpened, the supporting-chains may be dispensed with, if desired, and the weight of the object be supported by the chain 2.

In Fig. 2 of the drawings is shown a slightly-modified arrangement of the parts shown in Fig. 1 and is designed for use in connection with very low picture-moldings. In this instance the brace-bar 4 instead of projecting at right angles to the wall, as shown in Fig. 1, is arranged obliquely and is supported in this position by the chain 2, which is comparatively short, so that the same will have a direct outward pull from the wall. In this form of hanger the hook 3' for connecting the picture frame or moldings will be slightly different in construction to the hook 3 shown in Fig. 1. The hook 3' is provided with an inwardly-projecting point or barb 3², which is adapted to be forced into the picture-rod, as shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings.

In Fig. 3 is shown still another form of the hanger. In this instance a single brace-bar 7 is provided, to the inner end of which is connected a pair of upwardly-diverging supporting-chains 8, while to the outer end of the brace is connected a pair of upwardly-diverging inclined supporting-chains 9, which connect at their upper ends to the chains 8, and to the meeting ends of each of said chains is connected a hook 10. By this hook 10 said chains are connected to the picture-rod or other suitable support. The inner end of the brace-bar 7 may be pointed, and to the outer end of the same is connected a hook 12, to which the cage or other object to be hung is attached.

In Fig. 4 of the drawings is shown a different arrangement of the supporting devices shown in Fig. 3. In this instance the brace-bar 7 is arranged at an inclination to the wall

instead of projecting at right angles from the same, as shown in Fig. 3, said bar being supported in its inclined position by means of the chains 9, which in this instance are considerably shorter than shown in Fig. 3 and are connected at their inner end to the upper ends of the chain 8, said connecting ends of the chains being attached to hooks 13, which are similar in construction to the hooks 3'.
 10 (Shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings.) To the outer or upper end of the bar 7 is connected the supporting-hook 12, to which the cage or other object is attached.

While I have shown and described the supporting-chain in each form of hanger as connected to a molding-hook, it is obvious that the same may be connected to an eye or other suitable device, by which they may be engaged with a nail or supported in any way
 20 upon the wall.

By employing chains as supporting elements for the brace or spacing bars said bars may be adjusted to any angle with respect to the wall by lengthening or shortening said chains, which may be done by adding or detaching a suitable number of links, and while chains are preferably employed as supporting elements I do not wish to be understood as confining myself to this form of support, as it is obvious that I may use rods, cables, or any other suitable form of support in place of the chains and to provide a suitable adjusting mechanism for said supports.
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From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion,
 40 and the minor details of construction may be

resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

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

1. A hanger of the character described, consisting of diverging suspension elements, a rigid spacing element connected thereto and adapted to hold the article supported away from the wall, means whereby said suspension elements are attached to or hung upon the wall and means whereby an object is supported from the outer ends of said spacing element, substantially as described.
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2. A hanger of the character described, consisting of flexible, diverging, suspension elements, a rigid spacing element or brace, a hook whereby said suspension elements are attached to or hung upon the wall and a hook arranged on the outer end of said spacing element or brace whereby an object is supported, substantially as described.
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3. A hanger of the character described, consisting of three supporting-chains, a hook connecting the upper ends of said chains, a V-shaped brace or spacing bar secured to the lower ends of said chains, said brace having pointed inner ends to engage the wall, and a hook secured to the outer end of said brace, whereby an object may be attached thereto and supported thereby, substantially as described.
 70

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.
 75

LOUIS BRAUBACH.

Witnesses:

JOHN R. OLIVER,
 CARL SCHNEIDER.