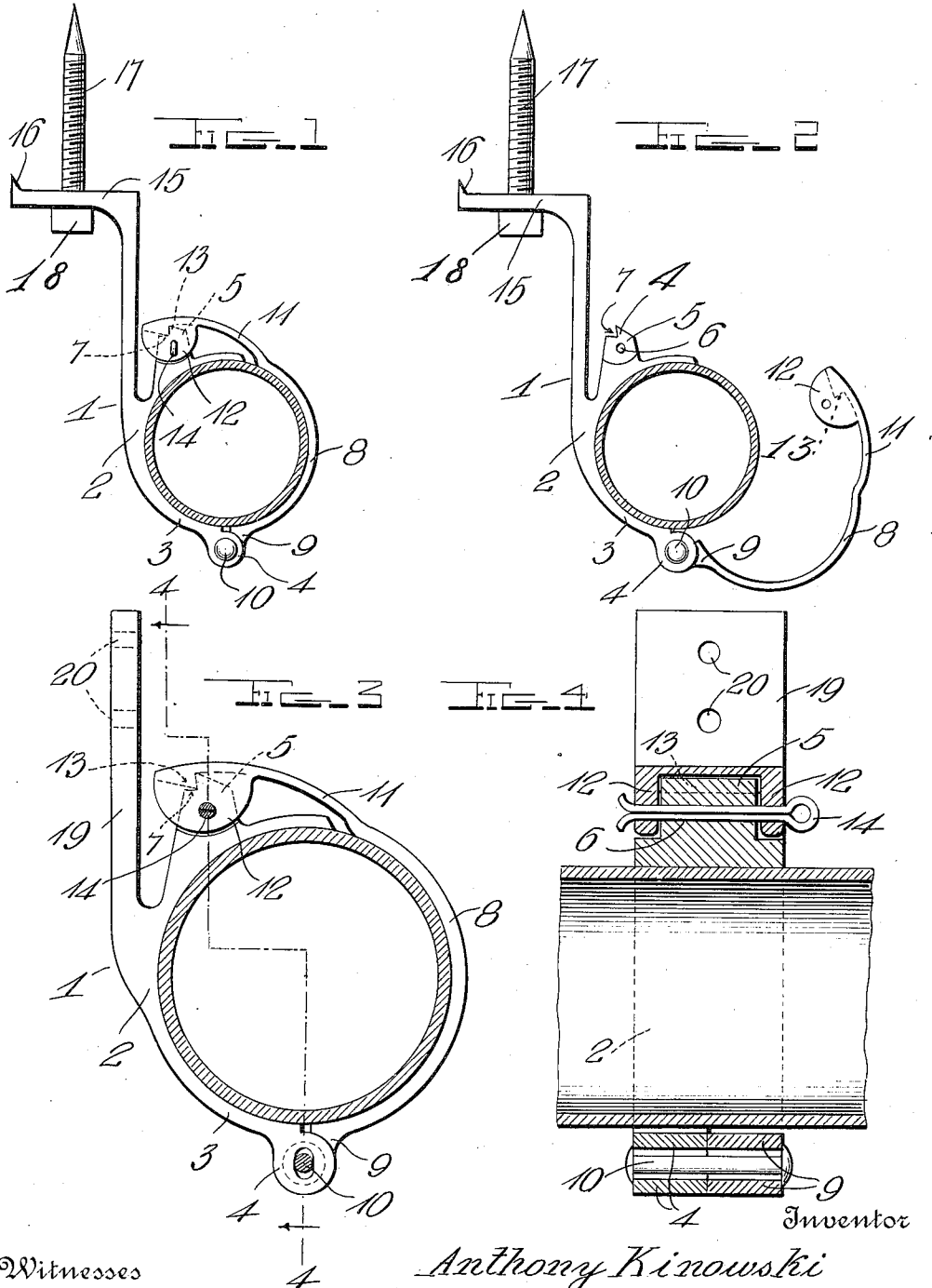


A. KINOWSKI.
PIPE HANGER.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 15, 1910.

981,769.

Patented Jan. 17, 1911.



Witnesses

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ANTHONY KINOWSKI, OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

PIPE-HANGER.

981,769.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 17, 1911.

Application filed September 15, 1910. Serial No. 582,220.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTHONY KINOWSKI, citizen of the United States, residing at Scranton, in the county of Lackawanna and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pipe-Hangers; and I do 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 improvements in pipe hangers for railway cars.

The object of the invention is to provide an improved construction of pipe hanger having means whereby a pipe may be detachably secured thereto and held thereby in the desired position on the car.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a side view of one form of my improved hanger showing a sectional view of a pipe engaged therewith; Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same showing the removable jaw in open position; Fig. 3 is a side view of a modified form of the hanger; Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view on the line 4-4 of Fig. 3.

Referring more particularly to the drawings 1 denotes my improved hanger which consists of a stationary member 2 having a segmental or semi-circular pipe receiving plate 3. On the lower end of the plate 3 is arranged an apertured lug 4 which forms one member of a hinge joint for the movable member of the coupling of the hanger hereinafter described. On the upper side of the plate 3 is arranged a reduced coupling jaw 5 having formed therethrough a transversely disposed passage 6 and having formed in its upper inner corner a notch 7.

Hingedly connected to the lower end of the plate 3 is the loose or movable member 8 of the hanger, said member comprising a substantially semi-circular plate having on its lower end an apertured lug 9 which is adapted to engage the lug 4 on the plate 3 and through the apertures in said lugs 4 and 9 is inserted a pivot bolt or rivet 10 whereby said loose member of the hanger is pivoted or hingedly connected to the sta-

tionary member. The apertures in the lugs 4 and 9 through which the bolt or rivet 10 is inserted are preferably elongated or elliptical shaped as shown.

The upper or outer end 11 of the movable member 8 is preferably offset or formed at an angle whereby said end will overlap and is spaced a slight distance above the upper end of the plate 3 of the stationary member of the hanger as shown. The offset end 11 of the plate 8 is preferably curved to a slight extent and has formed on its outer end a pair of inwardly projecting spaced lugs 12 which form a jaw on the movable member or plate 8 of the hanger. The lugs 12 are provided with alined apertures and in the inner side of the jaw extension 11 between the lugs 12 is formed a tooth 13 which is adapted to engage the notch 7 in the jaw 5 of the member 2, when the movable member 8 of the hanger is swung around into engagement with the pipe as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings. When the lugs 12 and jaw portion of the plate 8 are engaged with the stationary jaw 2 a cotter pin or other suitable fastening device 14 is inserted through the alined apertures in the lugs 12 and stationary jaw 2 whereby the movable member of the hanger will be securely held in operative engagement with the pipe. When it is desired to disengage the jaws of the hanger members the cotter pin is first removed after which a suitable instrument is introduced between the upper end of the member 2 and the offset angular end 11 of the member 8 whereupon said jaws may be readily sprung apart and the movable jaw of the hanger swung back out of engagement with the pipe.

The stationary member of the hanger is provided with a suitable form of attaching shank or leg the shape and construction of which will depend upon the position in which the hanger is to be used and the nature of the support to which the same is to be attached. In Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings the member 2 of the hanger has secured to or formed integral therewith an upwardly extending right angular formed attaching leg 15 having on its outer end an upwardly projecting tooth 16. Arranged on the angular portion of the leg and preferably formed integral therewith is a centrally disposed upwardly projecting screw 17 which is adapted to be driven into the sills or frame of the car.

In order to facilitate the driving of the screw 17 I preferably form a squared wrench receiving head 18 on the lower side of the angular portion of the leg in line with the screw 17 whereby the latter may be readily forced or screwed into the wood. In Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawings is shown an attaching shank or leg consisting of a flat upwardly projecting plate 19 formed integral at its lower end with the stationary member 2 of the hanger and having in its upper end screw or bolt holes 20 adapted to receive fastening screws or bolts whereby the hanger may be firmly secured to any suitable support.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention as defined in the appended claim.

Having thus described my invention what I claim is:

In a pipe hanger, a stationary member comprising a curved pipe engaging plate, a locking jaw formed on the upper end of the plate having a notch in its upper end, a movable member comprising a curved pipe-engaging plate hinged at its lower end to the lower end of said stationary member, an offset on the upper end of said movable member adapted to extend over the end of the stationary member and the locking jaw formed thereon, a pair of apertured lugs formed on said extension and adapted to fit over said locking jaw, a tooth on the under side of said offset between said lugs to engage the notch in the locking jaw, and means for fastening the lugs to the locking jaw.

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

ANTHONY KINOWSKI.

Witnesses:

FREDERICK MARKWICK,
Mrs. JOSEPH HONAN.