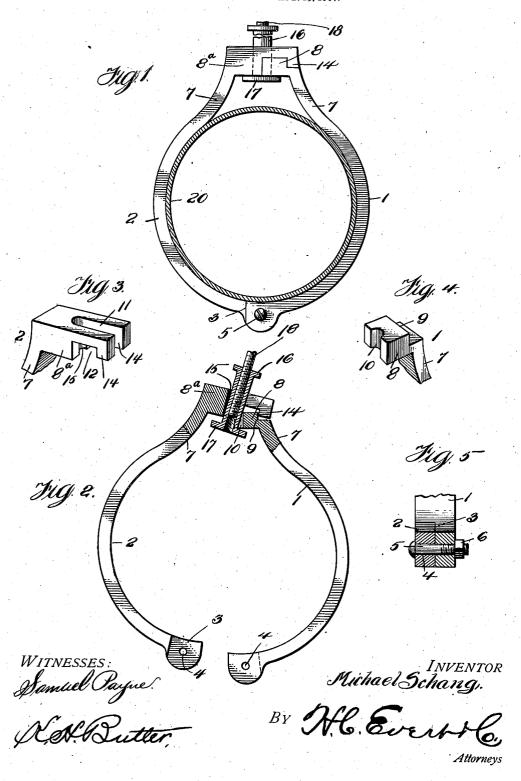
M. SCHANG.
PIPE HANGER.
APPLICATION FILED APB. 12, 1907.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICHAEL SCHANG, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

## PIPE-HANGER.

No. 867,760.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 8, 1907.

Application filed April 12, 1907. Serial No. 367,877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MICHAEL SCHANG, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pipe-Hangers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to pipe hangers, and the invention has for its object to provide a simple and inexpensive hanger in which a pipe can be easily and quickly suspended.

Another object of this invention is to provide a strong and durable hanger for detachably supporting a pipe. To this end I have devised a pipe hanger consisting of two semi-cylindrical members loosely connected together, one of said members being provided with a bifurcated end having depending lugs adapted to interlock with the shouldered end of the adjoining members, said members being held together upon a pipe by a sleeve serving to suspend the hanger from a suitable support.

The detail construction entering into my invention will be hereinafter more fully described and then 5 specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

Referring to the drawing forming a part of this specification, like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, in which:

Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved pipe hanger,

Fig. 2 is a similar view illustrating the members thereof
in open position and partly in section, Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the end of one of said members, Fig.
4/is a similar view of the end of the adjoining members, and Fig. 5 is a sectional detail of the hinge or
pivotal connection of the members of a hanger.

In the drawings 1 and 2 denote a pair of straps, substantially semi-cylindrical in contour, with the lower end of each strap cut away as at 3 and apertured as at 4. The cut away portion of one strap is alternately 0 disposed with respect to the cut away portion of the other strap so that the ends of the straps can be mounted upon each other. The apertured ends of the straps have extending therethrough a screw bolt 5 carrying a nut 6 for the purpose of pivoting the straps together. 5 The upper end of each of the straps are bent upwardly as at 7 and provided with inwardly extending enlargements. The enlargement of the strap is indicated by the reference character 8°. The enlargement 8 is of less width as well as of less length than the enlargeio ment 8a. The length of the latter is such as to extend over the former.

The enlargement 8 of the strap is recessed upon its outer side to provide a shoulder 9, while the inner edge of the enlargement 8 is formed with a ver-

tically extending semi-cylindrical groove 10. The 55 enlargement 8° of the strap 2 is bifurcated at 11 in the direction of its length so as to provide a vertically extending groove 15. The lower face of the enlargement 8° is formed with a transversely extending groove 12 thereby forming the free end of the enlargement 8° with a pair of depending lugs 14 adapted to be mounted in the recessed side of the enlargement 8 and engage the shoulder 9.

The groove 15 of the enlargement 8° in connection with the groove 10 of the enlargement 8 provides a 65 vertically extending opening in which is mounted an interiorly threaded sleeve 16 having a flanged end 17. Threaded into the sleeve 16 is a supported bolt 18.

In Fig. 1 of the drawings is illustrated a pipe 20 surrounded and supported by the straps 1 and 2.

The enlargement 8 of the strap 1 is adapted to interlock with the enlargement 8° of the strap 2 and the enlargements are retained in interlocking engagement when the apertured ends of the straps are connected together by the bolt 4, which extends through the 75 apertured ends of the straps for retaining the enlargements 8 and 8° in interlocking engagement.

By the novel construction of my improved pipe hanger it is possible to easily raise and lower a pipe without removing the hanger from its supporting bolt, 80 it being only necessary to rotate the interiorly screw threaded sleeve 16. This is an advantage that saves considerable time and labor.

I do not care to confine myself to the manner of interlocking the ends of the straps or members 1 and 2 so long-as means is provided which will equally distribute the stress and strain of the pipe 20 upon all parts of the hanger. It is obvious that the hanger can be suspended from most any kind of a support.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, 90

1. A pipe hanger consisting of two semi-cylindrical members pivotally connected together at one end and each provided at its other end with an enlargement, one of said enlargements being shouldered and grooved, the other of said enlargements being bifurcated and provided with a recess adapted to receive the shouldered enlargement, and a flanged sleeve arranged between said enlargements.

2. A pipe hanger consisting of two semi-cylindrical straps pivotally connected together and each of which terminate at one end in an enlargement, one of said enlargements being shouldered and grooved, the other of said enlargements being bifurcated and provided with depending lugs adapted to engage the shoulder of the other enlargement, and a flanged sleeve arranged between said enlargements.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

MICHAEL SCHANG.

Witnesses:

H. C. EVERT,

K. H. BUTLER.