

No. 622,199.

Patented Apr. 4, 1899.

E. BOOKHOUT.  
PLUMBER'S TACK.

(Application filed Oct. 3, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

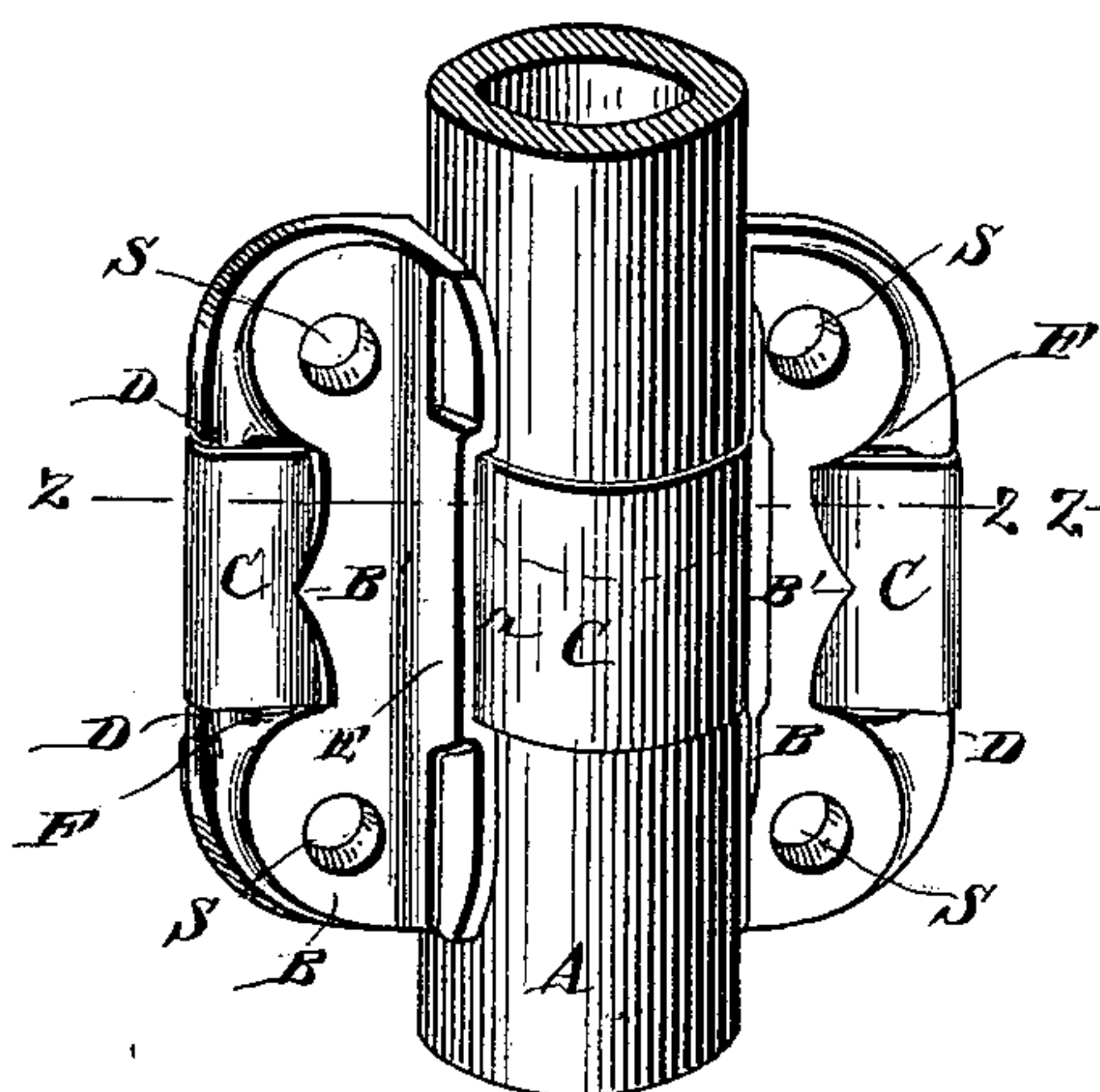


Fig. 2.

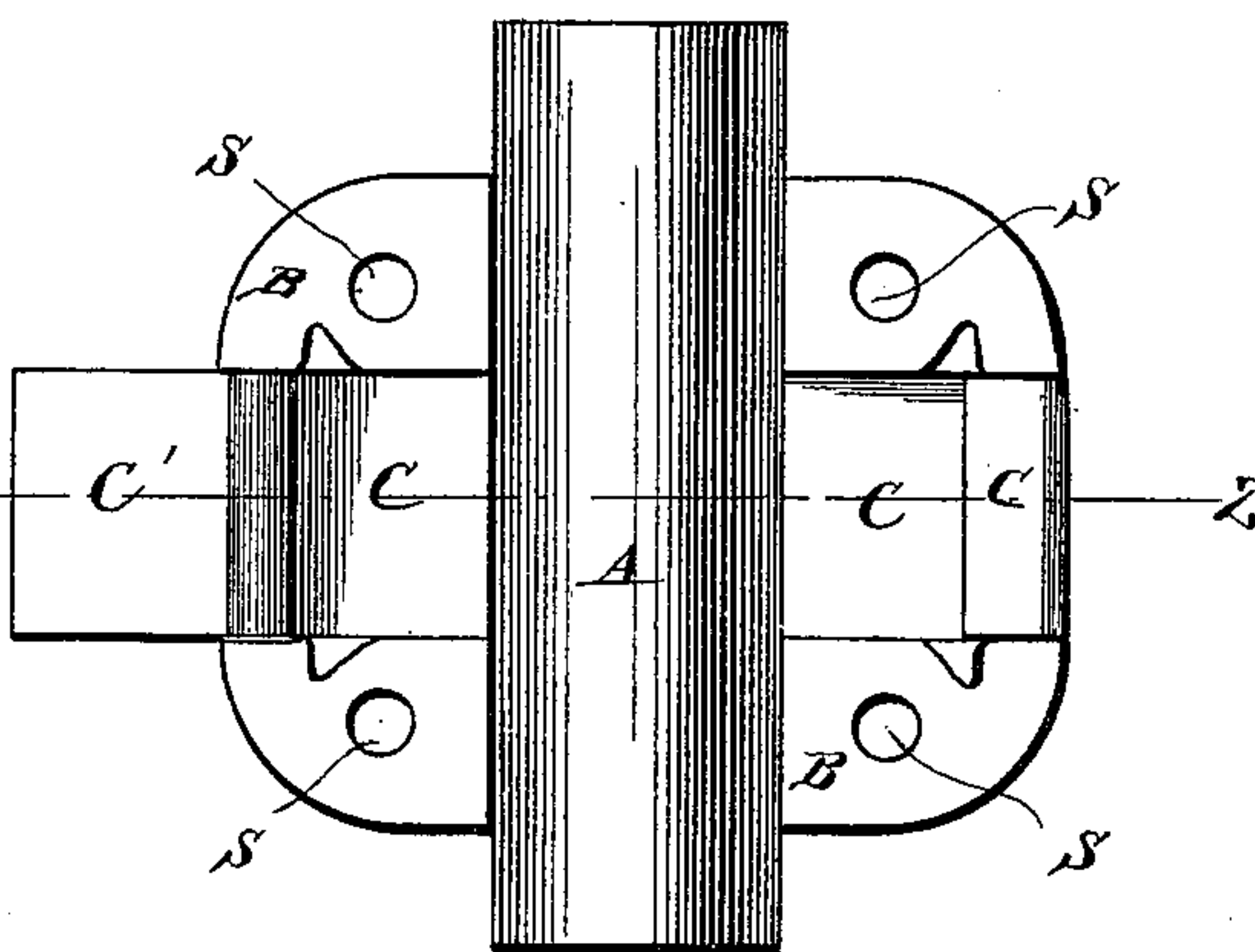


Fig. 3.

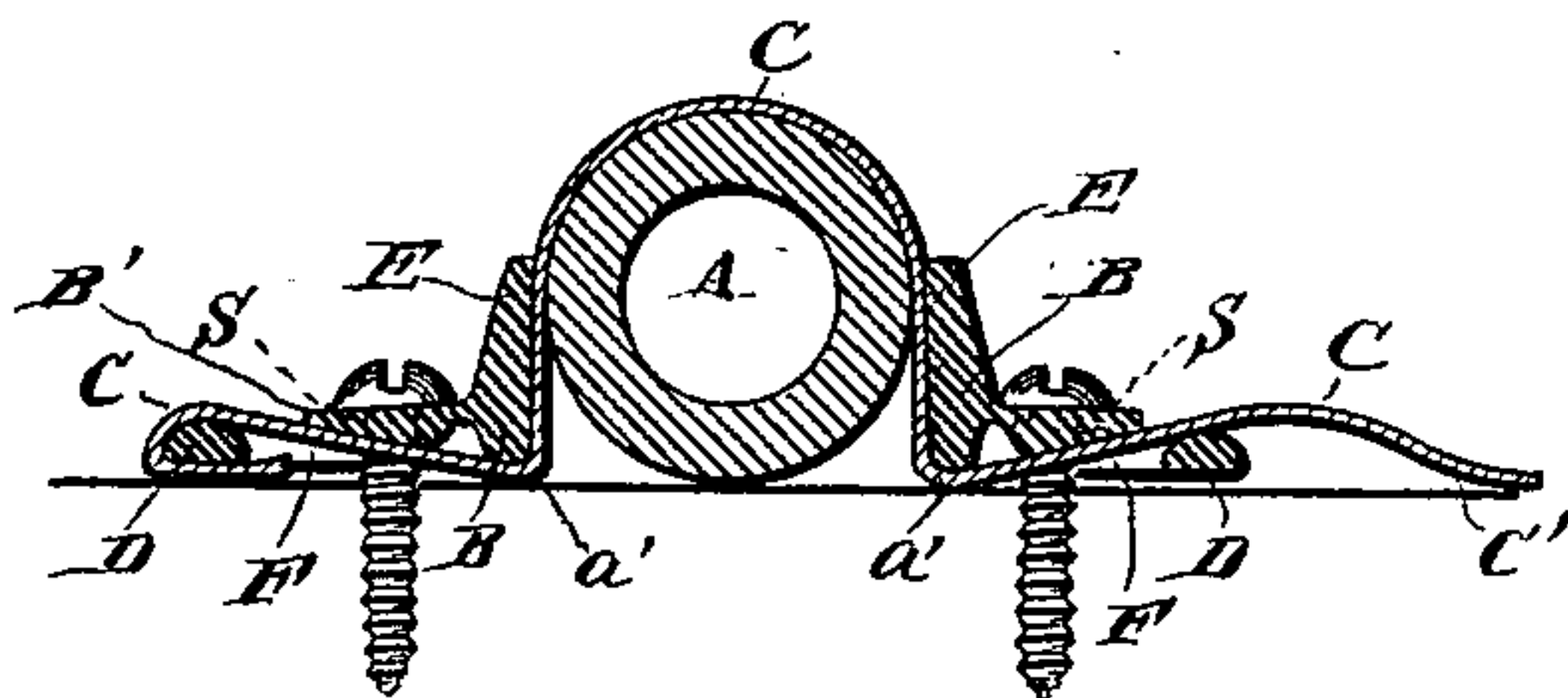


Fig. 4.

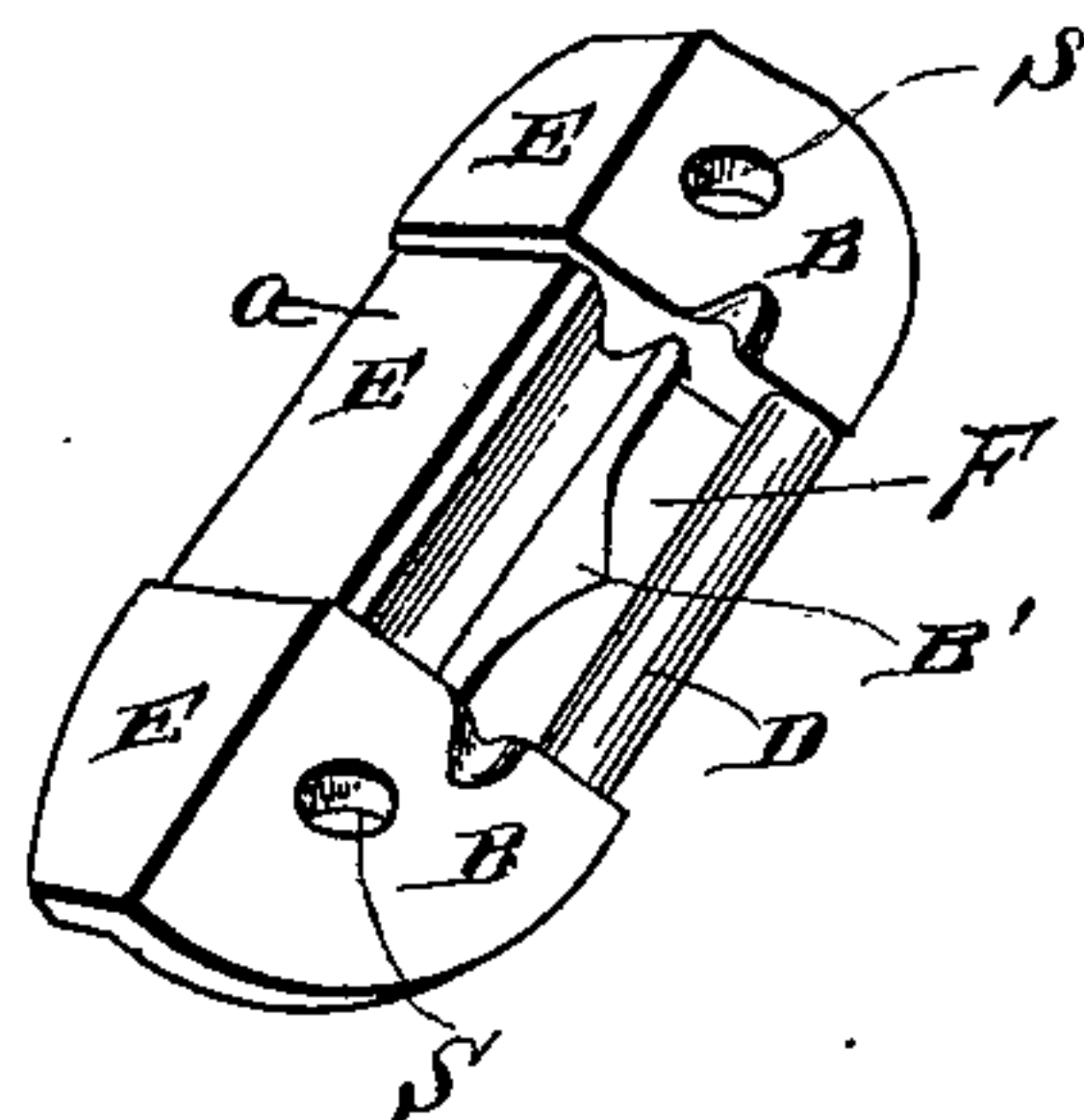


Fig. 6.

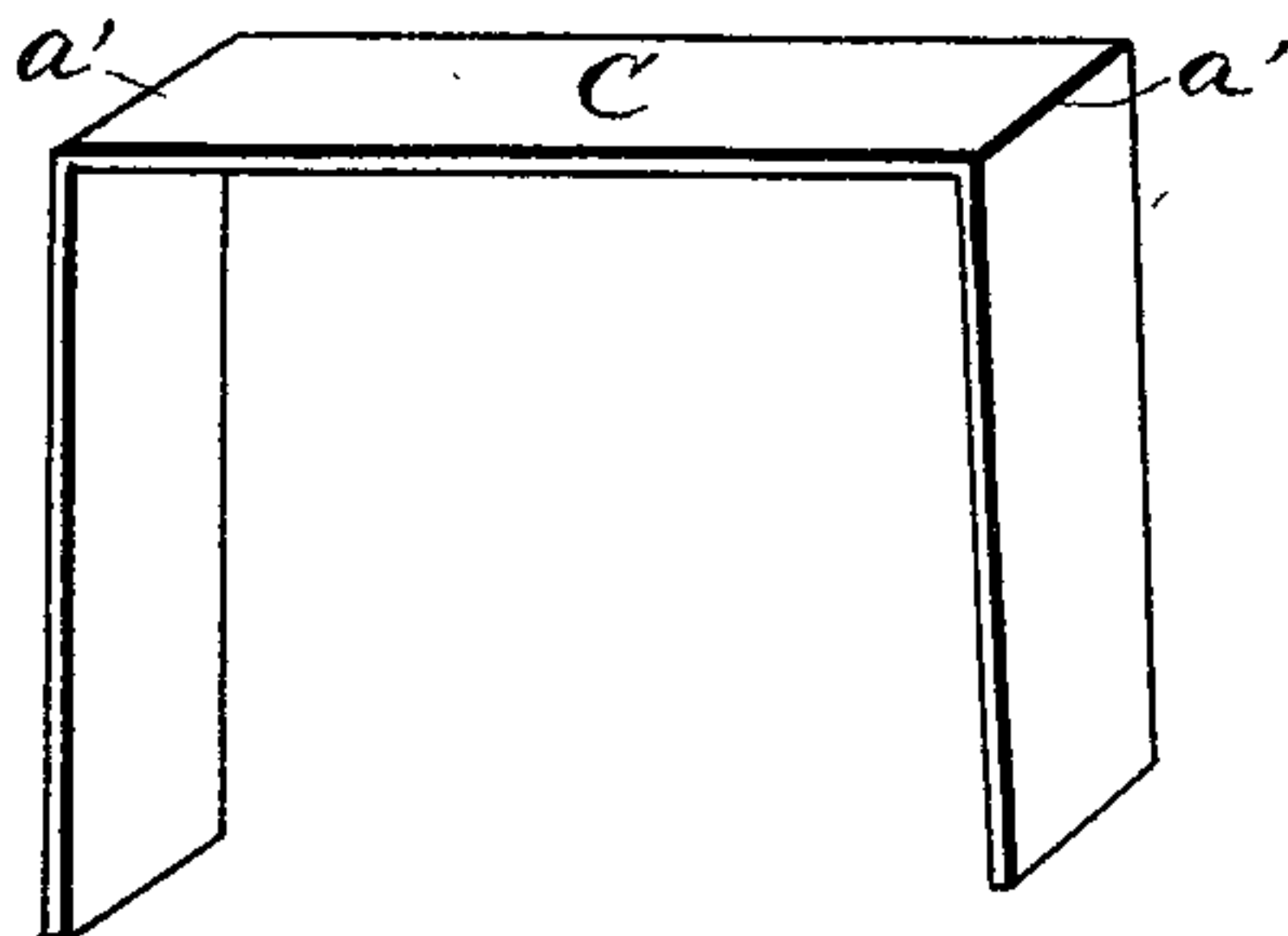
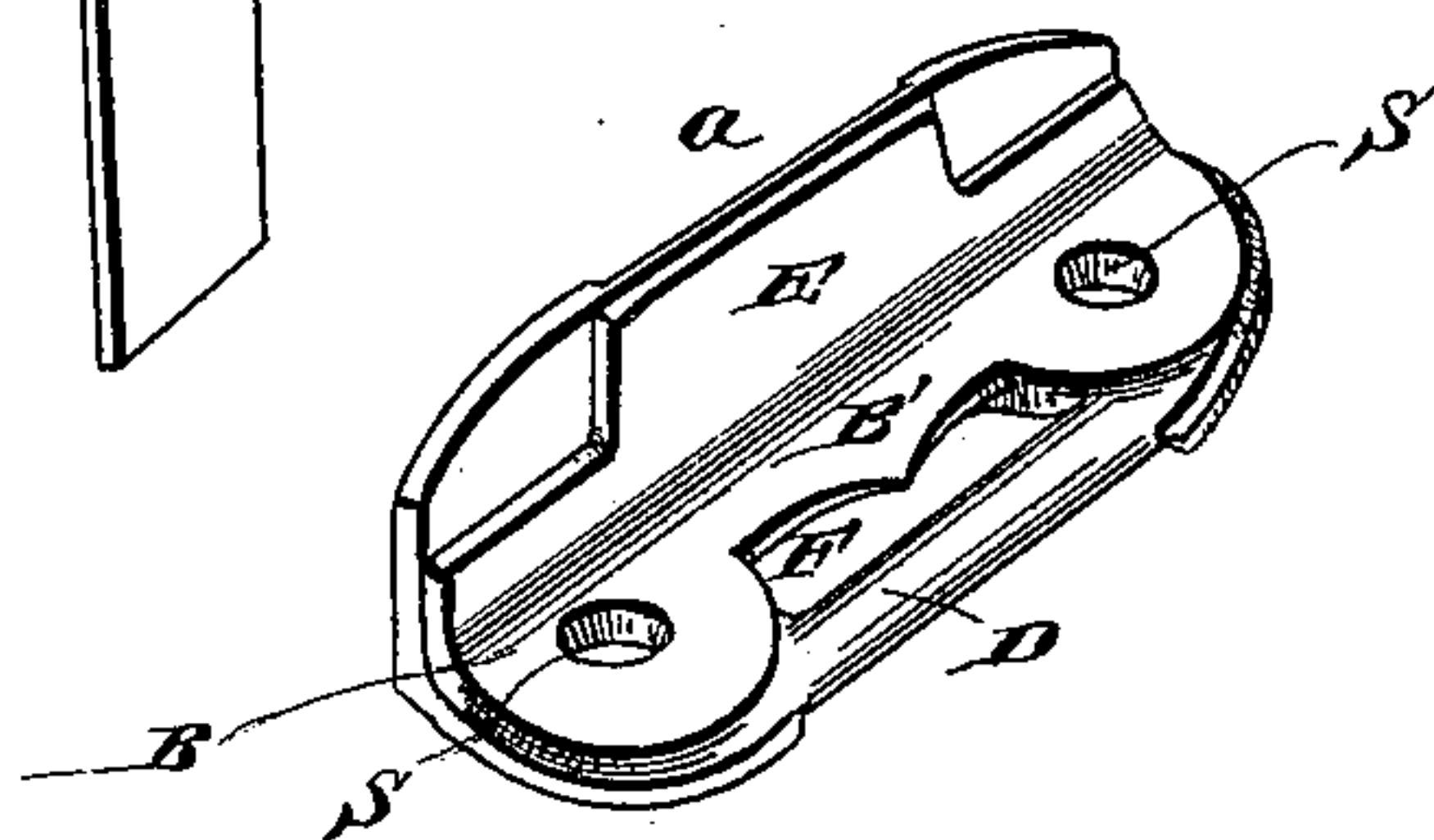


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

Emily Ireland,  
Clarissa Adams Bookhout.

Inventor:

Edward Bookhout



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD BOOKHOUT, OF CRANFORD, NEW JERSEY.

## PLUMBER'S TACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 622,199, dated April 4, 1899.

Application filed October 3, 1898. Serial No. 692,579. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD BOOKHOUT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cranford, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Plumber's Tack, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to devices, technically called "plumbers' tacks," used for supporting water-pipes against walls, &c.; and the object of my improvement is to produce a tack one size of which can be used to hold pipes of any size in common use by plumbers. I also endeavor to produce a tack that will be equally as well adapted to iron pipes as to leaden pipes. At the same time I endeavor to produce a low-priced article that will be ornamental, strong, and easily put up and removed when repairs are required. I attain these objects by the means illustrated in the annexed full-sized drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved plumber's tack, illustrating its appearance when in use, showing the two parts of the base-plate B B, the strap or band C, passing over and clasping the pipe A, and the method of securing the ends of the strap C under the base-plate B B. Fig. 2 shows the back or the side of the device which sets against the wall with the pipe A, base-plate B B, and the strap C. Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on the line Z Z; Fig. 4, one of the parts of the base-plate shown upside down with slot F and screw-holes S S; Fig. 5, a face view of one of the parts of the base-plate with slot F, screw-holes, &c.; Fig. 6, a strap C bent ready for the base-plate.

For all useful purposes my improved plumber's tack is composed of but three pieces—the flexible metallic retaining-strap C, Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 6, which is a strip of sheet metal about three-fourths of an inch wide and from five inches to eight inches long, and a pair of slotted base-plates B B, perforated in the usual way for holding-screws S S S S to fasten it to its support.

For ornamental purposes two retaining-straps may be used, but for strength one is deemed sufficient.

The two members B B of the base-plate are exactly alike, each being provided with a wing E, rising from its inner edge, at right an-

gles, or nearly so, to the plane thereof. These wings E E are intended to set close against the pipe to be fastened, Figs. 1 and 3, to keep it in line and sustain some of the weight of horizontal pipe. They are recessed on their inner sides, *a a*, Figs. 1, 4, and 5, the recesses being referred to hereinafter. Each of the members of the base-plate is slotted, F F, Figs. 3, 4, and 5. The use of these slots is as follows:

The course of the retaining-strap C is shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. It passes over the pipe to be held, between the pipe and wings E E, underneath the base-plates B B, through the slots F F, and is secured against slipping back by being bent under the outer jaws D D of the slots F F, care being taken that the strap sets in the recess *a*, Figs. 1, 3, 4, and 5, at the back of the wings E E, thus securing close contact between the pipe and the wings. The sectional view, Fig. 3, showing the course of the strap, also exhibits one end of the strap C' not turned under nor cut off.

In order to secure the proper distance between the bends in the straps before they are attached to the base-plates, a form of hard wood is used, over which they are bent, as represented in Fig. 6. The strap being formed as described in Fig. 6, its ends are passed from the rear through the slots F F in the plates B B, at the same time pressing the heels of the plates into the angles of the strap *a' a'*, formed by the bending. This latter precaution insures a tight and neat job when the strap is cut off and bent under the plate. The bevel of the rear side of the inner jaw B' of the slot F is to facilitate the entrance of the strap into the slot. The retaining-strap being properly attached to the plates, the device is clamped on the pipe and held firmly by the holding-screws to the support.

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

1. In a plumber's tack a pair of plates having wings at substantially right angles to the plane thereof in combination with a flexible metallic strap adapted to pass between the wings and a pipe to be held, and underneath the plates, and means for securing said strap and plates.

2. In a plumber's tack, the combination of

a plurality of plates perforated for the reception of holding-screws and provided with slots, of a flexible metallic strap adapted to be placed over a pipe and to be secured by  
5 being passed through the slots in the plates and bent underneath the same.

3. A plumber's tack, comprising a plurality of slotted plates, having wings at substantially right angles to the plane thereof, in  
10 combination with a pipe, a flexible metallic strap adapted to enter the slots in the plates from the rear and to be passed between the wings and the pipe and to be held against slipping by being bent under the plates.

4. In a plumber's tack, a plurality of slot- 15  
ted plates having wings at substantially right angles to the plane thereof, said wings being provided with recesses for the reception of the retaining-strap in connection with a flexible metallic strap adapted to fit in said re- 20  
cesses, and to be placed over a pipe, and to be secured by being passed through the slots in the plates and bent underneath the latter.

EDWARD BOOKHOUT.

Witnesses:

LOTTIE M. MENDELL,  
WILLIAM W. MENDELL.