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J. R. COE

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CARRIER

Filed Aug. 6, 1929

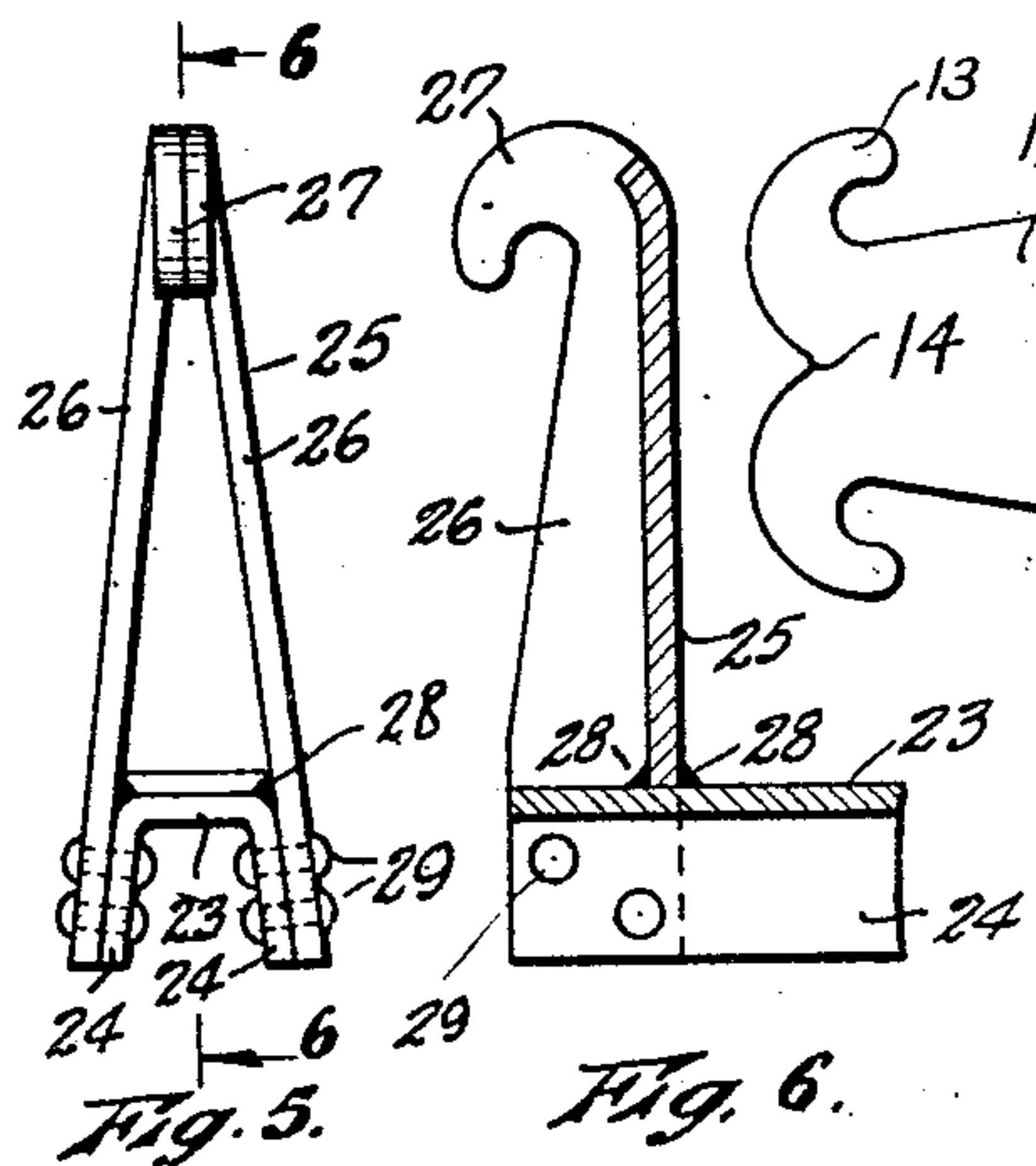
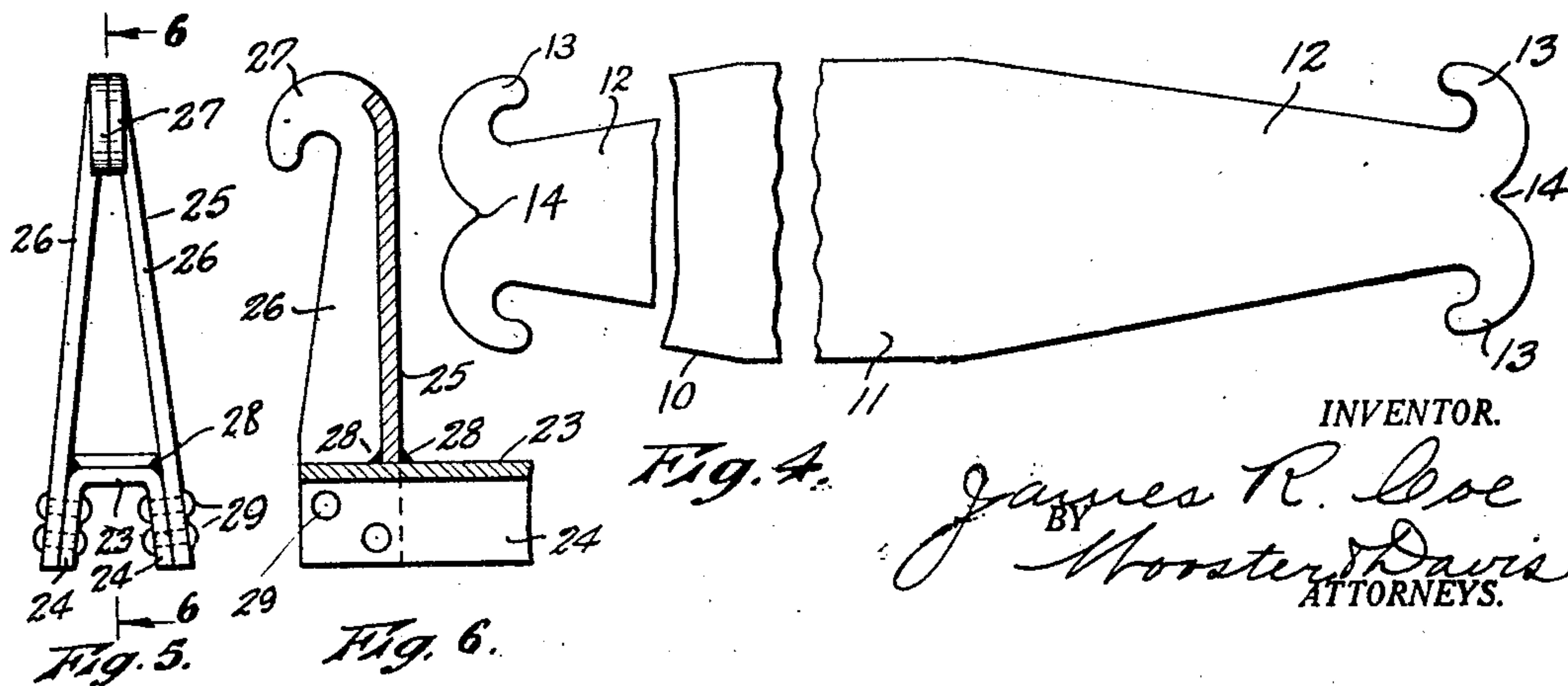
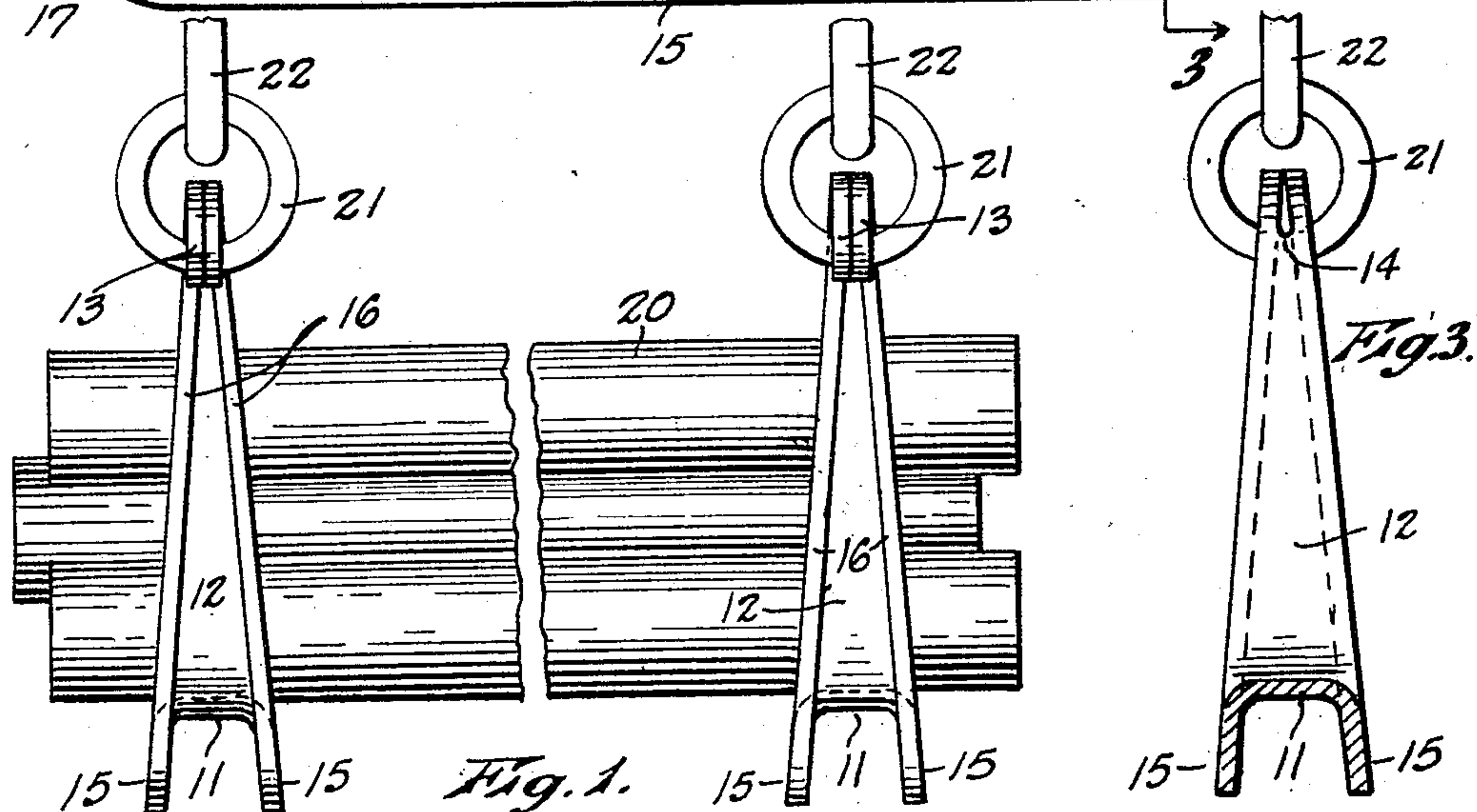
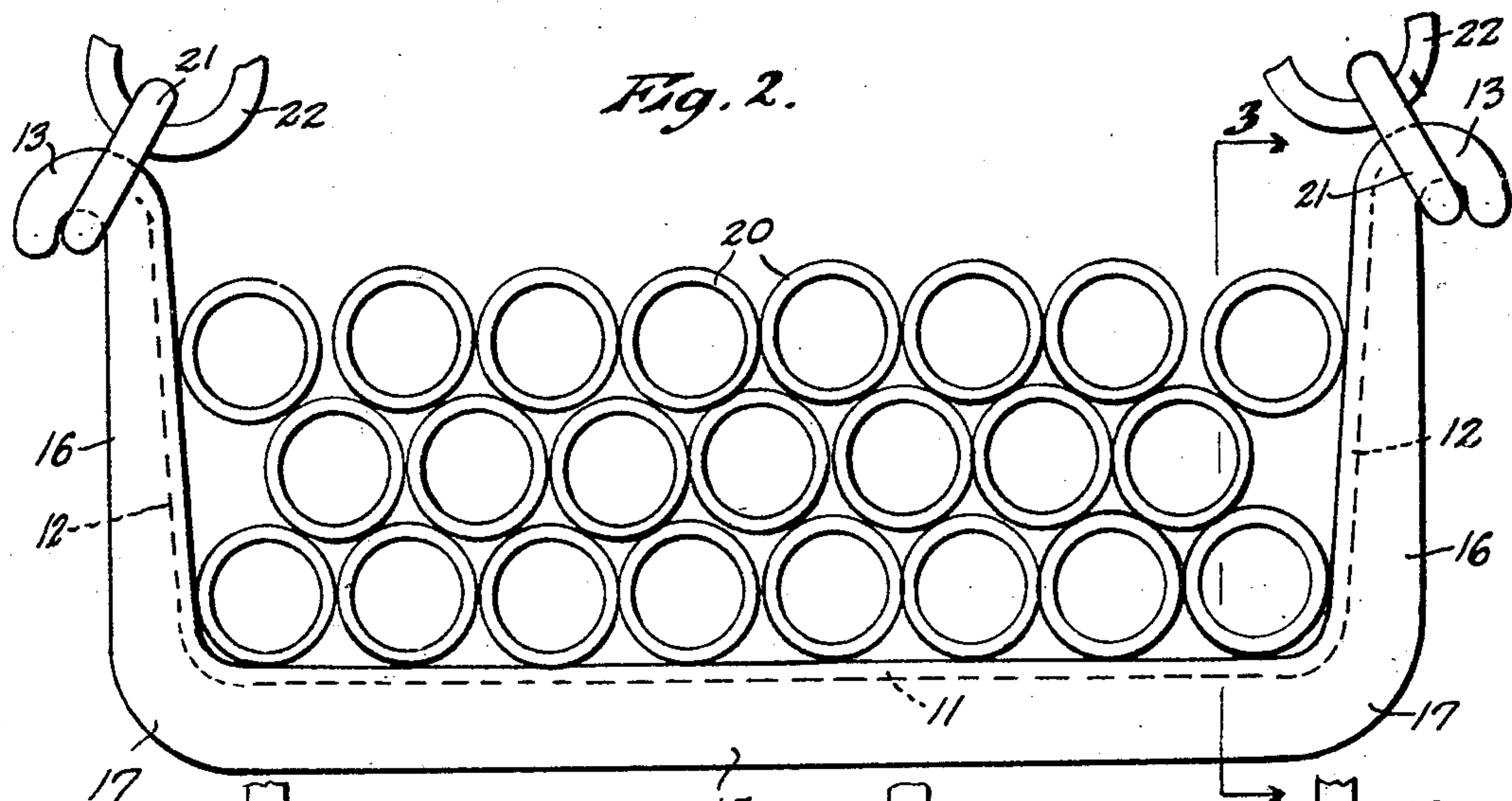


Fig. 6.

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CARRIER

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This invention relates to carriers and particularly to carriers for objects such as metal pipes, rods or like articles, and is intended for use in handling and transporting pipes, rods or the like when in process of fabrication or for storage thereof.

It is an object of this invention to provide a carrier that may be made of a single blank or strip of metal, if desired, preferably of hot rolled steel, altho of course, other metals may be used if desired, whereby a minimum amount of scrap is produced in the manufacture thereof and whereby the same may be produced at a minimum of cost.

15 A further object of this invention is to provide a carrier which will be of the maximum strength for the amount of material used therein.

20 An additional object of this invention is to provide a carrier, which is generally used in pairs, which may be suspended from a crane or like machine to transport the carrier and articles thereon which may be easily and quickly disconnected from or reconnected to said crane, and which may be rested on the ground or other supporting surface without disturbing the arrangement of the articles carried thereby.

25 With the foregoing and other objects in view, as will become apparent from the following disclosure, this invention consists in the arrangements, combinations and constructions as hereinafter set forth and claimed.

30 In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is an end view of a pair of carriers forming embodiments of this invention in operation.

Fig. 2 is a side view of Fig. 1.

40 Fig. 3 is a cross section on lines 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of a blank from which the carrier may be formed.

45 Fig. 5 is an end view of a carrier embodying a slightly different construction, and

Fig. 6 is a section of one end of the carrier of Fig. 5 taken substantially on line 6—6.

50 There is shown at 10 in Fig. 4, a blank having a rectangular central portion 11 and tapered end portions 12. Projecting from

the outer ends of tapered portions 12 are a pair of oppositely curved fingers 13, each finger substantially forming a semi-circle. The blank is formed of sheet metal, preferably hot rolled steel and as is obvious, may be stamped out as a single unit, leaving a minimum amount of scrap. It may then be shaped while hot, or may be reheated if necessary, flanges being formed along the rectangular and tapered portions at right angles thereto, so as to be substantially U-shaped in cross section. At the same time, the blank is folded to U-shape so that the rectangular portion 11 becomes the bottom of the U while the tapered portions 12 become sides of the U and end at an apex 14. The flanges 15 project downwardly from bottom portion 11, while flanges 16 project outwardly from sides 12 and form continuation of flanges 15 as at 17. The flanges 16 continue beyond the point or apex 14 of sides 12 and merge into the fingers 13, which now form hooks or suspension means, the two fingers 13 lying side by side and together forming the hook which obviously will be a very strong one.

75 In Figs. 5 and 6 is shown how the carrier can be made with a slightly different construction. Instead of making the entire carrier from a single one-piece blank, the upright end members may be formed separately from the bottom member and then secured thereto in such a way as to form the carrier in the same rigid construction. As shown the bottom member 23 is made of substantially inverted U-shape in cross section with downwardly extending spaced flanges 24 corresponding to the flanges 15 in the first form. The upright end members 25 are also of substantially the same cross section as the upright members of the first form with the flanges 26 on their opposite side edges terminating in hooks 27 at their upper ends. These hooks may be formed on the blank the same as hooks 13 in the first form and folded together when the members are shaped. The bottom member 23 and end members 25 are then secured together by welding, riveting, or both welding and riveting. The body portions may be welded as shown at 28 and the flanges 24 and 26 either welded or

riveted together or both welded and riveted. This construction makes a carrier in which the flanges of the upright end members are practically an integral continuation of the flanges of the bottom member and is as strong as the one piece carrier. It is, however, somewhat easier to make and does not require as large and heavy machinery to make as does the first form. They are both used in the same manner.

In operation, the carrier is generally used in pairs, as shown in Fig. 1, and may be set upright on the floor or other supporting surface while it is being loaded with pipes 20 or the like, which are to be transported thereon. The hooks 13 or 27 are then caught by rings 21 on the end of chains 22 supported from a crane or the like, whereupon the pipes may be transported from one part of the factory to another while being fabricated. These carriers may likewise be used to support the pipes while they are being treated as in a "pickling" bath or the like, as may be done especially if the pipes are of brass or like material.

Having thus set forth this invention, what is claimed is:

1. A carrier formed of rolled metal and U-shaped to form bottom and side portions, said bottom and side portions being of inverted U-shape in cross section with the edges of the sides of the bottom portion spaced from each other and substantially straight to provide a firm stand on a plane surface, and said side portions having suspension means thereon.

2. A carrier formed of rolled metal and U-shaped to form bottom and side portions, said bottom and side portions being of inverted U-shape in cross section with the edges of the sides of the bottom portion spaced laterally from each other and substantially straight to provide a firm stand on a plane surface, and said side portions having suspension means thereon, said suspension means comprising hooked fingers curving away from said side members.

3. A blank for a carrier comprising a central rectangular portion, tapering portions at each end of said rectangular portion, and oppositely curved fingers projecting from each tapered portion adapted to be folded to a position side by side to form a suspension hook.

4. A carrier comprising a substantially flat bottom portion having downwardly projecting flanges, upwardly projecting tapered side portions, outwardly projecting flanges on said side members forming continuations of the downwardly projecting flanges, said outwardly projecting flanges each having an extension curved outwardly and the curved portions together forming a suspension hook.

5. A carrier for supporting pipe or like articles comprising a U-shaped member, the bottom of said U-shaped member being sub-

stantially rectangular, downwardly projecting flanges on said bottom, the sides of said U-shaped member being substantially triangular and tapering to an apex and outwardly projecting flanges on said side forming continuations of said bottom flanges, said side flanges each having an extension curved outwardly and the two together forming a suspension hook.

6. A carrier for supporting pipe or like articles comprising a U-shaped member, the bottom of said U-shaped member being substantially rectangular, downwardly projecting flanges on said bottom, the sides of said U-shaped member being substantially triangular and tapering to an apex and outwardly projecting flanges on said side forming continuations of said bottom flanges, said flanges continuing above the apex of the sides and then curved downwardly to form suspension hooks.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JAMES R. COE.

