Feb. 5, 1946. G. P. REINTJES 2,394,263

PIPE HANGER

Filed May 12, 1944 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

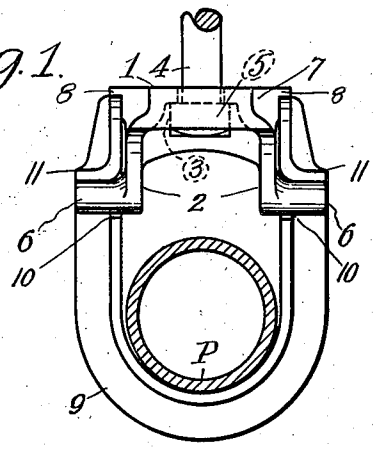
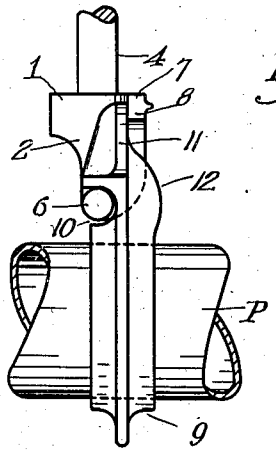


Fig. 2.



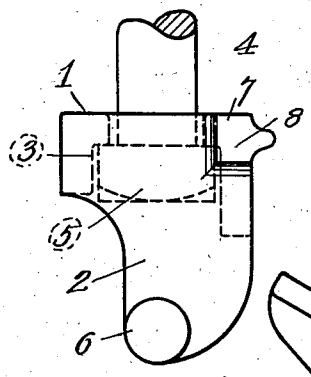
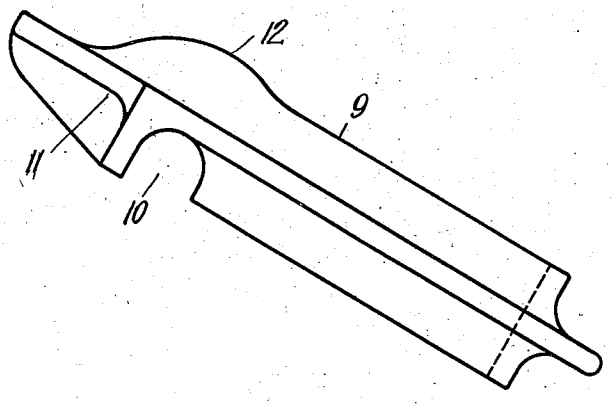


Fig. 3.



Inventor

George P. Reintjes.

By George S. Thorpe

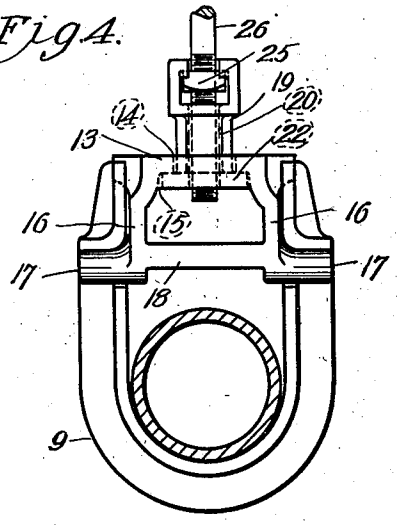
Attorney

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PIPE HANGER

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Fig. 4.



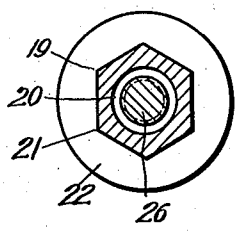


Fig. 6.

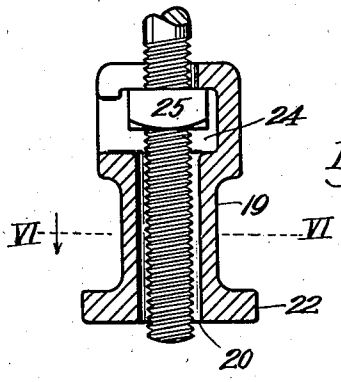
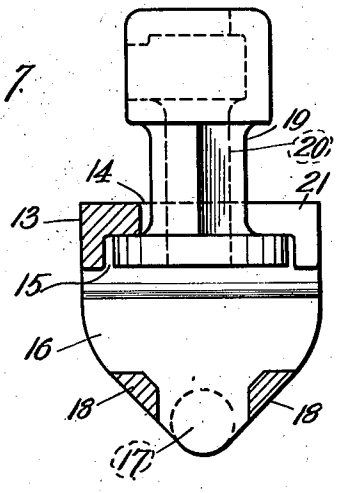


Fig. 5.

Fig. 7.



Inventor

George P. Reintjes.

By George F. Thorpe

Attorney

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2,394,263

PIPE HANGER

George P. Reintjes, Kansas City, Mo.

Application May 12, 1944, Serial No. 535,320

2 Claims. (Cl. 248—58)

This invention relates to pipe hangers and has for one of its objects to produce a multi-piece hanger in which the supporting elements may be pendently suspended and the pipe may be hung after said elements have been positioned.

Another object of the invention is to provide a construction in which the elevation of the pipe may be adjusted adjacent the pipe rather than from a remote point.

With the general objects named in view and others as will hereinafter appear, the invention consists in certain novel and useful features of construction and organization of parts as hereinafter described and claimed; and in order that it may be fully understood, reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a front view of a hanger embodying the invention with a pipe supported thereby.

Figure 2 is a side elevation of the structure as shown in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is an enlarged disassembled view to indicate the position of the parts as being assembled or disassembled.

Figure 4 is a front view of a slightly modified construction in which the two parts of the hanger are swivelled together.

Figure 5 is an enlarged central vertical section through means for adjusting the pipe.

Figure 6 is a section on the line VI—VI of Figure 5.

Figure 7 shows the lower member in section and the upper member in elevation, to better illustrate the swivel connection.

In the said drawings, referring to Figures 1 through 3, 1 is the body portion of a relatively rectangular casting, having a pair of depending flanges 2 at its opposite ends. The underside of the casting is formed with a downwardly opening socket 3, said socket having a central opening to accommodate a bolt 4, the head 5 of said bolt being non-rotatably received within the socket. The upper end of the bolt is secured to any support from which the hanger is to be hung. The outer faces of the flanges 2 are formed with outwardly extending pintles 6, the arrangement being such that a line passing through the axis of the pintles will intersect a line coinciding with the center line of the axis of the suspension bolt 4.

Extending lengthwise of the casting along one of its edges is a reinforcing flange 7 which extends outwardly beyond the ends of the casting to form a pair of stops 8. The stops 8, as will hereinafter appear, cooperate with the second member of the hanger to limit its swinging movement and to prevent upward movement.

After the casting 1 is in position, a pipe P may be temporarily supported just below said casting, the parts being so proportioned that a U-shaped hanger 9 may be engaged with the casting when presented in an angular relation as shown in Figure 3. The upper ends of the legs of the hanger 9 are formed with notches 10 to engage over the pintles 6. The hanger 9 has extension stop portions 11 so that when the weight of the pipe rests in the hanger, the latter will swing downwardly to vertical position until the stops 11 contact the stops 8 of the casting 1. It will also be apparent that when the pipe is supported in an inclined position the coacting stops will limit pivotal movement to the proper point for the support of the pipe. To guard against accidental lifting of the pipe due to bowing or the like, taking the weight off the hanger 9 to such degree that the notches may become detached or disconnected from the pintles, the legs of the hanger 9 are formed with cam surfaces 12 which will come into contact with the undersides of the stops 8 to force the notches into engagement with said pintles 6.

When a swivelled support is desired either to permit a change in the angle of the pipe or to permit of vertical adjustment of the pipe from a point adjacent the hanger, the modified construction of Figures 4 through 7 may be employed. In this construction the pipe hanger comprises three pieces connected in tandem. The center member is a relatively rectangular casting 13 having a central perforation 14 leading to a downwardly facing circular socket 15. The opposite ends of the casting 13 have downwardly extending flanges 16, the lower outer faces of the flanges having outwardly extending pintles 17, the flanges 16 being braced and strengthened by a pair of cross flanges 18.

The suspension member is in the form of a sleeve 19 having a circular center passageway 20 and being of angular external shape, to receive a wrench or the like, as at 21. The lower end of the sleeve terminates in a disk 22 rotatively received within the socket 15, by passing the sleeve through a slot 23 in the casting 13.

The upper end of the sleeve 19 terminates in an angular downwardly opening socket 24 to non-rotatably receive a bolt head or a nut 25 threaded on the end of a suspension rod 26. With this construction rotation of the sleeve will effect corresponding vertical adjustment of the pipe.

From the above description and drawings, it will be apparent that I have produced a construction embodying all the features of advantage set

forth as desirable; and while I have described and illustrated the preferred embodiment, it is to be understood that I reserve the right to all changes within the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A pipe hanger comprising a U-shaped clip having a pair of coplanar notches adjacent its extremities, said notches extending parallel to the axis of a pipe to be supported by the clip, a hanger for said clip having oppositely projecting pintles adapted for rocking engagement with the clip notches, and stop means on the hanger for limiting rocking movement of the parts.

2. A pipe hanger comprising a U-shaped clip having a pair of coplanar notches adjacent its extremities, said notches extending parallel to the axis of a pipe to be supported by the clip, a hanger for said clip having oppositely projecting pintles adapted for rocking engagement with the clip notches, and cooperating cam means on the clip and hanger to force the notches into engagement with the pintles on relative upward movement of the clip in relation to the hanger.

GEORGE P. REINTJES.