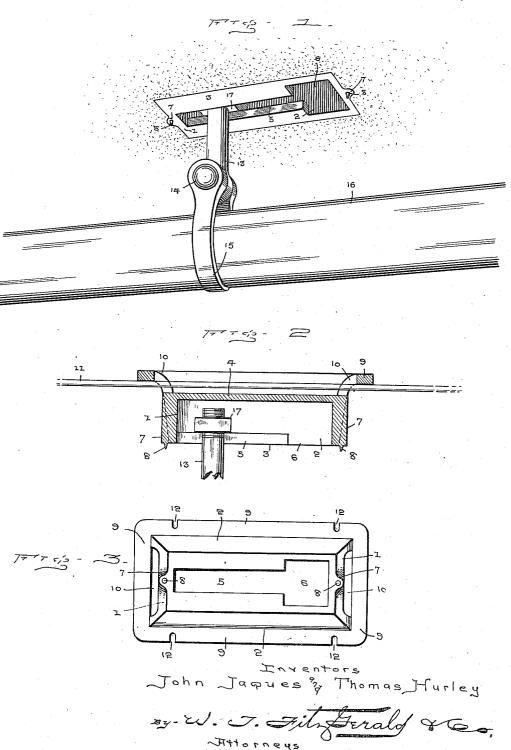
J. JAQUES & T. HURLEY. PIPE HANGER INSERT. APPLICATION FILED AUG. 16, 1917.

1,285,202.

Patented Nov. 19, 1918.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN JAQUES AND THOMAS HURLEY, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN,

PIPE-HANGER INSERT.

1,285,202.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 19, 1918.

Application filed August 16, 1917. Serial No. 186,446.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, John Jaques and Thomas Hurley, citizens of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pipe-Hanger Inserts; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in pipe hanger inserts adapted to be embedded in concrete construction 15 work such as a ceiling, and has for its objects, among others, to provide one which is cheap and inexpensive to manufacture, durable and substantial in design, and one which can be readily and accurately armone with a plurality of other inserts so that when drops or pipe hangers are attached to them, they will present a straight line which has heretofore been very difficult 25 without bending the hangers.

A further object of the invention is to produce an insert of the above-stated character which is so constructed that the same may be effectively and conveniently rein30 forced within the concrete structure in which the same is embedded against all liability of it being casually loosened or displaced.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the improved construction, arrangement and combination of parts hereinafter fully described and afterward specifically claimed.

Referring to the drawings,

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of our improved construction of insert arranged in operative position within the ceiling and a pipe hanger supported therefrom.

Fig. 2 represents a vertical sectional view

45 through the insert, and

Fig. 3 represents a bottom plan view of

the insert

Similar characters of reference are used to denote corresponding parts throughout the 50 accompanying drawings and the following

In order that the construction and operation of the invention may be readily comprehended, we have illustrated an approved 55 embodiment thereof in the accompanying drawings and will now proceed to fully describe the same in connection with said drawings, in which the reference numerals 1 and 2 indicate the end and side walls of the insert casing, and 3 and 4 the bottom and 60 top walls respectively. The bottom wall 3 is provided with a T-shaped slot which embodies a longitudinally disposed restricted passage 5 which communicates at one end with an enlarged opening 6.

Each of the end walls 1 is formed at a point intermediate its side edges with a vertically disposed rib 7 which is provided on its bottom portion with a depending spur 8 for a purpose which will presently appear. 70

The top wall 4 is provided circumferentially with an upwardly and outwardly curved laterally projecting flange 9 which is disposed in a plane slightly above the top wall. Between the top of the end wall of 75 the casing and the upwardly and outwardly curved portions of the flange elongated slots 10 are provided through which a reinforcing wire or rod 11 may be passed in order to rigidly support the insert within the con- 80 crete ceiling or other structure in which the insert may be arranged in a rigid and effective manner against casual displacement. It will be seen by reference to Fig. 2, that when the reinforcing rod is disposed through the 85 slots 10, that the laterally projecting flanges 9 will rest upon it, and thus help in connection with the cement or concrete, to rigidly support the insert.

The flanges 9 extending along the longitudinal sides of the top wall are each provided with notches 12 for the reception of nails or other securing elements in temporarily holding the insert in position while the ceiling is being molded or poured.

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The numeral 13 represents the stem of a pipe hanger and is pivotally connected as at 14 to a strap hanger 15 ampted to support a pipe 16. The upper end of the stem is threaded for the reception of a nut 17 which 100 is preferably square.

In the use of the insert, and we will say for instance that it is desired to use a plurality of them, they are arranged upon the ceiling form or templet boards in longitudinal alinement with each other. After the inserts have been so arranged, pressure is brought to bear upon the tops of them sufficiently to press the spurs 8 into the form boards which will serve to effectively hold 110

20 ient manner.

and maintain the inserts in alinement with each other against casual displacement while the ceiling is being molded or poured. In order to positively hold the inserts against 5 casual displacement, nails or other suitable elements are driven through the notches 12 into the form boards. The reinforcing rod 11 may then be strung through the slots 10 of each insert and its opposite ends an10 chored, after which the ceiling may be poured or molded. The form or templet boards may then be removed and the nut 17 carried by stem 13 may be inserted through the opening 6 of the T-shaped slot and 15 moved longitudinally of the insert casing until the stem 13 is positioned within the restricted passage 5, the nut resting upon the upper surface of the bottom wall 3 and serv-

ing to support the pipe hanger in a conven-

We claim:—

As an article of manufacture, a pipe hanger insert consisting of a casing having a T-shaped slot in its bottom wall and slots at the top of its end walls, a peripheral flange 25 integral with the upper edge of the casing and curved upwardly and outwardly in a plane above that of the top wall of the casing, and provided at its opposite sides with notches, and spurs integral with and projecting from the opposite ends of the casing bottom.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN JAQUES. THOMAS HURLEY.

Witnesses:

ALEXANDER L. WATSON, JAMES S. WATSON.