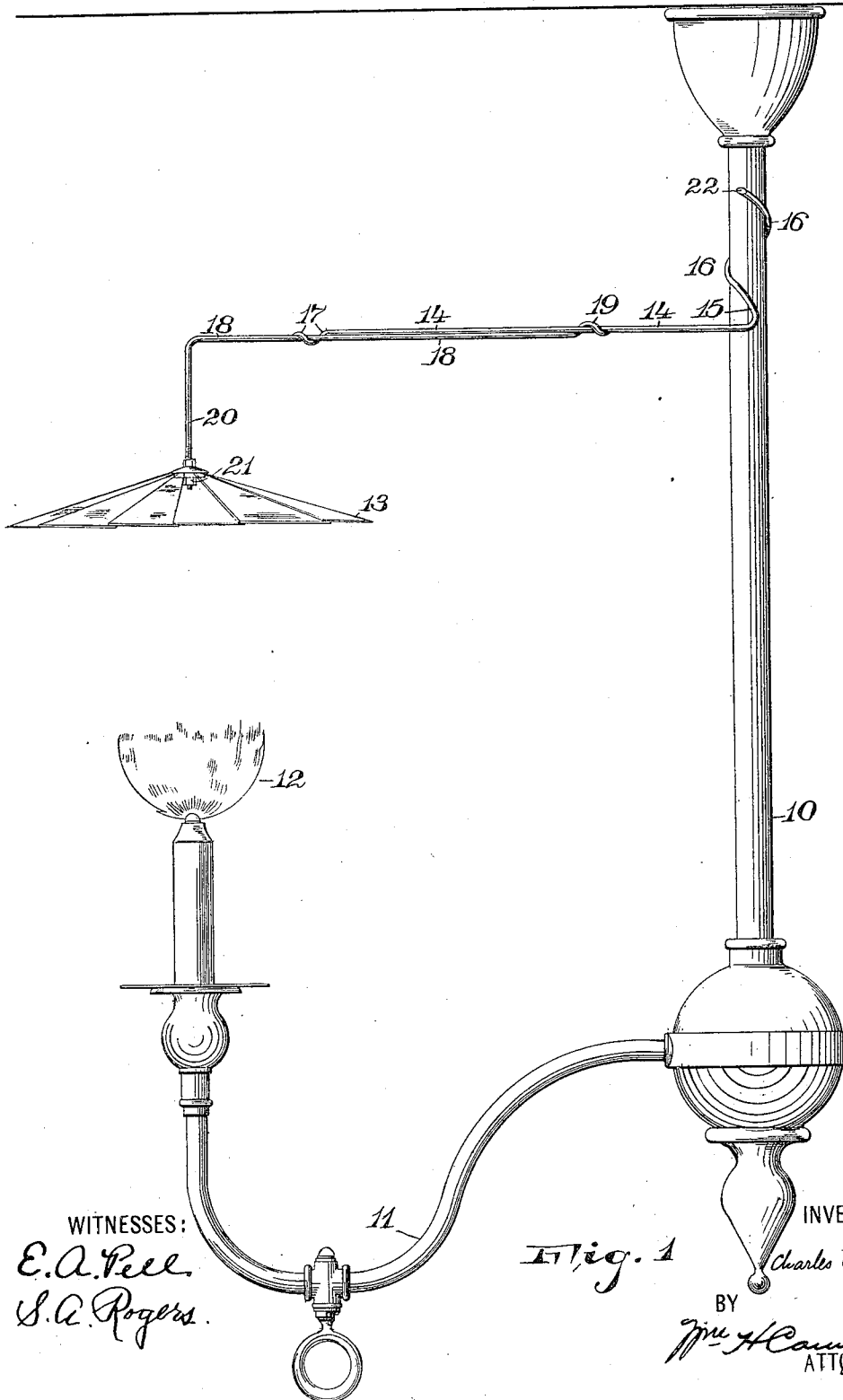


C. E. GIERDING.
BRACKET FOR SUPPORTING SMOKE CANOPIES.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 26, 1907.

950,043.

Patented Feb. 22, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:
E. A. Peck.
S. C. Rogers.

Fig. 1

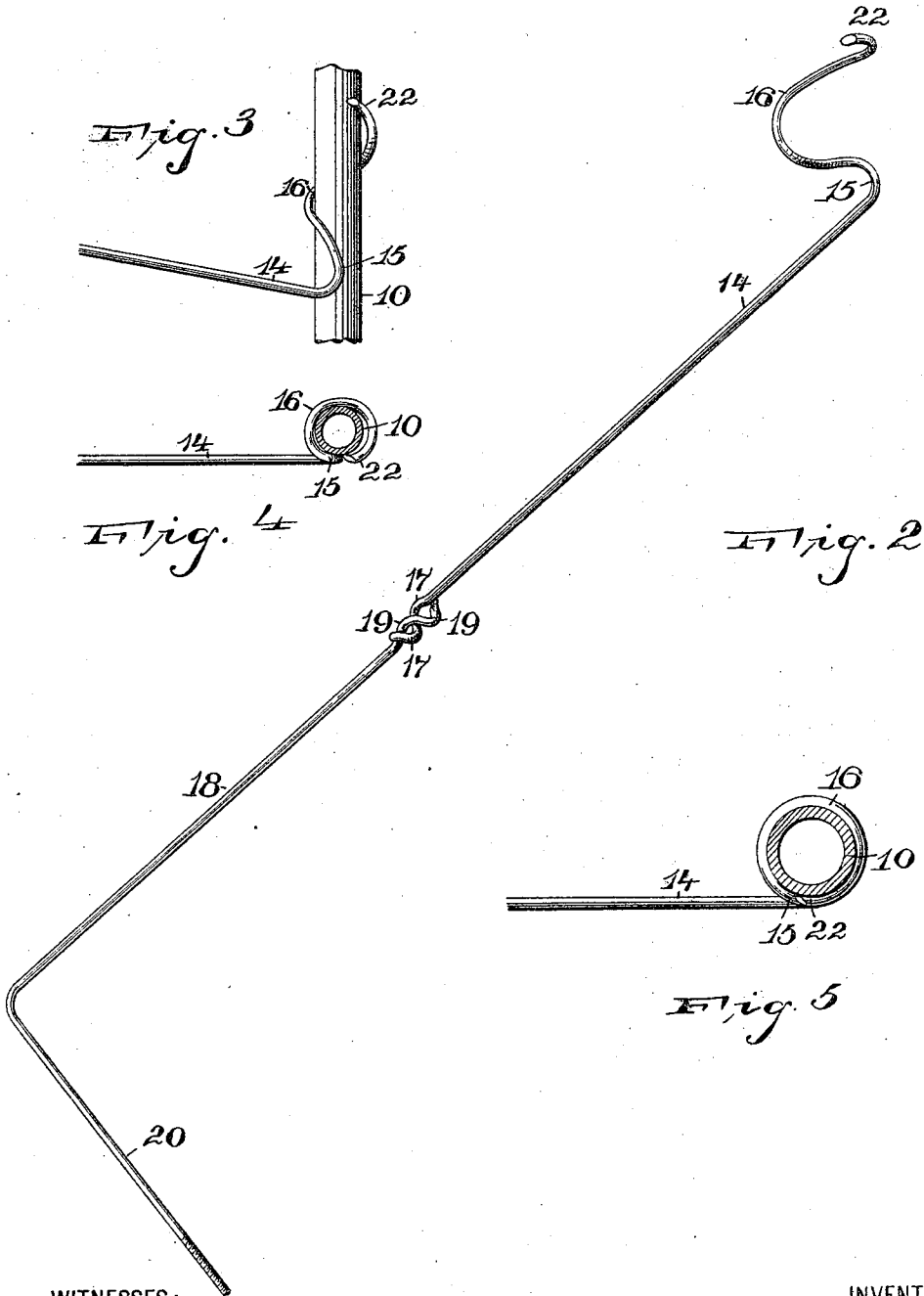
INVENTOR
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BY
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



WITNESSES:
E. A. Bell.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. GIERDING, OF BELLEVILLE, NEW JERSEY.

BRACKET FOR SUPPORTING SMOKE-CANOPIES.

950,043.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 22, 1910.

Application filed December 26, 1907. Serial No. 408,173.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. GIERDING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Belleville, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brackets for Supporting Smoke-Canopies; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to an improved holder for heat and smoke canopies, and is designed to provide a holder that will suspend the canopy over a gas or other flame, and support the canopy from the pipe or tube that acts to suspend the bracket, chandelier, or other gas fixture.

The invention is further designed to form a support or holder of the kind described, that is adjustable on the gas pipe and that may also be telescopic or extensible so that the canopy can be disposed properly over the flame. The holder is preferably made of wire, and is disposed on its end to grasp the tube or pipe that supports it, by means of the wire bent into a helix and having a grasping action to prevent accidental rotation on the pipe.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of a gas bracket with a holder and its canopy in position. Fig. 2 is a perspective showing how the members making up the holder are separable, when the holder is made of two members. Fig. 3 is a side view showing the method of attaching the holder to a gas pipe. Fig. 4 is a top view of Fig. 3, and Fig. 5 is an enlarged top view of the pipe end of a holder after it is in position.

The device is principally adapted for use on a depending bracket or chandelier, and of the kind having a pipe or tube 10 supporting the bracket part 11. The canopy 13 is suitably disposed to shield the ceiling from the smoke and heat from the flame 12. The holder for the canopy has means on its free end for securing the canopy thereon, and is arranged in a substantially horizontal position, being detachably secured at its inner end to the pipe 10. The holder, instead of

being made in one piece, is preferably made adjustable and one end consists of a wire 14 bent back upon itself, as at 15, and then terminating in a helix 16. This form of fastening is quickly attached and detached, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. The end 22 of the helix 16 is bent slightly inward, which is also true of the portion 15, and these bends cause a binding of the holder on the pipe 10, as in Fig. 5. The way they spring over the pipe is brought out in Fig. 4. The free end of the wire 14 is finished off into a helix 17. A second wire 18 has one end formed into a helix 19, each helix embracing a wire other than its own, and in this way the two sections are slidably arranged to be extended or contracted, and also being easily separable for convenience in transportation or storage.

The method of engaging and disengaging the wires 14 and 18 is shown in Fig. 2. The two helices 17 and 19 are twisted together and when they bind the wires can be slid together, as in Fig. 1. When they are to be separated, they are slid apart to their limit of movement and then twisted apart, simply reversing the assembling. The wire 18 is preferably made with a right-angled portion 20, and the nuts or similar fastening means 21 hold the canopy 13 on the end of the portion 20. Any other form or way of suspending the canopy from the wire 18 can be employed.

A series of the holders can be arranged around one pipe 10, since the helices 16 can be of the same pitch and therefore can nest together to keep the respective canopies on an approximately horizontal line. The spring in the helix 16 and end 22 binds enough to prevent the holder from accidentally turning on the pipe or tube 10.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:—

1. A holder for smoke canopies consisting of a wire having means on one end for suspending a canopy, the wire on the other end being bent back upon itself, and then into a helix to embrace a pipe, and clasp the pipe by the spring action of the helix.

2. A holder for smoke canopies consisting of two wires, each having one end formed into a helix to embrace the other whereby they are separable at their outer limits of movement, the free end of one wire being adapted to support a canopy, and the free end of the second wire being formed into a

helix to embrace the suspending pipe of a fixture.

3. A holder for smoke canopies comprising a wire arm for supporting the canopy, the wire being bent back upon itself and then continued into a helix to form the first convolution of the helix toward the canopy, the free end of the wire and the bent portion being formed on a shorter radius than that of the helix.

4. In combination with a vertical pipe of a gas-fixture, or the like, a hanger consisting of a metal rod forming a horizontally

extending hanger-arm having on one end an open spiral loop fitting about said pipe and describing approximately a single complete spiral turn presenting diagonally opposite bearing points against said pipe, for the purpose set forth.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing, I have hereunto set my hand this 21st day of December 1907.

CHARLES E. GIERDING.

Witnesses:

WM. H. CAMFIELD,
E. A. PELL.