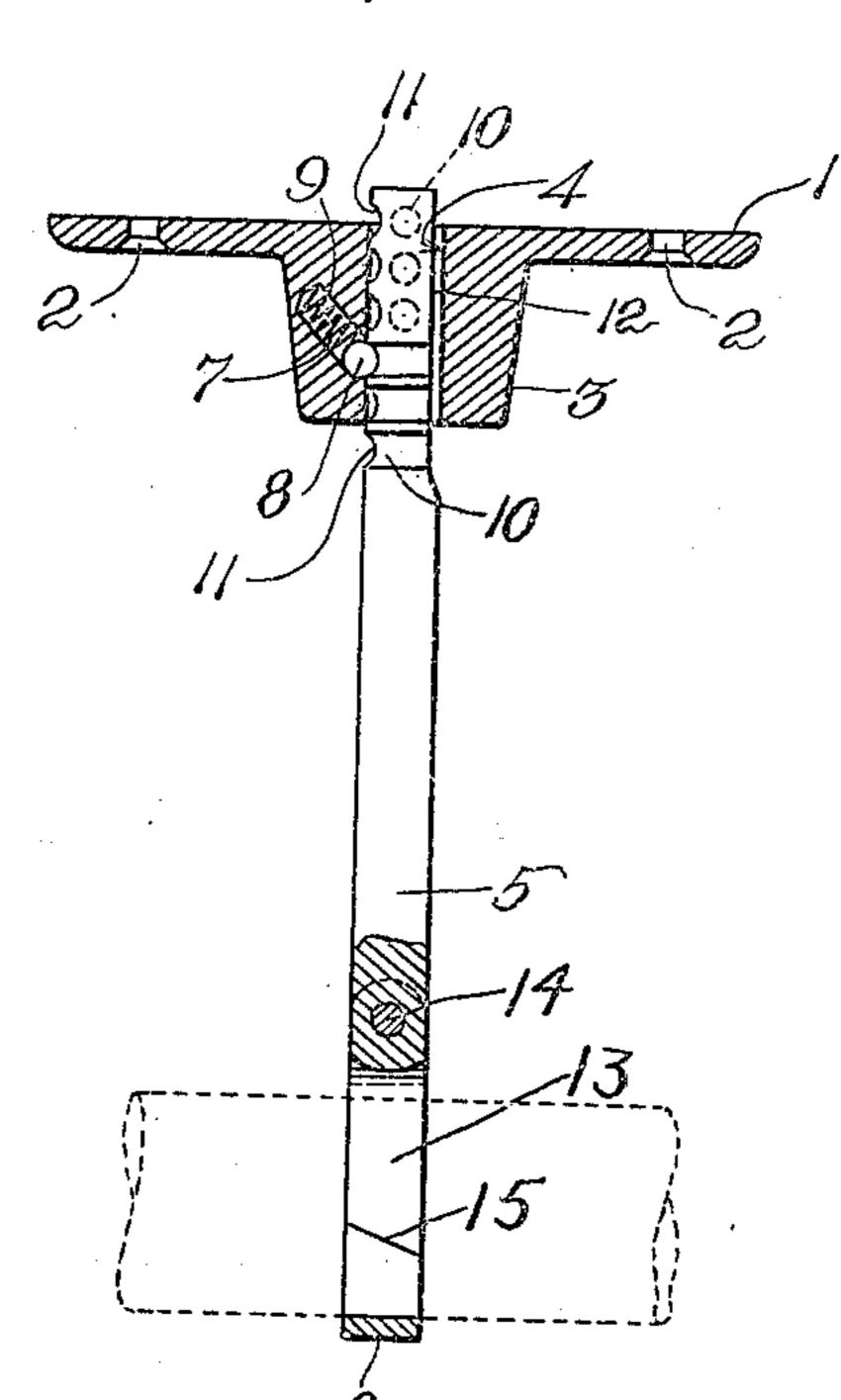
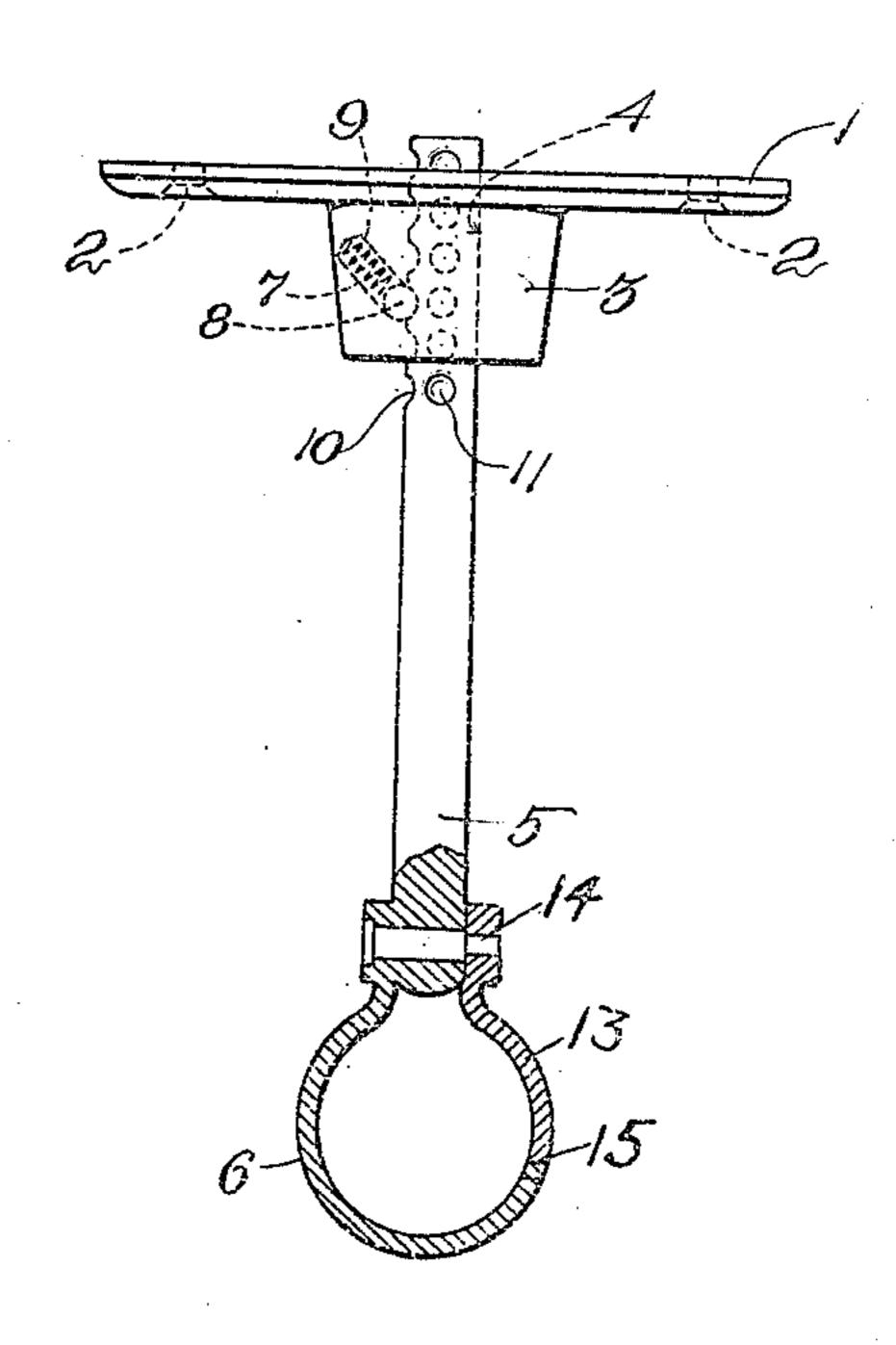
G. H. TARLETON. PIPE HANGER.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 27, 1909.

952,053.

Patented Mar. 15, 1910.





Witnesses:

Edward Macwell Wm. J. File

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. TARLETON, OF WEST SOMERVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS.

PIPE-HANGER.

952,053.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 15, 1910.

Application filed April 27, 1909. Serial No. 492,545.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George H. Tarleton, a citizen of the United States, and resident of West Somerville, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Pipe-Hangers, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like numerals on the drawings representing like parts.

The object of my invention is to provide an exceedingly neat pipe hanger which shall be not only inexpensive, but easy to operate

and not liable to get out of order.

15 My invention relates primarily to that particular kind of pipe hanger which is used by plumbers for external or visible work, as for instance to secure exposed nickel or brass pipes to the walls, ceilings, etc., my invention including means for readily adjusting the hanger firmly and accurately for different heights without the use of tools.

The constructional details of my invention will be pointed out more at length in the course of the following description, taken with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which I have shown a preferred embodiment of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudi-30 nal vertical sectional view of my pipe hanger; Fig. 2 is a view in side elevation slightly modified at its upper end; and Fig.

3 is a horizontal cross-sectional view. Depending or projecting from a suitable 35 base plate 1 adapted to be screwed against a ceiling or wall at 2 is a boss 3 bored centrally at 4 to receive snugly the stem or post 5 of a hook 6. The projecting portion or boss 3 has an oblique recess 7 formed there-40 in extending laterally upward from the opening 4, and in this recess is mounted a small steel block 8, preferably spherical like a ball, and in some instances a small spiral spring 9 behind the ball. The mouth of the 45 recess 7 is sufficiently contracted to prevent the ball 8 from dropping out, and yet permit it to project sufficiently for locking purposes. The stem or post 5 is provided with one or more sets of small indentations, pref-50 erably on two sides at 10, 11, as herein shown for a purpose presently to be described. At some other portion of the stem a flat side 12 is provided, herein shown as being opposite the indentations at 11, al-55 though its particular location may be varied. At the lower end of the stem the

hanger is formed into a hook 6 normally closed by a latch 13 riveted loosely at 14 to the stem end of the hook. The latch is beveled at its lower end to engage a correspondingly beveled end of the hook as indicated at 15, thereby not only closing the latter but presenting a smooth neat appearance.

In use, the stem 5 is simply shoved up into the hole 4 of the boss or bracket 3, with the 65 indentations, notches or hollows at 10 in the path of the ball 8, which coöperate to lock the hook at any desired height. Obviously the stem can be pushed upwardly freely, but instantly upon any downward movement the 70 ball 8 engages a hollow 10 and locks the hook positively against any downward movement. On the other hand, if it is desired to lower the hook or remove it from the bracket or boss, this is easily accomplished simply by 75 turning the hook slightly so as to bring the flat portion 12 into line with the ball. This flat portion is not absolutely necessary in all cases, as the ball 8 will not interfere with the free sliding movement of the stem 5, pro- 80 vided the stem is perfectly smooth. But as I have found in practice that the stem is liable to be slightly rough or to get more or less dented in use, I prefer to shape the stem so that, when turned properly, one side will be 85 removed sufficiently from the ball to permit the stem to be moved freely downward. This is accomplished most readily simply by flattening one side as at 12. While I prefer to employ definitely made hollows, it will be 90 understood that any roughness or indentation will produce the locking effect in conjunction with the ball provided the indentation is sufficient to engage and interlock with the ball.

The second set of hollows or indentations at 11 is provided for facilitating the use of the hanger on a vertical wall, in which case it is desirable that the open side of the hook shall come on the top, i. e., face the ceiling and that the bracket or boss shall be so placed as to bring the ball 8 on the upper side so that preferably it may tend to fall by gravity into the hollows as the stem 5 is inserted. The indentations may be in any form, as already stated, and may be separate at 10 and 11 or joined as a single groove, the former being shown in the upper part of Fig. 1 and the latter in the lower part of Fig. 1.

From the above description, the simplicity 110 of use of my invention will be apparent. It consists simply of inserting and pushing in-

ward on the stem until the exact height of adjustment is reached. Thereupon the device automatically locks itself in said adjustment. For removal, the user simply turns the stem slightly and then pulls it out, inasmuch as the ball is instantly unlocked simply by rotating the stem, and it cannot afford any resistance when the flat side of the stem is turned in front of it.

While I have described my invention as primarily a pipe hanger, it will be understood that I am not limited to this particular use thereof, and also that various constructional details of its preferred embodiment as herein shown may be varied without de-

parting from the invention.

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

Patent is:

20 1. A pipe hanger, comprising a holding portion having a laterally extending stem provided with a series of indentations on one side, and a base support having a central longitudinal opening for snugly receiving 25 said stem, and having a recess extending laterally from said opening, and a locking block

in said recess in position to engage said indentations, being freely movable by said stem into unlocking position when the stem is moved inwardly, but positively interlock-

ing with said indentations to prevent out-ward movement of the stem.

2. A pipe hanger, comprising a stem having a hooked lower end and an indented upper end, combined with a base support containing a hole fitting the upper end of said stem and having an oblique recess opening into said hole, and a gravity block in said recess for engaging said indentations as the stem is moved outward in said hole, said stem 40 having a flattened side for permitting the ready removal thereof from locked position.

3. A pipe hanger, comprising a stem having a hooked lower end and an indented upper end, combined with a base support containing a hole fitting said stem and having an oblique recess opening at its lower end into said hole, and a gravity block mounted to slide downwardly in said oblique recess and to project into said hole for engaging 50 said indentations as the stem is moved outward in said hole.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE H. TARLETON.

Witnesses:

J. H. Towle, A. P. Levis.