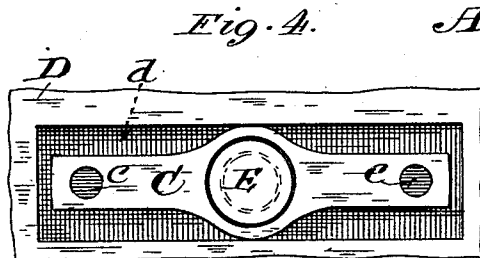
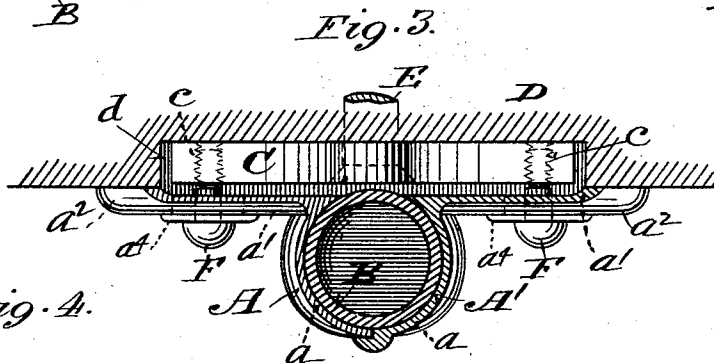
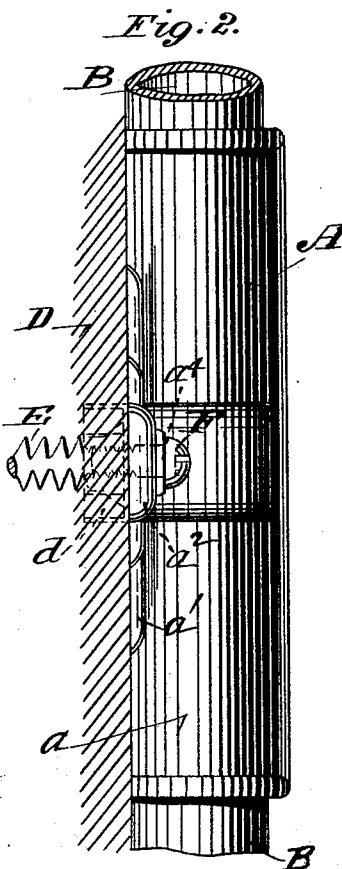
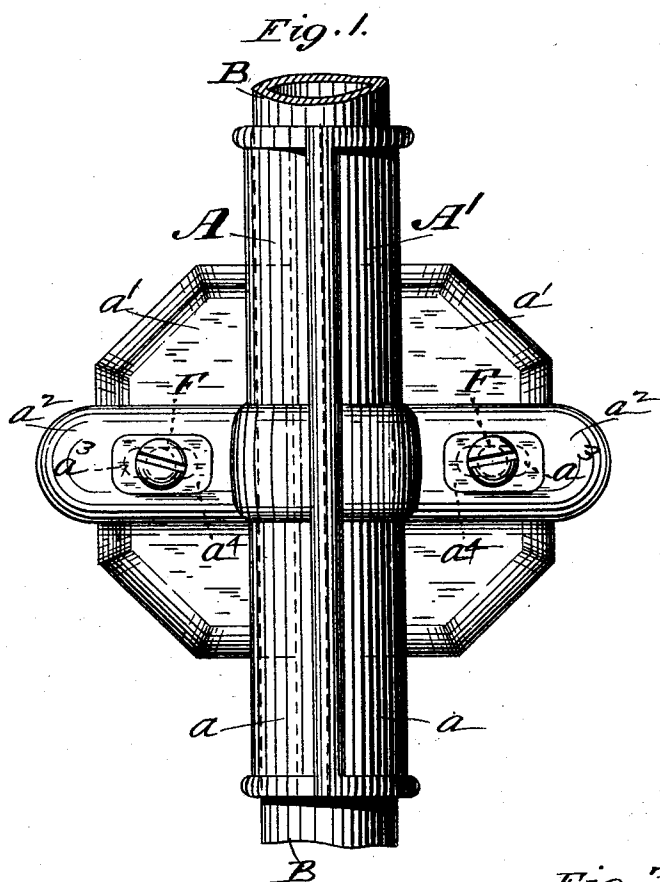


(No Model.)

C. H. ALAPAW.
PIPE HOLDER.

No. 479,384.

Patented July 19, 1892.



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. ALAPAW, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
ALFRED M. BAKER, OF SAME PLACE.

PIPE-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 479,384, dated July 19, 1892.

Application filed December 21, 1891. Serial No. 415,730. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. ALAPAW, of St. Louis, Missouri, have made a new and useful Improvement in Pipe-Holders, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The improved holder under consideration is made in sections, which jointly support the pipe, the sections being secured to a fixture, which in turn is secured to the wall or other part against or alongside of which the pipe is extended, substantially as is hereinafter described and claimed, aided by the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of the holder containing a section of pipe; Fig. 2, a side elevation of the same; Fig. 3, a horizontal section of the same; Fig. 4, a front view of the wall-fixture.

The same letters of reference denote the same parts.

The present device is designed more especially for plumbers' purposes. By means of it a pipe can be readily and securely and also closely attached to a wall and the use of the customary wooden backing upon the wall obviated.

A A' represent the sections of the holder. They are similar, substantially, each consisting, mainly, of a semicircular part *a*, base *a'*, and rib *a²*. The last-named part serves to strengthen the other parts of the section, and all the parts are preferably integral. The parts *a a* are extended vertically to form, when assembled, a tubular holder for the pipe B. The other parts *a' a' a² a²* serve not only as a means for holding the parts *a a* in position, but also to constitute an escutcheon or plate of any desired ornamental form and adapted to give a finish to the construction. The extended surface provided by the parts *a' a'* is also useful in distributing the strain upon the wall. Any desired form consistent with the principle of the improvement may be imparted to the parts *a' a²*.

C represents a bar or plate secured in the wall D by any suitable means. In plastered walls, woodwork, &c., a screw E, Fig. 2, is preferably used. The wall is suitably mortised, as at *d*, to receive said bar, for to enable the pipe to be arranged snugly against the face of the wall it is desirable to countersink the bar C therein, substantially as shown. The sections A A' are united by being fastened to said bar, and to this end the bar is tapped at *c c* to receive screws F F, which pass through openings *a³* in the sections and engage in the bar C, substantially as shown. To provide for a lateral adjustment of the sections toward and from each other, as when it is desired to introduce packing around the pipe within the holder or to provide for some variance in the pipes, said openings *a³* are elongated in a horizontal direction, substantially as is indicated by the broken lines in Fig. 1. Washers *a⁴* are used to cover the openings *a³*. The sections A A' under some conditions can be secured directly to the wall without the intervention of the parts C and E, in which case means such as the screws F F can be used to attach the sections to the wall.

I claim—

The combination of the sections, the bar, and the screw or spike, said sections each consisting of a semicircular part, a base, and a rib and the two sections jointly forming a tubular holder, said bar being a separate part from both said sections, enabling said sections to be adjusted laterally upon said bar, and said sections being attachable to said bar, substantially as described.

Witness my hand this 16th day of December, 1891.

CHAS. H. ALAPAW.

Witnesses:

C. D. MOODY,
A. BONVILLE.