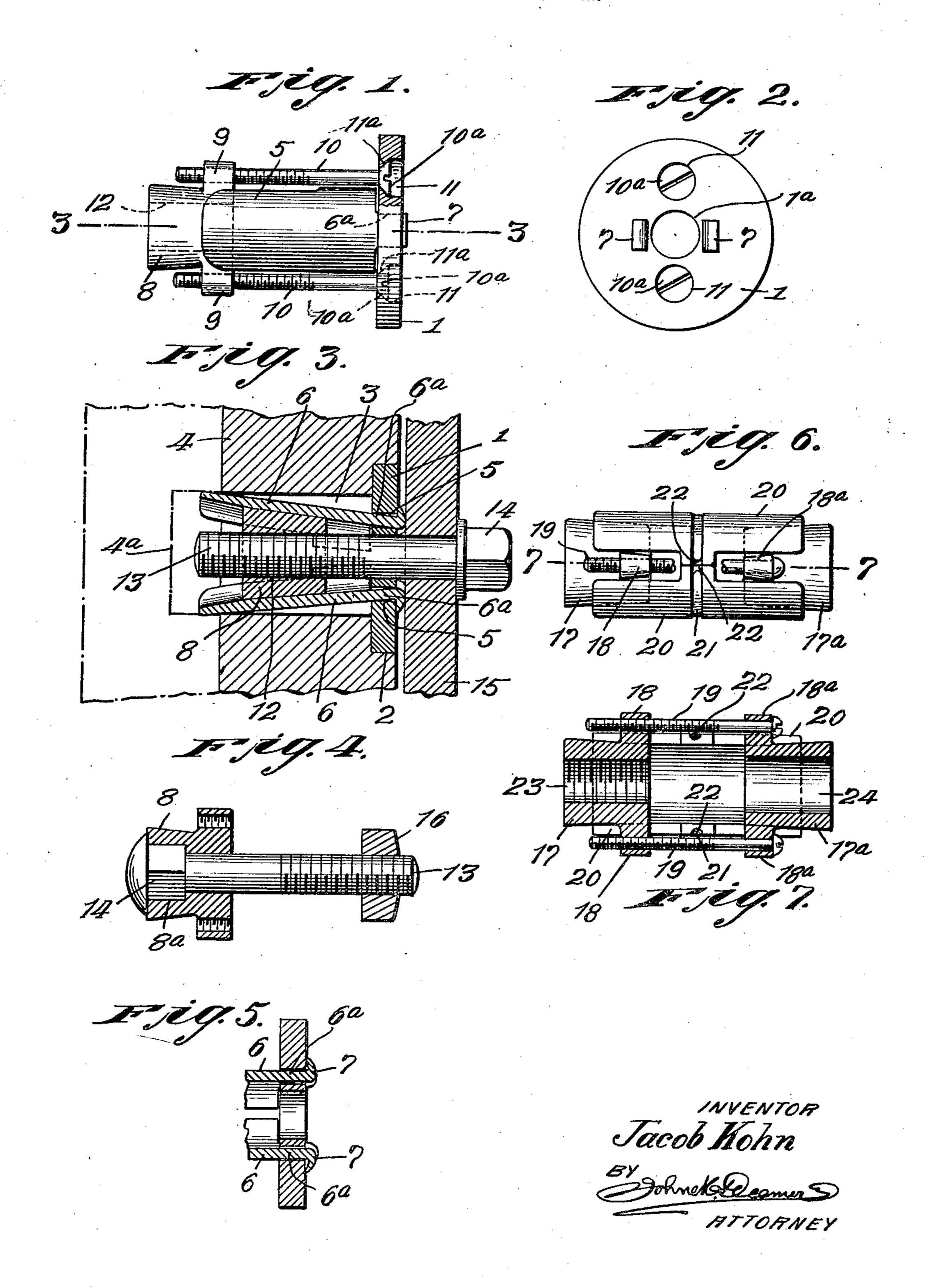
J. KOHN

HANGER

Filed March 13. 1922



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB KOHN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

HANGER.

Application filed March 13, 1922. Serial No. 543,248.

To all whom it may concern:

of the United States, and resident of New recess may extend only partly through the York, in the county of New York and State wall, as shown by dotted lines 4ª. 5 of New York, have invented certain new The head 1 has a central bore 1a, and and useful Improvements in Hangers, of formed through said head 1, on a diametrical which the following is a specification.

particularly for fastening structural iron through which the contracted ends 6a of the 65 10 work to the sides of a building wall, such as

fire escape brackets etc.

The invention has for its objects the prosimple in construction, durable and inex-15 pensive; which is adaptable for attachment to a building wall without necessity of employing rivets or riveting machines; which, when fixed in place, maintains secure connection with the structure to which it is at-20 tached; and which is readily attachable and detachable by means of ordinary tools, as a screw driver and wrench and which is adapt- vent rain or snow from entering through ed to be expanded within a wall recess be- the opening 5. fore the bolt for hanging an auxiliary struc-25 ture is inserted.

30 in a building wall, screw means for actuating the expanders and other novel features hereforth in the appended claims.

part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side clamp a bracket member or other device 15

proved hanger;

Fig. 2 is a front end view thereof;

40 taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a side view illustrating one example of a bolt and spreader element employed in the assemblage of my improved device;

part of the device;

Fig. 6 is a side view showing a slightly modified form of the device; and

50 taken on the line 7—7 of Fig. 6.

In the drawings, referring particularly to Figures 1 to 3, 1 indicates a disc or head adapted to be countersunk in a shallow re- ing a screw threaded bore 23 for engaging cess 2 formed around the inlet of a cylin- a bolt 13, and the spreader 17a having a 110 drical recess 3 of a building wall 4, said smooth bore 24 through which said bolt may recess may constitute a hole extended en- rotate.

tirely through a shallow wall, as shown by Be it known that I, JACOB KOHN, a citizen full lines Fig. 3 of the drawings, or the

line and located at equal distances from the This invention relates to hangers adapted center of said head are two openings 5, elongated segments, or clamping elements 6 are extended, these contracted ends of the segments are respectively provided with a vision of a device of this character which is laterally turned flange 7 which extends obliquely towards the head 1, when the seg- 70 ments are extended parallel with each other, as shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings, whereby when said clamping elements are spread or fully expanded, as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, the inner surfaces of the flanges 75 are in alignment with the face of the head 1, whereby a closed joint is maintained to pre-

The spreading element comprises a conical 80 plug 8 having oppositely located lugs 9 In carrying out my invention I employ through which screws 10 are threaded, said elongated segmental elements, conical ex-screws respectively provided with a conical panders for spreading said segmental ele- head 10°, which bears against a conical part ments against a cylindrical aperture formed 11° of a cylindrical recess 11. The spread- 85 ing element is further provided with an interiorly screw-threaded bore 12 for engaginafter fully described and specifically set ing a screw-bolt 13 having a squared head 14, whereby the bolt 13 may be turned to In the accompanying drawings forming coincidentally actuate the spreader 8 and 90 view illustrating one example of my im- to the outer face of the wall 4. Instead of screwing the bolt 13 into the spreader 8, said spreader may be provided with a squared Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view recess 8a for engaging the bolt head 14, and 95 said bolt may be fastened by means of a nut

16, as shown by Fig. 4 of the drawings. In the modification illustrated by Figures 6 and 7 of the drawings, I provide two conical spreaders 17, 17a having respectively lugs 100 Fig. 5 is a fragmentary sectional view of a 18, 18^a, said spreaders being connected by adjusting screws 19 which rotate through the lugs 18^a and are threaded through interior screw threaded openings of the lugs Fig. 7 is a longitudinal sectional view 18, the segments, or clamping members being 105 held on the spreaders by means of a resilient split ring 21 which engages grooves 22 of the clamping members, the spreader 17 hav-

the device is placed within a recess of ably adjustable conical spreader, segments a wall and then expanded by turning constituting clamping elements which are the adjusting screws in the threaded lugs in peripheral engagement with said spreadof the conical spreaders until the seg- er, screws for adjusting said spreader to mental clamping elements are in suffi- move the clamping elements for fastening 55 cient frictional contact with the walls of the device within a recess of the structure, the recess to hold the device in place said re- and means for further moving the clamping cess having peripheral grooves for accom- elements and coincidentally secure the auxmodating the lugs of the spreaders, then a iliary structural work to the structure. bolt 13 is passed through an element to be attached to the building wall, as a fire escape bracket, indicated by 15, (see Fig. 3 of spreader, segments constituting clamping the drawings) and turned in the threaded elements, and a plate for holding said seg-16 spreader until the segments are further ex-ments in swinging relation around the into fixed relation with the building wall, screws having heads for engaging said rethe recesses 11 of the plate 1, when such cesses, said screws adapted for moving said plate is used, admitting of slight forward 20 movement of the heads of the adjusting screws.

While I have illustrated and described fair examples of my improved hanger, I do not confine myself to the specific details of mere 25 mechanical constructions shown, as under the spirit of my invention I believe that I am entitled to employ such variations of minor detail as may fall within the scope of

the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is:—

1. In a hanger for fixing auxiliary struc- expanding the clamping elements. tural work to the face of a building wall, a 6. In a hanger for fixing auxiliary 35 slidably adjustable conical spreader having a radial lug, and a clamping element for engaging a recess in the wall, means engaging said lug for adjusting said spreader whereby the clamping element is actuated, and a bolt for expanding the clamping element.

2. In a device for fixing auxiliary structural work to the face of a structure, a slidably adjustable conical spreader, segments constituting clamping elements which are 45 in peripheral engagement with said spreader, screws for adjusting said spreader, and means for holding the clamping elements in laterally adjustable relation with each other.

3. In a hanger for fixing auxiliary struc-

In the operation and use of the invention tural work to the face of a structure, a slid- 50

4. In a device for fixing auxiliary work to 60 a structure, a slidably adjustable conical panded and the element 15 is tightly clamped spreader, said plate having recesses and 65 spreader to primarily fix the device within a recess of the structure, and means for further moving the spreader and coincidentally 70 fixing the auxiliary structural work to the structure.

5. In a device for fixing auxiliary structural work to a structure, a slidably adjustable conical spreader having lugs for preventing ro- 75 tation of said spreader in a wall recess, segments constituting clamping elements which are in peripheral engagement with said spreader, and a screw for adjusting said spreader to expand the clamping elements 80 with the wall recess, and a bolt for further

structural work to the face of a building wall, a pair of slidably adjustable 85 conical spreaders having, respectively, radially extending lugs, segments constituting clamping elements which are in peripheral engagement with said spreaders, screws engaging said lugs for primarily ad- 90 justing said spreaders to expand the clamping elements within a building wall recess, and a bolt for further expanding said clamping elements.

Signed at New York, in the county of New 95 York and State of New York this 25th day of January A. D. 1922.

JACOB KOHN.