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PIPE HANGER

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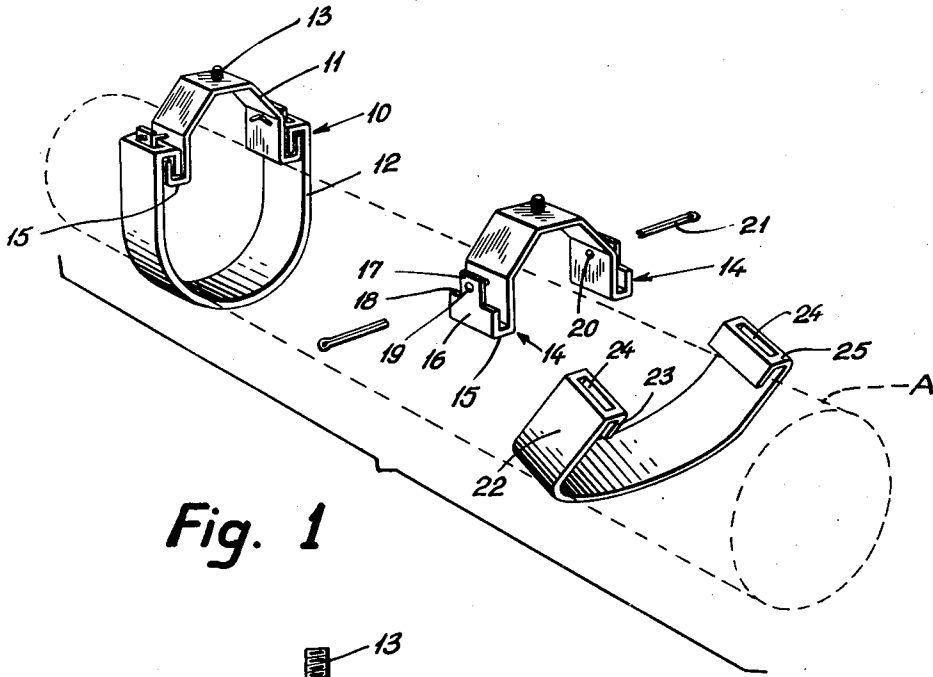


Fig. 1

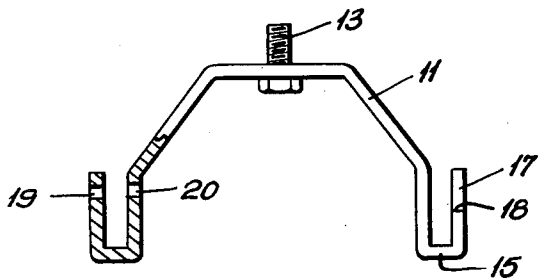


Fig. 2

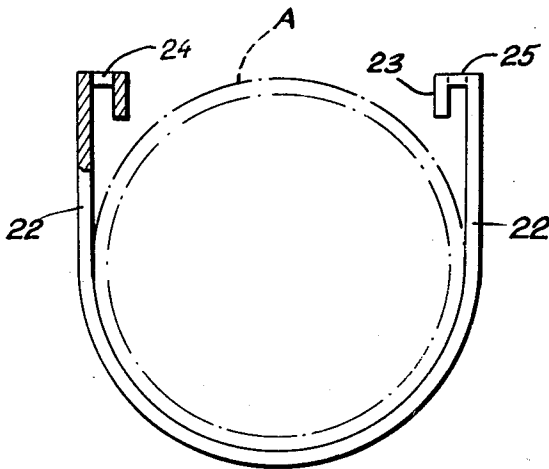


Fig. 3

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1

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PIPE HANGER

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1 Claim. (Cl. 248-62)

The present invention relates to a hanger of improved construction used for the suspension of steam or water pipes of a diameter preferably in the range of one to eight inches. Hangers for suspending such pipes from ceilings and the like, usually require bolts for fastening and assembling the same; said bolts tend to become rusted and difficult to remove and require also several minutes for screwing the same during which time the pipe must be held by hand.

The main object of the present invention is therefore the provision of a two-part pipe hanger which obviates the above noted disadvantages and which is characterized more particularly by the provision of simple and easily manipulated means for connecting together the two parts constituting the hanger.

Yet another important object of the present invention is the provision of a hanger of the character described which is easy and simple to assemble even in crowded places and which can be used even if several pipes are to be located side by side.

Still another important object of the present invention is the provision of a hanger of the character described which is of durable and strong construction and yet employing sheet metal of a relatively small thickness in comparison to the weight to be supported.

The foregoing and other important objects of the present invention will become more apparent during the following disclosure and by referring to the drawings in which:

FIGURE 1 is a perspective view showing a pipe length in dotted lines supported by a hanger in assembled position, said figure also showing another hanger in exploded disassembled perspective view;

FIGURE 2 is an end elevation partially in section of the top member of the hanger; and

FIGURE 3 is an end elevation partially in section of the lower member of the hanger.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings in which like reference characters indicate like elements throughout, the hanger of the present invention is generally indicated at 10 and consists essentially of two separable members, namely an upper member 11 or keeper adapted to be suspended from a ceiling and a lower member 12 or cradle adapted to encircle the pipe and to be removably connected to the keeper 11.

The keeper 11 has generally an inverted substantially U-shape and is provided in the bight portion thereof with a suitable aperture for receiving a bolt 13 for securing and suspending the keeper 11 from a ceiling or the like.

The lower end portion of the side arms of the U-shaped keeper 11 are in accordance with the present invention bent outwardly and upwardly to form hooks 14 having their opening facing upwardly and of U-shaped section, the bight portion 15 of the hook being flat and parallel to the bight portion of the keeper 11 with the free leg 16 having its upper end 17 of reduced thickness to thereby define shoulders 18 on each side thereof. The keeper 11 is made of sheet metal of uniform thickness throughout and of a suitable gauge depending on the diameter and consequently the weight of the pipe A to be supported by the hanger. The upper end portion 17 of each outer leg 16 is provided with an aperture 19 aligned with an aperture 20 made in the main side leg of the U-shaped keeper both apertures being adapted to receive a cotter pin 21, the free ends of which are spread apart inside the keeper as shown in FIGURE 1.

2

The lower member or cradle 12 of the pipe hanger consists of a U-shaped sheet metal strap providing a curved bight and straight side arms 22 which are characterized by the fact that they are bent inwardly and downwardly at their upper end to form U-shaped downwardly directed hooks 23 provided with an elongated slot 24 in their bight or cross leg 25 defining the upper part of the cradle. The slots 24 have a length corresponding to the width of the upper end portion 17 of the keeper 11 so as to receive said upper end portion with the ends of the bight 25 resting on the shoulders 18 of the keeper 11.

In use, the keeper 11 is suspended from a ceiling or the like in conventional manner and the pipe A is temporarily held between the side arms of the keeper while the cradle 12 is inserted on the pipe near the keeper and pushed upwardly until its bight portions 25 are higher than the end portions 17 of the keeper and then slid longitudinally of the pipe until said end portions 17 engage the slots 24. The pipe and the cradle are then allowed to drop slightly until the two hooks of the cradle and the keeper come in mutual engagement. The cotter pins 21 are then inserted to thereby lock the two members against rising movement of the cradle. The cotter pins also maintain the hooks against deformation and spreading apart to a certain extent if the pipe is very heavy, or under impact.

It will be noted that cotter pins are easily secured and taken out even when rusty and that the hook like fastenings between the keeper and cradle in accordance with the present invention provide very simple and yet strong connection means and allowing attachment of the cradle to the keeper by endwise movement of the cradle along the pipe whereby no room is required at the sides of the pipe.

While a preferred embodiment of the invention has been illustrated and described it is understood that various modifications may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

What I claim is:

A pipe hanger comprising a keeper in the form of an inverted substantially U-shaped sheet metal member, bolt means secured to the bight portion of said member for suspending said member from supporting overhead structure, said member having downwardly extending depending arms the lower ends of which are turned outwardly and upwardly to form upwardly opening U-shaped hook members, and a cradle of generally U-shape cross-section having a pipe engaging bight portion and upstanding side arms the upper ends of which are turned inwardly and downwardly to form downwardly facing U-shaped hook members engageable and connectable with the upwardly facing hooks of said keeper, the outer side legs of the hooks of said keeper have an upper portion of reduced width defining shoulders at the lower end of said portion, the bight of the hooks at the upper ends of said cradle being slotted to receive said portion of reduced width, and removable cotter pins passing through aligned openings made in the side legs of said upwardly facing hooks of said keeper and engaging with the bight portions of the downwardly facing hooks of said cradle to prevent upward movement of the latter.

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