May 25, 1926.

1,586,024

R. BOYD

CONDUCTOR HOOK

Filed Jan. 29, 1925

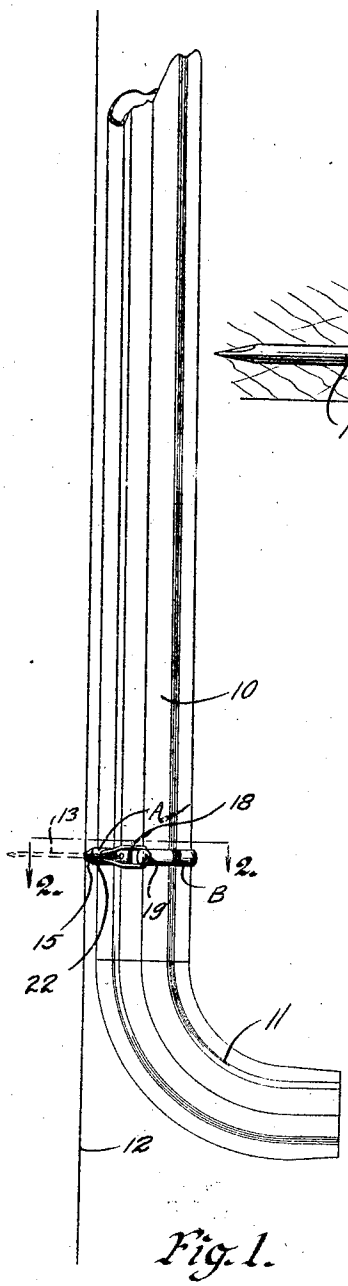


Fig. 1.

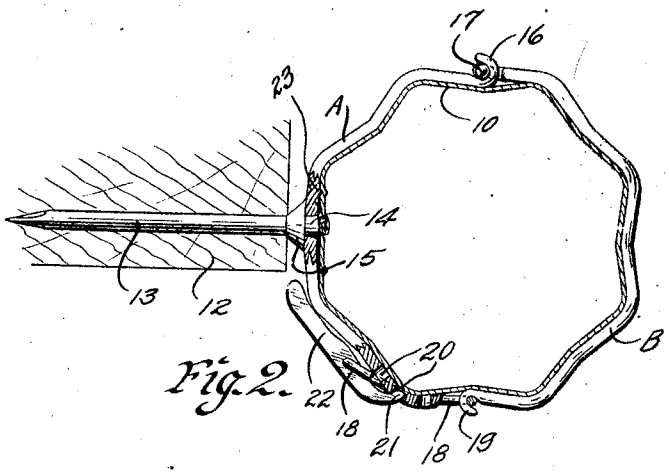


Fig. 2.

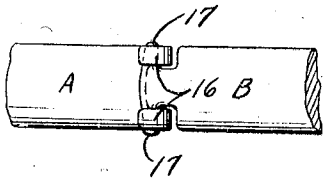


Fig. 3.

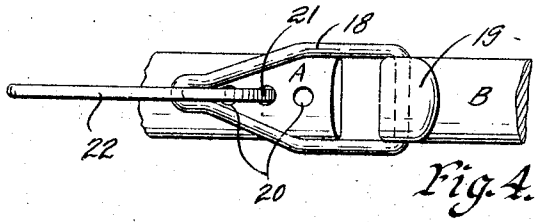


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CONDUCTOR HOOK.

Application filed January 29, 1925. Serial No. 5,642.

The object of my invention is to provide a conductor hook for use in spouting work of simple, durable and comparatively inexpensive construction.

More particularly, my invention relates to a device adapted to support a conductor pipe, which device may be easily and quickly opened for permitting a new conductor pipe to be inserted therein or the old one removed therefrom as desired.

Still a further object is to provide a two part hook arranged to extend around the conductor pipe adapted to coact with each other for snapping around the pipe and thereafter frictionally engaging the conductor pipe for preventing any longitudinal movement thereof.

Still a further object is to provide a snap fastener having the two part hook adapted to be selectively received in an opening provided for the purpose, wherein the hook may be used upon conductor pipes of different diameters.

Still a further object is to provide a conductor hook made of stampings, wherein the fixed part may be driven into the sill or jamb to which it may be fixed for supporting the conductor pipe.

With these and other objects in view, my invention consists in the construction, arrangement and combination of the various parts of my device, whereby the objects contemplated are attained, as hereinafter more fully set forth, pointed out in my claim, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved conductor hook shown in operative position, supporting a conductor pipe.

Figure 2 is an enlarged, sectional view taken on line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a detail view of the connecting parts at one end of the two parts that form the entire hook; and

Figure 4 is an enlarged, detail view of the snap fastener for the two part conductor hook.

In the accompanying drawings, I have used the reference numeral 10 to indicate generally a conductor pipe which may be provided with the ordinary outlined elbow 11 for leading off water from the roof of a house or building.

My improved conductor hook comprises a pair of similar members A and B. The members A and B are formed of flat, stamped material and are bent so as to conform to the ordinary contour of an outer pipe.

A conductor pipe is ordinarily provided with ribs and grooves for strengthening purposes, and are generally uniform so far as the grooves are concerned.

The member A may be properly considered the permanent part of the hook, and it is this part that is secured to the sill or jamb 12.

In order to secure the member A to the sill 12, I use a headed nail like projection 13.

A contracted shank 14 extends through an opening formed in the member A. The part A and the nail like projection 13 are held together by having the shank 14 battered somewhat at its outer end.

The hammering of the nail like member 13 into the sill 12 tends to batter the shank 14 additionally, thus always insuring the proper connection between the nail like projection 13.

The nail like projection 13 serves to anchor the conductor hook in proper position.

The fact that the member A is formed of strapped material made as a stamping prevents any possible breaking thereof when it is secured to the sill 12.

The head 15 on the nail like projection 13 serves to space the member A from the sill 12, as clearly shown in Figure 2 of the drawings.

The member A at one end is formed with a pair of rolled ears 16, which coact with a pair of projecting trunnions 17 forming a hinge connection between the part B of the conductor hook.

The connections between the parts A and B is clearly shown in Figure 3 of the drawings.

In order to connect the opposite free ends of each of the members A and B together, I provide a link 18 received in a hook 19 formed on the free end of the member B.

The member A has provided therein a number of spaced openings 20 designed to receive a projecting end 21 of a lever 22.

The link 18 is pivotally connected to the lever 22.

The link 18 is designed to go past center, that is, on the inner side of the projection 21, as clearly shown in Figure 2 of the drawings.

When parts are in the position shown in Figure 2 of the drawings, the lever will be retained in closed position, and the conduc-

tor hook members A and B securely spaced around the conductor pipe 10.

The various openings 20 permit the pivot projection 21 of the lever 22 to be inserted in any of them, thereby permitting slight adjustment of the conductor hook for accommodating conductor pipes of various diameters.

It will be noted that the lever 22 and the part B are connected together, and that both of them may be removed from the part A by simply passing the trunnion 17 out of the rolled ears 16 on the part A.

The part A, adjacent the shank 14, is formed with a pair of inwardly extending sharpened points 23, which tend to insert themselves in the conductor pipe 10 for giving me an additional anchorage or fastening means for retaining the conductor pipe 10 against any longitudinal movement.

One of the advantages of my conductor hook is the fact that I am able to at all times to remove the conductor pipe 10 by simply loosening the lever 22 and removing the part B.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the conductor hook may be secured in position around a conductor pipe without the use of solder wires and other similar contrivances.

Some changes may be made in the construction and arrangement of the various parts of my invention, without departing from the real spirit and purpose of my invention, and it is my intention to cover by my claim, any modified forms of structure or use of mechanical equivalents, which may be reasonably included within its scope.

I claim as my invention:—

A device of the class described comprising a two-part ring for encircling a conductor pipe, a pair of hooks on one end of one of said parts, a pair of trunnions on one end of the other of said parts designed to coact with said hooks, means for clamping the remaining ends of said parts together thereby forming a ring, said means comprising a hook on the remaining end of one of said parts, a loop in said hook, a lever pivoted on said loop, a plurality of spaced holes in the remaining end of the other of said parts, one end of said lever being reduced and bent to coact with one of said holes, the parts being arranged so that in clamped position said loop has passed across the center of the pivot formed by said end of said lever in one of said holes, a shouldered supporting spike riveted through one of said parts and sharpened projections on one of said parts for preventing longitudinal movement of said conductor pipe through said two part ring.

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