



HEAVYWEIGHT COUPLINGS

Using Supports & Hangers



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Prime consideration should be given to the stability of all components of a no hub cast iron system.

Vertical Piping: Vertical components should be secured by means of floor clamps at each stack base and at each story height, or at sufficiently close intervals to maintain system alignment.

Horizontal Piping: Hangers should be used as necessary to provide proper alignment and grade. The use of approved hangers of sufficient strength to support the piping and its contents is necessary. Horizontal piping should be supported at five foot intervals, except that pipe exceeding five feet in length may be supported at ten foot intervals. Hangers should be provided at each horizontal branch connection. Hangers and supports should be within eighteen inches of the coupling. Bases of cast iron stacks should be supported on concrete, on brick laid in cement, by metal brackets attached to the building, or by other state-code approved methods.

To secure against movement in any direction, and to insure the stability of traps, trap-arms, closet bends and similar branches, each must be firmly supported. Depending on the nature of the installation, this support can be implemented by a clevis-type hanger, strapping, or cradled underneath by earth and wedged above by a suitable type of material, to provide a firm contact between the pipe and the building.

Underground Installations: No hub cast iron systems laid in trenches should be continuously supported on undisturbed earth or compacted fill of selected material, or as may be necessitated by the site, on masonry blocks at each joint.

Proper line and grade is essential. Each vertical unsupported branch must be properly staked in order to maintain stability during backfilling or pouring of concrete. To maintain proper alignment during backfilling, it is recommended that the pipe be stabilized in the proper position by partial backfilling and cradling. Care must be exercised not to allow large rocks, or other foreign objects, to be dropped into the trench directly on top of the piping system.

All connections should be made and supported in a manner consistent with good plumbing practices and governing codes.

Vertical Piping: Vertical components should be supported at each stack base and at each floor. Free standing vertical pipe should be adequately staked or braced during construction to maintain alignment.

Horizontal Piping: Horizontal components shall be supported within 18 inches of the coupling joint, at 10 foot intervals for 10 foot pipe lengths, and at 5 foot intervals for 5 foot pipe lengths. Supports or hangers should be properly placed to maintain alignment and grade, with provision made to prevent shear. Large diameter pipe should be braced at changes of direction to prevent horizontal movement.

Horizontal pipe and fittings, six (6) inches and larger, shall be suitably braced to prevent horizontal movement. This shall be done at every branch opening or change of direction, by the use of braces, blocks, rodding or other suitable method, to prevent movement.