

No. 662,935.

Patented Dec. 4, 1900.

H. H. & G. V. HIBBERD.
PLUMBER'S TAG OR CLAMP STAY.

(Application filed Mar. 30, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

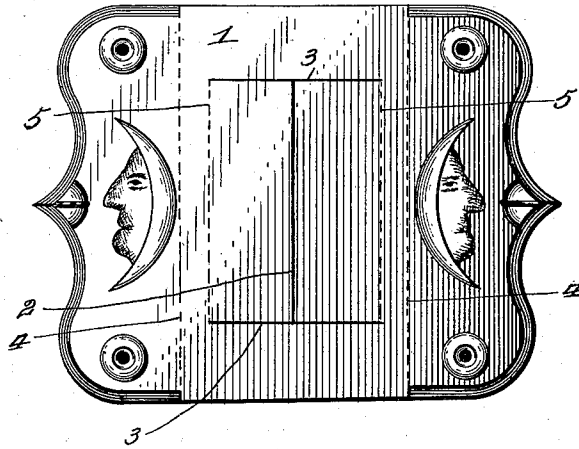


Fig. 2.

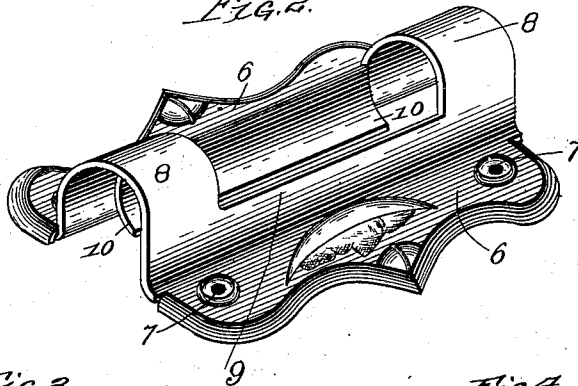


Fig. 3.

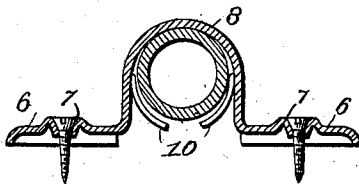


Fig. 4.

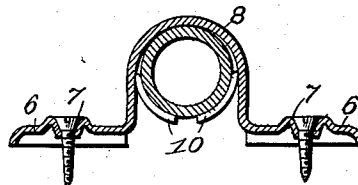
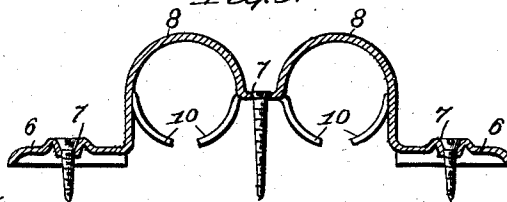


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

Herbert Madley
Harry A. Knight

INVENTORS:

Harry H. Hibberd.
George V. Hibberd.

BY

Knight Bros.
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY H. HIBBERD AND GEORGE V. HIBBERD, OF WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA.

PLUMBER'S TAG OR CLAMP-STAY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 662,935, dated December 4, 1900.

Application filed March 30, 1899 Serial No. 711,107. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HARRY H. HIBBERD and GEORGE V. HIBBERD, citizens of the United States, residing at Wheeling, in the county of Ohio and State of West Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plumbers' Tags or Clamp-Stays, of which the following is a specification.

10 The invention consists of a clamp-stay made of any suitable material stamped or pressed into a circular form spring-clamp having a front, side, and back grip for the purpose of holding lead, brass, or other pipe from sag-
15 ging or falling out of position.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan view of the plate from which this tag or clamp is formed, the heavy lines within the outline indicating the cuts made in the blank, while the dotted lines indicate the point of bending the blank. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the clamp or tag pressed or stamped into shape. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section through the clamp or tag near one end. Fig.
20 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3, the clamp being tightly pressed around the pipe; and Fig. 5 is a vertical cross-section through a double clamp or tag near one end.

1 represents the blank from which the
30 clamp is made.

2 is a central shear cut extending parallel with the sides of the blank, but not the entire length of said blank.

3 represents shear cuts parallel with the
35 ends of the blank of less length than the shear cut 2.

The dotted line 4 indicates one point of bend to be made in the blank the entire length of said blank, while the dotted lines 5 indicate another bend to be made in the blank
40 at the respective ends of the shear cuts 3.

The tag or clamp when pressed or stamped into shape consists of the base-flanges 6, having suitable openings 7, by means of which
45 it may be secured to a wall or support by means of screws or nails.

8 represents inverted-U-shaped straps extending upwardly at the ends of the tag from the base-flanges 6.

50 9 represents the side walls of the clamp

connecting the two end straps 8 together above the base-flange 6.

10 represents spring-clamps bent inwardly from the walls and pressed or bent into a circular shape, as clearly shown in Figs. 3 and 55 4. The spring-clamps 10 and the clamps or straps 8 form substantially a circular spring-clamp.

The edges of the base-flanges may be crimped or flat, as shown in the drawings, 60 and may be suitably ornamented by embossing, thereby stiffening the material.

In use the tag or clamp is slid over the end of the pipe and along to the desired position, or it may be pressed open or sprung over the
65 pipe, and when in the desired position one of the base-flanges is firmly secured to the wall or other support. In this position the clamp is only loosely secured around the pipe, and the edges of the spring-clamps 10 are, 70 comparatively speaking, some distance apart, as best seen in Fig. 3. Now in order to firmly secure the pipe within the tag or clamp the free base-flange is pressed tightly against the side of the clamp until the clamp-straps 8
75 and the spring-clamps 10 fit snugly around the pipe, thereby bringing the lower edges of the spring-clamps 10 closely together, as clearly shown in Fig. 4, and in this position the free base-flange is secured by means of 80 suitable nails or screws, thereby firmly holding the clamp or tag around the pipe and preventing the pipe from sagging or falling out of position.

In Fig. 5 we have shown a double hanger 85 in section constructed after the manner of the hanger shown in the other figures. It is of course obvious that the double hanger has all of the advantages and the utility of the single hanger. It is also obvious that we may, 90 if found desirable or necessary, form a hanger in accordance with our invention having more than two clamps.

While we have shown our tag ornamented with a crescent, it is of course obvious that 95 we may use any other style of ornamentation.

What we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A plumber's tag comprising separated base portions that do not meet, side walls ex- 100

tending upwardly therefrom, end and intermediate curved circular straps integral with said base portions and side walls respectively, at intermediate points in their circumference, and deflected respectively upward and downward from said intermediate points of connection with the base portions and walls, the downwardly-deflected strap being severed and its ends spaced apart to permit flexure of the other straps upon relative movement of the base portions.

2. A plumber's tag or pipe-clamp struck up from a single piece of metal, comprising base portions spaced apart, side walls, straps extending in opposite directions from the base portions and walls respectively, the downwardly-extending strap being severed and having its ends spaced apart to render the structure transversely elastic.

3. A plumber's tag or pipe support comprising separate base portions spaced apart, and curved clamping-straps extending up-

wardly, a curved clamping-strap extending downwardly between the base portions, and conforming to the periphery of the pipe to be clamped, the downwardly-extending strap being divided longitudinally of the tag or clamp, and its approaching ends being spaced apart to render the structure transversely elastic.

4. In a plumber's tag or clamp, the combination with the base-flanges and inverted-U-shaped clamping-straps integral with and extending upwardly from the ends of said base-flanges, of side walls extending upwardly from the base-flanges and connecting said end straps, and a curved clamping-strip extending downwardly and inwardly from each of said side walls.

HARRY H. HIBBERD.
GEORGE V. HIBBERD.

Witnesses:

W. H. SHAFER,
ROBT. SIMS.