

(No Model.)

P. E. DORNAN & T. E. ZOCHER.
HANGER FOR SUPPORT OF CENTERING.

No. 535,277.

Patented Mar. 5, 1895.

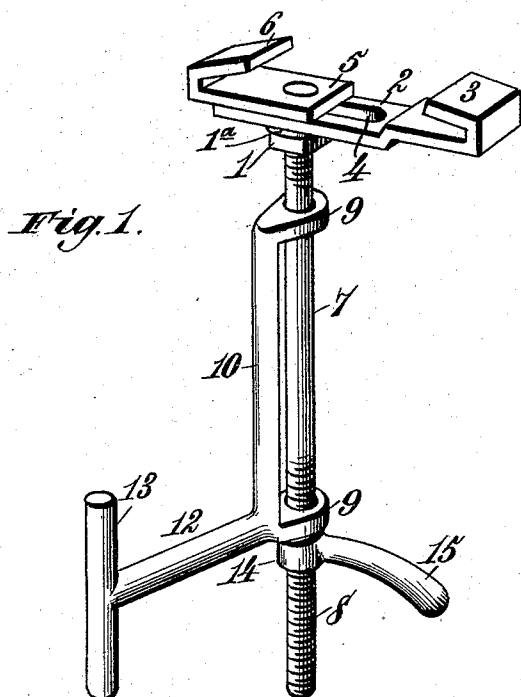


Fig. 2.

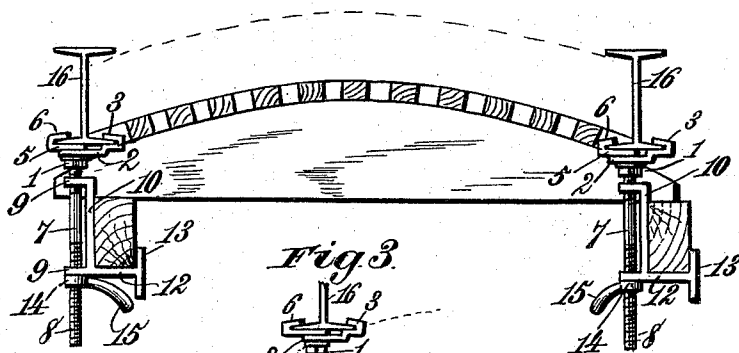
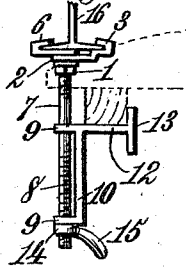


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER E. DORNAN AND THEODORE E. ZOCHER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

HANGER FOR SUPPORT OF CENTERING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 535,277, dated March 5, 1895.

Application filed August 9, 1894. Serial No. 519,828. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, PETER E. DORNAN and THEODORE E. ZOCHER, citizens of the United States, residing at New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hangers for the Support of Centering for Brick or Fireproof Ceiling-Arches, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to hangers for the support of centering for brick or fire-proof ceiling arches, the purpose thereof being to provide simple mechanical attachments for the iron beams which shall be readily capable of attachment to and detachment from the same, and by means of which the wooden centers supporting the brick arches may be adjustably sustained, in order to form temporary supports for the brick until the arches are properly set, after which they are removed for use at other points, or stored until they are again needed. It is our purpose, also, to provide an attachment, or hanger, for the purpose mentioned, which shall be easily and quickly adjusted to the different widths of beam used in fire-proof construction of floors, to enable the hanger to be readily applied to and removed from beams of any width, or size, said hanger being also provided with a vertically adjustable and reversible bracket capable of sustaining one end of the wooden center by which the brick arch is supported during the process of construction.

The invention consists in the novel features of construction and new combinations of parts hereinafter fully described and then particularly pointed out and defined in the claims which follow this specification.

To enable others skilled in the art to which our invention pertains to fully understand and to make, construct and use the same, we will proceed to explain said invention in detail, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating our invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view, showing the same in connection with two of the beams of the ceiling. Fig. 3 is a detail section showing the manner of using the invention with small timbers.

In the said drawings the reference-numeral 1 indicates a head-block or nut of any suit-

able material, size, and form, upon which is mounted a slotted plate 2 carrying a jaw 3, the shape of the latter being such that it will engage an edge of the iron I-beam ordinarily used in the fire-proof construction of floors. Upon the plate 2, which has a suitable slot 4, is arranged a second plate 5, having a similar jaw 6. Through the head-block or nut 1 passes the end of a hanger-bar 7, which is threaded and tapped through the nut, its end penetrating the plate 5 and being upset, or riveted, to form a rigid connection between the two. The hanger-bar 7 passes through the slot 4 and the plate 2 is movable in the longitudinal line of its slot, to cause the jaws 3 and 6 to approach toward and recede from each other, the movable plate being locked at any proper point of adjustment by screwing up the nut 1.

The hanger-bar 7 drops some distance below the head-block, or nut 1, and is provided with a threaded portion 8, which includes one-third or more of its length, beginning at its lower extremity. Upon said hanger-bar are slipped eyes, or loops 9, through which the bar passes loosely said eyes forming part of an L-shaped hanger, consisting of an arm 10, upon which the eyes, or loops, are formed, and an arm 12, lying at a right-angle with the arm 10, and projecting some little distance from the lower end of the latter. At its outer extremity the arm 12 is provided with a T-head or right angled cross-head 13. A nut 14, having a handle or lever 15, is turned upon the threaded portion 8 of the hanger-bar, and supports the bracket, besides affording means for adjusting the same vertically, in either direction.

The method of using the invention is as follows: The plates 2 and 5 being separated sufficiently to admit the iron beam 16, they are then pushed together until the jaws 3 and 6 engage the opposite edges of said beam, whereupon the nut 1 is turned up sufficiently to clamp the plates rigidly. The wooden center is supported upon the horizontal arm 12 of the bracket and is retained in place by the cross-head 13, its proper position being determined by the adjustment of the nut 14, by which the bracket may be raised or lowered.

A separate hanger will be required at each end of the wooden center, but as one will be

the mere duplicate of the other, no further or additional description will be required.

We prefer to render the brackets supporting the wooden center reversible, to enable them to be used with timber having a considerable variation in size. For this reason the ends of the arms 12 are provided with the right-angled cross-heads 13, so that the brackets may be slipped off the hanger-bars 7, reversed end for end, and replaced thereon, as shown in Fig. 3. In this manner timbers having a wide variation in size can be supported upon the brackets without increasing the length of the hanger bars 7, or using interchangeable brackets of different sizes.

A round, or square washer 1^a is preferably inserted between the nut 1 and plate 2, to give the nut a better opportunity to draw up.

What we claim is—

1. A hanger consisting of jaw-plates adapted to engage an I-beam, a hanger-bar rigidly connected to one of said jaw-plates, a bracket having eyes loosely engaging said hanger-bar and provided with a supporting-arm, and a nut turned upon a threaded portion of said hanger-bar beneath the eyes of the bracket, substantially as described.

2. A hanger comprising a bar provided at one end with jaw plates to engage an I-beam and suspend the bar vertically from said beam, and a bracket vertically adjustable on said hanger-bar and having a horizontal arm provided with a T head, substantially as described.

3. A hanger-bar, a plate rigidly connected to the upper end of said hanger-bar and provided with a jaw, a second plate movable toward and from the first, a clamping nut, a bracket having a sustaining arm and provided with eyes, or loops, movable on the hanger-bar, and a nut having a handle or lever, by which it may be adjusted vertically on the hanger-bar below the eyes of the bracket, substantially as described.

4. A hanger comprising a bar sustained by adjustable jaw-plates capable of engaging I-beams of varying width, and a reversible bracket adjustable on the hanger-bar and provided with an arm having a cross-head at its end, substantially as described.

5. A hanger comprising a plate having a rigid and an adjustable jaw, means for locking the latter, a hanger-bar dropping from said plate, a bracket having loops surrounding the bar and an arm provided with a cross-head, or T-head on its free end, and a nut, turned on the hanger bar beneath one of said loops, the bracket being reversible and adjustable on the hanger-bar, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and affixed our seals in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PETER E. DORNAN. [L. S.]

THEODORE E. ZOCHER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

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