

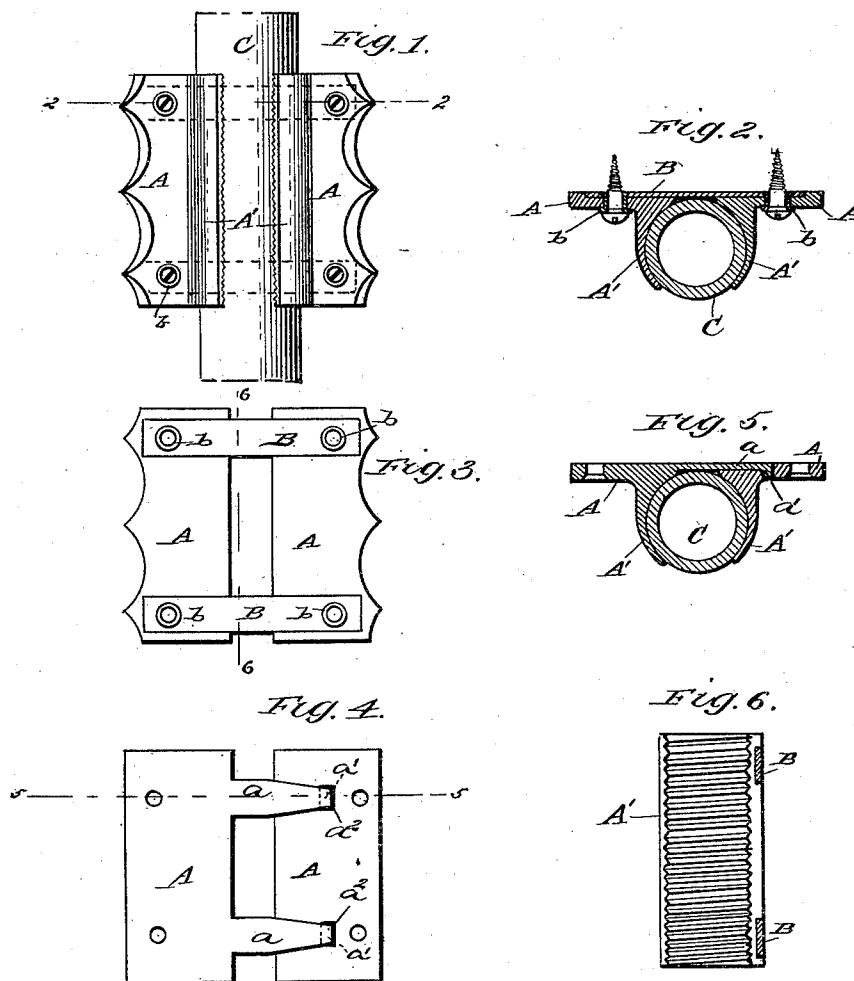
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. H. EVORY.
PLUMBER'S TACK.

No. 469,553.

Patented Feb. 23, 1892.



WITNESSES:

W. R. Davis.
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

W. H. Evory
BY *Munn & Co.*
ATTORNEYS

(No Model.)

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Fig. 7.

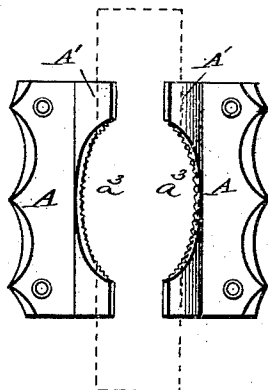


Fig. 8.

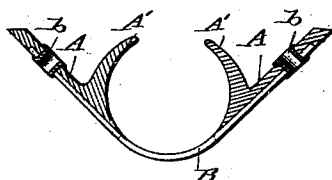
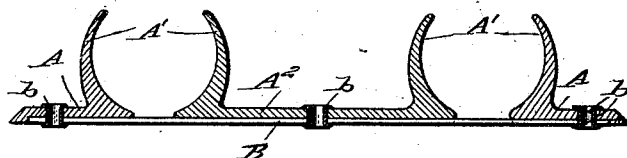


Fig. 9.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. EVORY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

PLUMBER'S TACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 469,553, dated February 23, 1892.

Application filed February 10, 1891. Serial No. 380,901. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. EVORY, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Plumbers' Tacks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in plumber's tacks, such as are used to support pipes, and more especially lead pipes; and the object of my invention is to produce a simple and efficient tack or support which may be quickly and easily secured to a pipe, which may be conveniently secured to an adjacent wall, and which will hold the pipe securely in place.

To this end my invention consists in certain features of construction and combinations of parts, which will be hereinafter fully described, and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a tack or support secured to a pipe. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the same on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of the tack. Fig. 4 is a rear elevation of a modified form of the device. Fig. 5 is a cross-section on the line 5 5 of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a longitudinal section on the line 6 6 of Fig. 3. Fig. 7 is a view of a tack adapted to be secured to a wiped joint. Fig. 8 is a cross-section of a tack which is adapted to be secured in a corner, and Fig. 9 shows another modified form of the tack which is adapted to support adjacent pipes.

The tack is provided with a pair of leaves A, which are adapted to rest flatwise against a wall or other support and which have on their front sides curved wings A', which project from the inner edges of the leaves and which are shaped to fit a pipe, as C. The wings A' are curved to fit a certain size of pipe and the tacks are made of different sizes to fit different sizes of pipes.

The leaves A are hinged together by means of flat springs B, which are let into the back surfaces of the leaves and which extend across from leaf to leaf, the springs being held to the leaves by hollow rivets b, which also

serve as screw-holes, so that the leaves may be easily secured to a support. The springs B are preferably arranged so that the leaves will be tipped back slightly, and then when the leaves are secured to a wall their outer edges will be forced forward, thus swinging the wings A' together, and the wings will thus be forced firmly upon the pipe.

In order that the pipe may not slip, the wings are provided on their inner sides with threads, as best shown in Fig. 6, and these threads will become embedded in the body of the pipe and hold it in place.

In Figs. 4 and 5 I have shown a modified form of the device, in which the wings are hinged together by arms a, which extend from the inner edge of one wing and are formed into a flange a' at one end, as shown in Fig. 5, which flange enters a corresponding recess a² in the opposite leaf A. It will thus be seen that the arms a take the place of the springs B; but in practice the springs are preferably used, as the tacks provided with the springs can be more easily adjusted.

In Fig. 7 I have shown a tack adapted to be secured to a pipe at a point where it is provided with wiped joint, and in this case the wings A' are cut away in the center, as shown at a³, so that the ends of the wings will clasp the pipe at each end of the joint.

In Fig. 8 I have shown a device adapted to be secured in a corner, and in this case the construction is substantially like that shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3; but the wings A' are placed at an acute angle to the leaves A, and the spring B, which connects the leaves, is bent, as shown, so that it may be easily placed in a corner.

In Fig. 9 I have shown the device adapted to support two adjacent pipes, and in this case the outer leaves A are like those already described; but the inner leaf A² has a wing A' at each edge, and this form of the device is clamped upon the pipe by simply tipping back the outer leaves and wings and then allowing the wings to spring upon the pipes.

As shown in Fig. 9, the device is merely a duplication of the simple forms shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, and it is obvious that the tacks may be adapted to support any desired number of adjacent pipes in the same manner.

In practice the wings A' are clamped upon

the pipe which is to be supported and the leaves are securely screwed to a wall or other adjacent support, and the tacks will thus support the pipe so that it cannot be easily displaced.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A plumber's tack comprising a two-part clamp, the parts being shaped to fit a pipe and having a spring connection with each other, each part of the clamp having also

means for attachment to a support, substantially as described.

2. A plumber's tack comprising a two-part clamp, the parts having a movement relative to each other, and the parts being also shaped to fit a pipe and having base-wings adapted to be secured to a support, substantially as described.

WILLIAM H. EVORY.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM WIRTH,
ALEXANDER F. EVORY.