E. L. HEINZE, JR.

PIPE HANGER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 18, 1917.

1,291,872. Patented Jan. 21, 1919.

Fig. 1.

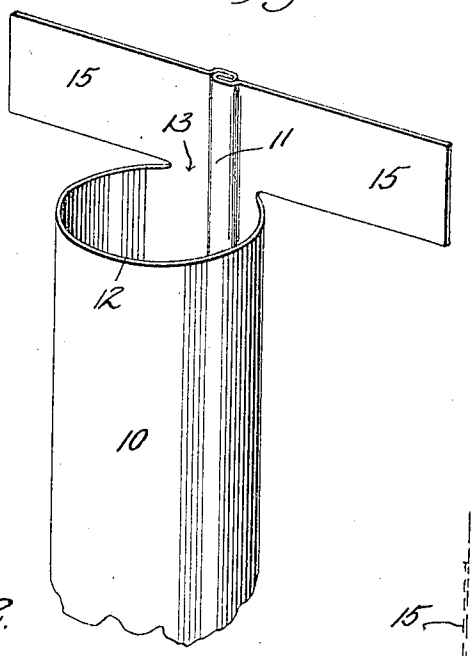


Fig. 2.

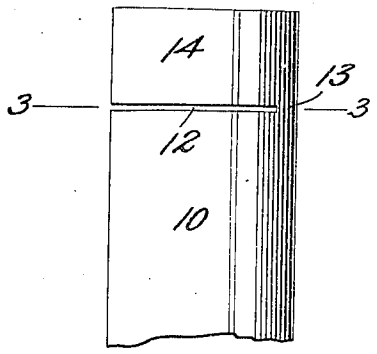
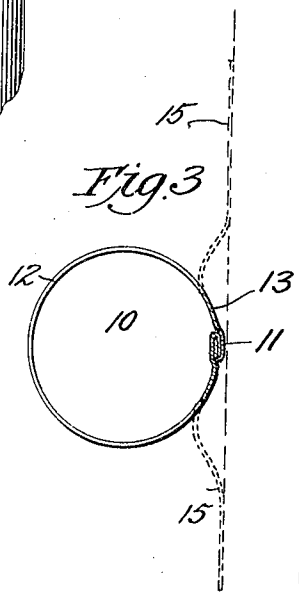


Fig. 3



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PIPE-HANGER.

1,291,872. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 21, 1919.

Application filed August 18, 1917. Serial No. 186,852.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD L. HEINZE, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Ashland, in the county of Schuylkill and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pipe-Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to pipe hangers and particularly to hangers for supporting the down spouts for carrying off rain water from the roof of buildings and such purposes, which spouts being made of sheet metal such as tin, galvanized iron, copper, etc., require supporting means for holding and attaching them to the walls of buildings to prevent them from becoming displaced, out of alinement and in fact, separated from the building through the weight of water and the force of the current passing therethrough.

Usually, hangers for pipes of this character, consist of strips of sheet metal soldered to the down spout, but such construction involves additional time, labor and expense to complete the article, and there is always a liability of the hanger loosening from the spout. To overcome such objections is the object of the present invention which provides each section of the down spout at one end thereof with integral laterally extending arms which are designed to be nailed to the wall, and so hold the respective sections in position and support the entire weight of the same. These hangers, being integral with the pipe are stronger and tend to hold the pipe close to the wall and as they can not become loosened from the pipe, serve to hold said pipe closer and more securely in place.

With the above as the principal object in view, the invention consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, pointed out in the appended claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the upper end of a down spout section with the hanger in position for attachment to the walls of the building,

Fig. 2 is an elevation of the upper end of a section of the down spout and hanger as it appears when sent from the factory, and,

Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

In the drawings, 10 indicates the upper end of a pipe section such as a down spout for conveying rain water from the roof of a building and is usually made as shown, of sheet metal folded into tubular form and lap-jointed as at 11, these sections usually being made ten feet long and the lower end of each section being telescoped into the upper end of the section below to complete the length of the down spout. These spouts are made in various diameters and cross sectional contours, such as circular as shown, longitudinally corrugated, square and of other shapes. One end of each section a short distance from said end is cut as at 12, nearly across the pipe section, a short portion as at 13 being left uncut preferably on the side having the lap-joint 11, and sufficiently wide to secure the upper or cut portion 14 rigidly to the pipe section. Each pipe section having the cut 12 as described, is ready for sale by the manufacturers and in such condition is disposed of to plumbers, tinners and other users of the article. Before applying the pipe section to the building, the annular portion 14 is cut longitudinally and the parts 15 thereof bent outwardly in a lateral direction as in Fig. 1 to lie close against the building and through the arms or parts 15, nails, screws or other fastening means are driven into the wall and serve to rigidly and securely attach the pipe section thereagainst.

The lower end of the next section above is telescopically inserted within the upper end of the section shown, below the arms 15 which as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 3, do not when in position against the wall, interfere with the continuity of the pipe section 10.

What is claimed is:

1. A pipe hanger comprising laterally extending arms integral with the pipe at one end for rigid attachment to a fixed support.

2. A pipe hanger integral with one end of a pipe and formed by cutting part-way across one end of the finished pipe near the end thereof and then cutting entirely across the partly severed end portion.

3. A pipe hanger integral with a pipe and formed by cutting partly across the end of said pipe after it has been finished and then cutting entirely through the partly severed portion.

4. A pipe hanger for one end of a pipe comprising two laterally and oppositely

projecting arms for permanent attachment to a wall, said arms being integral with the pipe and formed by transversely cutting part-way through the pipe near one end thereof and then cutting entirely across said partly severed end and bending the arms thus formed into alinement.

5. The herein described method of hanging down-pipes for roofs, the same consisting in cutting transversely across one end of the pipe and nearly through the same and further cutting entirely across said partly severed portion to form two laterally extending arms, then bending said arms outwardly to lie against a suitable support and finally securing them in position by suitable fastening devices.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD L. HEINZE, JR.

Witnesses:
ROBERT J. MERWIN,
JAMES MCFADDEN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."