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DETACHABLE HANGER

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Fig. 1

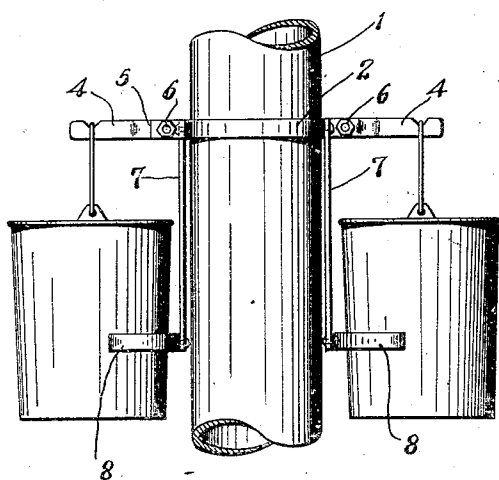


Fig. 2

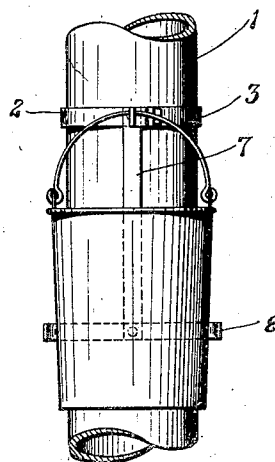


Fig. 3

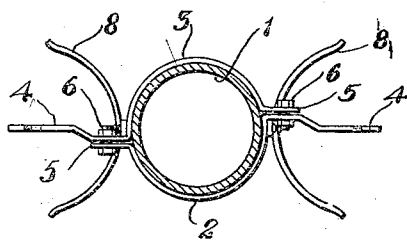
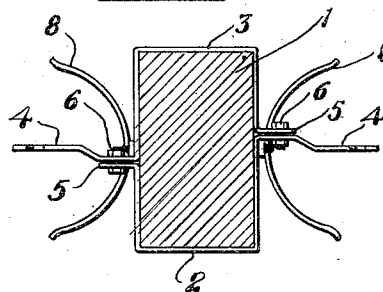


Fig. 4



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DETACHABLE HANGER

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The immediate object of my invention is the provision of an inexpensive hanger for fire buckets which may be quickly and easily attached to or detached from a supporting column, which may be adjusted to any desired height and which, while permitting the fire buckets to be instantly removed, maintains them in a vertical position and also provides against the tendency to swing as a result of vibration. However, although the drawings and description are confined to a hanger for the purpose specified above, I do not intend to so limit my invention since it will be obvious that it may be put to many other uses.

In many factories, lofts and other buildings devoted to business purposes, there are columns from which fire buckets may be conveniently suspended. However, the attachment of suitable hangers is generally difficult since the columns are either of steel so that they have to be drilled and tapped for machine screws, or of concrete to which the secure attachment of the hanger is even more difficult. It often happens that the suspension hooks become loose so that the pails are likely to fall. Furthermore, in many factories there is a great deal of vibration, which frequently causes the fire pails to swing and to spill part of their contents. Obviously, such conditions are not only annoying but dangerous since the buckets are likely to be found only partly filled when emergency arises requiring their use.

My invention is designed primarily to afford an efficient support or hanger for fire buckets and the like which will eliminate these defects and difficulties and which will provide a suspension which is not only safe and efficient but inexpensive, easily applied and adjustable.

In the drawings accompanying the specification—

Figures 1 and 2 are elevations illustrating a preferred form of my invention applied to a cylindrical column;

Figure 3 is a plan view of the same form of my invention; and

Figure 4 is a plan view showing a form of

my holder adapted for use with columns of rectangular cross section.

The same reference numerals refer to the same elements in all the figures.

1 is a column of circular, rectangular or other cross section, such as is ordinarily found in factories, loft buildings, and the like. Around this column at any desired height, my holder may be clamped. The holder consists of yokes 2 and 3, each of which are suitably shaped to fit closely around a little less than one-half of the column. One end of each yoke terminates in an arm 4, which when the hanger is in position, projects outwardly at right angles to the tangent of the column in the case of a cylindrical column or at right angles to the face of the column in the case of a rectangular or square column. The outer end of arm 4 may be notched or otherwise shaped to afford a definite point of support for the bail of the bucket. The other end 5 of each yoke is so bent that it lies in the same plane as the arm 4 or in a plane parallel thereto so that when the hanger is assembled on the column with the arms extending in diametrically opposite directions, the end 5 of one half will be parallel to and slightly separated from the inner end of arm 4 of the other half. Then by means of bolts 6 passing through suitable holes in ends 5 and the base of arms 4, the hanger may be tightly clamped to the column as shown in Figures 3 and 4.

It will be observed that my hanger may be made of ordinary materials, as for example, strap iron, the only consideration being that it must be sufficiently rigid to support the weight of the buckets. Furthermore, it may consist of only two parts, exclusive of the bolts, which parts may be readily stamped out or formed by any other quick and inexpensive manufacturing method.

In many factories, vibration of a periodic nature occurs so that fire buckets which are freely suspended are caused to swing and spill at least part of their contents. The form of my invention illustrated in the drawings provides against this obviously serious matter in the following manner:

A downwardly projecting arm 7, which may be made of the same material as the hanger proper, is bolted or riveted at one end to each yoke adjacent the base of arm 4 in
5 such a manner that when the hanger is in position the arm 7 rests against the column and extends vertically downward. At the lower end of each arm 7 is affixed at its midpoint, a horizontally disposed arcuate member 8 formed on a radius of curvature to approximately coincide with the curvature of the fire bucket it is designed to support. It is not necessary that this supporting member 8 should be particularly strong or rigid so
10 that its curvature may be varied by bending to suit the shape of any particular bucket. It will be noted that the support 8 engages only a fraction of the circumference of the bucket and in no way interferes with the
15 removal thereof from the hanger, while at the same time it effectively keeps the bucket from swinging.

In order that the bucket may be properly supported and yet hang vertically, the outer
25 end of arm 4 may be offset as much as required, as shown in Figures 3 and 4, so that the hook will be symmetrically positioned with respect to the arcuate member.

Obviously, numerous structural modifications are possible without departing from the essential idea disclosed in my invention. For
30 example, if desired, both hooks may be formed on one-half of each hanger, the other half consisting of simply a similar yoke without hooks.
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What I claim is:

A suspension hanger for pails comprising a pair of strap members each having a short arm at one end and a long arm at the other
40 and an intermediate yoke portion, the yoke portions forming complemental clamping members adapted to engage around a supporting column, means to secure the short arm of one strap member against the long
45 arm of the other strap member to clamp said complemental yoke members around the supporting column and a depending member secured to each strap member and formed with a rest portion at its lower end, said depending member being so positioned that the rest
50 member is directly below and symmetrically disposed with respect to the long arm.

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