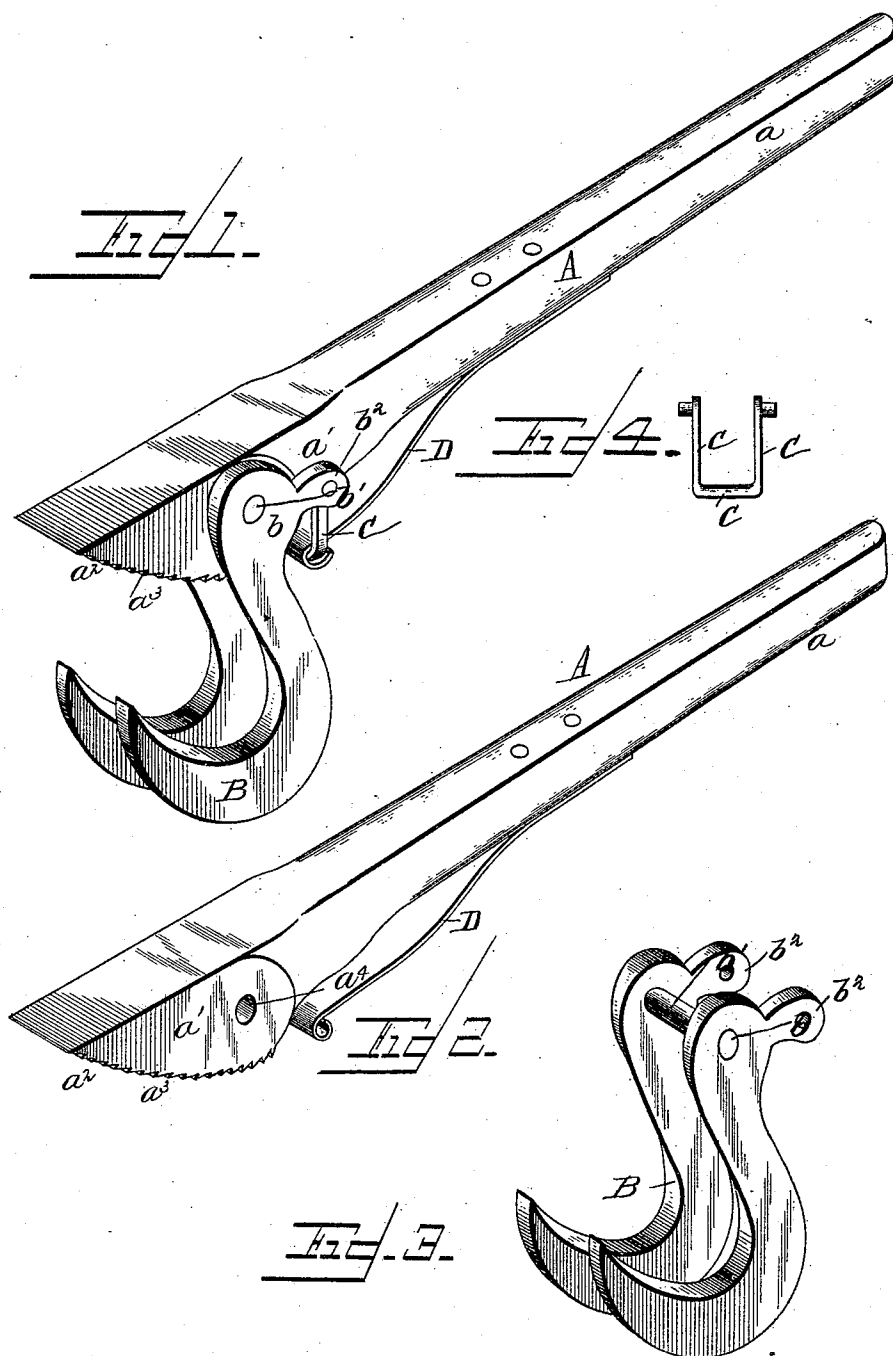


(No Model.)

T. E. BRINK.
PIPE HOLDER.

No. 471,940.

Patented Mar. 29, 1892.



WITNESSES
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THOMAS E. BRINK, OF DUNMORE, PENNSYLVANIA.

PIPE-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 471,940, dated March 29, 1892.

Application filed December 18, 1891. Serial No. 415,536. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS E. BRINK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dunmore, in the county of Lackawanna and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Holding Pipes; 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.

My invention relates to a pipe-holder; and the object of my invention is to provide a pipe-holder which is simple in construction, effective in operation, and can be readily used in corners or small places where plumbers and gas and steam fitters are sometimes compelled to work. It is also well to mention the fact that as a wrench and stud holder for locomotive-engineers it is almost an indispensable tool. I attain the object aforesaid by a certain construction and arrangement of parts, fully described in this specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention. Figs. 2, 3, and 4 are views in detail of the parts which constitute the same.

Referring to the drawings, the letter A represents a straight bar or lever, the upper end a of which comprises the handle, the lower end a' being slightly curved upon the inner side thereof, so as to form a convex surface a^2 . In other words, it may be said that the inner portion of the lower end a' in construction represents a segment or arc of a circle. This segment or convex surface is provided with a series of transverse angular teeth a^3 , the function of which is to clamp and rigidly hold the pipe when the device is applied to the same. In the lower end of said bar A there is an orifice a^4 , the purpose of which will be referred to hereinafter.

The letter B indicates two curved bifurcated or pronged hooks or bars. These bars are

concavo-convex in form, with a view of being quickly hooked under the pipe or adapted thereto. The upper ends b of said bars are united by a transverse bar or pivot b' , which is located or has bearings in the orifice a^4 on the bar A. Upon the upper portion of the hooks B and slightly to the rear of the transverse bar b' there are formed two projecting lugs b^2 , upon the inner side of which is pivoted the ends of a clevis or U-shaped device C, which extends upward sufficiently far to be secured to the end of the slightly-curved spring D. This spring is rigidly attached to the under side of the lever A. It will readily be observed that the function performed by the U-shaped or clevis device C and the spring D is to hold securely in their normal position the aforesaid hooks B. This, together with the fact that my pipe-holder is adapted to hold pipes of almost any size from three-eighths of an inch up, is the valuable, practical, and advantageous feature of my invention. In the old style of pipe-holder there are as many different pipe-holders as there are different sizes of pipe. Hence my invention is of untold advantage in this respect.

What I claim is—

In a pipe-holder, the combination of the straight bar, the lower end of which is curved, the hooks pivotally secured near the lower end of said bar, the clevis or U-shaped device secured to the downwardly-projecting lugs of the aforesaid hooks, and the spring attached to the lower side of the straight bar and engaging the aforesaid clevis or U-shaped device, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS E. BRINK.

Witnesses:

E. J. LYNETT,
P. J. HORAN.