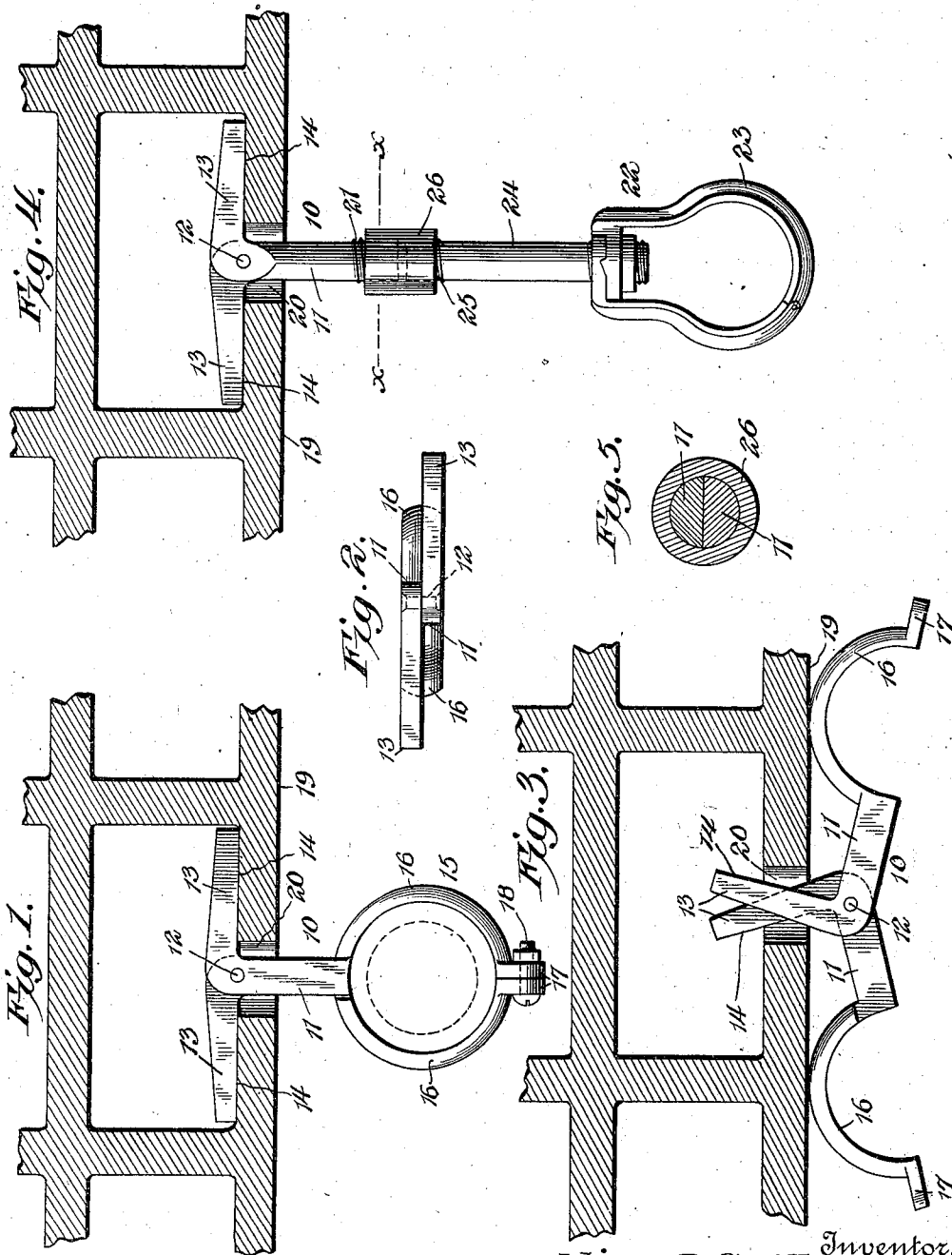


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PATENTED APR. 28, 1903.

A. B. CARLL.
HANGER FOR PIPES, CONDUITS, OR THE LIKE.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 5, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses
Howard W. Carr.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADDISON B. CARLL, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

HANGER FOR PIPES, CONDUITS, OR THE LIKE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 726,636, dated April 28, 1903.

Application filed August 6, 1902. Serial No. 118,527. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADDISON B. CARLL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Hanger for Pipes, Conduits, or the Like, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to hangers for pipes, electric conduits, and the like, and the object is to provide a simple and readily-constructed article which can be easily applied to a ceiling formed of hollow tiles and will constitute an efficient support for a pipe or conduit.

Two of the preferred embodiments of the invention are illustrated in the accompanying drawings and described in the following specification.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of one form of the hanger, showing it in place. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the hanger. Fig. 3 is a view in elevation, showing the manner of applying the hanger to a ceiling. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of a modified form of construction. Fig. 5 is a cross-sectional view through the same, taken on the line $x-x$ of Fig. 4.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the embodiment of the invention shown in the first three figures of the drawings a shank 10 is employed, which is made up of straight bar-sections 11, placed side by side and pivotally connected at their upper ends, as shown at 12. These sections are adapted to be placed in alinement and carry at their upper pivoted ends outstanding supporting-fingers 13, which project in opposite directions beyond the sections when the latter are placed together. The fingers 13 preferably taper toward their upper or free ends, and their under faces 14 are flat, being disposed in alinement when the sections are together, as shown in Fig. 1. Attached to the lower end of the shank 10 is a pipe or conduit embracing ring 15, constructed of separate semi-circular sections 16, each of which is secured at its upper end to one shank-section 11, their lower ends having depending ears 17, through which is arranged to be passed a fastening-bolt 18.

The manner of securing the above-described hanger to a ceiling formed of hollow tiles will be readily apparent by reference to Fig. 3. The hollow tile is designated by the reference-numeral 19, and it is provided in its lower wall with an opening 20, communicating with one of the cells of the tiles. The sections of the hanger are spread apart, so that the fingers 13 are practically in alinement, and said fingers are then passed into and through the opening 20. During this movement the shank-sections and the ring-sections are gradually brought together, so that when they are in their coacting relation, as shown in Fig. 1, the fingers will rest upon the inner face of the bottom of the tile, and thus the hanger will be securely fastened in place after the lower ends of the ring-sections have been connected by the bolt.

In the embodiment of the invention shown in Figs. 4 and 5 the shank-sections and fingers are practically the same as already described, with the exception that the lower end of the shank is provided with screw-threads 21. In this instance a form of hanger well known to the art is employed, comprising, broadly, a pipe-encircling band 23, attached to the lower end of a stem 24, that is threaded, as shown at 25. A coupling-nut 26, threaded upon the upper end of the stem 24 and the lower end of the shank 21, connects the two and also secures the shank-sections against relative movement.

A hanger constructed in accordance with the present invention has a number of advantages. In the first place it can be readily applied to or detached from the hollow tile, but when locked in its operative position is neither liable to become accidentally detached nor break the tile. The sections composing the hanger are duplicates and can be easily manufactured at very small cost. An additional advantage resides in the construction of the outstanding fingers with flat under faces, which are adapted to be placed in the same horizontal plane, as they will thus rest flat against the upper face of the tile-bottom, consequently extending over a considerable surface of the same. This reduces to a minimum the liability of the fingers breaking through the tile.

From the foregoing it is thought that the

construction, operation, and many advantages of the herein-described invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art without further description, and it will be understood that various changes in the size, shape, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

- 10 Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a hanger of the class described, the combination with a shank comprising sections pivotally connected at their upper ends, of outstanding supporting-fingers arranged upon the pivoted ends of the sections and projecting in opposite directions beyond said sections when they are placed together, said fingers being movable toward each other to permit their passage through an opening in a ceiling, means for securing the sections against pivotal movement, and a pipe or conduit engaging device connected to the lower portion of the shank.

2. In a hanger of the class described, the combination with a shank comprising sections pivotally connected at their upper ends, of outstanding supporting-fingers arranged upon the pivoted ends of the sections and projecting in opposite directions beyond said sections when the latter are placed together, said fingers being movable into substantial alinement when the shank-sections are separated, to permit their passage through an opening in a ceiling, means for securing the shank-sections against pivotal movement, and a pipe or conduit embracing ring connected to the lower end of the shank.

3. In a hanger of the class described, the combination with a shank comprising sections pivotally connected at their upper ends, of outstanding supporting-fingers arranged upon the pivoted ends of the sections in different vertical planes and projecting beyond said sections when the latter are arranged to-

gether, said fingers being movable into substantial alinement when the sections are separated, to permit their passage through an opening in a ceiling, a pipe or conduit embracing ring connected to the shank, said ring comprising separate sections, each of which is secured at its upper end to one of the shank-sections, and means for fastening the ring-sections together at their lower ends.

4. In a hanger of the class described, the combination with a shank comprising straight bar-sections arranged one against the other and pivotally connected at their upper ends, of outstanding oppositely-projecting fingers connected at their inner ends to the upper pivoted ends of the shank-sections and movable alongside of each other when the shank-sections are swung apart, to permit their insertion in a wall-opening, a pipe or conduit embracing ring comprising semicircular sections secured at their upper ends to the lower ends of the shank-sections and having extending ears at their lower ends, and a bolt passing through the ears to secure the shank-sections against spreading and thus preventing the disengagement of the fingers.

5. A hanger of the class described made up of duplicate members, said hanger comprising a shank that consists of sections resting flat against each other and pivotally connected at their upper ends, outstanding fingers carried by the upper pivoted ends of the sections and movable toward each other, when the shank-sections are moved apart, to permit the passage of said fingers through an opening, and means for securing the shank-sections together when in their normal position.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ADDISON B. CARLL.

Witnesses:

MEYER PHILLIPS,
L. E. CARLL.