

No. 882,339.

O. S. OLSON.
PICTURE HANGER.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 6, 1907.

PATENTED MAR. 17, 1908.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

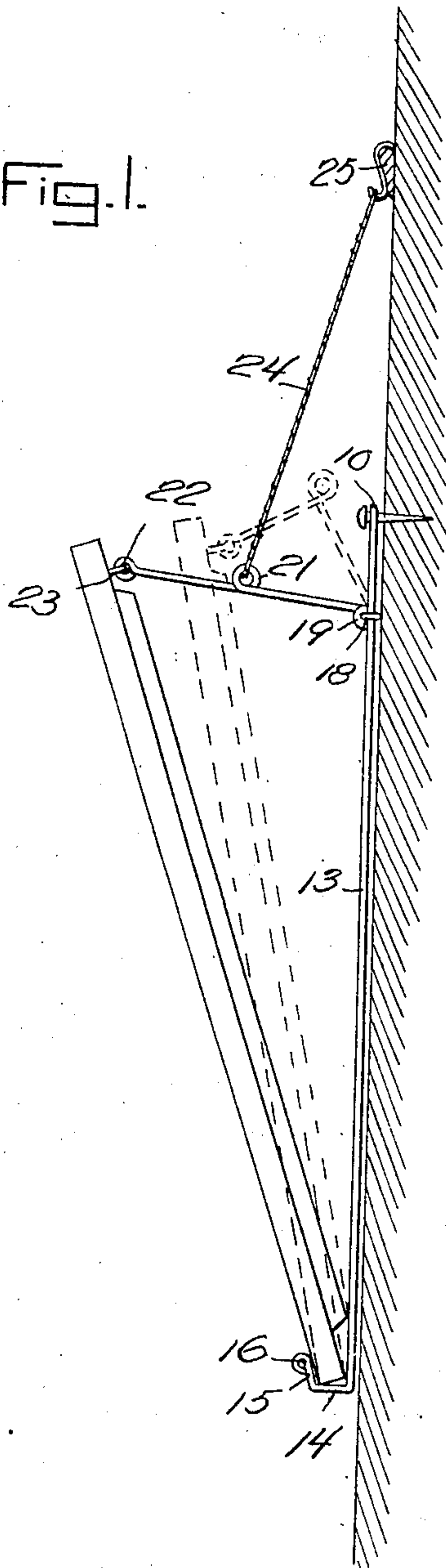
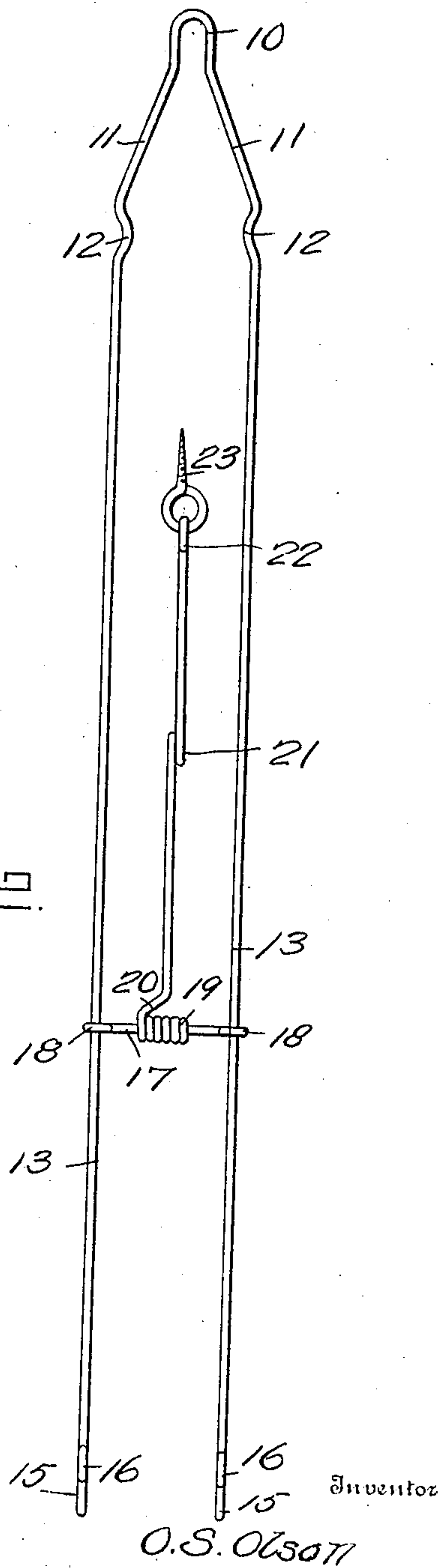


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

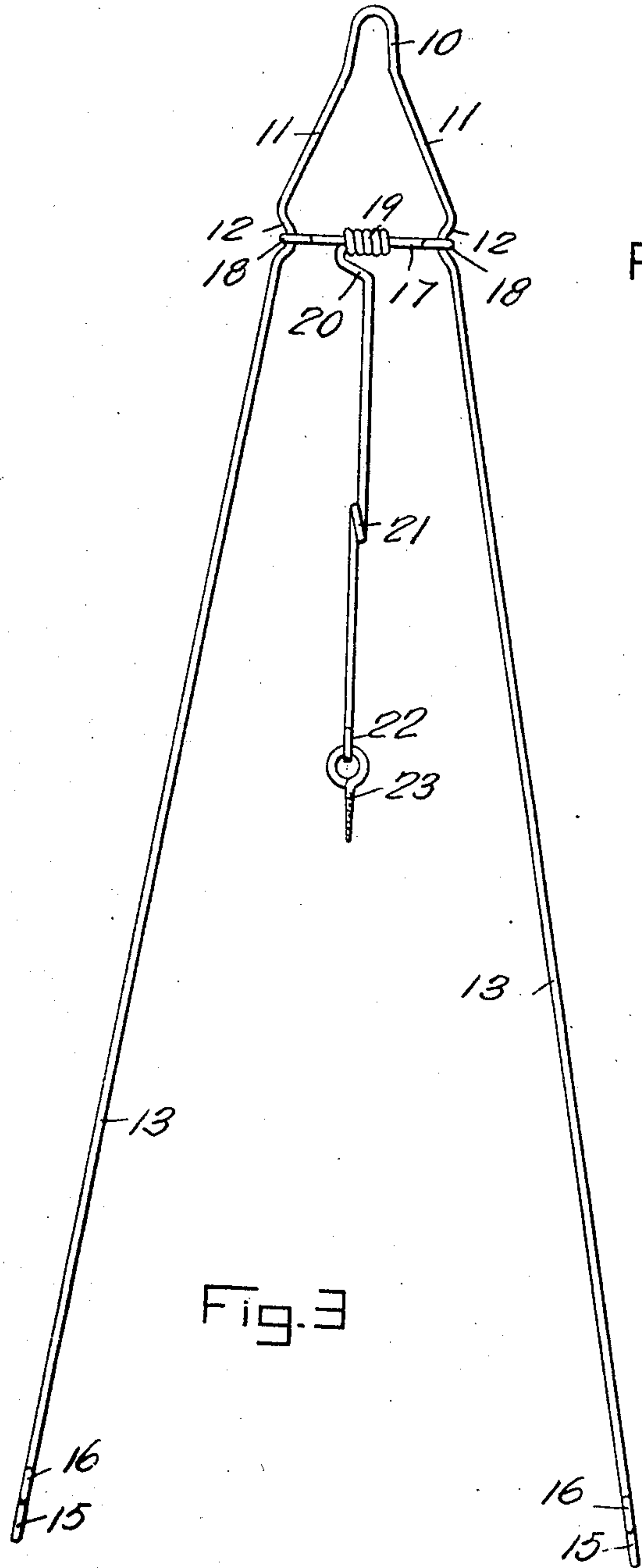


Fig. 3

Fig. 4.

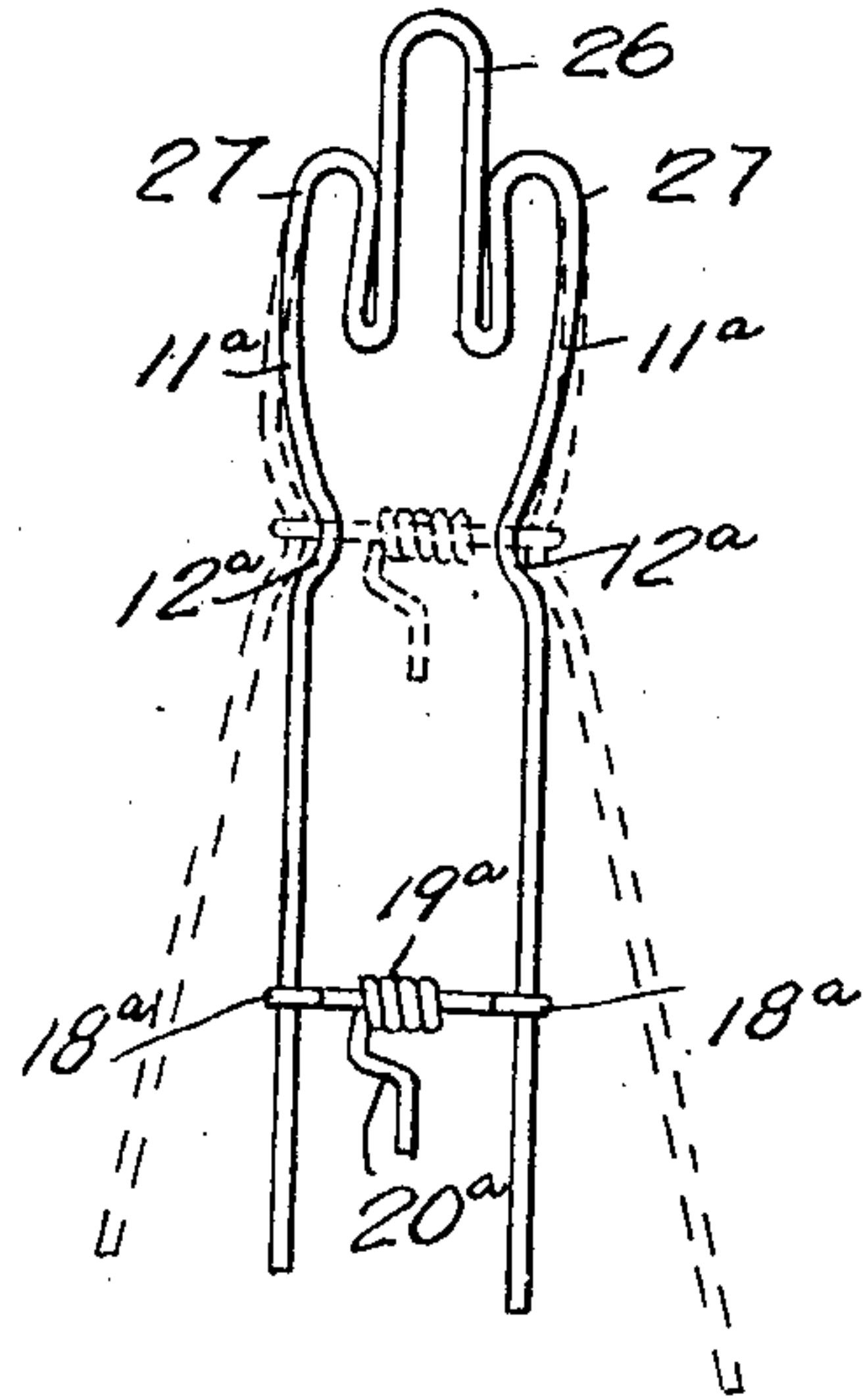
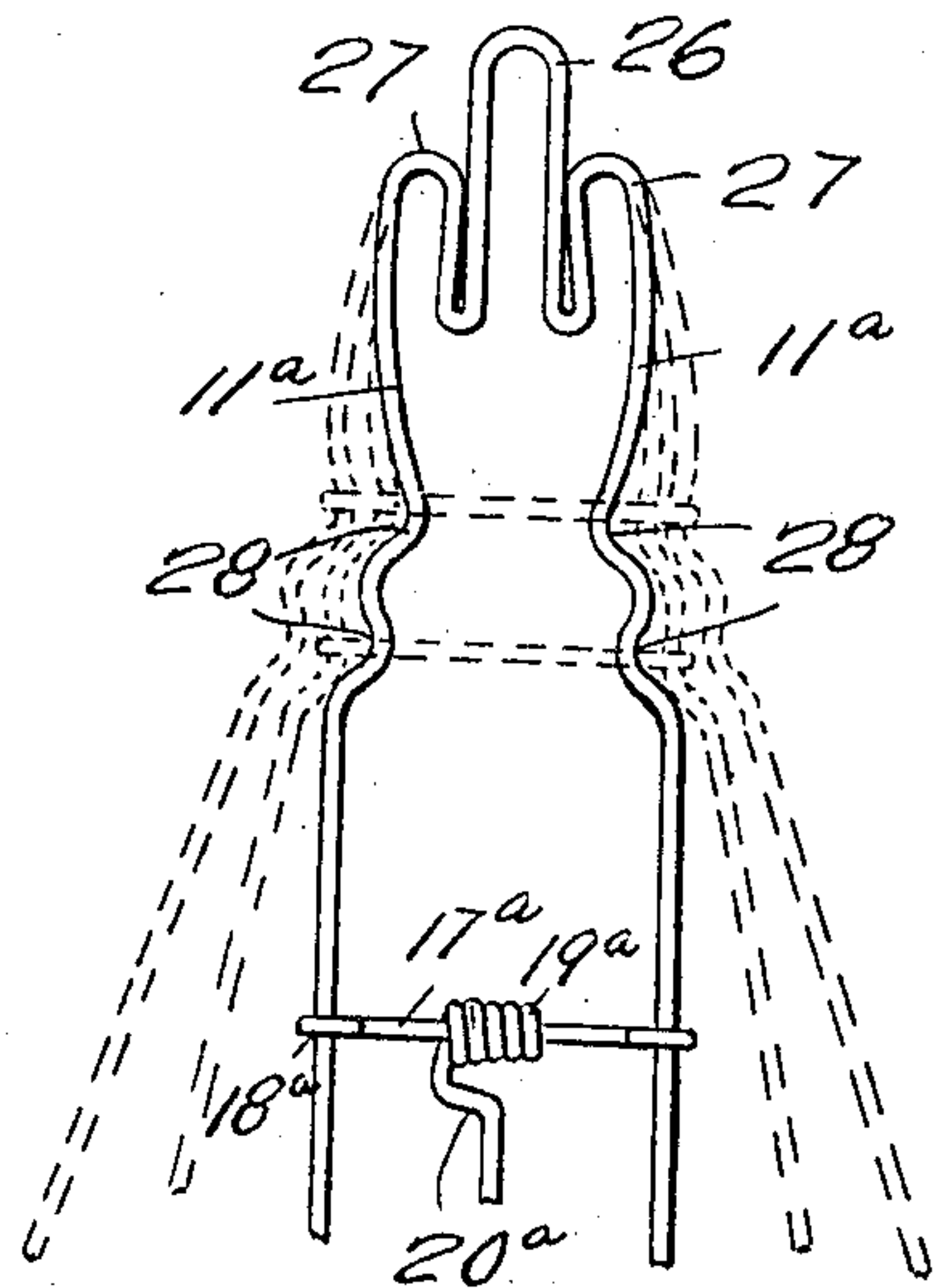


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLAF S. OLSON, OF ROSHOLT, WISCONSIN.

PICTURE-HANGER.

No. 882,339.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 17, 1908.

Application filed March 6, 1907. Serial No. 360,858.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OLAF S. OLSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rosholt, in the county of Portage, State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Picture-Hangers; 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.

This invention relates to picture hangers and has for its object to obviate the repeated adjustments heretofore necessary in order to hang a picture straight. In any event it has been necessary, when hanging the pictures at an angle to the wall, to drive two or more nails into the wall upon which the lower edge of the picture frame is designed to rest. If these nails were not driven in the proper straight line it became necessary to remove one of them and drive it into the wall at some other point until the proper adjustment has been reached. By the employment of my device the picture can be hung at any desired angle with respect to the wall and by the use of but one nail, from which the hanger is suspended.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view showing the hanger in use and indicating in dotted lines the manner in which the angle of inclination of the picture with respect to the wall may be varied, Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the hanger showing the same in folded position, Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the hanger in open position, Fig. 4 is a detail view in front elevation of the upper end portion of a slightly modified form of hanger showing in full lines the folded position and in dotted lines the open position, and, Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 4 showing a still further modification of the hanger and illustrating in full lines the folded position and in dotted lines the other positions which may be assumed by the parts of the hanger.

Referring more specifically to the drawings the hanger is shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 as being formed of a strand of wire which is bent upon itself at its middle as at 10 to form a nail engaging loop and a pair of legs which, adjacent this loop 10 diverge slightly outwardly as at 11 and are thence bent sharply inwardly toward each other as at 12 to form notches the purpose of which will be presently explained.

The wire from which the hanger is formed is resilient and the tendency of the legs which are indicated by the numeral 13, is to separate and extend in diverging lines and in order that these legs may support a picture frame, I provide each of the legs at its lower end with an outwardly bent portion 14 which terminates in an upwardly bent portion 15 between which latter portion and the corresponding portion of the legs is received the lower edge of the picture frame, the extreme upper ends of the portion 15 being bent over as at 16 to form knobs and thereby prevent injury to the frame.

In order that the hanger may be connected with the picture frame to more rigidly support the same and in order that it may be folded to occupy but a minimum space when not in use, I provide a connecting member for the legs which comprises a short wire 17 which has its end bent to form eyes 18 through which the legs are engaged it being understood that this engagement permits of sliding movement of the connecting member upon the legs. As will be observed in Fig. 2 the connecting member when engaged upon the body portions of the legs will hold them substantially in parallel relation which is their folded position but that when the member has its eyes engaged with the notches 12, as clearly shown in Fig. 3, the legs will be permitted to spread apart from each other and when in this position the hanger is open and ready to support a picture. The means for connecting the hanger in a positive manner with the picture frame, comprises an arm which is formed of a strand of wire loosely coiled at one of its ends around the connecting member 17 as indicated by the numeral 19 whereby it will be hingedly connected with the said connecting member and this strand of wire is bent from its coiled portion slightly inwardly as at 20 to bring it in a line with the middle of the coil and with the connecting member 17. At or adjacent its middle this arm is looped as at 21 and its at free end is provided with an eye 22 which is engaged with a screw eye 23 the latter being adapted to be screwed into the back of the picture frame.

From the foregoing it will be observed that when the hanger is suspended by means of its nail engaging loop 10 and a picture frame is seated at its lower edge between the portions 15 and the legs proper, the screw eye 23 being engaged with the upper portion

of the frame, the frame will be supported at an angle with respect to the wall. This angle may be varied by bending the arm at its loop portion 21 as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1 of the drawings. Further-
 5 more if it is not desired to employ a nail to support the hanger, a cord 24 is tied at one of its ends to the loop 12 and at its other end to a molding hook 25.

10 It is sometimes desirable to support the hanger by two nails instead of one or by a staple, where a heavy picture is to be hung and in order that this may be accomplished I have designed the form of hanger shown in
 15 Fig. 4 of the drawings. In this form the wire is bent at its middle to form a central nail engaging loop 26 which permits of the hanger being suspended from one nail, and a pair of loops 27 which are formed by bend-
 20 ing the wire upon each side of the central loop 26. The means for connecting the hanger with the picture frame in a positive manner has its several parts indicated by the same numeral as in the preceding form
 25 of the invention but with the addition of the suffix *a* and in the same relative position of the connecting member for the legs and the legs themselves produce the same results in this form of the invention as in the preceding
 30 form.

In Fig. 5 of the drawings there is illustrated a form which is similar to the form shown in Fig. 4 as regards the suspension means or loops but the notches 28 in this
 35 latter form are greater in number than in the two preceding forms and are formed by corrugating the legs which of course results in a number of notches in each leg into which the eye ends of the connecting member for
 40 the legs may interchangeably seat thereby varying the degree of divergence of the legs to suit picture frames of various lengths.

What is claimed is—

45 1. A hanger of the class described comprising a pair of legs having a tendency to separate, said legs being arranged at their

lower ends for engagement with the lower edge of a picture frame or the like, a member connecting the legs and slidable thereon to hold the legs against such separation and to
 50 permit such separation, and an arm connected with the connecting member and with the frame to hold the same at an angle with respect to the legs.

2. A hanger of the class described comprising a pair of legs having a tendency to
 55 separate, said legs being arranged at their lower ends for engagement with the lower edge of a picture frame or the like, said legs being notched at corresponding points, a
 60 member connecting the legs and slidable thereon to hold the legs against separation and when moved into engagement with the notches to permit such separation of the legs, and a member pivotally connected with the
 65 said member and with the picture frame to hold the same at an angle with respect to the legs.

3. A hanger of the class described comprising a pair of legs having a tendency to
 70 separate, said legs being arranged at their lower ends for engagement with the lower edge of a picture frame or the like, said legs being notched at corresponding points, a
 75 member connecting the legs and slidable thereon to hold the legs against separation and when moved into engagement with the notches to permit such separation of the legs, and a member pivotally connected with the
 80 said member and with the picture frame to hold the same at an angle with respect to the legs, the said frame supporting member being adjustable to vary the angle of inclination of the frame with respect to the
 85 legs.

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

OLAF S. OLSON.

Witnesses:

CARL ROSHOLT,
 SENE ROSHOLT.