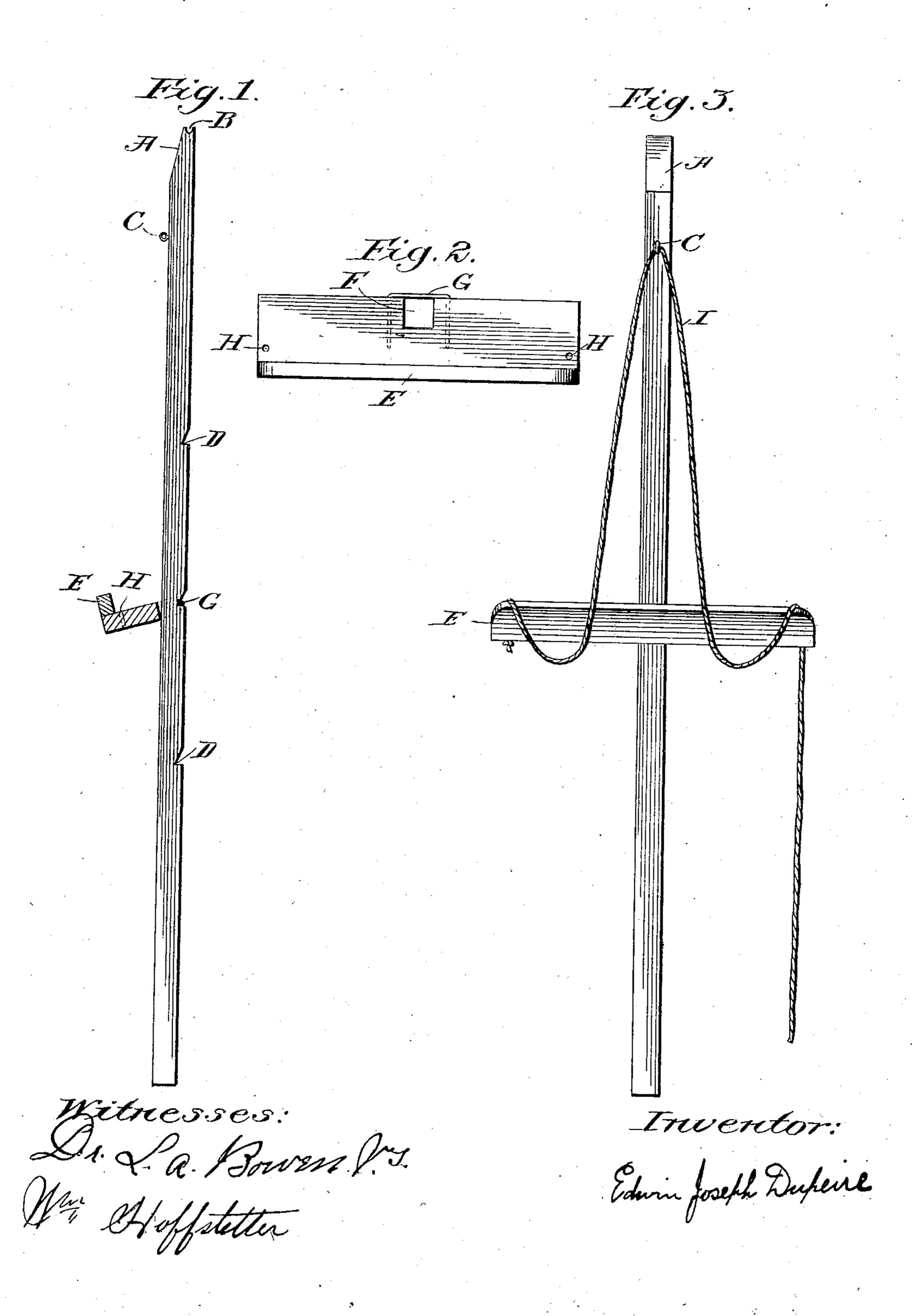
E. J. DUPEIRE. DEVICE TO HANG AND UNHANG PICTURES. APPLICATION FILED NOV. 19, 1907.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN JOSEPH DUPEIRE, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

DEVICE TO HANG AND UNHANG PICTURES.

No. 889,215.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 2, 1908.

Application filed November 19, 1907. Serial No. 402,927.

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, EDWIN JOSEPH DUPEIRE, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented a new and useful Device to Hang and Unhang Pictures and Mirrors, of which the following is a specification.

My invention pertains to picture hanging and unhanging devices with which pictures, mirrors, and other like articles suspended on nails or picture or molding hooks driven into or fastened on walls, above the reach of persons of ordinary height, may be hung or unhung from said nails or hooks without the aid or assistance of another person or the need or necessity of such articles as ladders, tables, chairs, benches, stools, sticks or brooms as are now commonly used for performing this task.

20 My device to hang and unhang pictures and mirrors consists of a pole, preferably of wood, and, as I prefer designating it, a shelf, also of wood. I have so devised and constructed the said pole and the said shelf, that, used in conjunction as united and adjusted by me, I have invented a new, useful, practical, time and labor saving device to hang and unhang pictures.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification Figure 1, is a side view of the pole; Fig. 2, is a front view of the shelf; Fig. 3, is a front view of my picture hanger united and adjusted ready to receive picture to hang up.

Similar letters designate similar parts throughout the views of the drawing.

The pole, Fig. 1, has four sides of equal dimensions; the upper end, A, is tapering to facilitate inserting it behind a picture from the bottom, a groove, B, in the same end is designed to hold a molding hook in an upright position, and will likewise hold a picture wire or string secure against slipping off the end of the pole; in the front, a short distance from the upper end is a screw eye, C, and in the rear, at an equal distance from the top and bottom, and of one another are three notches, D, D, D.

The shelf, Fig. 2, has a projecting ledge, E, fastened along the full length of the front edge; in the rear edge and at an equal distance from both ends of the shelf, a square, F, one sixteenth of an inch larger than the pole is cut out of the shelf; this square space, open along the margin, continuous with the rear edge of the shelf, is converted into B

square hole by driving a four inch staple, G, made of stout wire across this open space and into the rear edge of the shelf.

Near each end and near the front is a hole, 60 H, H; through the hole, H, on the left side is passed upwards several feet of rope, I, at the end of which a large knot prevents it from slipping through.

The two parts, the pole, Fig. 1, and the 65 shelf, Fig. 2, are united by slipping the lower end of the pole through the square hole, F, in the shelf and catching that part of the margin of the hole formed by the wire staple G, in one of the notches, D, in the pole.

The rope, I, is passed from the left to the right through the screw eye, C, in the pole and passed through the hole, H, in the right side of the shelf, which completes the union of the two parts.

In hanging a picture, the shelf is caught in the proper notch D, in the pole according to the height of the picture, the picture is placed on the shelf being careful the picture wire or string is hanging over in front of the 80 picture; the rope, I, on the left side is thrown over the upper left corner of the picture, that on the right side is thrown over the upper right corner of the picture and all the slack rope, I, pulled in through the right side 85 hole, H, in the shelf.

If the rope is held taut the picture can not fall forwards, as, the rope passing over the two upper corners prevents it doing so, while the pole prevents it falling backwards, the 90 weight of the picture resting on the shelf prevents the shelf from slipping from the notch in the pole; while, the projecting ledge on the shelf prevents the picture from slipping off the shelf.

If a molding hook is used it is set upright in the groove, B, in the pole, and the picture wire or string set in position on the molding hook, so that when the latter is deposited on the molding and the end of the pole withdrawn the wire or string will remain suspended on the hook. All the slack picture wire or string is pulled down equally on both sides in the back of the picture.

The rope, I, is grasped with the pole the 105 hanger is raised with both hands until the upper edge of the molding is reached and the molding hook is deposited thereon. The molding hook being properly set on the molding, the hanger is drawn downwards 110 until the picture is no longer supported by it, but suspended by the picture wire or string,

the rope, I, is slackened and thrown off the upper corners of the picture and the hanger removed.

If a molding hook is not used, and the picture is to be suspended from a nail or a hook in the wall the procedure is the same except, that the picture wire or string is rested in the groove, B, in the pole and slipped over the nail or picture hook with the end of the pole.

To unhang a picture with my device the shelf is adjusted in the proper notch in the pole according to the height of the picture, the end of the pole is inserted under the lower edge of, and behind the picture until the picture is slightly supported by the shelf; plenty of slack rope is allowed on both sides and the rope thrown over the upper left and upper right corners of the picture, and all slack rope pulled in through the hole in the right side of the shelf; this, if the hanger is raised a little, will force the picture to rest firmly and securely on the shelf.

The rope is held tightly with the pole, the hanger raised with both hands until the molding hook can be thrown down, or the picture wire or string removed from the picture hook or nail with the end of the pole, the hanger is then rested on the floor and the picture removed therefrom.

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I have entered into a detailed description 30 of my invention in order to impart a full, clear and exact understanding of the same.

I desire it understood, however, that such changes or modifications may be made in practice as fairly fall within the scope of 35 my invention as claimed.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

In a picture hanger, the combination with 40 a pole, tapering at its upper end, and provided with a notch therein, having a screw eye a short distance below the same, and a series of notches along one side at an equal distance apart, of a shelf, having a projecting 45 ledge along one edge, an opening through which the pole is inserted, said opening having means for engaging the notches in the pole, and a hole at each end through which a length of rope is passed substantially as 50 described.

In testimony whereof, I have nereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDWIN JOSEPH DUPEIRE.

Witnesses:
Edwin H. Seymour,
Amos J. Ford.