April 24, 1928. 1,667,124

G. LINIGER

PIPE SUPPORT

Filed March 20, 1926

Fig. 1.

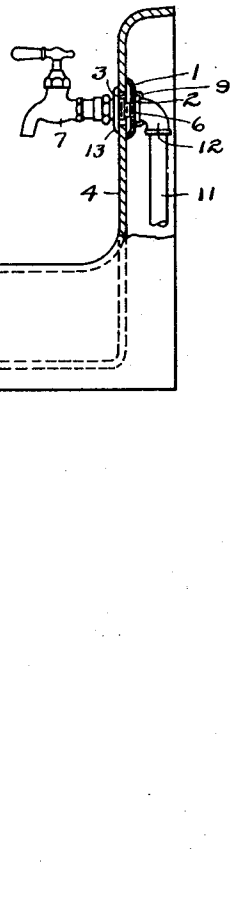


Fig. 2.

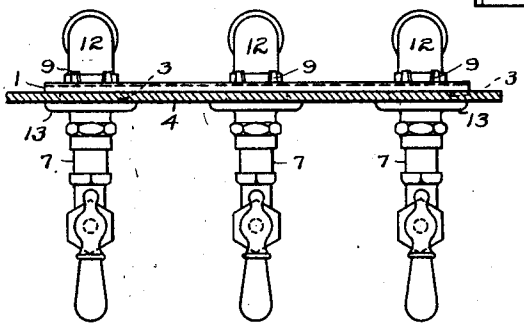


Fig. 4.



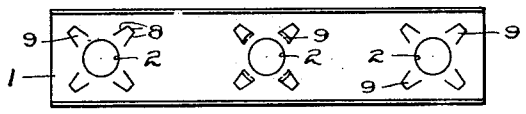


Fig. 3.



Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE LINIGER, OF FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

PIPE SUPPORT.

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The invention relates to pipe supports adapted for use by plumbers in the installation of sinks and other fittings.

Kitchen sinks generally in use are provided with a back through which the faucets project when the sink is installed. The back is formed with relatively large openings in it for the reception of the rear ends of the faucets that are secured to the pipes or to the elbows on the pipes, and the edges of the back are usually curved to contact with the wall. The pipes are generally secured to the wall in proper position so that the faucets may be inserted through the openings in the back and engaged in the pipes or the elbows thereon and to prevent relative movement of the faucets and back. The pipes are secured before the sink is set and it is frequently a tedious matter to line up the sink and the pipes so that the openings in the back of the sink are in line with the openings in the elbows or the pipes.

The object of my invention is to provide means by which the securing of the pipes to the wall is avoided and the pipes or elbows thereon are supported in alinement with the openings in the back of the sink or other fixture while the faucets are attached thereto, and by which the faucets and pipes are locked to the sink.

An embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a side view partly in section of a sink having the invention applied thereto; Fig. 2 a plan view partly in section of the same; Fig. 3 a plan view of the support; Fig. 4 a side edge view of the support and Fig. 5 an end view of the support.

In the illustrative embodiment of the invention, the pipe support consists of a plate 1 in which any desired number of apertures 2 are formed. Preferably these apertures are spaced in accordance with the spacing of the openings 3 in the back 4 of the sink 5, and they are of a size sufficient to permit of the passage of the threaded ends 6 of the faucets 7.

The plate is slotted or cut about each aperture 2 as indicated by the three lines 8 to form the tongues 9 which are designed to be bent laterally as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, one set of the tongues in Figs. 3 and 4 being bent laterally to illustrate the same.

The edges of the plate are turned over as shown at 10 to strengthen it.

The plate may be made in any length and with any number of apertures 2 and tongues 9 formed therein. The plumber will cut off such portion of it as he may need if it is too long.

The back of the sink is usually supported on hangers, not shown. The hangers are attached to the wall in the proper place and the water pipes 11 are led up to the proper height in accordance with the openings 3 in the back of the sink. The plate 1 is then disposed in front of the elbows 12 on the pipes and the tongues 9 are bent into contact with the elbows. The plate is now firmly secured to the elbows and holds the elbows and pipes in proper alinement relatively to the apertures 3 in the back of the sink. The back is now engaged on the hangers and the faucets are inserted through the openings 3 and through the apertures 2 in the plate and are engaged in the elbows by rotating the same since the stems 6 of the faucets are exteriorly threaded and the elbows are internally threaded. The faucets are rotated until the flanges 13 thereon abut the front side of the back 4 and the plate abuts the rear side of the wall. The plate is wider than the diameter of the openings 3 in the back of the sink so that the pipes and the faucets are clamped to the said back, the flanges 13 on the faucets engaging one side of the back and the plate engaging the opposite side of the back and abutting the shoulders formed by the forward ends of the elbows 12.

The plate is most readily and cheaply manufactured and its application is exceedingly simple. It eliminates all necessity of anchoring the pipes to the wall, assures alinement of the elbows relatively to the openings in the back of the sink and cooperates with the flanges on the faucets to clamp the faucets to the said back.

What I claim is:

1. A supporting plate for faucets extending through the back wall of a sink and comprising a laterally elongated strip of bendable metal having flanges extending along its upper and lower edges to engage the back wall of a sink, said strip further having openings disposed in spaced alinement between the upper and lower edges of the strip, and tongues extending rearwardly from the strip around said openings for bending engagement over the flange of a pipe fitting.

2. A supporting plate for faucets extend-

ing through the back wall of a sink and comprising a laterally elongated strip of bendable metal having flanges extending along its upper and lower edges to engage the back wall of a sink, said strip further having openings disposed in spaced alinement between the upper and lower edges of the strip, and tongues extending rearwardly from the strip around said openings for bending engagement over the flange of a pipe fitting, said tongues being each defined from the body of the material by a U-shaped slit with the legs of the U directed toward the adjacent opening.

In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name this 19th day of March, 1926.

GEORGE LINIGER.