Instead of driving nails into a wall that ultimately has to be repaired, hanging systems all together avoid nails and the damage they cause.

These systems typically consist of 1) a discreet track mounted at, or near to, the intersection of a wall and ceiling; 2) a thin cable, or rod, that hangs down from the track; 3) a hook or fitting that connects a framed art piece to the cable/rod. More on this can be found at this [website*] and [blog**].

The result is a timeless solution that allows art to be hung and repositioned without tools, nails and certainly, without damage.

However, since this is a world dominated by those who hang art with hammer and nail, art is prepared for that world. There are some steps that will prepare framed art to better reside with hanging systems.

* ASHanging.com/en/get-started
** Blog.ashanging.com/2012/03/basic-system-elements
3. **STATUS QUO:** Frames are traditionally prepared with a “hang wire” on the rear. It is typically mounted to the side rails of frames about 1/3 down from the top of the frame. Also, this wire is traditionally longer than it need be. There is slack in it by some inconsistent amount.

**ACTION:** Simply move the “hang wire” attachment points upward on the frame and while doing so, remove the extra hang wire length.

Where to locate the attachments? That depends on the size and weight of the frame. The rule of thumb is that you want to mount these as high as possible on the frame side rails, but just low enough so that the system hook will still be hidden behind the frame top. When you support the frame from your finger at the center of the hang wire, the wire should be no closer than 1-1/4” – 1-1/2” from the frame top edge.

**HINT:**
You may also leave the original hang wire in place and simply add a second one to use with hanging systems. This is something progressive custom framers do as a matter of course and a valuable service enhancement for their clients.