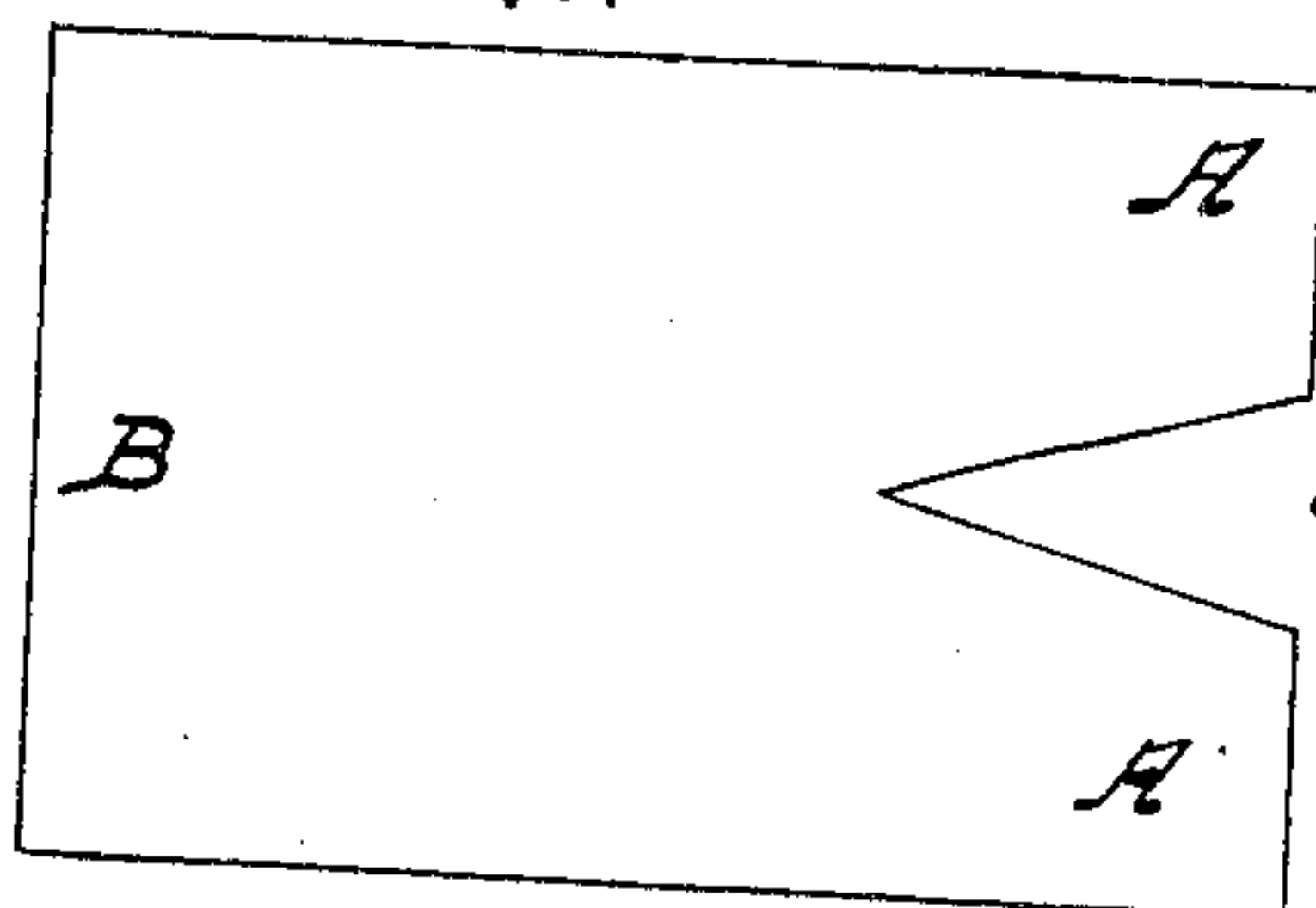
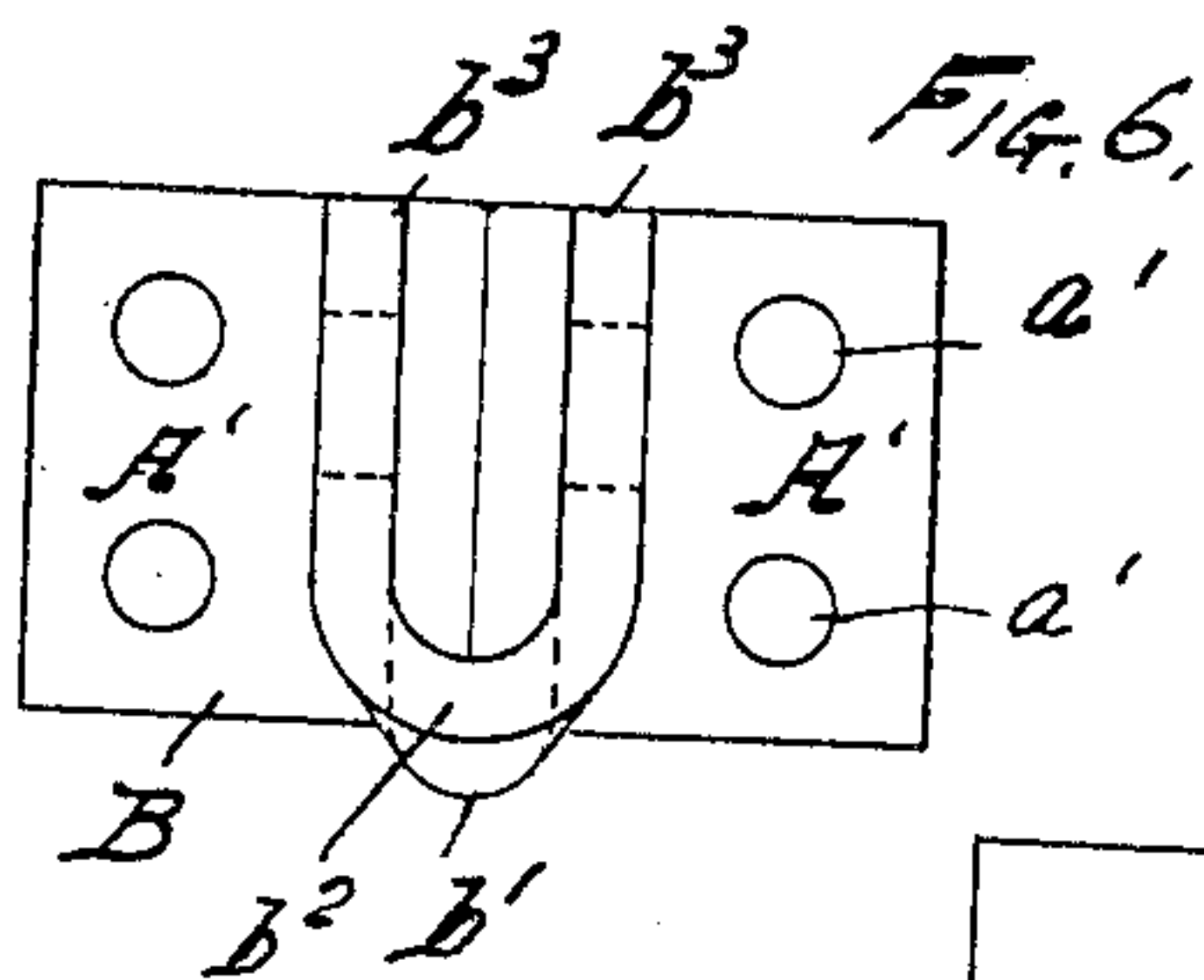
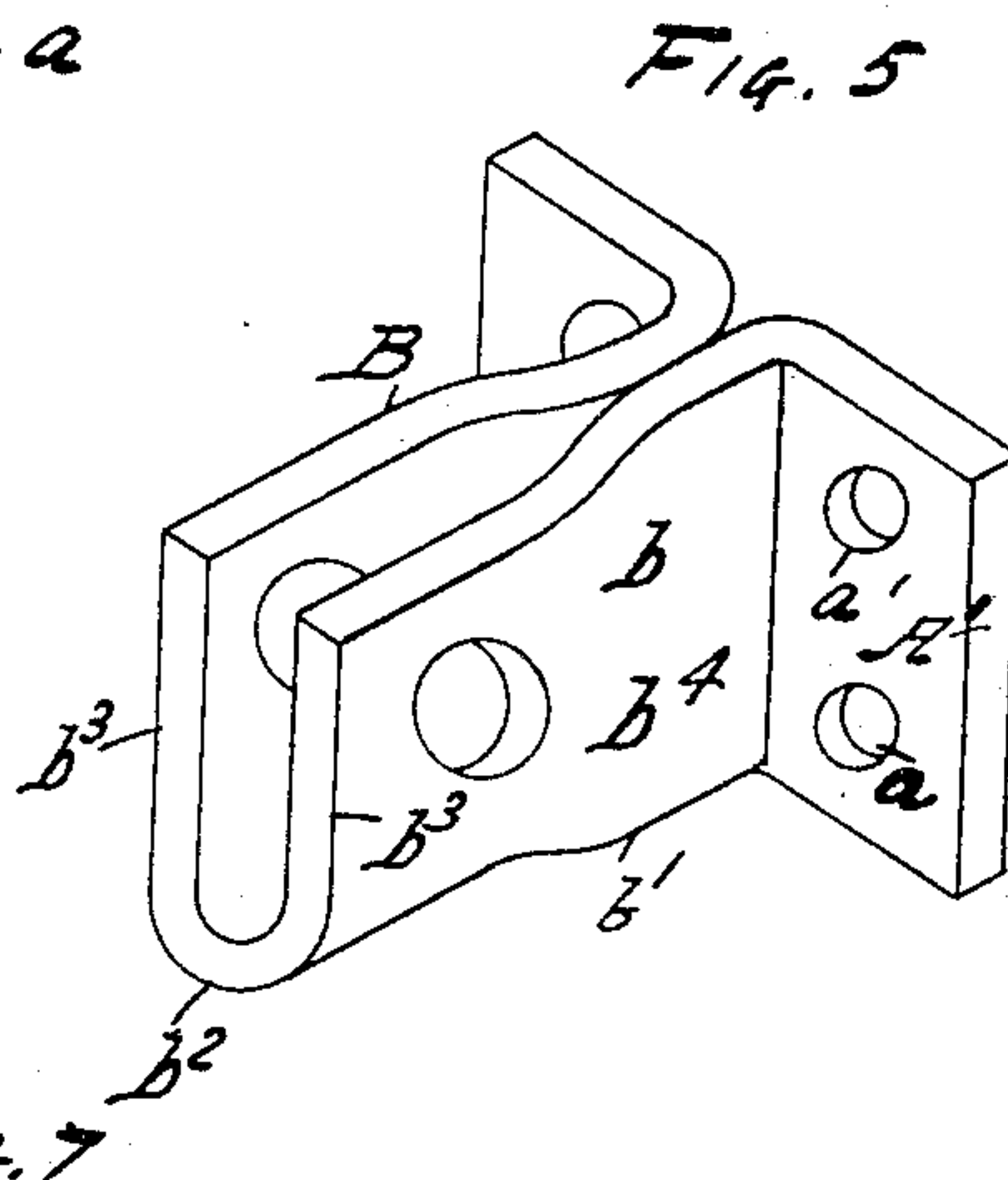
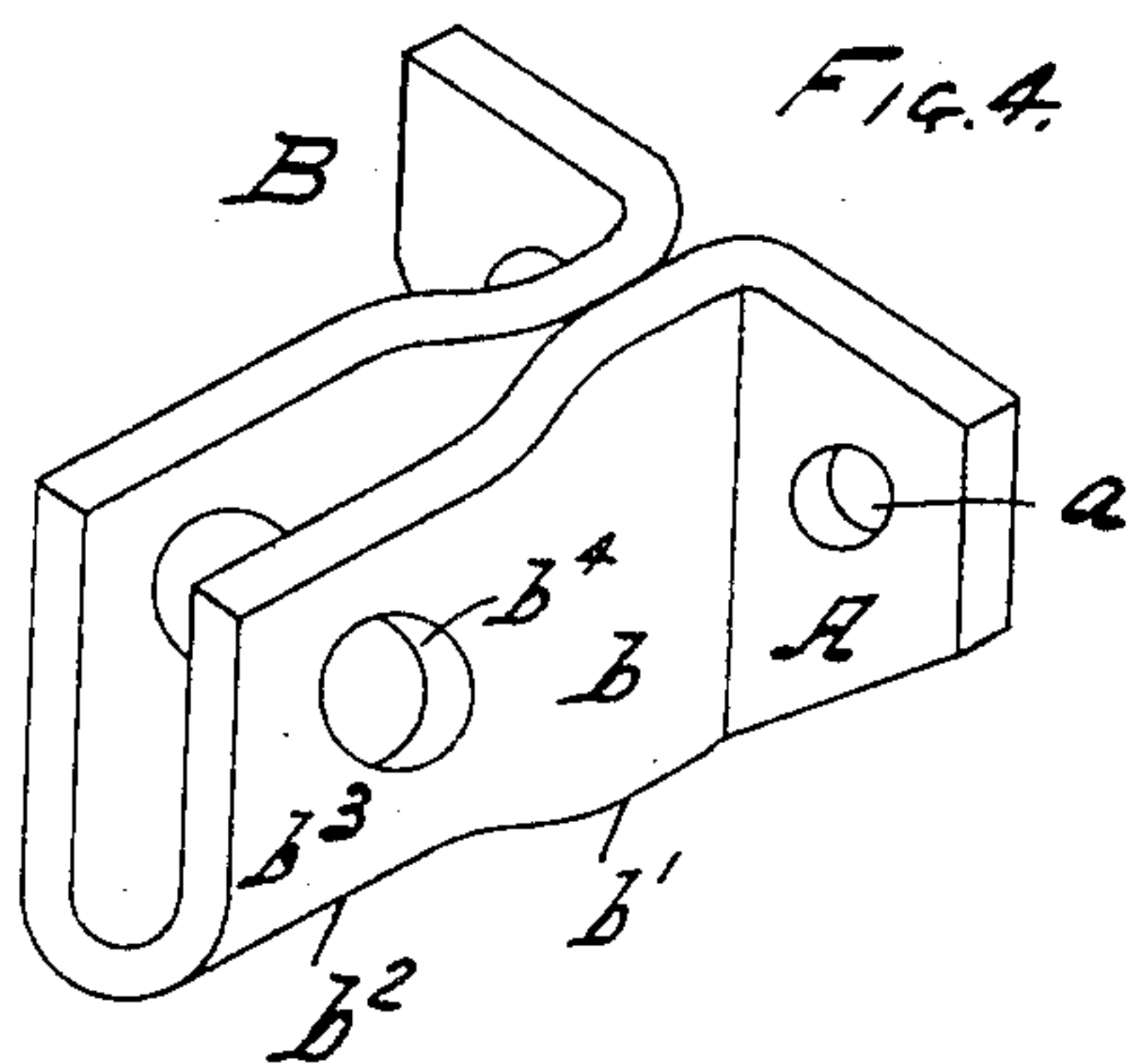
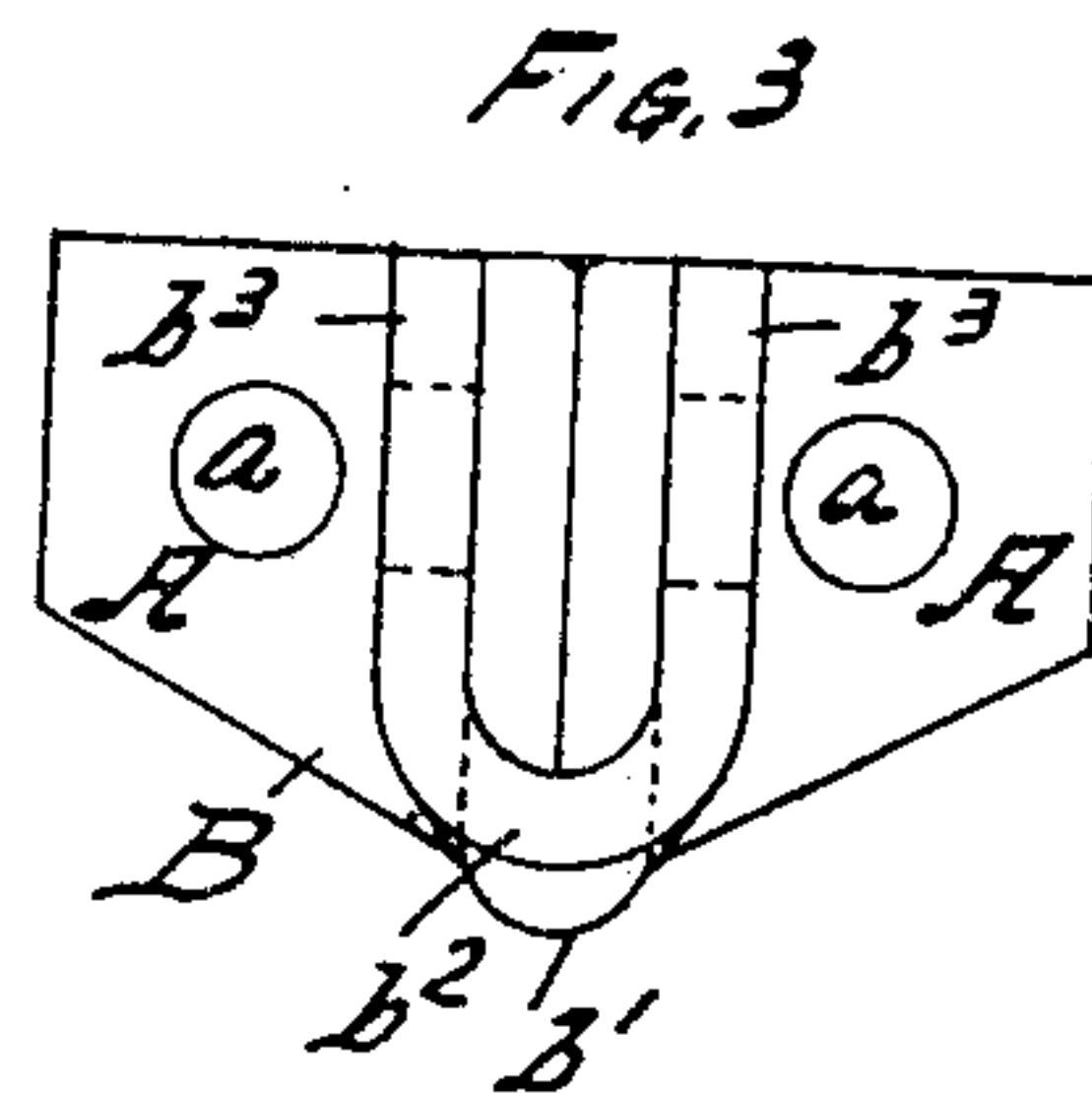
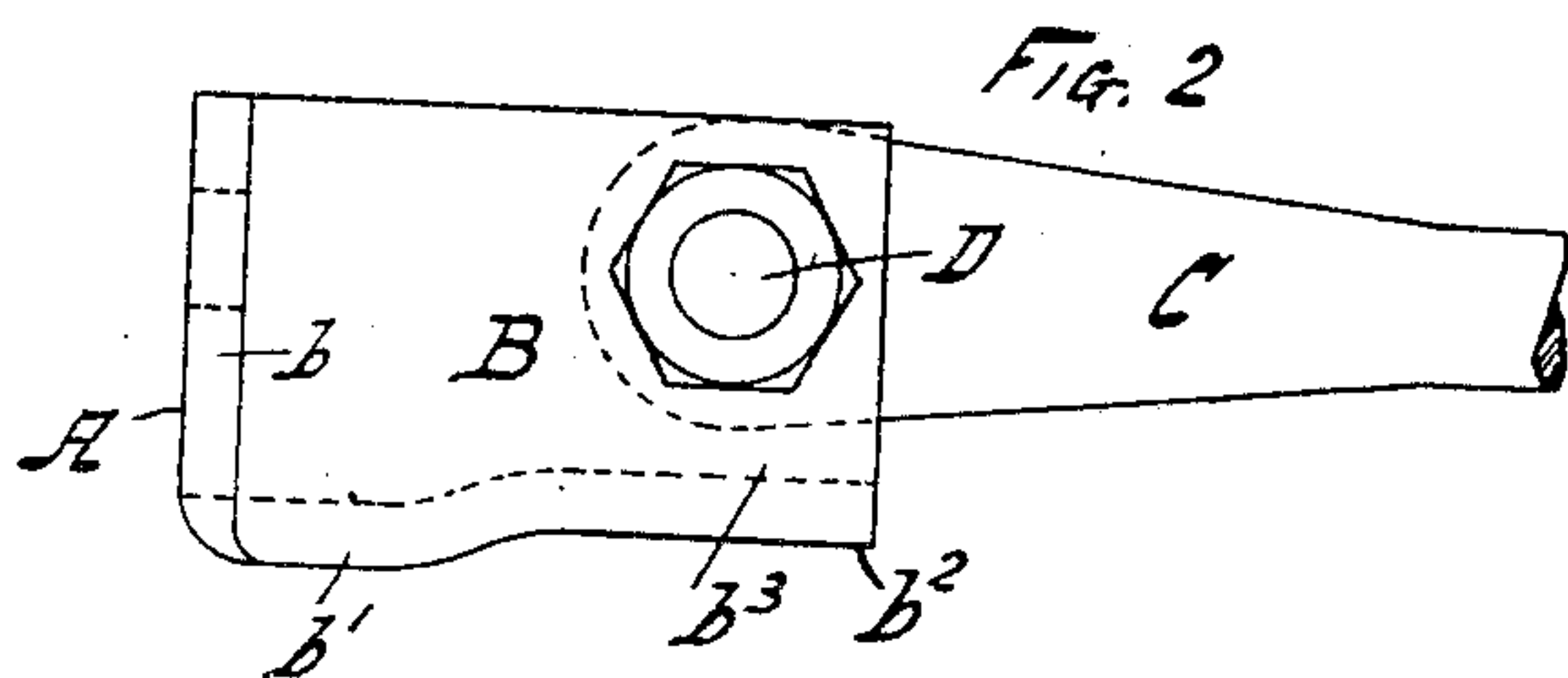
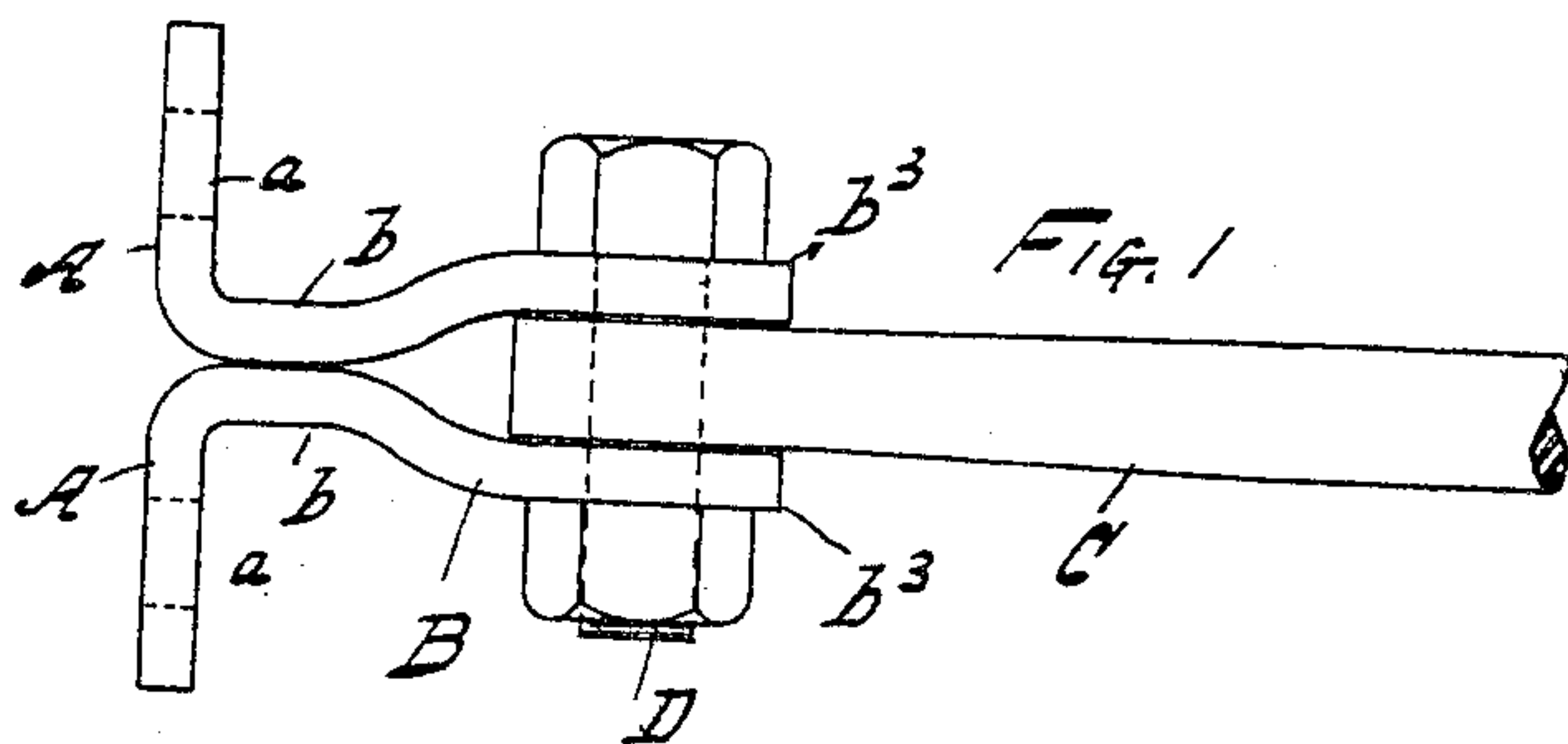


No. 819,020.

PATENTED APR. 24, 1906.

L. G. MONG.
BOILER BRACE.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 2, 1905.



Witnesses
B. M. Carney
Charles E. Breckinridge.

Inventor
Lincoln G. Mong
By W. L. Lord
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LINCOLN G. MONG, OF ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO ERIE CITY IRON WORKS, OF ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA, A CORPORATION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

BOILER-BRACE.

No. 819,020.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 24, 1906.

Application filed November 2, 1905. Serial No. 285,615.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LINCOLN G. MONG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Erie, in the county of Erie and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Boiler-Braces, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to boiler-braces; and it consists in certain improvements in the construction thereof, as will be hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

The object of the invention is to provide a boiler-brace, especially one in which a rod may be used free from wells.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, as follows:

Figure 1 shows a plan view; Fig. 2, a side elevation; Fig. 3, an end elevation; Fig. 4, a perspective view; Fig. 5, a perspective view of a brace having a double crow-foot; Fig. 6, an end elevation of the same; Fig. 7, a blank from which the brace is formed.

The brace comprises the feet A A. These are bent outwardly from and formed integrally with the shank B, the whole being preferably formed from a plate of metal, the blank being as shown in Fig. 7. The shank is formed by bending the blank along the center. This forms the neck, with the walls $b\ b$ close together, connected by the bend b' and the walls $b^3\ b^3$ extending from the neck at a sufficient distance apart to permit the insertion of the brace-rod C. The walls $b^3\ b^3$ are preferably connected by the bend b^2 . The feet A A are provided with the perforations $a\ a$, so that it may be riveted to the plate or head (not shown) which it is desired to brace, and the walls $b^3\ b^3$ have the perforations b^4 . A bolt D is passed through these perforations and the rod C, thus forming a means of connection.

In the alternative construction shown in Figs. 5 and 6 the feet A' are full width of the material and are provided with two perforations $a'\ a'$; otherwise the construction is the same as that shown in the other figures.

What I claim as new is—

1. A boiler-brace comprising the feet A A adapted to be secured to a boiler, and the shank formed integrally therewith and having the separated walls $b^3\ b^3$ between which a brace-rod may be placed and secured.

2. A boiler-brace comprising the feet A A adapted to be secured to a boiler, and the shank formed integrally therewith and having the separated walls $b^3\ b^3$ between which a brace-rod may be placed and secured, the walls $b^3\ b^3$ being connected by the turn b^2 .

3. A boiler-brace comprising the feet A A adapted to be secured to a boiler, and the shank formed integrally therewith and having the separated walls $b^3\ b^3$ between which a brace-rod may be placed and secured; and the neck portion having the walls $b\ b$ formed in continuation of the walls $b^3\ b^3$, the walls $b\ b$ being close together.

4. A boiler-brace comprising the feet A A adapted to be secured to a boiler, and the shank formed integrally therewith and having the separated walls $b^3\ b^3$ between which a brace-rod may be placed and secured; and the neck portion having the walls $b\ b$ formed in continuation of the walls $b^3\ b^3$, the walls $b\ b$ being close together and connected by the turn b' .

5. A boiler-brace comprising the feet A A adapted to be secured to a boiler, and the shank formed integrally therewith and having the separated walls $b^3\ b^3$ between which a brace-rod may be placed and secured, the walls $b^3\ b^3$ being connected by the turn b^2 ; and the neck portion having the walls $b\ b$ formed in continuation of the walls $b^3\ b^3$, the walls $b\ b$ being close together.

6. A boiler-brace comprising the feet A A adapted to be secured to a boiler, and the shank formed integrally therewith and having the separated walls $b^3\ b^3$ between which a brace-rod may be placed and secured, the walls $b^3\ b^3$ being connected by the turn b^2 ; and the neck portion having the walls $b\ b$ formed in continuation of the walls $b^3\ b^3$, the walls $b\ b$ being close together and connected by the turn b' .

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LINCOLN G. MONG.

Witnesses:

CHARLES G. BREVILLIER,
H. C. LORD.