

March 12, 1940.

B. J. F. BENTLEY

2,193,758

MEANS FOR SECURING RAIN WATER PIPES TO WALLS

Filed Sept. 2, 1938

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

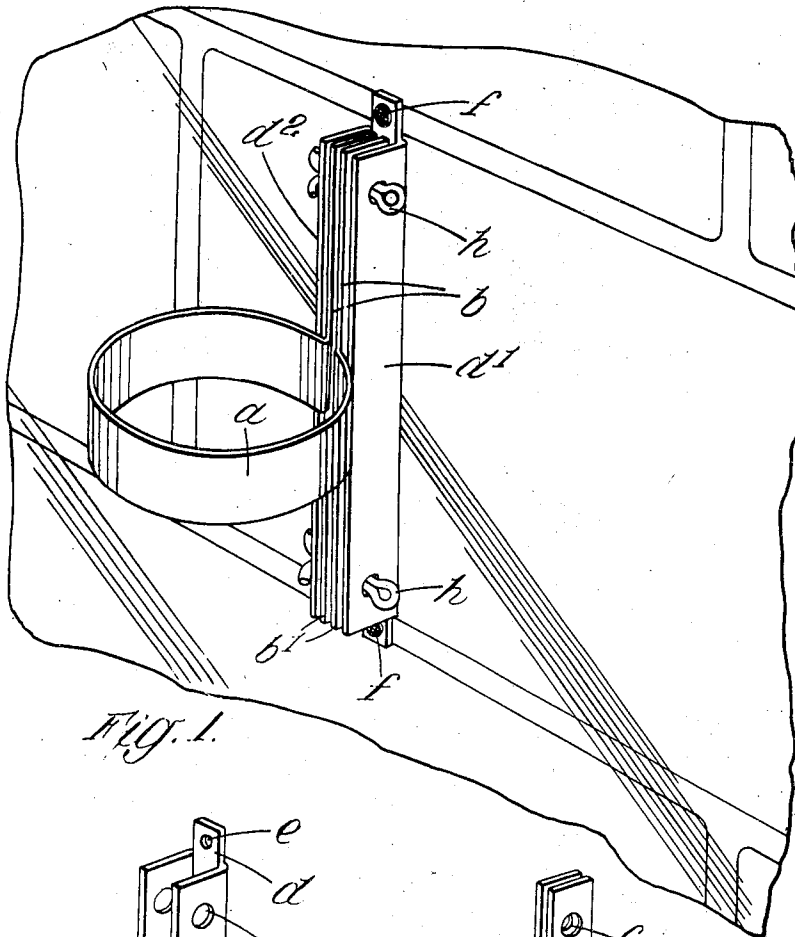


Fig. 1.

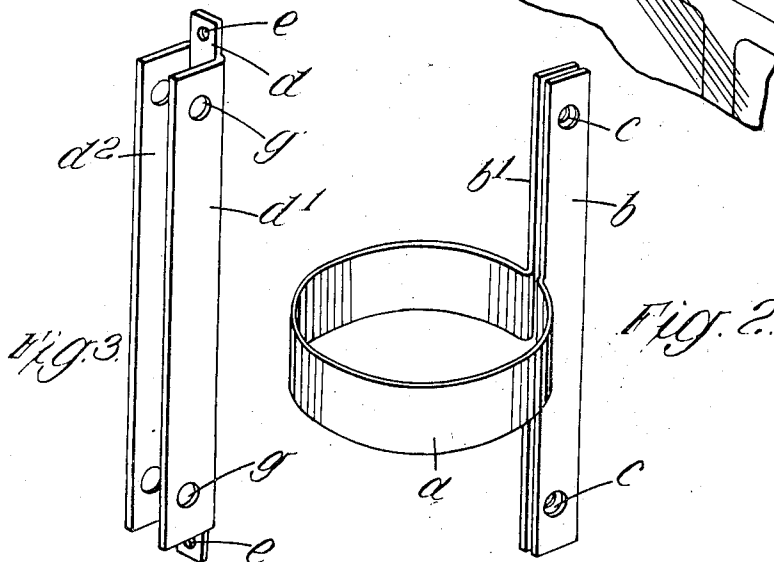


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Inventor:
B. J. F. Bentley
By *H. H. Lee*
Attorney

March 12, 1940.

B. J. F. BENTLEY

2,193,758

MEANS FOR SECURING RAIN WATER PIPES TO WALLS

Filed Sept. 2, 1938

2 Sheets-Sheet 2

FIG. 4.

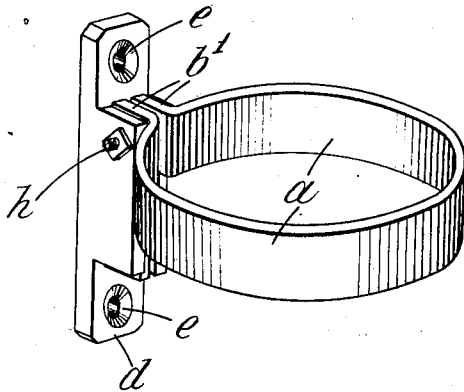


FIG. 6.

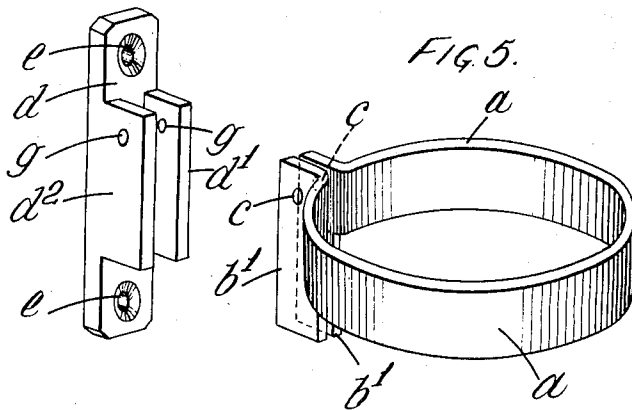


FIG. 5.

Inventor:
B. J. F. Bentley
By *H. T. Reel* Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,193,758

MEANS FOR SECURING RAIN WATER PIPES
TO WALLSBede John Francis Bentley, Longfield, Kent,
EnglandApplication September 2, 1938, Serial No. 228,194
In Great Britain September 10, 1937

4 Claims. (Cl. 248—74)

This invention relates to means for securing pipes, more particularly rain water and vent pipes, to walls.

The usual way of securing cast iron pipes to the wall of the house is by means of nails extending through holes in ears formed integrally with the pipe. This arrangement suffers disadvantages in that the ears are frequently broken or damaged during the knocking of the nails into the walls and in that a pipe cannot readily be removed without damaging or disfiguring the wall. Securing means independent of the pipe have been proposed but such proposals have been too costly to put into general use.

Now, the object of the present invention is to provide novel means for securing the pipe in position which is neat, simple and cheap, free of the disadvantages above mentioned, and which permits ready removal of the pipe for painting or replacement by another pipe. It also permits rotation of the pipe, so that the portion facing the wall can be painted without taking down the pipe, and suitable for the securing of cast iron, concrete or other pipes.

According to the present invention, a band having an extension or extensions on one or both of its ends is passed substantially entirely around the pipe and the extension or extensions is or are placed between lugs on a bracket adapted to be secured to the wall where they are retained by means of a pin or pins or the like extending through apertures in the extension or extensions and the lugs.

The band is preferably made of mild steel or other suitable material and is made weather-proof as by galvanising, plating or painting.

In order that the invention may be clearly understood and readily carried into effect, preferred forms of construction are hereinafter more fully described with reference to the accompanying drawings which are given by way of example only and not of limitation.

In these drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the securing means shown positioned on a wall.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the pipe securing member, and

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the co-operating bracket.

Figures 4, 5 and 6 are views similar to Figures 1, 2 and 3 excepting that they show a modification.

Like reference letters indicate like parts throughout the drawings.

Referring now to the drawings, the securing

member comprises a band *a*, of a length substantially equal to the external diameter of the pipe with which it is to be used, which is bent to enclose substantially a circle. In Figures 1 and 2 the band *a* terminates in ears *b*, *b*¹ extending upwardly and downwardly respectively and provided with apertures *c*. The portions *b*, *b*¹ are bent outwardly to lie parallel to one another substantially as shown in Figure 2. In Figures 4 and 5 the construction is the same excepting that the upper ears *b* are dispensed with and there is only a single aperture *c* placed near the upper end of each ear *b*¹.

The bracket comprises a base *d* and lug portions *d*¹, *d*² extending up at right angles thereto. At each end the base *d* is extended beyond the lugs *d*¹, *d*² and there provided with apertures *e* for the introduction of securing nails *f*. The lugs *d*¹, *d*² are also provided with apertures *g* to register with the apertures *c* in the ears of the band *a*.

The bracket is preferably so dimensioned or the apertures *e* for the securing nails *f* are set at such distance apart as to permit the holding nails *f* to enter mortar between bricks as may be seen from Figure 1. This bracket, which is permanently secured to the wall, is conveniently made of cast iron or it may be stamped or pressed metal. It may be galvanised or painted to make it weather-proof.

The ears of the band *a* are placed between the lugs *d*¹, *d*² of the bracket and any resilience in the band tends to force the ends outwardly to grip the lugs. Split pins or the like *h* are placed through the apertures *c* and *g* to retain the ears in position between the lugs.

A pipe of any form may be held by the new securing means and the provision of a recess therein to receive the band is unnecessary as rain water and vent pipes, whether of cast iron or concrete, usually have spigot and socket joints and the band is desirably placed below the socket.

To remove a pipe for replacement or other purpose, it is only necessary to remove the pins *h* the bracket remaining in place so avoiding damage which would occur during the withdrawal of the holding nails as would be the case with a pipe having integral ears as hitherto used. The new attachment means also enable a pipe to be positioned close into a corner, which is not possible with the known attachment means, and it has a pleasant appearance in addition to its other advantages.

Finally, as will be appreciated, the pipe may be turned round whilst still held by the securing

nails, thus permitting an all-round painting not hitherto possible.

I claim:

1. Means for securing pipes in position comprising a bracket having a pair of lugs each provided with at least one aperture, a band adapted substantially entirely to encompass the pipe and having at both ends at least one elongated lateral extension disposed at right angles to the plane of the band and each having an aperture, and a member adapted to extend through the apertures in the lugs and the apertures in the extensions when the latter are placed between the lugs.

2. Means for securing pipes in position comprising a bracket having a pair of lugs each provided with at least two apertures, a band adapted substantially entirely to encompass the pipe and having at both ends lateral extensions extending in opposite directions and each extension having an aperture, and a pair of members adapted to extend each through one set of the apertures in the lugs and the apertures in the extensions when the latter are placed between the lugs.

3. Means for securing pipes in position consisting of a bracket comprising a base, a pair of lugs on said base each having at least one aperture and extensions of said base beyond said lugs which are each provided with an aperture to receive attachment means, a flat band adapted substantially entirely to encompass the pipe and having at both ends at least one elongated lateral extension disposed at right angles to the plane of the band and each having an aperture, and a member adapted to extend through the apertures in the lugs and the apertures in the extensions when the latter are placed between the lugs.

4. Means for securing pipes in position comprising a bracket having a pair of lugs each provided with at least one aperture, a band adapted substantially entirely to encompass the pipe and having at each end a lateral extension disposed at right angles to the plane of the band and having an aperture, and a member adapted to extend through the apertures in the lugs and the apertures in the extensions when the latter are placed between the lugs.

BEDE JOHN FRANCIS BENTLEY.