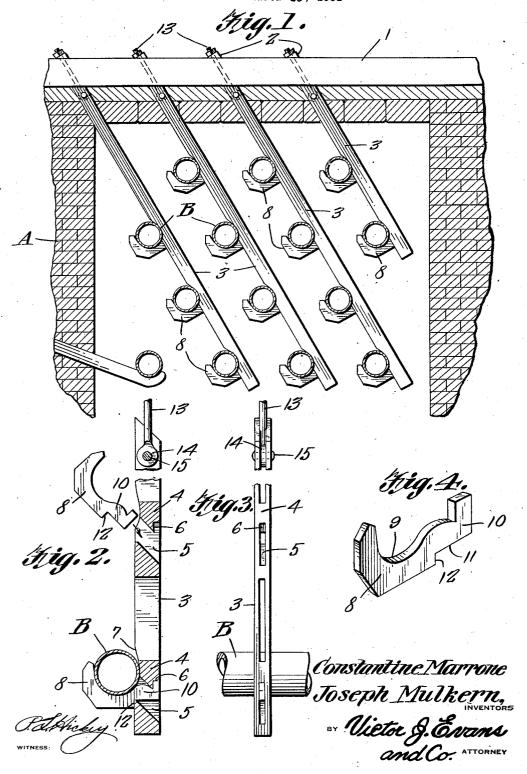
March 15, 1932.

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1,850,021

PIPE HANGER

Filed March 13, 1931



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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PIPE HANGER

Application filed March 13, 1931. Serial No. 522,353.

This invention relates to hangers and its general object is to provide a pipe hanger that can be used where desired and necessary, but is primarily designed for supporting pipes and tubes in oil stills, boilers, furnaces and the like, and the hanger can be easily and quickly installed, with the result a repair job in a furnace or still can be completed in minimum time, thereby the furnace or still will be put into operation accordingly, and not held idle for weeks as is necessary at present during repair work of installing new tubes and the like, in the usual manner.

Another object of the invention is to proio vide a hanger that is simple in construction, inexpensive to manufacture, and extremely

efficient in operation and service.

This invention also consists in certain other features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, to be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

In describing our invention in detail, ref-25 erence will be had to the accompanying drawings wherein like characters denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which:

Figure 1 is a view illustrating the applica-30 tion of our hangers and showing the same supporting tubes in an oil still.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal sectional view taken through a hanger constructed in accordance with our present invention.

Figure 3 is a rear view thereof.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the tube

supporting bracket.

Referring to the drawings in detail, the letter A indicates an oil still or the like and 40 which is formed from fabric as shown. Supported upon the top of the still is what may be termed a beam 1 and of course any number of these beams may be employed, it depending upon the number of hangers to be used in the 45 still. These beams may have secured thereto or formed therewith lugs 2 and provided in the beam are bores that pass through the lugs for a purpose which will be presently appar-

The hangers include an elongated member

which is relatively narrow and substantially flat and for distinction are indicated by the reference numeral 3. The elongated members are preferably formed from a single piece of material and are slotted in a manner to provide cross members 4 that are recessed intermediate their ends to form bracket receiving slots 5, the latter being inclined as best shown in Figure 2 and each of the slots are provided with an inlet 6 rising from the 60 slot proper. Formed with the elongated members and extending slightly in the slots 5 are rounded recesses 7 for the purpose of providing rounded tube receiving surfaces as will be apparent upon inspection of Figure 2. 65 The tube receiving brackets are received by the slots 5 and it will be noted from Figure 4 that each of these brackets which are indicated by the reference numeral 8 has a rounded tube receiving surface 9 and extending 70 from the portion that is provided with the tube receiving surface is a shank 10 the latter being provided with a recess 11 forming a shoulder and the shank has formed therewith and rising therefrom a tongue 12 that 7.5 is adapted to be received in the inlet 6 when the brackets are disposed in the slots 5.

The elongated members are inserted through the top wall of the still or furnace as the case may be, and a securing bolt 13 80 having an eye 14 to accommodate a pin 15 is arranged between the bifurcated upper portion of each of the elongated members and secured thereto through the instrumentality of the pin 15. The securing bolts are pro- 85 vided with threaded upper ends to receive nuts and pass through the means and lugs as shown in Figure 1. When the elongated members are positioned as shown in Figure 1, the brackets can be inserted in the slots 5, 00 and this operation is accomplished by inclining the brackets in the manner as shown in Figure 2 and arranging them in the slots until the shoulders of the shanks engage the elongated members, the brackets are then disposed so that the tongues 12 are received in the inlets 6. The tubes or pipes B can then be arranged on the brackets as shown in Figure 1, which likewise discloses the elongated 100 members and their bolts arranged at an inclination.

It is thought from the foregoing description that the advantages and novel features of our invention will be readily apparent.

We desire it to be understood that we may make changes in the construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, provided that such changes fall within the scope of the appended claims.

What we claim is:

A hanger comprising an elongated member, cross members included in said elongated member and being provided with slots having inlets rising therefrom, a bolt and nut connection for the elongated member and the bolt thereof being secured to the upper end of said elongated member and rising therefrom, brackets including tongues adapted to be received in said inlets and shoulders cooperating with said tongues for detachably securing the brackets to the elongated member.

2. A hanger comprising an elongated mem25 ber, cross members formed with said elongated member and being provided with inclined slots having inlets rising therefrom,
said elongated member being formed with a
bifurcated upper end, a bolt and nut connec30 tion including an eyed bolt secured in the
elongated upper end, brackets having rounded tube supporting surfaces, shanks included
in said brackets and having tongues formed
therewith and rising therefrom, said tongues
5 being adapted to be received in the inlets, and
shoulders cooperating with said tongues for
securing the shanks in the inclined slots.

In testimony whereof we affix our signa-

tures.

CONSTANTINE MARRONE. JOSEPH MULKERN.

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