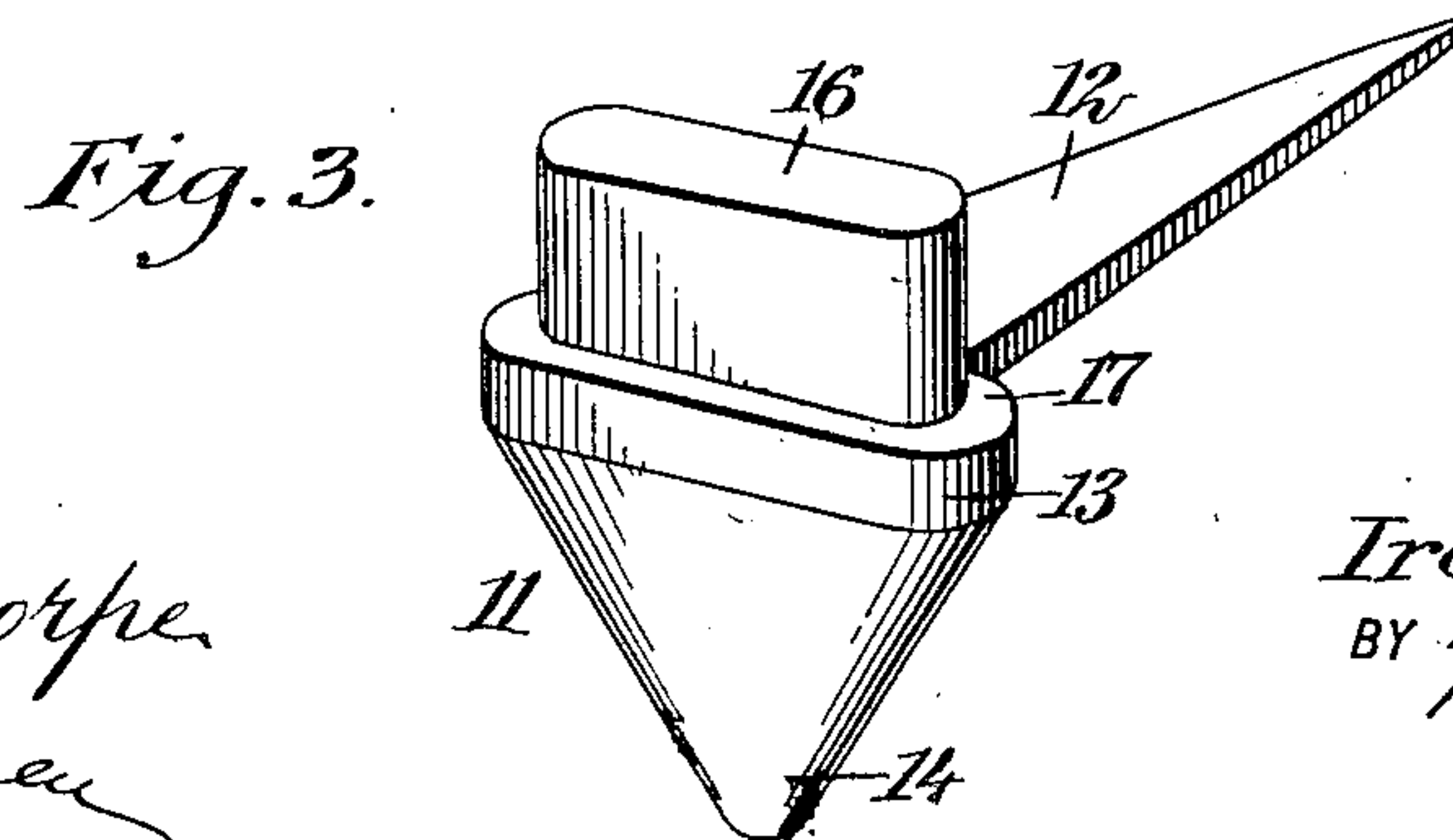
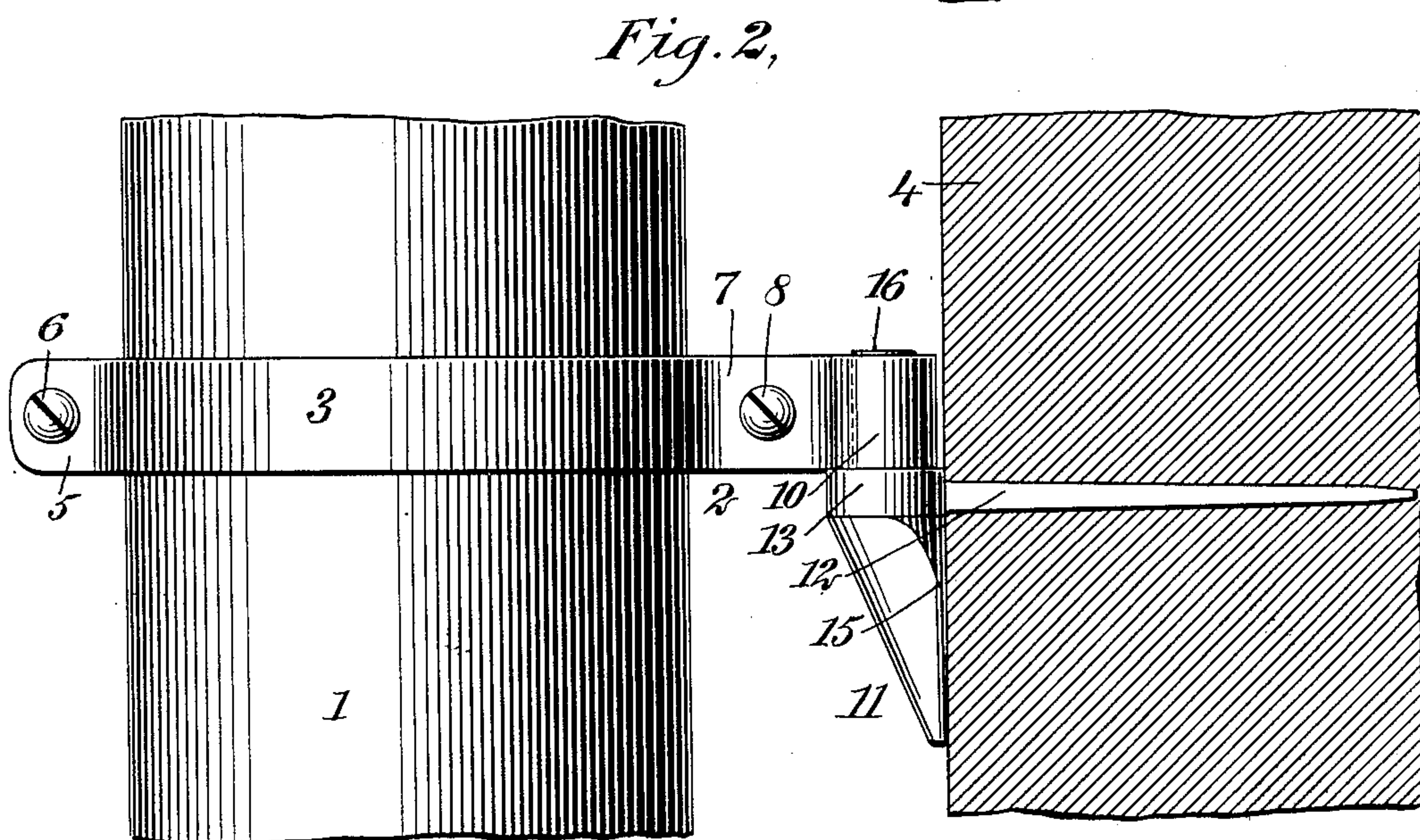
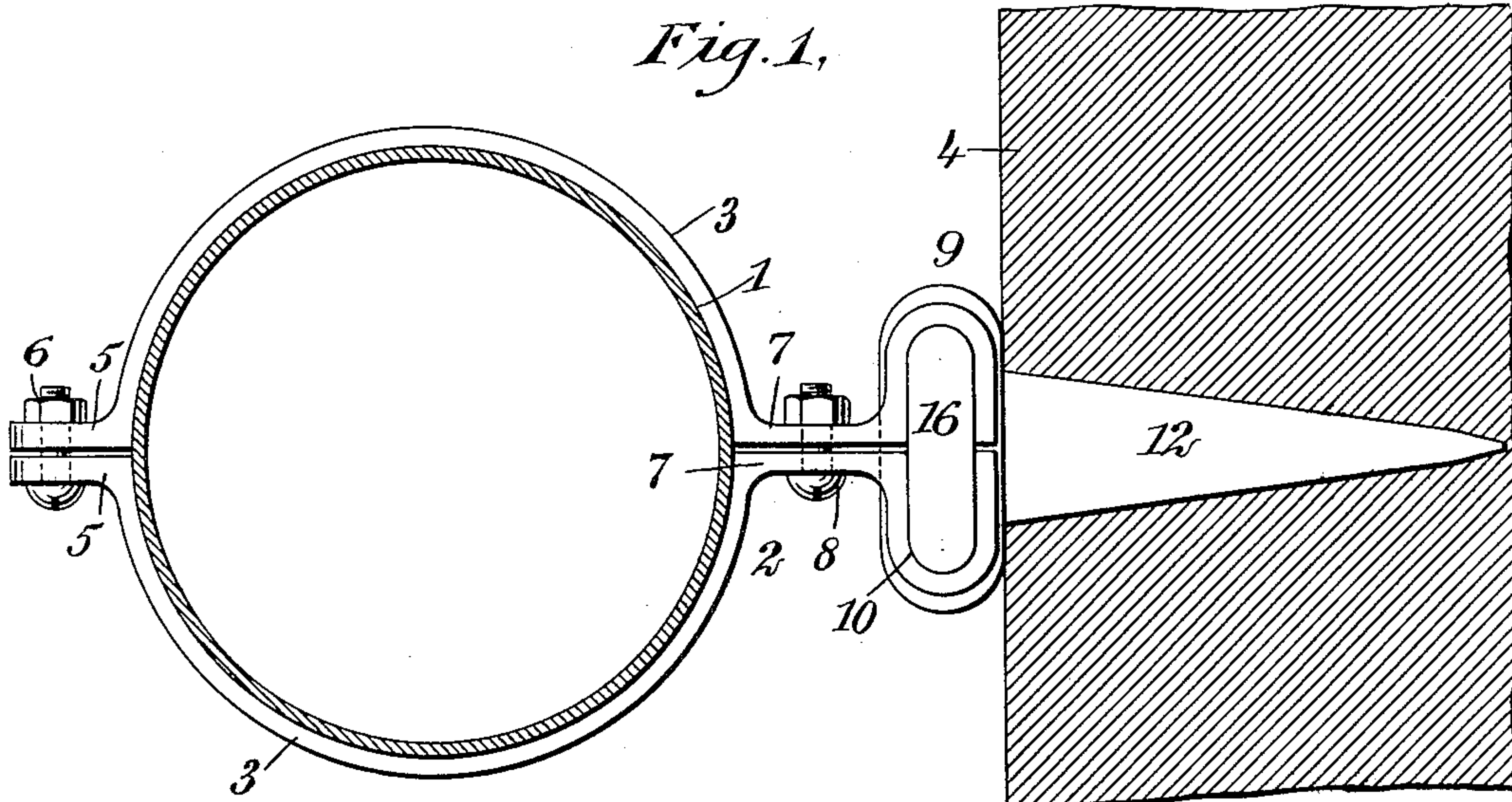


No. 875,533.

PATENTED DEC. 31, 1907.

I. G. LANE.  
PIPE HANGER.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 9, 1907.



WITNESSES

Edward Thorpe  
F. D. Ammer

INVENTOR  
Ira G. Lane  
BY *Mum & Co.*  
ATTORNEYS



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

IRA G. LANE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## PIPE-HANGER.

No. 875,533.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 31, 1907.

Application filed October 9, 1907. Serial No. 396,599.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, IRA G. LANE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of the Bronx, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Pipe-Hanger, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to pipe hangers such as are used for supporting leaders or water pipes. The hanger is especially adapted for supporting pipes which are held in a vertical position.

The object of the invention is to provide a hanger of this class which will operate effectively to support the pipe and prevent its being displaced laterally.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts to be more fully described hereinafter and particularly set forth in the claims.

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

Figure 1 is a horizontal section taken through a pipe and a portion of a wall and representing the pipe as supported by means of my hanger; Fig. 2 is a side elevation of a short portion of a pipe and representing the hanger supporting the same, a portion of the wall being shown in section; and Fig. 3 is a perspective of the wall bracket or member which is secured in the wall.

Referring more particularly to the parts, 1 represents the pipe.

My hanger comprises a split ring 2 formed of oppositely-disposed sections 3. These sections are similar in form, and at the outer side of the pipe, that is, the side of the pipe which is remote from the wall 4, they are provided with outwardly-projecting ears 5, as shown. These ears enable a clamping-bolt 6 to be applied for drawing the ring sections tight upon the pipe. At the inner side the ring sections are formed with radial extensions 7 which meet together and are connected by a clamping-bolt 8, similar to the bolt 6. Beyond these extensions 7 the material is formed into U-shaped hooks 9, the longitudinal axis of the U being disposed transversely with respect to the plane in which the ring is split, that is, parallel with the face of the wall 4. These U-shaped hooks 9 come opposite to each other and

register when the ring sections are placed together, so as to form an oblong socket 10.

I also provide a wall bracket 11 which is formed with a spike 12, to be driven into the wall as shown. Integral with this spike 12 there is formed a head 13, which is adapted to receive the blows of a hammer or maul in driving the wall bracket into position. The body of the head 13 is of substantially triangular form, tapering downwardly toward a point 14, and presenting a face 15, lying in a plane at right angles to the axis of the spike and adapted to seat against the outer face of the wall, as illustrated in Fig. 2.

On the upper side of the head 13 an upwardly-projecting lug 16 is formed, which is of reduced dimension with respect to the head, so that a projecting shoulder 17 is formed, extending completely around the base of the lug. This lug has the same form as the socket 10, so that the ring may be attached to the wall bracket in the manner illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2.

It should be understood that the ring 2 clamps the pipe so as to support it, and the weight of the pipe is supported from the hanger. There will of course be as many of these hangers as will be necessary to support the weight of the pipe, and they will be arranged vertically one above the other.

Attention is called to the fact that the lug 16 being of elongated or substantially rectangular form, prevents the ring from becoming displaced from a central position on the wall bracket. Attention is also called to the fact that the two ring sections 3 are identical in form, so that they are interchangeable. The complete ring may be applied to the pipe in either position, that is, it is reversible and hence it need not be applied to the pipe with any special care.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A wall bracket having means for securing the same upon a wall and having an upwardly-projecting lug, and a ring adapted to clamp a pipe and having a socket adapted to seat over said lug, said socket and lug having an elongated form adapted to prevent lateral movement of said ring.

2. In a device of the class described, in combination, a wall bracket adapted to be secured upon a wall and having an upwardly-projecting elongated lug, and a ring formed

of sections adapted to clamp a pipe there-  
between, said sections having oppositely-dis-  
posed hooks meeting together to form a  
socket receiving said lug, said lug and socket  
5 having a form adapted to prevent a lateral  
swinging movement of said ring.

3. In a device of the class described, in  
combination, a wall bracket having a spike  
adapted to be driven into the wall, a head in-  
10 tegral with said spike and having an up-  
wardly-projecting lug of oblong form and of  
reduced dimensions with respect to said head,  
whereby a supporting shoulder is formed at

the base of said lug, a clamping ring formed  
in sections adapted to clamp a pipe and hav- 15  
ing U-shaped hooks disposed opposite to  
each other and meeting together to form a  
socket receiving said lug, and clamping bolts  
clamping said sections together.

In testimony whereof I have signed my 20  
name to this specification in the presence of  
two subscribing witnesses.

IRA G. LANE.

Witnesses:

L. C. LANE,  
F. E. GENTIL.