Dec. 11, 1923. 1,476,764

E. W. MORHOFF ET AL

CONDUCTOR HOOK

Filed April 12, 1923

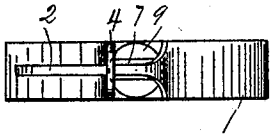


Fig. 1.

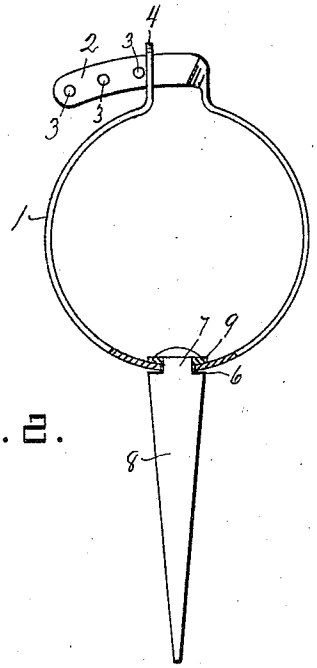


Fig. 2.

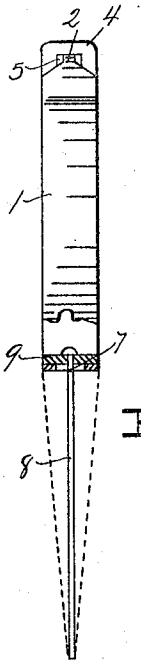


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD W. MORHOFF AND CHARLES W. DOBELIN, OF MADISON, WISCONSIN.

CONDUCTOR HOOK.

Application filed April 12, 1923. Serial No. 631,652.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EDWARD W. MORHOFF and CHARLES W. DOBELIN, citizens of the United States, residing at Madison, in the county of Dane and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Conductor Hooks, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to conductor hooks or bands revolubly mounted on a tang adapted to be driven into a building; and the object of our improvement is to form the band of flexible metal and revolubly secure it to a pointed tang, thereby providing a device for supporting conductor pipe at any angle on a building and be able to drive the attaching tang through siding or corner boards length-wise of the grain of the wood.

We attain this object by the mechanism shown in the accompanying drawing in which—

Fig. 1, is a top plan view;

Fig. 2, is a front elevation, partly in section;

Fig. 3, is a side elevation, partly in section, with the tang shown in two positions, one in dotted lines.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The band 1, is constructed of flexible metal, folded and pressed together at one end forming a bar 2; holes 3, are located through the bar for adjusting the band to variations in size of conductors. The opposite end of the band is turned upward forming bracket 4; through said bracket is a hole 5, in alignment with the bar 2, and through which said bar will pass when the band is closed around a conductor. Intermediate the ends of the annular band 1, a round hole 6, is located and through the same the neck 7, of the tang 8, is disposed and revolubly secured by riveting the neck over a washer 9, disposed around the neck and contiguous the inner surface of the band 1. Cotter pins or any desired means may be employed for inserting in the holes 3, for locking the band. It is obvious that these hooks can be applied to conductor pipes crossing a building at any angle, and the tangs driven through siding or corner boards length-wise of the grain of the wood.

Having thus described our invention, we claim:

In a conductor hook, an annular band of flexible metal folded and pressed together at one end forming a bar with a plurality of holes through the same, the opposite end of the band turned outward and provided with a hole in register with the bar and through which said bar will pass, a round hole through the band intermediate the ends, a pointed tang revolubly disposed through and secured within said hole by a washer contiguous the inner surface of the band, and over which the tang is riveted.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHAS. W. DOBELIN.
EDWARD W. MORHOFF.

Witnesses:
JOHN L. BOURKE,
OLGA M. PAULSEN.