

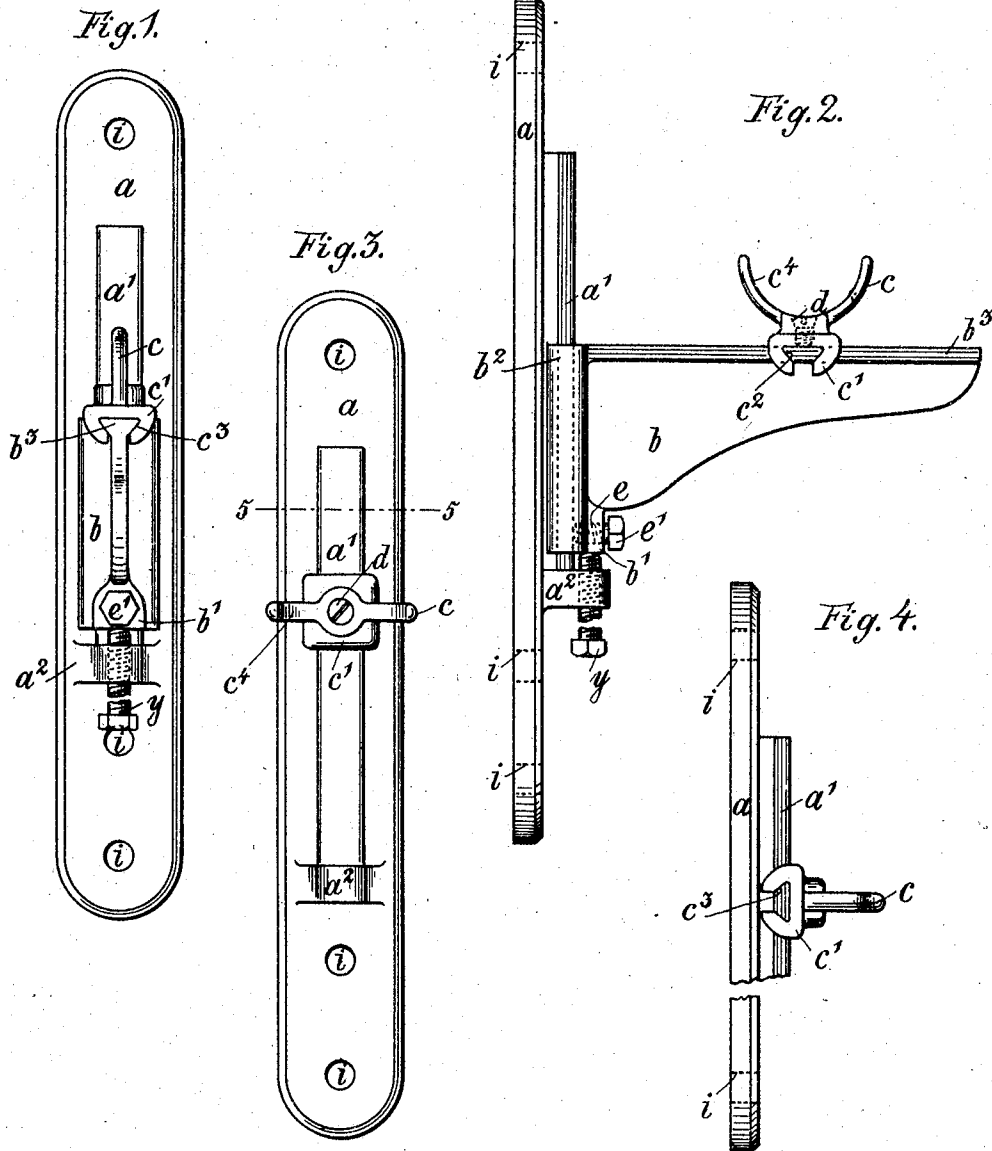
No. 780,420.

PATENTED JAN. 17, 1905.

G. P. GROSS.
PIPE BRACKET.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 15, 1902.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



George P. Gross,

Inventor

Witnesses:

John A. Paulson

O. R. Martin

by

Schreiter & Mathews

his Att'ys

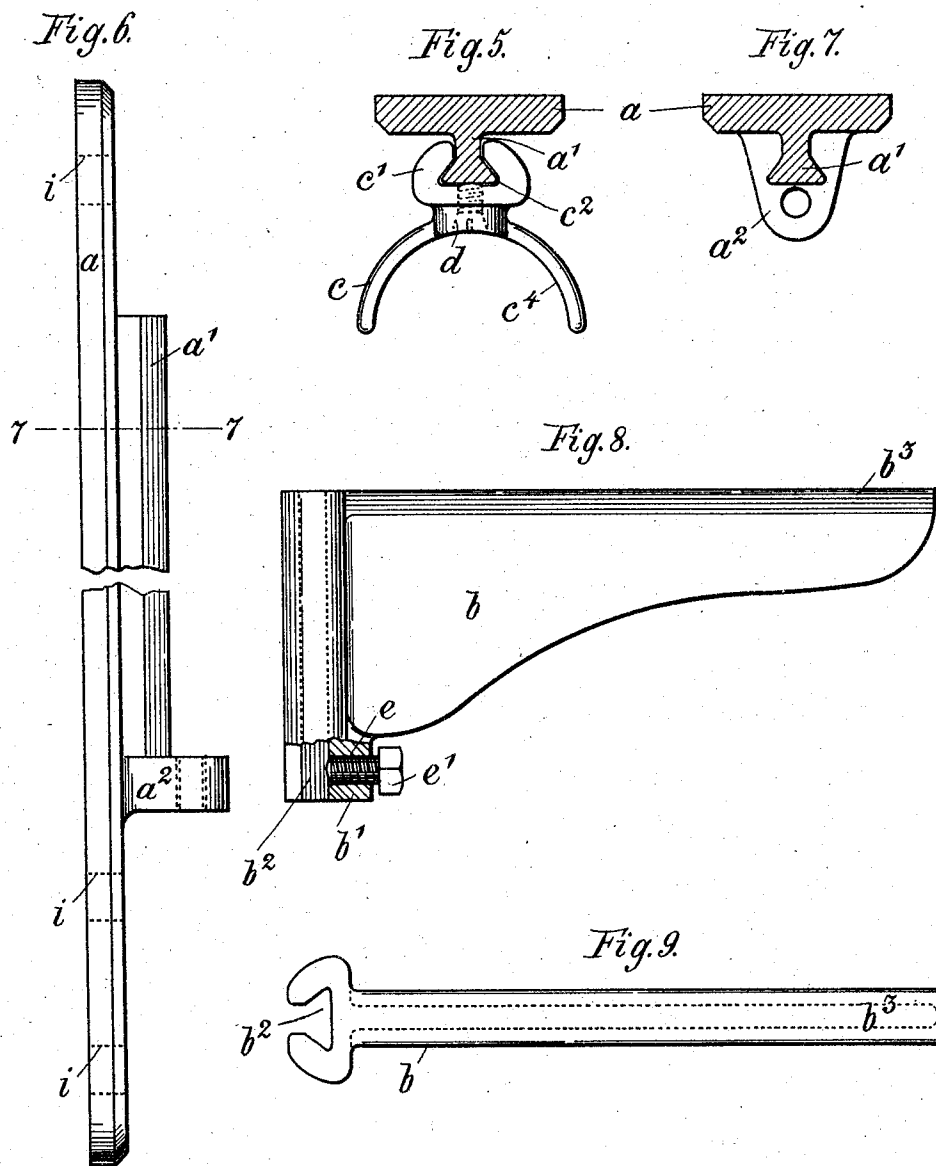
No. 780,420.

PATENTED JAN. 17, 1905.

G. P. GROSS.
PIPE BRACKET.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 15, 1902.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses:
John A. Paulson
B. R. Martin

George P. Gross, Inventor
by *Schreiter & Mathews,* his Att'ys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE P. GROSS, OF ROCKAWAY BEACH, NEW YORK.

PIPE-BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 780,420, dated January 17, 1905.

Application filed February 15, 1902. Serial No. 94,294.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE P. GROSS, of Rockaway Beach, county of Queens, city and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pipe-Brackets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a front elevation, and Fig. 2 a side elevation, of my improved pipe-bracket. Fig. 3 is a front elevation showing the pipe-saddle set directly upon the bracket-plate. Fig. 4 is a broken side elevation of the pipe-saddle set directly upon the bracket-plate. Fig. 5 is a cross-sectional view on line 5 5 indicated in Fig. 3 looking down; Fig. 6, a broken side elevation of the bracket-plate. Fig. 7 is a cross-sectional view thereof on lines 7 7 indicated in Fig. 6 looking down; Fig. 8, a side elevation of the bracket-arm, showing a portion in section. Fig. 9 is a plan view thereof.

My invention relates to devices for supporting pipes; and it consists of the herein-after-described construction of an adjustable and variable bracket for soil, steam, gas, and water pipes and for conduits generally.

It is well known that runs of pipes, more particularly water, steam, and soil pipes, must be supported at frequent intervals, whether the pipes run in horizontal or slanting or vertical direction. For this purpose various devices have been used; but though many of those devices are complicated and expensive they are not well suited for such purposes, and plumbers generally resort to building up supports or hangers for such purposes of almost any material that is handy. The greatest difficulty is encountered in making up a run of pipes in the lower parts of or underneath a building where the piers or supports, as there may be, are not in line, which is most often the case. My invention tends to provide a device suitable for all circumstances and conditions of such work, equally well adapted for vertical or for horizontal or slanting runs of pipes, sufficiently strong and simple in construction, cheap of production, and durable.

The bracket consists of a plate *a*, (shown in

side elevation in Fig. 6 and in cross-sectional view in Fig. 7,) bracket-arm *b*, (shown in side elevation in Fig. 8 and in Fig. 9 in plan view,) and of a saddle *c*. (Shown in elevations in Figs. 1, 2, and 5 and in Fig. 3 in plan view.) Holes *i* are provided for affixing the bracket-plate to the wall, post, or pier, or to some other support.

The bracket-plate *a* is provided on its front side with a dovetail rib *a'* (shown in cross-sectional view in Fig. 7) and with an abutment *a''* at the lower end thereof. In this abutment a screw-threaded hole is provided, wherein set-screw *y* is set.

Bracket-arm *b* is provided with a base *b'*, wherein a dovetail groove *b''* is made, and with a dovetail rib *b'''* on its upper edge. In the base of bracket-arm *b* a screw-threaded hole *e* is provided, into which set-screw *e'* is fitted.

Bracket-arm *b* is combined with plate *a* by sliding it upon rib *a'*. When thus set in position bracket-arm *b* rests upon abutment *a''* and is held to plate *a* by the engagement of the dovetail groove *b''* with the rib *a'*. Bracket-arm *b* may be adjusted by set-screw *y* and secured in such position by set-screw *e'*. It is, however, not intended that the set-screw *e'* should alone support bracket-arm *b* permanently, though for many purposes it may do so.

The bracket-arm is held safely in its position relatively to plate *a* by set-screw *e'*. The set-screw *y* is sufficient to support arm *b* for any practical purposes for which such bracket may be used.

Pipe-saddle *c* consists of a base *c'*, wherein dovetail grooves *c''* and *c'''* are made, and of a semicircular cradle *c''''*, made, preferably, integral with the base *c'*. These grooves are made of a size to permit the saddle to slide either on the rib *b'''* of the cross-arm *b* or on the rib *a'* of the bracket-plate *a*. The grooves are made at right angles with each other, so that when the saddle is slid on either rib it can be placed either with the arms in a plane parallel with the supporting-rib or else with the arms in a plane at right angles thereto. In the former case a pipe can be supported by the arm when extending in either of two transverse directions, while in the latter in—

stance the pipe will be supported by the bracket when extending in either a horizontal or vertical direction. The saddle is secured in any of the said positions by set-screw
 5 *d*, passing through the base and engaging the supporting-rib.

Either of the two grooves *c*² or *c*³ in the saddle may be omitted. If the groove *c*³ alone is used, when the saddle is placed on the arm
 10 *b* it will be in position to support a pipe extending transversely to the arm, and when the saddle is placed on the rib *a* it will be in position to support a pipe extending in a horizontal direction; but if the groove *c*² alone
 15 is used when the saddle is placed on the arm *b* it will be in position to support a pipe extending parallel with the arm, and when the saddle is transferred to the plate *a* the saddle will be in position to support a pipe
 20 extending in a vertical direction; but the construction of the saddle with both the grooves *c*² and *c*³ is deemed preferable.

I claim as my invention—

1. A pipe-bracket consisting of a plate hav-
 25 ing a dovetail rib thereon, an arm having a

dovetail groove in its base and also a dovetail rib on its bearing edge, the arm being adapted to engage the rib on the plate by its grooved portion, a pipe-saddle having a dovetail groove in its base, whereby it can engage
 30 either the rib on the arm and thereby form a base-support for a pipe, or the rib on the plate and form a side support for a pipe.

2. A pipe-bracket consisting of a plate having a dovetail rib thereon, an arm having a
 35 dovetail groove in its base and also a dovetail rib on its bearing edge, the arm being adapted to engage the rib on the plate by its grooved portion, a pipe-saddle having two transversely-arranged dovetail grooves in its
 40 base whereby it can engage either the rib on the arm by either of the grooves and thereby form a base-support for a pipe, or the rib on the plate by either of the grooves and thus form a side support for a pipe.

GEORGE P. GROSS.

Witnesses:

JOHN BODDEN,
 FANNY R. HOLLAND.