Aug. 25, 1959 T. O. MILES, JR 2,900,684

WIRE HANGERS FOR CONCRETE MEMBERS

Filed May 1, 1957

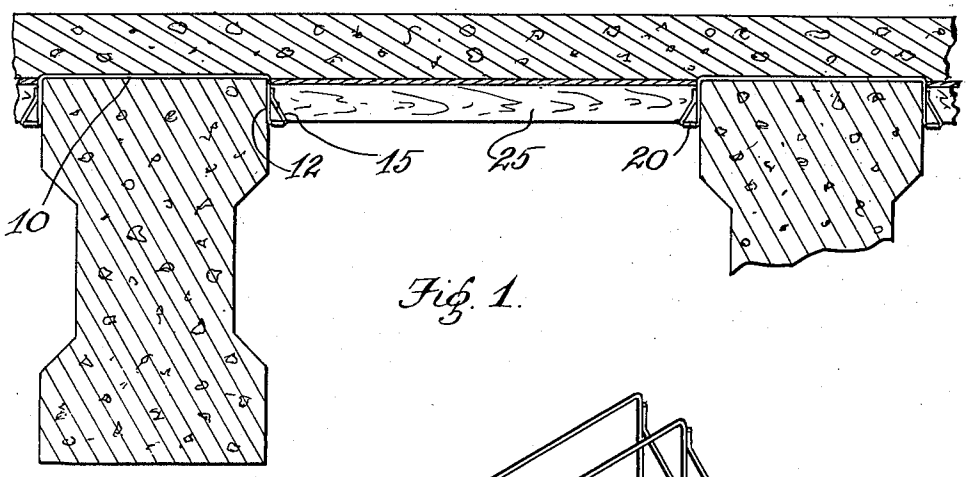


Fig. 1.

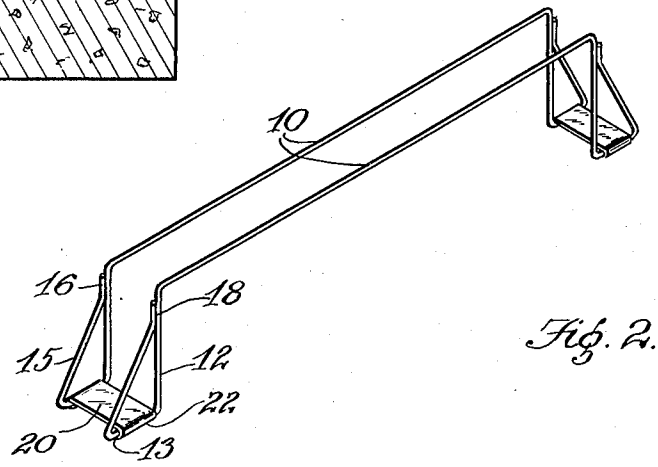


Fig. 2.

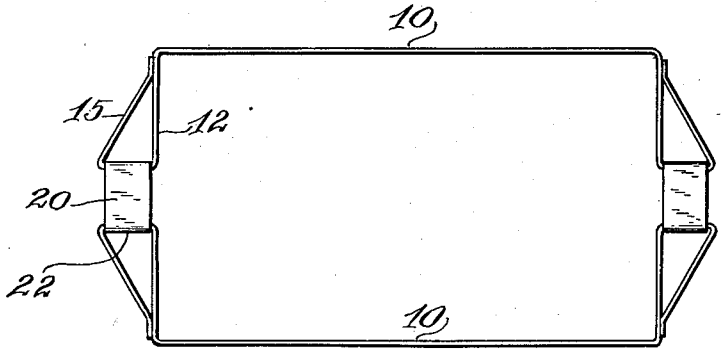


Fig. 3.

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United States Patent Office 2,900,684 Patented Aug. 25, 1959

2,900,684

WIRE HANGERS FOR CONCRETE MEMBERS

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Application May 1, 1957, Serial No. 656,418

2 Claims. (Cl. 20—94)

My invention relates to hangers for supporting beams used for false work in concrete bridge construction, and more particularly to the hanger illustrated and described in my pending application of the same title filed November 9, 1956, under Serial No. 621,418. In that application, a hanger was covered which had the basic form of a wire loop. The present invention is an improvement of the former hanger, one object of the improvement being to employ a pair of laterally assembled units instead of the wire loop.

In the structure of the aforesaid application, the stirrups of the hanger employed a rigid triangular framework having a series of wire rests which were welded to the bottom of the framework. The present improvement departs from this construction by eliminating the wire rests and substituting a solid shelf with which the units of the hanger are assembled in pivotal relation.

Another object of the improvement is to eliminate the integral terminal cross-bar found in the loop structure of the application, so that the lateral units of the present structure are free to unfold from the aforesaid shelf and render the hanger flat for compact packing, storage and shipment.

With the above objects in view, a better understanding of the invention may be had by reference to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Fig. 1 is a view of a bridge installation showing the application of the improved hanger;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the hanger on a larger scale; and

Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the hanger unfolded to flat form.

Referring specifically to the drawing, the side bars of the laterally-assembled hanger units are indicated at **10**; and they are made with a downbend **12** near each end, such downbend being continued with a horizontal outward bend **13**. The latter extends with an inclined return bend **15**, the same terminating with an upward stem **16**. The series of bends makes a right-angled triangle; and the same is made rigid by welding the stem **15** to the downbend **12**, as indicated at **18**.

A pair of the units formed as just described is assembled by the interposition of a shelf **20** at each end. Such shelf is made of sturdy sheet metal and placed on the bottom

bends **13**. The sides of the shelf are rolled over such bends to form tubular pockets **22** on the underside, such pockets serving to retain the corresponding ends of the hanger units to the shelf **20** and form end stirrups for the hanger.

Constituted as described and illustrated in Fig. 2, the hanger serves the purpose of supporting a false work beam **25**, as shown in Fig. 1 the beam being laid between the units of the hanger to rest in the end stirrup thereof. Since the lateral units of the hanger are linked to the shelf **20** by their support in the pockets **22** thereof, the units may be unfolded when stocked, wrapped or shipped to the flat form shown in Fig. 3. This form permits the compact stacking of large numbers of the hangers. Also, the improved construction of the hanger eliminates the need of forming the hanger in the form of a loop made rigidly with the end stirrups. In the present case, the lateral units of the hanger are made independently, are identical in shape, and may be assembled with the shelf **20** in a machine designed for the purpose. The improved hanger therefore has the attributes of simplicity and adaptability to compact storing, packing and shipping without in the least reducing its capacity or impairing its method of application to the work. Finally, the stirrups of the hanger are quickly severed from the top bars thereof, as before, when the false work is to be removed.

While I have described the invention along specific lines, various minor changes or refinements may be made therein without departing from its principle, and I reserve the right to employ all such changes and refinements as may come within the scope and spirit of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A wire hanger comprising companion upright units formed with pendent terminal sections defining pairs of bottom bends, and a plate spacing each pair of bottom bends, said sections being pivoted to the ends of the plate, whereby to facilitate the outward folding of the units to positions coplanar with the plate.

2. A wire hanger comprising companion upright units formed with terminal downbends, the latter extended to form triangular sections defining bottom bends, and a plate spacing each pair of bottom bends and having end portions supported by the same, said sections being pivoted to said end portions.

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