(No Model.)

L. LANE.

HANGER.

No. 529,331. Patented Nov. 13, 1894.

Fig. 1.

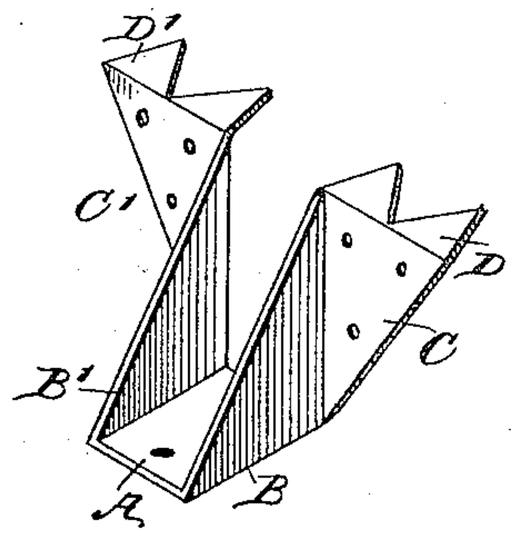


Fig. 2.

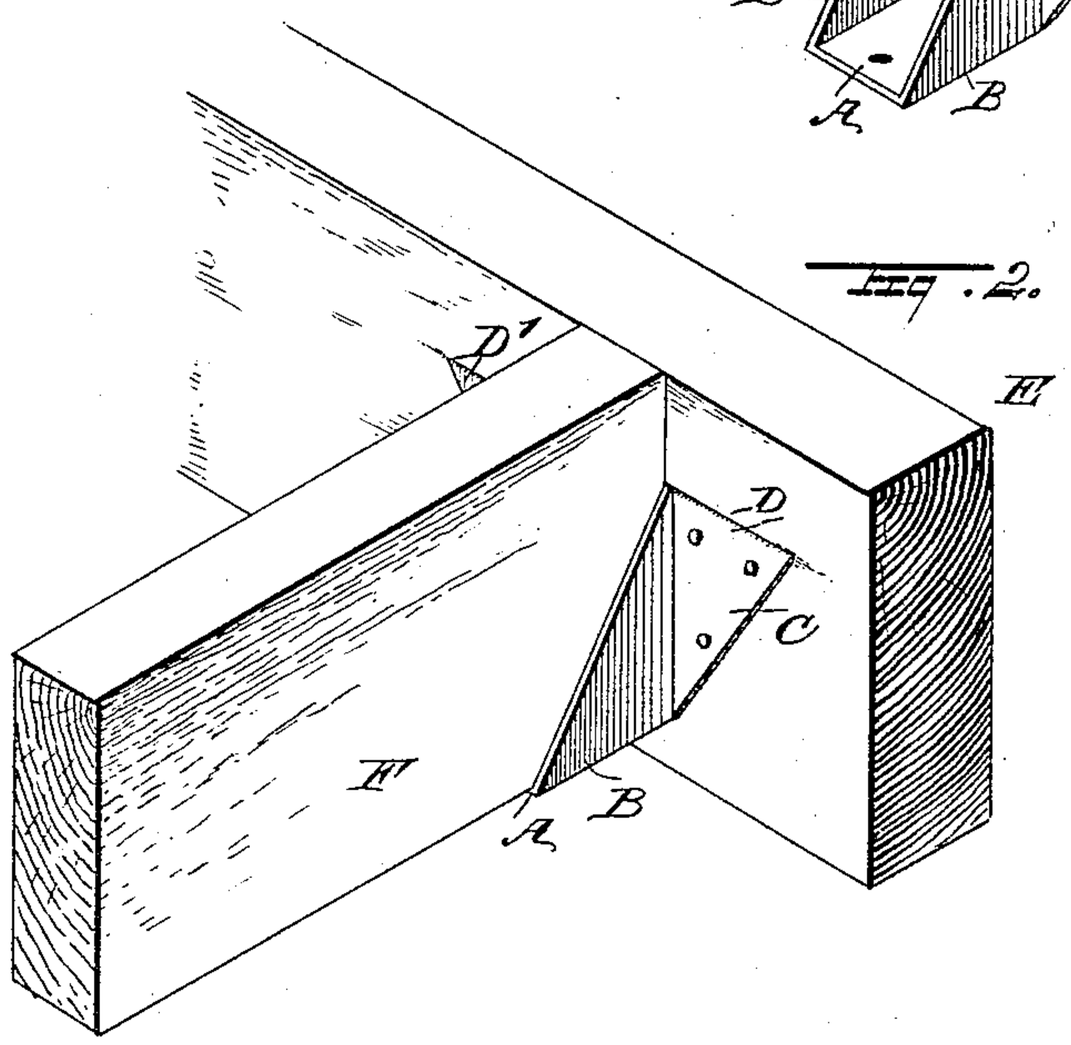


Fig. 3.

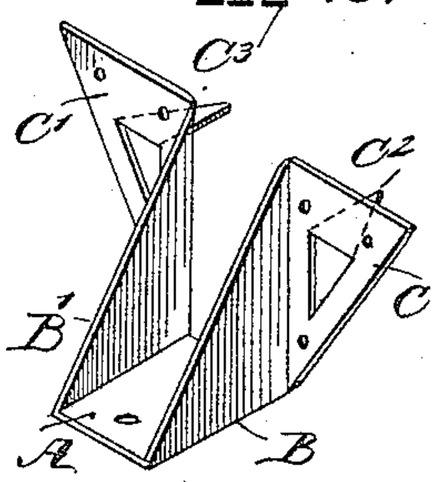


Fig. 5.

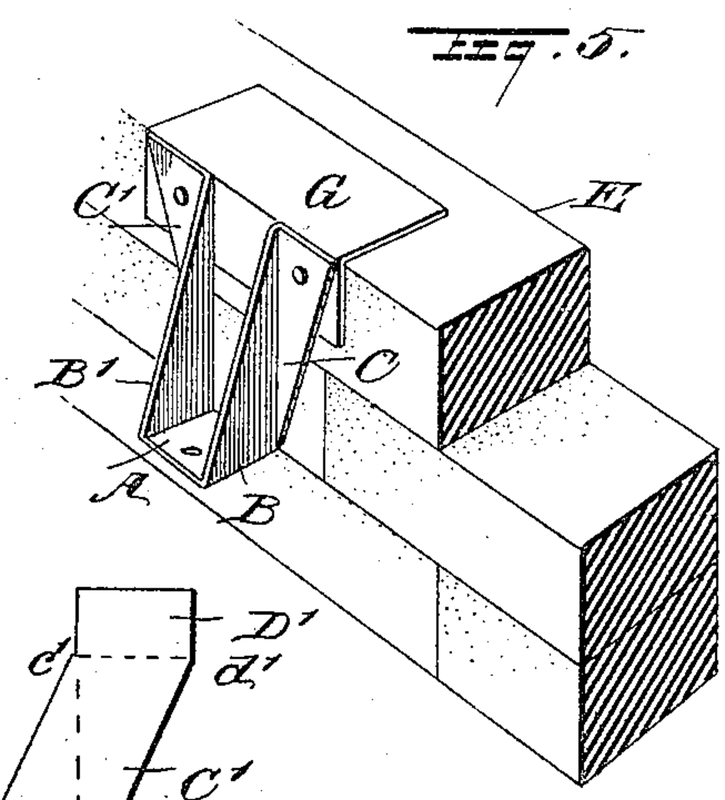


Fig. 4.

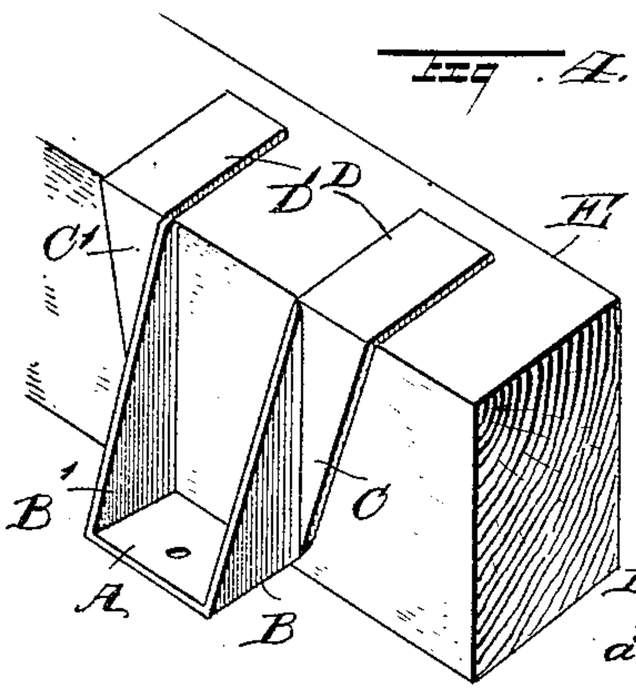


Fig. 6.

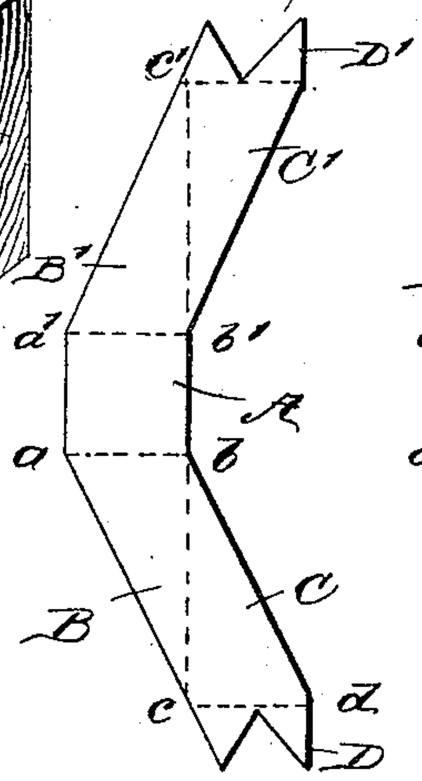
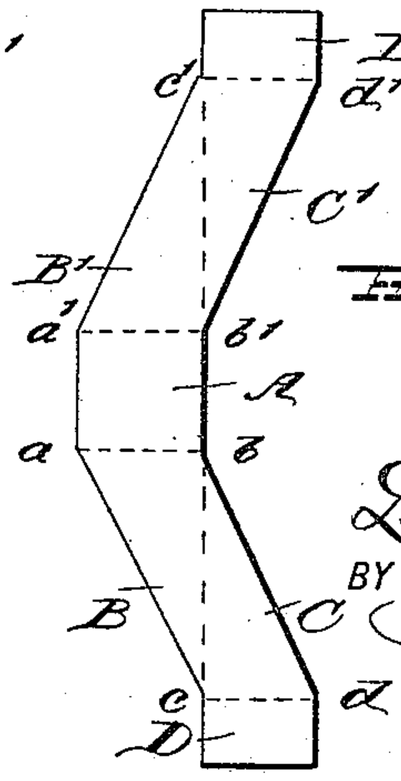


Fig. 7.



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LOUIS LANE, OF NEWARK, OHIO.

HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 529,331, dated November 13, 1894.

Application filed January 2, 1894. Serial No. 495,341. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS LANE, of Newark, in the county of Licking and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Hanger, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved hanger, which is simple and durable in construction, more especially designed for securely supporting the ends of joists in buildings, and adapted to be readily secured to the header or supporting beam or wall.

The invention consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the same as applied. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a modified form of the improvement. Fig. 4 is a similar view of another modified form of the improvement as applied. Fig. 5 is a similar view of still another form of the improvement as applied. Fig. 6 is a plan view of the blank for forming the hanger shown in Figs. 1 and 2; and Fig. 7 is a similar view of the blank for forming the hanger shown in Fig. 4.

The improved hanger is provided with a seat A, from the sides of which extend vertically the triangular wings B and B′, parallel with one another and provided with outwardly extending flanges C and C′ respectively, made triangular and standing at right angles to the wings B and B′. The upper ends of the flanges C and C′ may be provided with extension flanges D and D′ respectively, extending rearward at nearly right angles to the flanges C and C′ respectively, and practically parallel to the seat A. The extension flanges D may be cut out to form points, as illustrated in Fig. 1, the points to be driven into the supporting beam E, as indicated in Fig. 2, so that the flanges C, C′, rest flat against one side of the beam. The seat A then extends horizontally from the face of the supporting beam E, to receive the end of the joist F, resting between the wings B and B′. The outwardly extending flanges afford a broad attaching and bearing surface for the hanger, and enable it to better resist lateral strains.

As illustrated in Fig. 4, the extension flanges D and D′ rest on top of the beam E, to support the hanger in place on the beam, the side flanges C and C′ having the necessary additional fastening devices, such as spikes, screws or nails, as shown in Fig. 2.

In the seat A is preferably formed an aperture for driving a spike or nail to securely fasten the joist F in place on the hanger.

As shown in Fig. 5, the side flanges C and C′ are riveted or otherwise fastened on an angle or bearing iron G adapted to rest on the supporting beam or wall E. Instead of forming prongs on the extension flanges D, D′, as illustrated in Fig. 2, prongs C^2, C^3, may be struck up from the side flanges C, C′, respectively, as shown in Fig. 3. These prongs C^2 and C^3 extend rearward at right angles to the side flanges C and C′, to be driven in the beam E to assist in holding the hanger in position.

Now, in order to form a hanger as described above, I cut a sheet of metal into strips, such as shown in Figs. 6 and 7, each strip having its middle portion to form the seat A, while the obliquely-extending wings B, B′, are adapted to be bent to also form the flanges C, C′, from which again extend the extension flanges D, D′, respectively. It will be seen that the blank is uniform in width throughout its length, that is to say, its longitudinal edges are parallel to one another and in order to form the hanger the blank is bent at the lines *a*—*b*, and *a′*—*b′*, to bring the wings at right angles to the seat A. Then the wings B, B′, are bent along the lines *b*—*c*, and *b′*—*c′*, to form the flanges C, C′, respectively, and the latter are bent at their outer ends along the lines *c*—*d*, and *c′*—*d′*, to form the extension flanges D, D′.

Owing to the fact that the longitudinal edges of the blank are parallel to each other, a great number of blanks may be cut from one sheet of metal without any waste, except at the ends, as one edge of each blank will be

contiguous to one edge of the adjacent blank (compare Figs. 6 and 7), and but one cut is required to shape the edge of one blank and the adjacent edge of the next blank. The central portions $a\,a'$ and $b\,b'$ of the longitudinal edges, are of equal lengths as are also the oblique portions $a\,c$ and $b\,d$ respectively in Fig. 7.

A hanger constructed in this manner is very simple and durable in construction and combines strength with durability and lightness.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A sheet metal blank for hangers, consisting of a central portion adapted to form the seat of the hanger, and side wings set at an angle to the said central portion, the longitudinal edges of the blank being essentially parallel to each other, and the corresponding inner portions of the said edges being of substantially equal lengths, as set forth.

2. A hanger comprising an essentially horizontal seat, essentially vertical wings extending at the sides of the seat from the front to the rear thereof, and essentially vertical flanges extending outwardly from the rear ends of the said wings and substantially at right angles thereto, to produce a broad bearing and attaching surface for the hanger, as set forth.

3. A hanger formed of sheet metal and having a horizontal seat, triangular wings extending vertically from the said seat, triangular flanges extending sidewise from and at right angles to the said wings, and a bearing iron on which the said triangular flanges are fastened, substantially as shown and described.

LOUIS LANE.

Witnesses:
FRANK LANE,
T. C. HAWKINS.