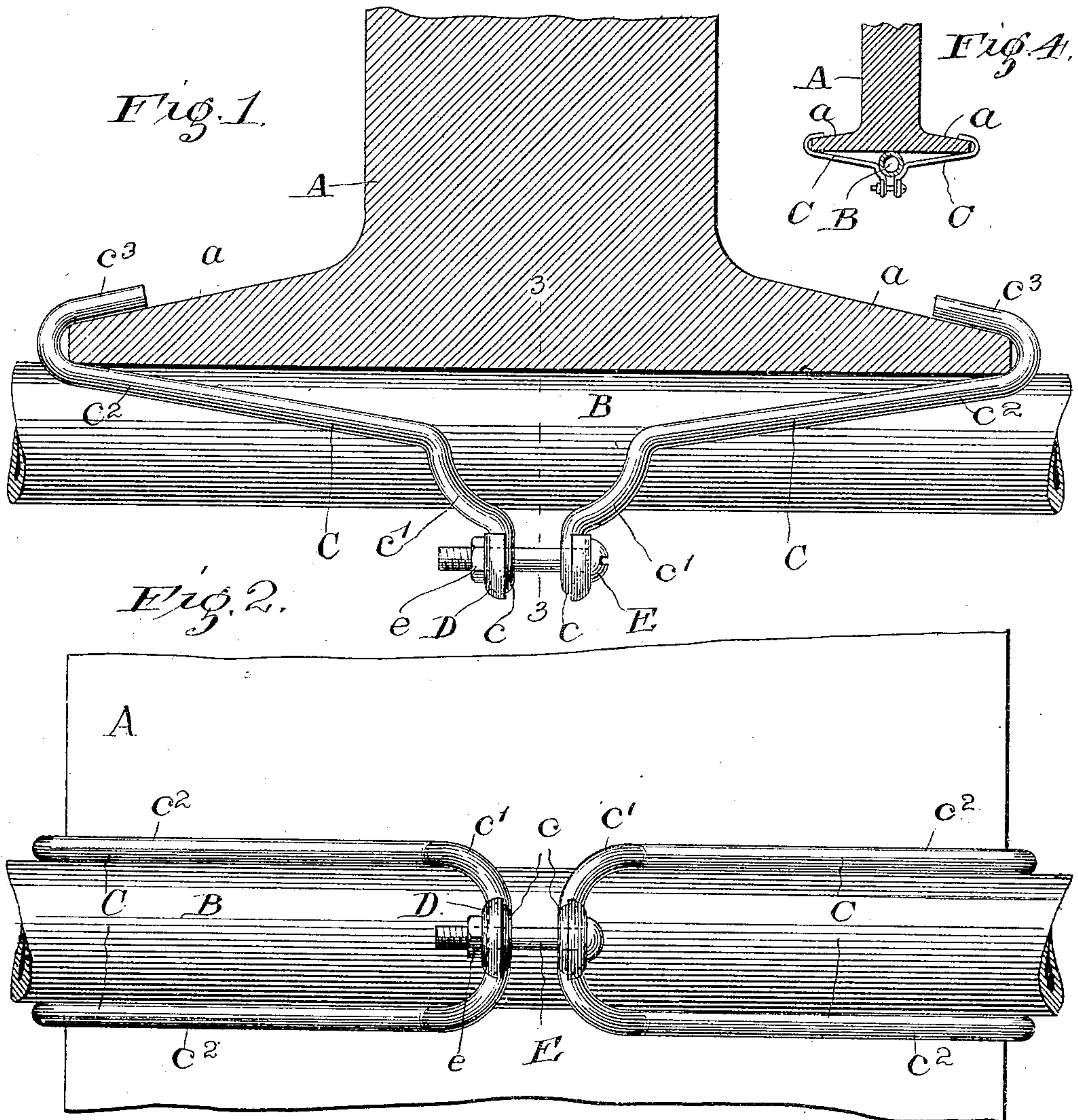


No. 814,092.

PATENTED MAR. 6, 1906.

J. STAPLES.
CLAMP FOR CONDUITS.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 29, 1905.



Witnesses:
A. M. Carmichael.
J. E. Sherry.

Inventor:
Joseph Staples
by Arthur Miles & Sherry
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH STAPLES, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CLAMP FOR CONDUITS.

No. 814,092.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 6, 1906.

Application filed March 29, 1905. Serial No. 252,712.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH STAPLES, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clamps for Conduits, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in clamps for conduits and is fully described and explained in this specification and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation showing my improved device in use, the beam with which it coöperates being shown in cross-section. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan of the same. Fig. 3 is a section in the line 3 3 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 is a view, on a reduced scale, similar to Fig. 1 with the pipe lying parallel to the beam.

Referring to the drawings, A is an architectural iron beam having laterally-extending flanges *a* at its lower edge. B indicates a suitable conduit of the type which is ordinarily used for carrying electric wire, although it will be obvious that the attaching devices will work equally well regardless of the contents of the conduit. The object of my device is to secure these parts together with the minimum of expense and labor. For this purpose I provide two clips C. Each of said clips is provided at its center with a downward bend *c*, from which the wire is carried upward and diagonally outward in the form of a curve *c'*. From the ends of these curves *c'* the wire is carried on in straight portions *c''*, at the ends of which are hooks *c'''*, adapted to engage the edges *a* of the beam A. Small washers D, dish-shaped at their lower edges, are arranged to fit the central curves of the clips C to prevent the spreading thereof. A bolt E is passed through these washers and is held in place by a nut *e*, by which the adjacent ends of the clips are brought together.

It will be seen that the curved portions *c'* of the clips slant diagonally upward and outward from the center curves *c* thereof—i. e., slant away from the central line of the conduit B and also away from the center of the beam A. In other words, when viewed either in side elevation, as shown in Fig. 1, or in end view, as shown in Fig. 3, these curves correspond roughly to the cross-section of the conduit. As a result the clips can be used to support a conduit running transversely with respect to the beams, or they can be used with

equal facility to support conduits directly below and in line with the beams.

I realize that considerable variation is possible in the details of this construction without departing from the spirit of my invention, and I do not intend to limit myself to the specific details herein shown and described.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a device of the class described, the combination with a conduit, of clips having hooks at their ends arranged to engage the flanges of an architectural iron beam, the opposite ends of the clips being adapted to extend under the conduit, and means for drawing the adjacent ends of the clips together to clamp the conduit against the beam.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination with an architectural iron beam and a conduit, of bifurcated clips adapted to straddle the conduit, said clips having hooks adapted to engage the flanges of the beam, and means for drawing the adjacent ends of said clips together to clamp the conduit against the beam.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination with an architectural iron beam, of bifurcated clips having hooks at their ends adapted to engage the beam, said clips having portions adjacent to their inner ends, adapted to fit the contour of a conduit placed either parallel with the beam or at right angles thereto, and means for drawing the adjacent ends of the clips together.

4. In a device of the class described, the combination with an architectural iron beam having flanges, of two wire clips consisting of center portions formed into eyes, portions extending diagonally upward and outward from said eyes, and portions extending from said diagonally-disposed portions to the flanges of the beam and terminating in hooks which engage said flanges, and a bolt extending through the eyes in said clips.

5. In a device of the class described, the combination with an architectural iron beam having flanges, of two clips consisting of center portions formed into eyes, portions extending diagonally upward and outward from said eyes, and portions extending from said diagonally-disposed portions to the flanges of the beam, and terminating in hooks which engage said flanges, dish-shaped washers fitting said eyes and operating to prevent

their spread, and a bolt extending through the eyes in said clips.

6. In a device of the class described, the combination with an architectural iron beam
5 having flanges, of two clips consisting of center portions formed into eyes, portions extending diagonally upward and outward from said eyes, and portions extending from
10 said diagonally-disposed portions to the flanges of the beam and terminating in hooks which engage said flanges, a bolt extending through the eyes in said clips, the aforesaid

diagonally-disposed portions being curved to the contour of a pipe lying parallel to or at right angles to the beam.

In witness whereof I have signed the above
application for Letters Patent, at Chicago, in
the county of Cook and State of Illinois, this
27th day of March, A. D. 1905. 15

JOSEPH STAPLES.

Witnesses:

CHAS. O. SHERVEY,
K. M. CONNALL.