

No. 833,613.

PATENTED OCT. 16, 1906.

C. P. MAISER.
PIPE HANGER.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 11, 1905.

Fig. 1.

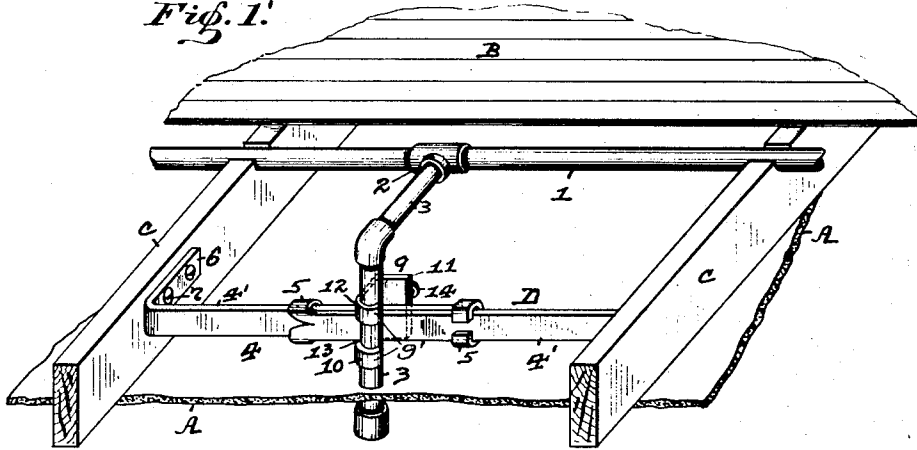


Fig. 2.

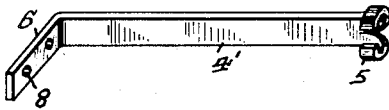


Fig. 3.

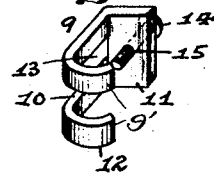


Fig. 4.

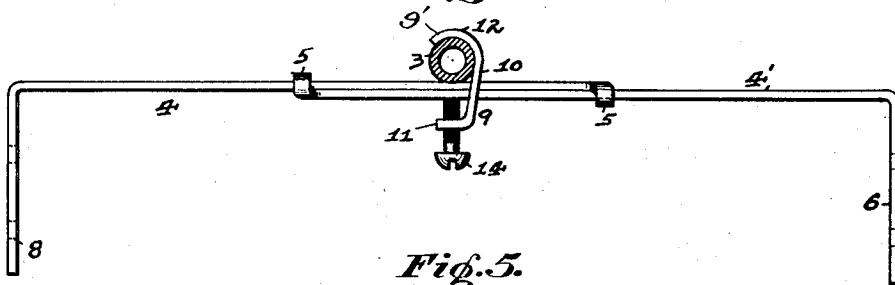
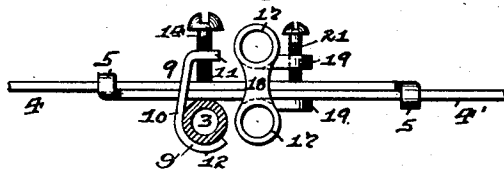


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES

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Fig. 6.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PIPE-HANGER.

No. 833,613.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES P. MAISER, a resident of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pipe-Hangers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to pipe-hangers, and has special reference to that class of pipe-hangers which is employed in buildings for securing and holding in position gas and other like pipes.

The object of my invention is to provide a pipe-hanger of the class mentioned that can be easily and quickly secured between the joists or rafters of a building, as well as one that can be adjusted to the desired degree and can be rigidly attached in place and securely fastened together.

My invention consists, generally stated, in the novel arrangement, construction, and combination of parts, as hereinafter more specifically set forth and described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

To enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to construct and use my improved pipe-hanger, I will describe the same more fully, referring to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a portion of the building construction and having my improved pipe-hanger secured thereto in position and holding a pipe. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the two sections used in forming the bracket of the hanger. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the strap or clamp for connecting the pipe and holding the same on the hanger. Fig. 4 is an enlarged top plan view of the hanger connected to the pipe and showing the latter in section. Fig. 5 is a like view showing the hanger having an attachment thereon for the holding of electric wires. Fig. 6 is a side view of such holder for electric wires with the arms of the bracket in section.

Like symbols of reference herein indicate like parts in each of the figures of the drawings.

In the drawings, A represents the ceiling of the building, and B represents the floor thereof, while between are arranged the joists *c*, upon which rests a gas-supply pipe 1, having a T-coupling 2 thereon for carrying a branch pipe 3, which extends downwardly through

the ceiling A and is connected to the chandelier. (Not shown.)

The pipe-hanger is shown at D and consists of two arms or bars 4' for forming the bracket 4, which bars are exact duplicates of one another and are formed of flat bars or pieces of sheet metal, so that they can be placed against each other. Each of these bars 4' has formed at one end thereof a clamp or clip 5, which is bent out from said bar and is adapted to fit over its opposite bar 4', as shown in Fig. 1. The other end of said bars 4' are bent out at a right angle to the body portion thereof, as shown at 6, so as to be secured to the joists *c* by means of screws 7, which pass through holes or openings 8 in said angular portions 6 and take into said joists *c*. A clamping member 9 is adapted to connect with said bracket 4 and with the branch pipe 3 and is formed of the forked portion 9', provided with two arms 10 thereon, which arms extend out at right angles from the body portion 11 thereof and have at their ends the hooked or curved portions 12 for fitting around the pipe 3. The bars 4' of the bracket 4 fit within the opening 13, formed between the forks 10, and a set-screw 14 passes through a threaded opening 15 in said body portion 11 and engages with the adjacent one of the bars 4' of the bracket 4 in order to securely clamp by a vise-like action the pipe 3 within the curved portions 12 of the forks 10 and against said adjacent bar 4' of said bracket.

The construction of my pipe-hanger is such that, if desired, electric wires can be strung and held upon the same by means of a holder 16, such as is shown in Figs. 5 and 6, and this holder is formed with two chambers 17, which are insulated in any suitable manner, while between said chambers is a bridge portion 18, which is connected to and formed as part of the same. Lugs or ears 19 extend out from one side of the chambers 17, while between these ears and the chambers 17 a space or opening 20 is formed, so that the two bars 4' of the bracket 4 are adapted to be placed within said space or opening and underneath the bridge portion 18 in order that such holder 16 can be secured to the bracket 4 by means of a set-screw 21, which passes through one of said ears and engages with the side of one of the bars 4' of said bracket.

It will thus be seen that my improved pipe-hanger is simple in its construction and

application to a pipe and is strong, durable, simple, and exceedingly inexpensive to manufacture, as well as one which will be highly efficient in its use. Such a pipe-hanger will enable the pipe to be held firmly in position, so that it cannot slide up and down, more especially when it is attempted to remove the cap from such pipe for the purpose of attaching the chandelier thereto, thereby preventing such pipe from dropping down, and at the same time will enable such a hanger to be used in cases where the pipe should happen to be tilted or hung on an incline.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a pipe-hanger, the combination of two bars secured at one end for holding the hanger in place, clips on said bars for fitting over its opposite bar to hold the same together, and a clamp connected to one side of said bars and engaging with the pipe on the opposite side of said bars to hold said pipe in place.

2. In a pipe-hanger, the combination of two bars secured at one end for holding the hanger in place, clips bent out from the other end of said bars for fitting over its opposite bar to hold the same together, and a clamp connected to one side of said bars and engaging with the pipe on the opposite side of said bars to hold said pipe in place.

3. In a pipe-hanger, the combination of two bars connected together and secured at one end for holding the hanger in place, and

a forked clamp connected to one side of said bars for engaging with the pipe to hold said pipe in place against the opposite side of said bars.

4. In a pipe-hanger, the combination of two bars connected together and secured at one end for holding the hanger in place, and a forked clamp connected to one side of and fitting around said bars for engaging with the pipe to hold said pipe in place against the opposite side of said bars.

5. In a pipe-hanger, the combination of two bars connected together and secured at one end for holding the hanger in place, and a forked clamp connected to one side of and fitting around said bars and having arms thereon for engaging with the pipe to hold said pipe in place against the opposite side of said bars.

6. In a pipe-hanger, the combination of two bars connected together and secured at one end for holding the hanger in place, a forked clamp fitting around said bars and having arms thereon for engaging with the pipe to hold said pipe in place against one side of the bars, and a set-screw connected to said clamp and engaging with the opposite side of said bars to hold the clamp in place.

In testimony whereof I, the said CHARLES P. MAISER, have hereunto set my hand.

CHARLES P. MAISER.

Witnesses:

J. N. COOKE,
R. H. AXTHELM.