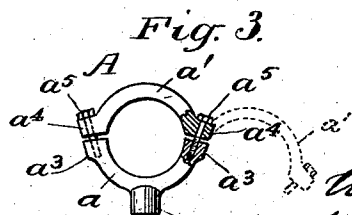
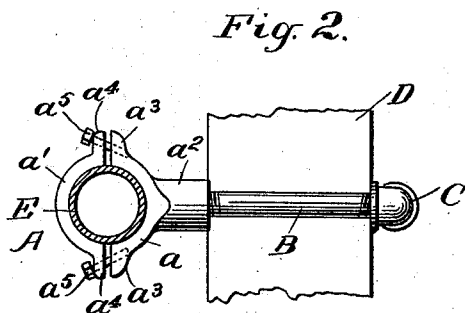
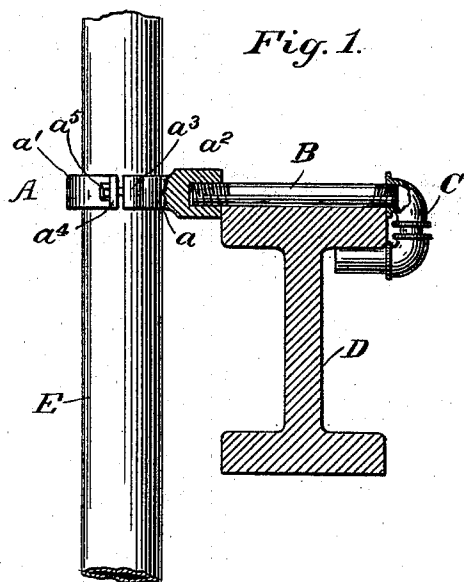


(No Model.)

A. BRYANT.
PIPE HANGER.

No. 519,318.

Patented May 8, 1894.



Witnesses
J. W. Brownell.
Chas. E. Rindon.

Inventor

Alexander Bryant

By *Wm. H. Dowell*
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER BRYANT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

PIPE-HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 519,318, dated May 8, 1894.

Application filed December 7, 1891. Serial No. 414,233. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER BRYANT, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pipe-Hangers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

My invention relates particularly to that class of pipe hangers which may be secured to the beams or girders of a building; and the objects of said invention are to provide a simple, inexpensive and efficient device for securing and retaining steam pipes and the like in any desired position upon or in proximity to the wall of a building.

A further object is so to construct the pipe holder that one of the members composing the same may be disengaged from the pipe without removing it from the other member.

To this end my invention consists in the novel construction and combinations of parts as will be more fully set forth in the following description and then pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side view, partly in section, illustrating one way in which my invention is applied to an ordinary I-beam and supports a vertical pipe. Fig. 2 is a plan view of same; and Fig. 3 is a detail, showing by dotted lines one of the members turned out of its normal position for the attachment or removal of the pipe.

In the drawings D, is an ordinary I-beam to which the pipe hanger is adapted to be secured.

At A is shown a ring or annular band for engaging a pipe E, and composed of two members a and a' . The inner member a is provided at its central portion with a screw-threaded socket a^2 , the face of which preferably abuts against the side of the beam and into which socket a tie-rod or anchor-rod B, is secured as will appear hereinafter. Each member a, a' , has projecting outwardly therefrom an ear or enlargement a^3, a^4 , respectively,

located on opposite sides. The ears a^3 , are each provided with a screw-thread into which bolts a^5 , are adapted to be secured, the said bolts inclining toward each other and passing through apertures in the corresponding ears or enlargements a^4 , of the member a' , preferably tangential to the opening in or through the ring. This tangential arrangement of the bolts a^5 , of the ring A, will allow the member a' , to be swung over the pipe to the position shown in dotted lines, Fig. 3, or be removed therefrom by releasing one of the bolts entirely and allowing the other to serve as a pivot. The angle of throw of the member a' , on its pivot, will vary as the inclination of the bolts a^5 , is increased. This will allow the hanger to be applied in very close places and will also allow the ring to be readily disconnected.

C is a hook, preferably L-shaped, arranged on the side of the beam opposite to that of the ring or pipe holder A. This hook may be made of pipe connections as illustrated in the drawings, or may be made of one casting, the upper portion being provided with a screw-thread oppositely arranged to the thread in the socket a^2 of the ring. The end of the hook engages a portion of the beam while the face of the threaded portion of the hook abuts against the side of said beam. The tie-rod B, preferably a pipe, has oppositely threaded ends adapted to enter the screw-threaded portion of the hook C, and the threaded socket a^2 , of the ring. By turning the rod it will be seen that the parts are rigidly secured to the beam by the binding of the hook and the face of the socket against said beam. It will be observed that by making the hangers as described no special castings are necessary other than those used for the clamping ring, as ordinary gas pipe connections may be employed to advantage.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a pipe hanger adapted to be secured to a support, a ring comprising two members; the said members being secured together by bolts inclining toward each other and arranged tangentially with respect to the open-

ing of the ring, and means for securing the ring to the support, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. A pipe hanger adapted to be secured to
5 a beam or girder comprising a hook engaging one side of the girder, a ring engaging the pipe and having a screw-threaded socket the face of which abuts against the side of the beam opposite the hook, and a tie-rod having
10 oppositely arranged screw-threaded ends engaging with one of its ends the screw-threaded

portion of the hook and with the opposite end the socket of the ring, for securing them rigidly to the beam, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALEXANDER BRYANT.

Witnesses:

A. N. JESBERA,
A. WIDDER.