No. 750,666. PATENTED JAN. 26, 1904.

C. W. LEVALLEY.

SHAFT HANGER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 19, 1903.

NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

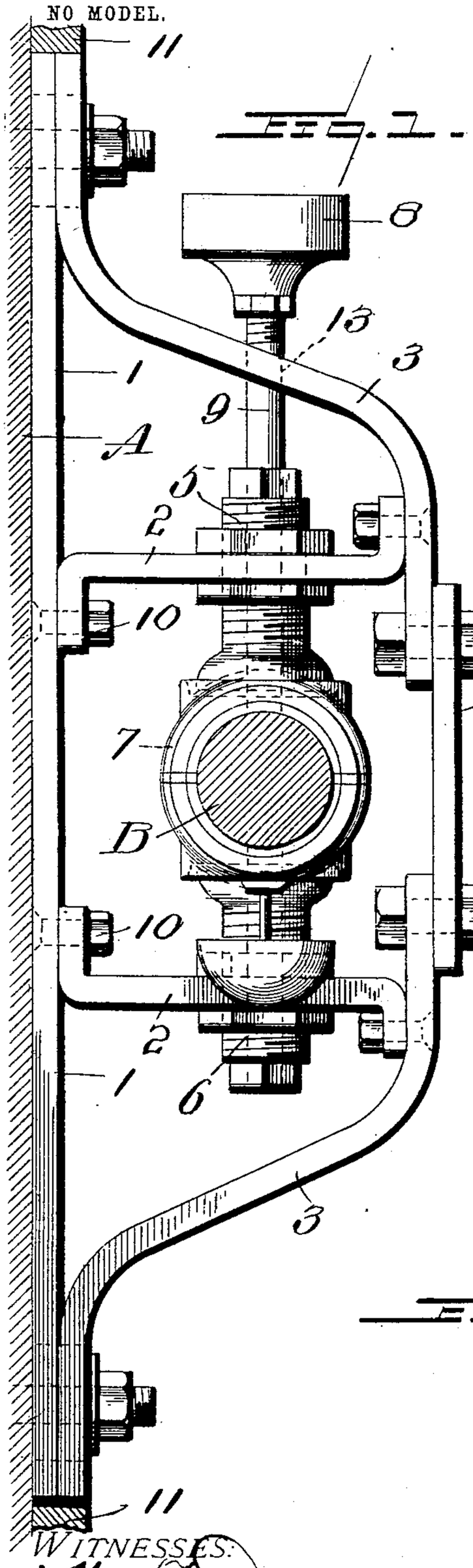
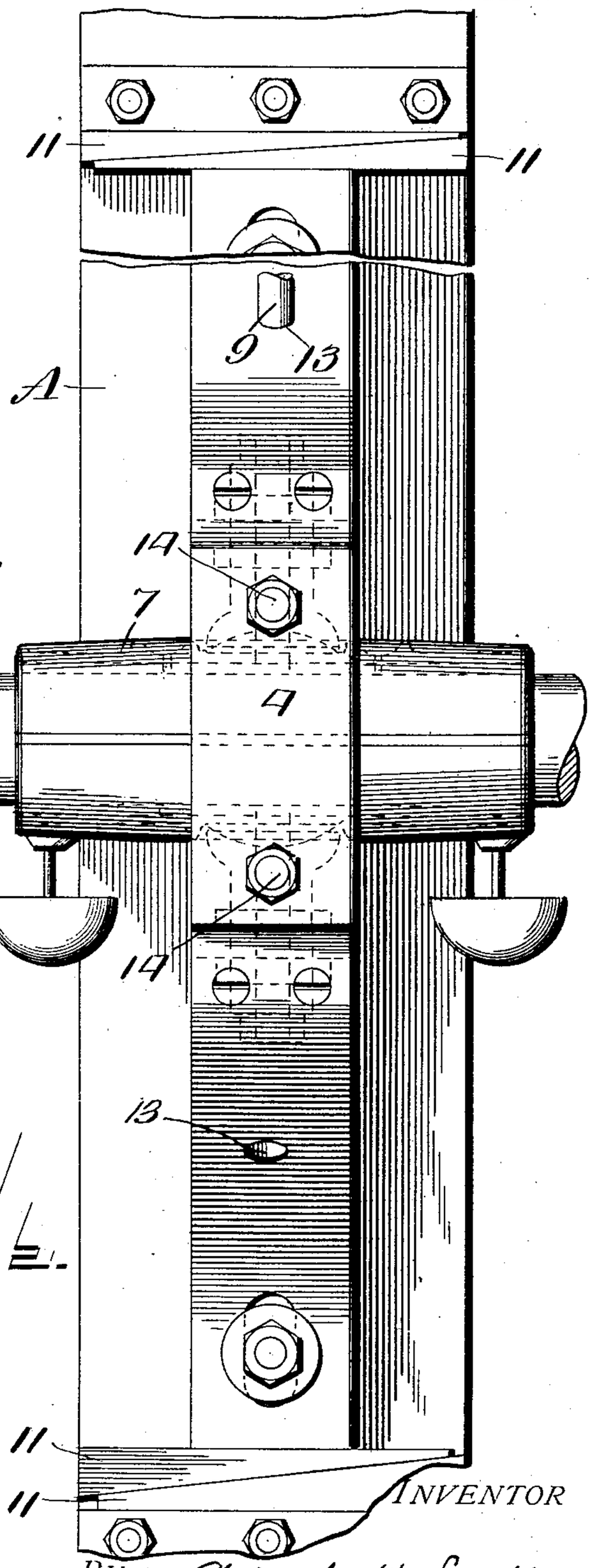


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 3.

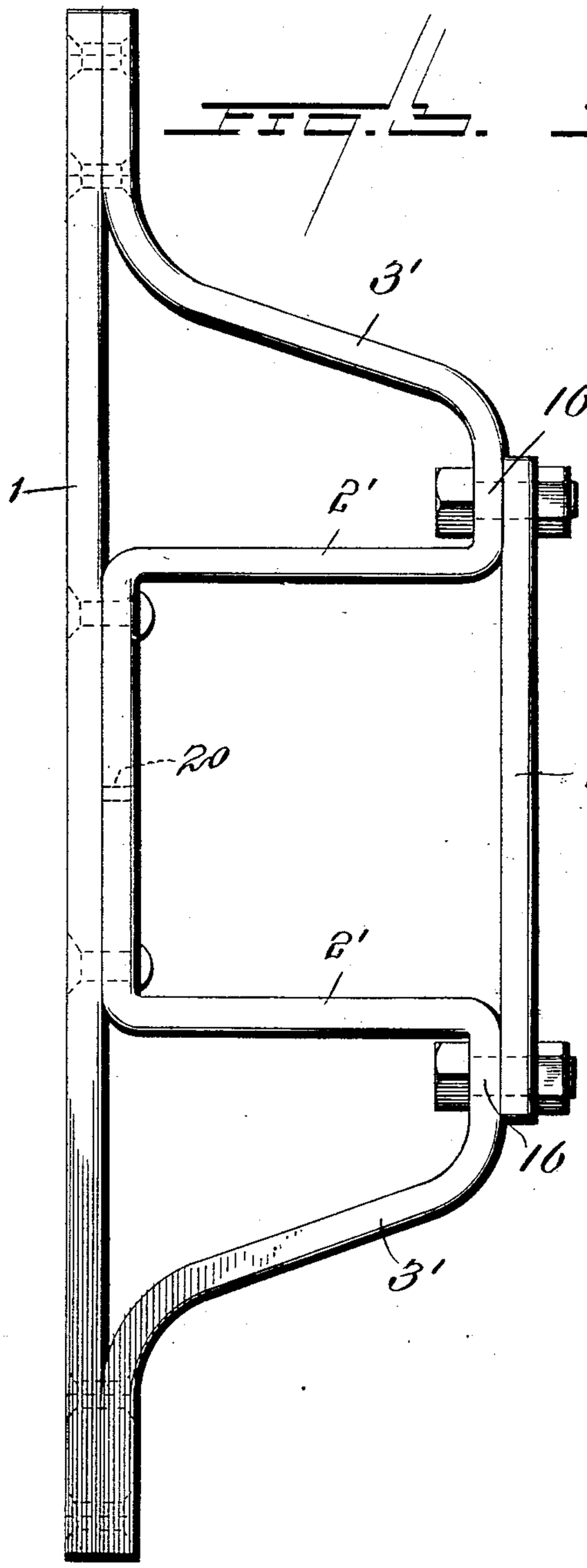
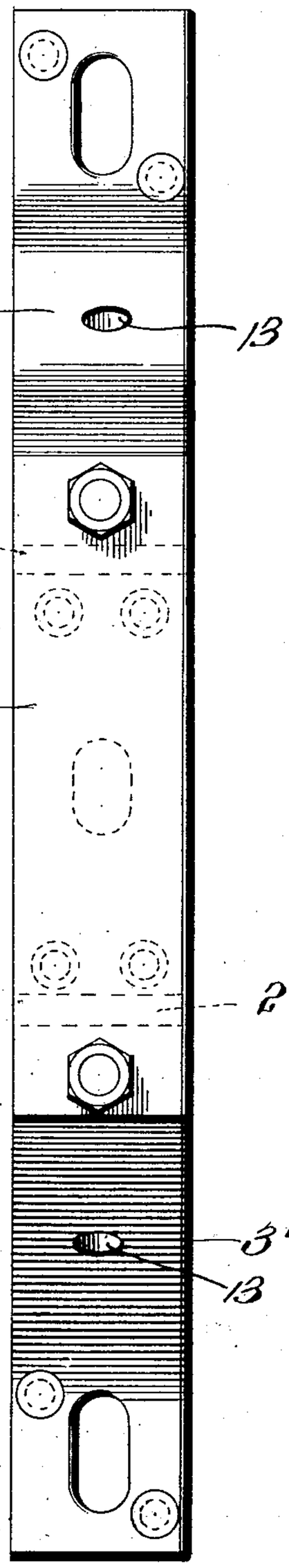


FIG. 4.



WITNESSES:

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No. 750,666. Patented January 26, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTOPHER W. LEVALLEY, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

SHAFT-HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 750,666, dated January 26, 1904.

Application filed May 19, 1903. Serial No. 157,822. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTOPHER W. LEVALLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Shaft-Hanger, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to hangers, brackets, or supports for line-shafting, and applies particularly to supports of this kind that are adapted to be attached to posts or other vertically-disposed supports, although it is apparent that the method of attaching the hanger is not the essence of my invention.

The invention has for its object to produce a hanger or shaft-support of this character that shall possess great strength and that may be formed of a number of parts each of which may be formed directly from bar-steel.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of one form of shaft hanger or support embodying my improvements, the shaft being represented in section and a bearing therefor in end view. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the hanger and the parts associated therewith. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of another form of shaft hanger or support embodying my improvements. Fig. 4 is an edge view of the hanger shown in Fig. 3.

The hanger herein illustrated is adapted to be applied to the vertical face of a post A, in a shallow recess in which the hanger may sit, as represented in Figs. 1 and 2.

Referring particularly to the form of invention shown in these figures, 1 designates the main support or base of the hanger. It is preferably formed of a plate or bar of steel of sufficient strength, and in the drawings it is represented as being vertically disposed. To this are attached, preferably by means of bolts 10, the horizontal members of the hanger, in which are supported the screw adjusting devices 5 6 for the shaft-bearing 7. These may be of any usual or preferred construction and are used for alining the shaft and its bearings. In the form of my invention being described these horizontal supporting members are independent of the other parts of the hanger and are duplicates of each other, being preferably formed of bar-steel and of substantially Z shape, the bent or angular ends being perforated for attachment to the main supporting bar or plate 1.

3 3 indicate the truss or brace members of the hanger, and these in the form of my invention represented in Fig. 1 are likewise independent of the other parts of the hanger, are duplicates of each other, and are formed of bar-steel. They are preferably of ogee shape and are secured by bolts respectively to the base bar or plate 1 and the outer ends of the cross members 2 2. In this form of my invention the ends of the brace members 3 are preferably extended beyond their points of connection to the cross members in order to constitute bearings against which the tie-bar 4 may rest, such tie-bar being held in place by the bolts 14. There is thus formed an inclosed space bounded by the cross members 2, tie-bar 4, and the base-bar 1, in which the shaft B and its bearing are situated. By removing the tie-bar or loosening one end thereof and swinging it to one side there is left an open space between the outer ends of the cross-bars and the ends of the brace-pieces sufficiently large to permit the passage of the shaft B. This permits the shaft to be put in place or removed after the hanger has been secured to its support or allows of the hanger being removed or put in place after the shaft is set up.

8 designates an oil-cup containing the lubricant for the bearing 7, which is conducted through the tube 9 in the usual way. This tube passes through an aperture 13, formed in the upper truss or brace member 3. I prefer to perforate both of the truss members, so that the bracket or hanger may be reversed or used either end upward, as desired. When the bracket or hanger is inserted into a recess in the support to which it is secured, as indicated in the drawings, I prefer to employ the oppositely-inclined wedges 11 for tightly holding the bracket in place.

Referring to the form of invention represented in Figs. 3 and 4, it will be seen that the cross members 2′ 2′ are integral with each other and with the brace members 3′ 3′. In this construction the two cross members 2′ are united by the connecting part 15, which is adapted to rest against the middle portion of

the base-plate 1, to which it is secured. The tie-bar 15 rests against and is secured to the flat portions 16 of the hanger where the parts 2′ and 3′ unite or merge.

It will be seen that I have produced a bracket or hanger for line-shafting that is strongly braced and in which all of the parts may be formed of bar-steel, thus insuring a minimum of cheapness in manufacture and great strength in the completed article.

In the form of my invention represented in Figs. 1 and 2 all of the parts of the hanger are separable from each other, thus facilitating the packing of the bearings in small space for transportation or storage. The parts, as will be readily seen, may be easily assembled by any workman.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A support or hanger for shafting comprising a main base member, the cross members between which the shaft is arranged attached at their inner ends to the base, and the brace or truss members attached respectively to the base and the outer ends of the cross members, substantially as set forth.

2. A shaft support or hanger comprising a main base member, cross members each attached at one end to the base member, the truss or brace members connected respectively with the base member and the outer or free ends of the cross members, the two cross members and the base member constituting respectively three sides of a space in which the shaft is situated, and a tie-bar connected with the outer ends of the cross members arranged to constitute the fourth side of the space in which the shaft is situated, substantially as set forth.

3. In a support or hanger for shafting, the combination of a vertically-disposed base member, the horizontally-disposed cross members, 2, 2, attached at their inner ends to the base member, the adjusting devices for the shaft-bearings carried by the said cross members, and the brace members, 3, 3, connected respectively with the base member and the outer ends of the cross members, substantially as set forth.

4. A bracket or hanger for shafting, comprising a main attaching bar or plate, 1, the substantially horizontal bars, 2, 2, supporting the bearings for the shaft, and the truss members, 3, 3, the said parts of the hanger or support being formed of bar metal and being detachably connected, whereby the parts may be easily assembled and disassembled, substantially as set forth.

5. A shaft support or hanger comprising a main base member, cross members between which the shaft is arranged each attached at one end to the base member, the truss or brace members attached respectively to the base member and to the outer or free ends of the cross members, the brace members being continued beyond their points of attachment to the cross members, and a tie-piece uniting the ends of the brace members, substantially as set forth.

6. In a hanger or support for shafting, the combination of the vertical base or supporting member, 1, the substantially horizontal members, 2, 2, detachably connected to the base at their inner ends, adjusting devices for the shaft-bearing supported by the said horizontal members, 2, the brace or truss members, 3, 3, detachably connected respectively with the base member, 1, and the outer ends of the horizontal members, 2, 2, the ends of the brace or truss members being extended beyond their connections with the horizontal members, but separated from each other sufficient to permit the shaft to pass between them, and the tie-plate 4 connecting the ends of the brace members, substantially as set forth.

CHRISTOPHER W. LEVALLEY.

Witnesses:
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