(No Model.)

J. H. HUNTER & F. CAJAR.

PIPE HANGER.

No. 499,549. Patented June 13, 1893.

Fig. 1

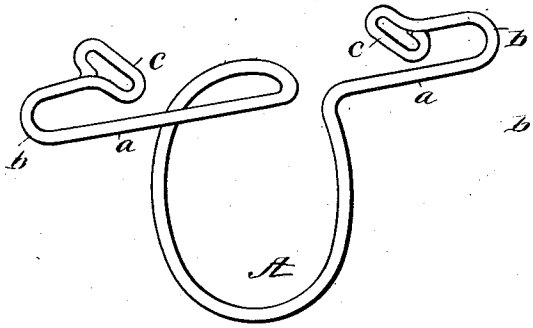


Fig. 5

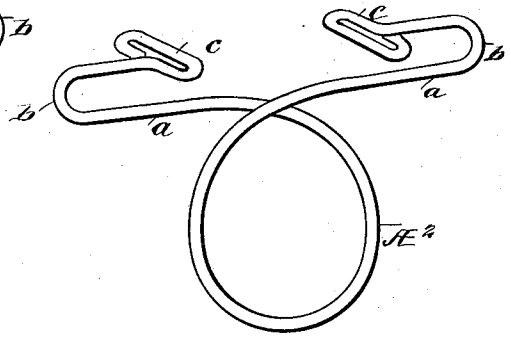


Fig. 2

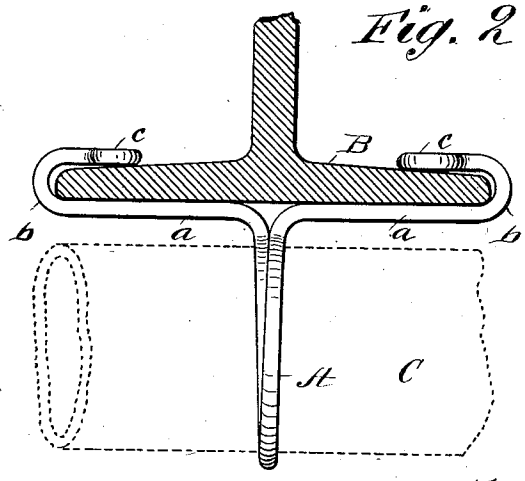


Fig. 6

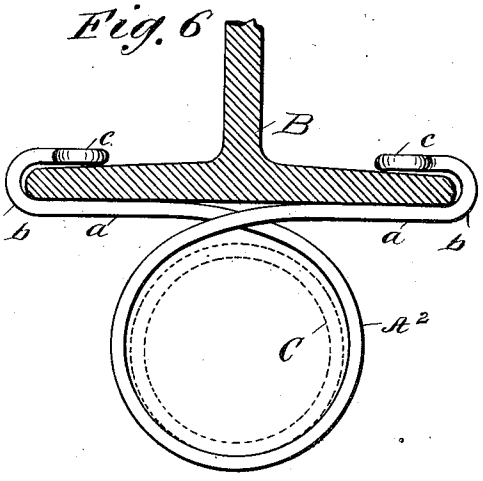


Fig. 3

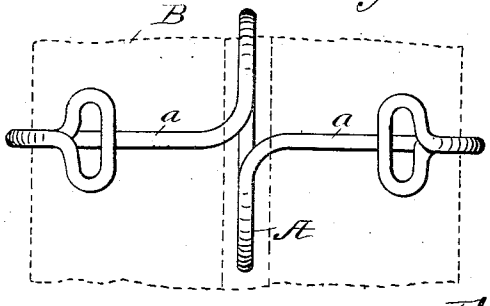


Fig. 4

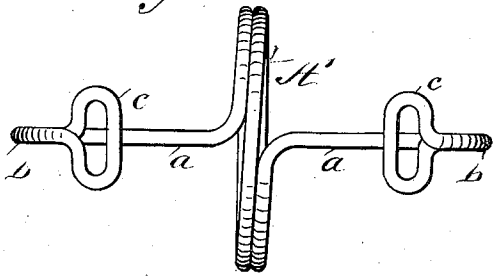
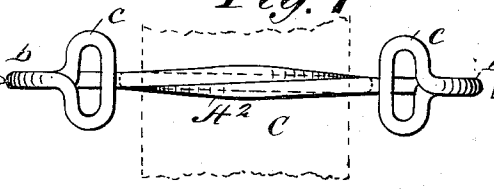


Fig. 7



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JOHN H. HUNTER AND FRIEDRICH CAJAR, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

PIPE-HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 499,549, dated June 13, 1893.

Application filed December 15, 1892. Serial No. 455,314. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN H. HUNTER and FRIEDRICH CAJAR, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pipe-Hangers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Our invention relates to improvements in devices for the suspension of metal or other pipes from beams, and has for its object to provide a simple and inexpensive pipe hanger, which is elastically adjustable in its limbs, that engage parts of the beams from which the pipe is to be hung.

A further object is to provide a pipe hanger formed from a single wire rod, coiled to receive the pipe and furnished with integral limbs extending oppositely, and adapted by the resilience of the coil to yield elastically, and then clasp the flanges of a metal beam whereon the hanger is placed.

To these ends, our invention consists in the construction and combination of parts, as is hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one form of the improvement, adapted to support a pipe below and transversely of a ceiling beam. Fig. 2 is a side view of the improved pipe hanger shown in Fig. 1, depending from a beam broken and in section, and supporting a transverse pipe portion, represented by dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the form of pipe hanger shown in Fig. 2, and a metal beam in part, indicated by dotted lines, and upon which the hanger limbs are clasped. Fig. 4 is a top view of the improvement, slightly changed in form from that shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the improvement, formed to adapt it to clasp the flanges of a ceiling beam, and support a pipe below and parallel with said beam. Fig. 6 is a side view of the elastic hanger represented in Fig. 5, clasped upon a ceiling beam, broken and in section, and supporting a pipe shown by dotted lines; and Fig. 7 is a plan view of the improved pipe hanger shown in Fig. 5.

The invention briefly considered, consists of a wire strand having a proper thickness and length, coiled into ring form and furnished with hooks on the oppositely projected end portions, these hooks being resilient members of the coiled portion, and adapted to hook upon and clasp firmly the opposite flanges on the edge portion of an I or T beam, as will be further explained.

The form of the improvement shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, consists of a single coil A, formed centrally on a wire strand, and from which the limbs *a*, are projected oppositely, at right angles to the sides of the ring or coil A. Each limb *a*, is return bent in the same vertical plane as at *b*, and by preference, the free end portions *c* of said limbs are formed into oval or laterally elongated loops *c*, as plainly shown in Figs. 1 and 3. It will be evident that the peculiar formation of the limbs *a*, will permit the looped ends *c* to be spread apart far enough to hook them upon the lower flanges of an I beam B, that is a part of a ceiling or other overhead structure from which the pipe C is to be suspended. The disposition of the limbs *a*, at right angles to the coil or open ring A, affords a clasping support for a pipe C, transversely of the beam, such as B, and which will permit the pipe to be slued at an angle to the girder or I-beam B, if this is required.

In Fig. 4, the ring A′, is given an increased number of coils, so as to render the hanger capable of sustaining a heavy pipe; the construction of the limbs *a*, and ends *c* of said limbs, being similar to that already described.

In Figs. 5, 6 and 7, the hanger coil A^2, is formed in substantially the same plane with that of the opposite limbs *a*, which latter have their ends return-bent and provided with loop enlargements *c*. When the spring hanger is shaped as just described the ring or coil A^2, will be adapted to support a pipe C, over which it is slid, in a plane parallel with the edges of the beam B, that are clasped by the return bent limbs of the hanger, the looped ends *c* affording means to hold the hanger from rocking on the flanges of the I-beam. It will be obvious, that wire rods of any suitable gage may be employed to produce the improved hangers, and if desired flattened wire rod material may be substituted for the cylindrical wire shown in the drawings.

It is claimed for this improvement, that it

will furnish a cheap and reliable pipe hanger for the support of gas or water service pipes, in vaults or masonry structures having ceilings composed of metal I-beams and brick arches; the peculiar form of the pipe hangers shown, facilitating their attachment to the exposed flanges of the beams, without requiring bolts to aid in securing them in place. If the pipe line has to be removed, this can be expeditiously effected and no injury or defacement will appear on the ceiling.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, the herein-described pipe hanger consisting of a single rod or wire bent to form end clasps and an intermediate loop or coil adapted to receive a pipe, the material forming the end clasps being bent outward from the coil, and returned on itself, substantially as described.

2. As a new article of manufacture, the herein-described pipe hanger consisting of a single rod or wire bent to form end clasps and an intermediate loop or coil adapted to receive a pipe, the material forming the end clasps being bent outward from the coil, and returned on itself, and having eyes at its terminals to afford a broad bearing, substantially as described.

3. As a new article of manufacture, the herein-described pipe hanger, consisting of a rod or wire bent at its ends to form clasps and having a spring coil intermediate of its ends adapted to receive a pipe, said coil normally tending to resist separation of the end clasps, said material forming the clasps being bent outward from the coil and returned on itself, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:
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