Aug. 13, 1946. H. U. DUSTMAN 2,405,819

SUPPORT

Filed Nov. 9, 1943

Fig. 1.

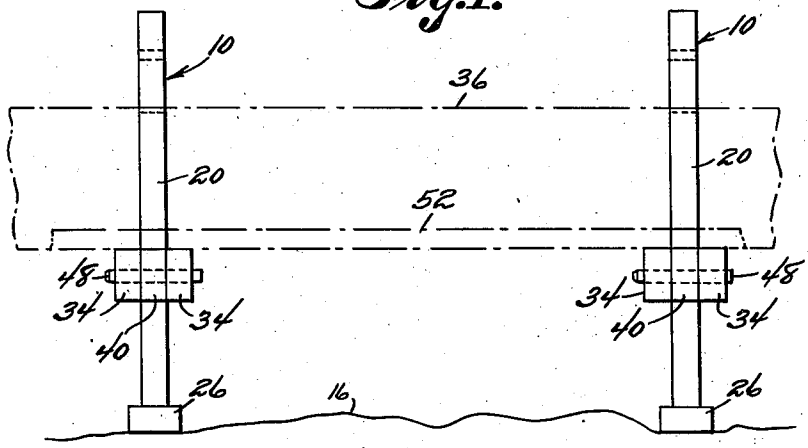


Fig. 2.

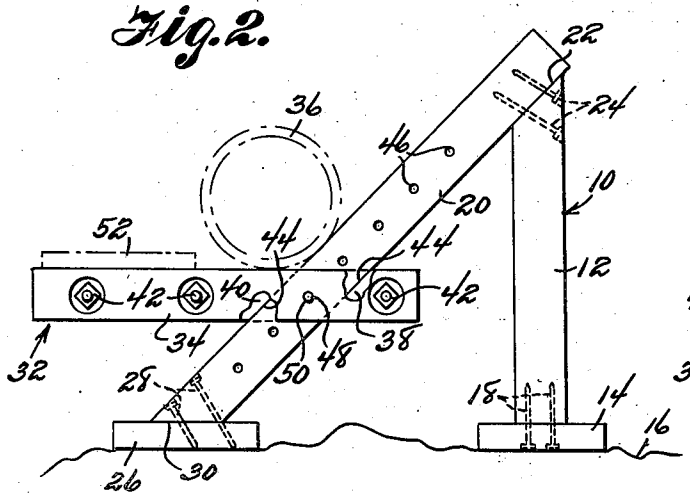


Fig. 3.

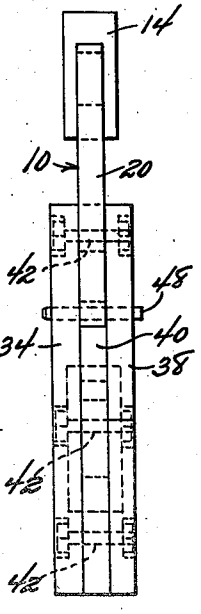
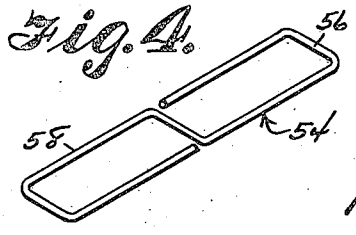


Fig. 4.



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SUPPORT

Herman U. Dustman, Miami, Ariz.

Application November 9, 1943, Serial No. 509,613

3 Claims. (Cl. 248—49)

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My invention relates to tailing dam work, and has among its objects and advantages the provision of an improved support for sand pipes, troughs and the like.

In the accompanying drawing:

Figure 1 is a view illustrating a section of pipe arranged horizontally on two supports, the latter being mounted on a sand bank.

Figure 2 is a side view of the support.

Figure 3 is a top plan view, and

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the modified form of pipe mount.

In the embodiment of the invention selected for illustration, the support 10 of Figures 2 and 3 comprises a vertical timber 12 provided with a block 14 at its lower end to rest on the sand or earth 16. Nails 18 fixedly attach the block 14 to the timber 12.

Diagonal timber 20 has its upper end margin resting on the diagonal end face 22 of the timber 12. The timber 20 is mounted edgewise on the end 22 and is fixed thereto by nails 24. A block 26 is nailed at 28 to the diagonal end face 30 at the lower end of the timber 20 to rest on the bank 16. The blocks 14 and 26 lie in a horizontal plane when the support 10 is positioned according to Figure 2.

A pipe or trough arm 32 is mounted on the timber 20. The arm 32 comprises two timbers 34 arranged edgewise to the pipe or trough 36, and the arm 32 lies horizontally. The two timbers 34 are spaced apart a distance equalling the thickness of the timber 20, so that the arm 32 may be easily adjusted longitudinally of the timber 20.

Between the timbers 34 are positioned two spacers 38 and 40, which spacers and the timbers 34 are connected into a unitary structure by bolts 42. Both spacers 38 and 40 have spaced but parallel ends 44 coacting with the edges of the timber 20 to hold the arm 32 in its horizontal position of Figure 2. Openings 46 are provided in the timber 20 for the reception of a pin 48 extending through an opening 50 in each of the timbers 34, so that the arm 32 may be adjusted upwardly and downwardly on the timber 20 and latched in a desired position.

The arm 32, by reason of the arrangement of the members 34 and the angular ends 44 includes a loop which loosely embraces the timber 20 but is so devised as to have effective supporting engagement between the timber 20 when a load is placed on the arm. This arm is of such length as to provide accommodation for a walk 52. The arm 32 is easily maintained horizontally by raising or lowering the respective blocks 14 and 26. The vertical height of the arm is easily maintained by reason of the openings 46 in the timber 20.

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In supports constructed of iron members, a different type of arm may be employed. Figure 4 illustrates an arm 54 corresponding to the arm 32. A single bar is bent to provide a loop 56 adapted to encircle a member corresponding to the timber 20, with the rod also bent to provide a loop 58 of sufficient length to serve as a mount for the pipe or trough and a walk. The pin 48 may be engaged underneath the arm 54.

Without further elaboration, the foregoing will so fully explain my invention, that others may, by applying current knowledge, readily adapt the same for use under various conditions of service.

I claim:

1. A supporting device, comprising a frame provided with a substantially vertical member, and a member inclined from the vertical and having its upper end attached to the upper end of the vertical member, a horizontal member having an opening therein to receive the inclined frame member and faces of the opening frictionally engaging the inclined frame member, a part of the horizontal member extending out from the inclined member and designed to support a load, the faces of the opening bindingly engaging the inclined member under the influence of the load, and means for latching the horizontal member in predetermined positions on the inclined member.

2. The invention as defined in claim 1, wherein the horizontal member has spaced side bars going about either side of the inclined members, and fillers between the side bars having angular faces arranged to frictionally contact the inclined member front and back, said side bars and fillers being connected together as a unit, and the latching device including relatively spaced openings in the inclined member, and an opening in the horizontal member, and a pin receivable in registering aligned openings to hold the horizontal member in predetermined position on the inclined member.

3. A supporting device, comprising a frame provided with a substantially vertical member, and a member inclined from the vertical and having its upper end attached to the upper end of the vertical member, a horizontal member having an opening therein having an inclined parallel face to receive the inclined frame member and the inclined faces of the opening frictionally engaging the inclined frame member, a part of the horizontal member extending out from the inclined member and designed to support a load, the faces of the opening bindingly engaging the inclined member under the influence of the load, and means for latching the horizontal member in predetermined positions on the inclined member.

HERMAN U. DUSTMAN.