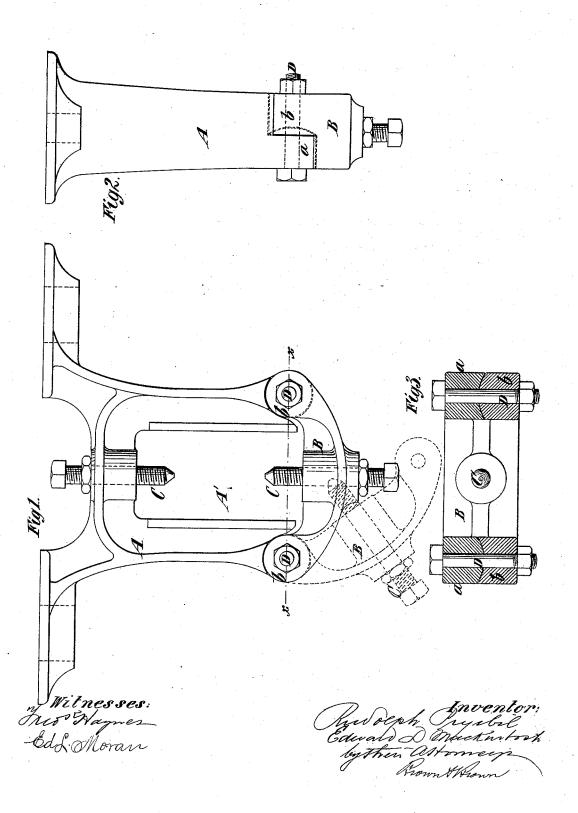
## R. PRYIBIL & E. D. MACKINTOSH.

HANGER FOR SHAFTING.

No. 267,251.

Patented Nov. 7, 1882.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUDOLPH PRYIBIL, OF NEW YORK, AND EDWARD D. MACKINTOSH, OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.; SAID MACKINTOSH ASSIGNOR TO PAUL PRYIBIL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## HANGER FOR SHAFTING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 267,251, dated November 7, 1882. Application filed August 26, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, RUDOLPH PRYIBIL, of the city and county of New York, and State of New York, and EDWARD D. MACKINTOSH, of 5 the city of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hangers for Shafting, of which the following is a specification. Our invention relates to hangers in which

10 the shaft has its bearing in boxes which are detachable from the hanger; and the object of our invention is to provide greater convenience for placing shafting in hangers and removing

it from them when necessary. To this end our invention consists in the combination, with the body or main portion of a

hanger adapted to receive within it an adjustable bearing, of a yoke which is to support the bearing, forming the lower portion of the 20 hanger, and hinged at the bottom so that it may be dropped or allowed to swing down upon its hinge pin or bolt when it is desired to open the hanger. We preferably provide both sides of the hanger and each end of the yoke 25 with matching lugs, ears, or bearers, and secure the yoke by a bolt at each end, so that when either bolt is removed it may swing or drop down upon the other bolt, as on a hinge-pin.

The invention also consists in the novel for-30 mation of the faces of the matching lugs, ears, or bearers, whereby the bolts are relieved in a

great degree of strain.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side view of a hanger embodying our 35 invention. Fig. 2 represents an edge view thereof; and Fig. 3 represents a horizontal section on the dotted lines x x, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference designate corre-

sponding parts in all the figures.

A designates the main part of the body of the hanger, and B designates the yoke, which closes the opening in the hanger and supports the box wherein the shaft is journaled. The opening A' is of proper size to receive the box, 45 which is supported by two set-screws, C, one of which is inserted through the upper part of the hanger and the other through the yoke. The hanger has upon each side a lug, ear, or bearer, d, and the yoke a corresponding or | body of a hanger and a yoke forming the lower

matching lug, ear, or bearer, b, and through 50 these lugs or ears bolts D are inserted, and serve to hold the yoke in proper position to retain the box in which the shaft turns. The adjacent lugs or ears a b are one of them coned and the other recessed, as shown clearly in 55 Fig. 3, so that one constitutes a male and the other a female bearing-surface, and when the nuts of the bolts D are screwed up tight the conical projection on one lug will fit into the conical recess in the other lug, and the weight 60 of the yoke, the bearings, and the shaft, instead of producing a shearing strain alone on the bolt, will produce both a tensional strain

and a shearing strain.

It will be observed that on one side of the 65 hanger the  $\log a$  has the conical projection, while the lug b is recessed; but on the other side of the hanger the  $\log b$  has the projection, while the  $\log a$  is recessed. This may be done so that the set-screws C and the joints be- 70 tween the lugs a b on the bolts  $\hat{\mathbf{D}}$  will be in the same vertical plane. When a shaft is to be placed in the hanger or removed therefrom, all that is necessary is to take out one of the bolts D and loosen the other, and the 75 yoke B drops or swings down past the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, and there hangs. After the shaft is in place or removed, the yoke may be again swung into place and secured by the bolt D.

Of course the yoke need only be hinged at one end; but we prefer to secure it as shown, because then either end may be disconnected, and it might be more convenient in some cases to allow it to swing down on one bolt than the 85

What we claim as our invention, and desire

to secure by Letters Patent, is-

1. The combination, with the main portion or body of a hanger adapted to receive within 90 it an adjustable bearing, of a yoke which is to support the bearing, forming the lower part of the hanger and hinged to the main portion or body at the bottom, so that it may be dropped or allowed to swing downward when desired, 95 substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The combination, with the upper part or

portion of the hanger, both provided with or bearers a b, having male and female conical to matching lugs, ears, or bearers, of bolts in faces, which engage with each other, and the serted transversely through the said lugs, ears, or bearers, and either of which may be removed to allow said yoke to swing downward on the other bolt, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

pose specified.

3. The combination of the hanger A and yoke B, provided with the pairs of lugs, ears,

faces, which engage with each other, and the bolts D, all substantially as and for the purpose specified.

RUDOLPH PRYIBIL. EDWARD D. MACKINTOSH.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM D. HOTCHKISS, FRANK MAHONY.