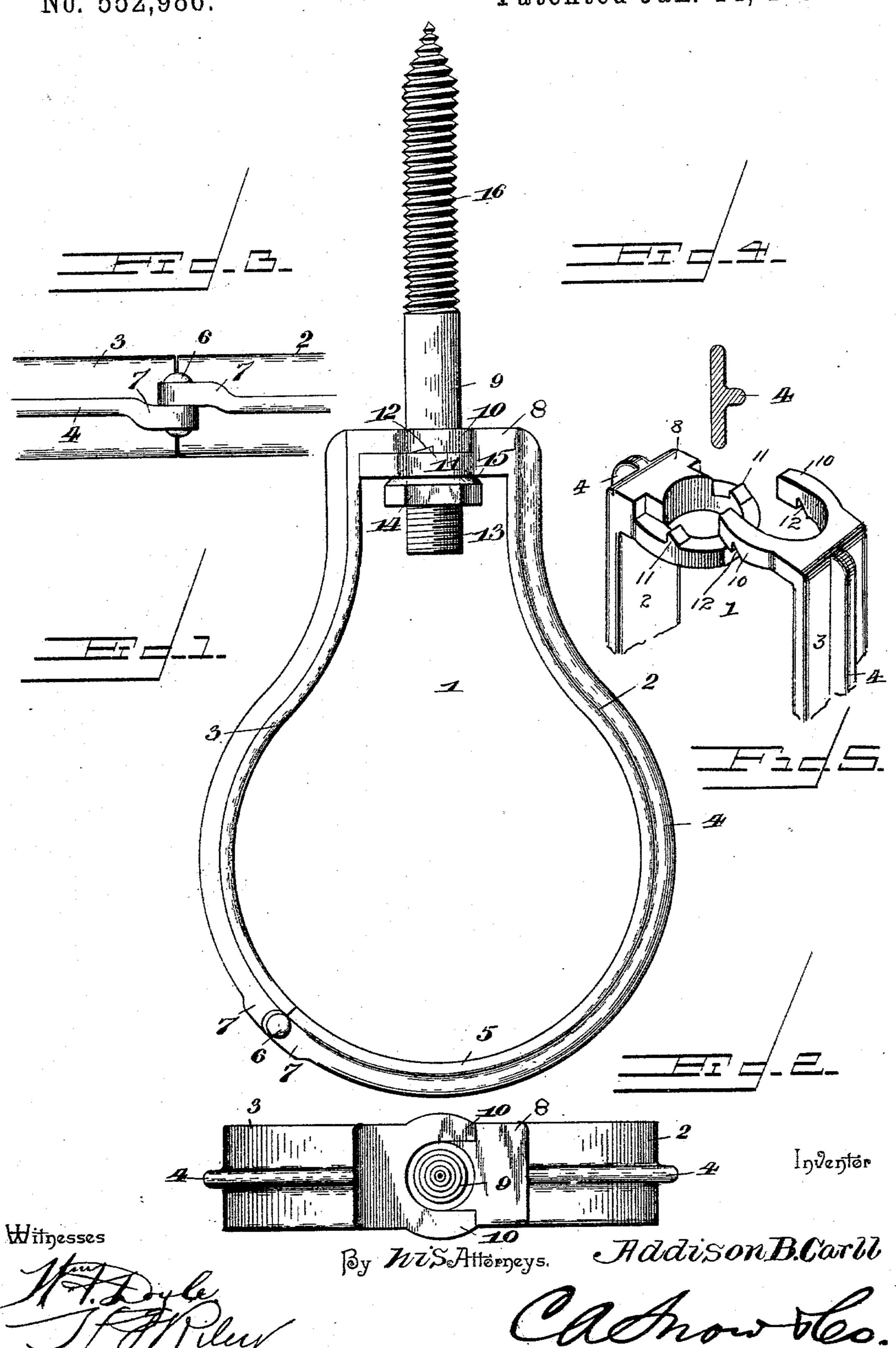
(No Model.)

A. B. CARLL. PIPE HANGER.

No. 552,986.

Patented Jan. 14, 1896.



United States Patent Office.

ADDISON B. CARLL, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

PIPE-HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 552,986, dated January 14, 1896.

Application filed March 18, 1895. Serial No. 542, 203. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Addison B. Carll, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Pipe-Hanger, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in

pipe-hangers.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of pipe-hangers, and to provide a simple and inexpensive one which will permit a pipe to be readily removed from or replaced in it without disconnecting the hanger from its supporting fastening device.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed

20 out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a hanger constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same; Fig. 3, a detail view of the hinge. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view of the stirrup of the hanger. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the top of the hanger, the sides being slightly separated.

Like numerals of reference indicate corre-30 sponding parts in all the figures of the draw-

ings.

1 designates a stirrup composed of sides 2 and 3 and having a circular or rounded lower portion for the reception of a pipe and pro-35 vided with a converging upper portion. The stirrup is constructed of flanged metal and is provided with an exterior rib 4, and the side 2 is continued to form the bottom 5 of the stirrup, and the side 3, which is the shorter 40 one, is hinged to the lower extremity of the side 2 by a pintle 6, which passes through registering perforations of the adjacent terminals of the rib 4. The terminals 7 of the exterior rib 4 are enlarged and laterally off-45 set, as clearly shown in Fig. 3 of the accompanying drawings, and overlap slightly to form the hinge connection.

The side 3 is adapted to be swung downward to open the stirrup for the reception or removal of a pipe, and the bottom extension 5 of the side 2 forms a support for the pipe when the side 3 is lowered or opened. The

upper end of the side 2 is provided with a horizontal cross-piece 8, which is perforated for the reception of a supporting-screw 9. The 55 side 3 closes or abuts against the cross-piece 8 and is provided with a bifurcated extension 10, which straddles the fastening device 9, and the cross-bar 8 and extension 10 are interlocked when the stirrup is closed.

The cross-bar 8 is recessed at its upper face and is provided at opposite sides of the screw-opening with shouldered projections or teeth 11, beveled at their outer faces and adapted to fit in corresponding notches 12 of the extension 10, and the parts are sprung into and

out of engagement.

The lower face of the cross-bar 8 is preferably recessed or concaved adjacent to the opening for the screw 9, and the latter has its 70 lower portion threaded at 13 and receiving a nut 14, the upper face 15 of which is convex. The upper portion of the screw is provided with threads 16 and is adapted to be screwed into a beam or the like, and the opening in 75 the cross-bar 8 is slightly larger than the fastening device to permit the stirrup to be adjusted on the convex face of the nut. A flatfaced nut may be employed, if desired, and it will be apparent that the stirrup may be adjusted vertically to set the pipe at the desired elevation by means of the nut.

It will be seen that the hanger is simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction, that it is strong and durable, and that 85 it may be readily opened and closed to permit a pipe to be placed in or removed from it.

Changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or 90 sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

What I claim is—

1. A pipe hanger, comprising a fastening device, and a stirrup supported by the same 95 and composed of two hingedly connected sides, one of the sides being provided at its top with a cross-piece having an opening to receive the fastening device and provided with shouldered projections or teeth at opposite sides of the opening, and the other side being provided with an extension overlapping the cross-piece and bifurcated and straddling the fastening device and provided with

notches receiving the projections or teeth, whereby the sides are detachably locked together and are adapted to be separated without removing the fastening device, substantially as described.

2. A pipe hanger comprising a stirrup composed of two sides hingedly connected at the bottom and provided at the top with two transverse overlapping portions, one of the portions being provided with a notch and the other having a projection detachably engaging the notch and locking the two sections together, and a fastening device supporting the stirrup and passing through only one of the

overlapping portions, whereby the other over- 15 lapping portion is free to be sprung into and out of engagement with the first mentioned portion to open and close the hanger without removing the stirrup from the fastening device, substantially as described.

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

ADDISON B. CARLI.

Witnesses:

D. VAN WINKLE.
STEPHEN H. OLIN.