Fig. 775

Lateral / Longitudinal Brace Clamp

Size Range: Service Pipe: 2½" through 8" Sch. 10 and Sch. 40 IPS
Service Pipe: 2½" through 6" Flow Pipe
Brace Pipe: 1" or 1¼" Sch. 40 IPS

Material: Carbon steel clamp, ductile iron brace connector

Finish: Plain or Galvanized

Service: Used to rigidly brace piping systems subjected to sway and seismic disturbances. Pipe clamp component of Anvil's 700 series sway brace assembly. Can be utilized as either a lateral brace clamp or a longitudinal brace clamp.

Approvals: UL and ULC Listed (UL 203A:2009), and FM Approved (FM 1950:2010). Complies with seismic bracing requirements of NFPA-13. Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD) State of California approved.

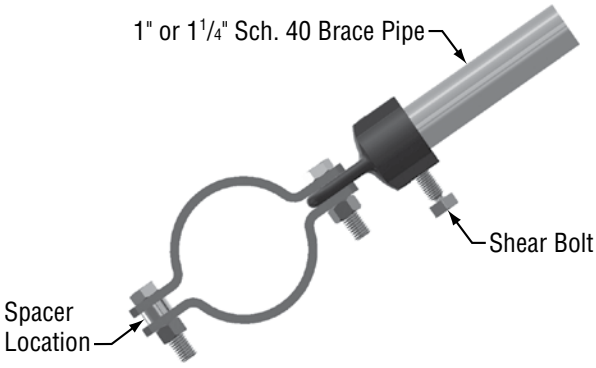
Features:

- No threading of bracing pipe
- Functions as a lateral or longitudinal brace clamp

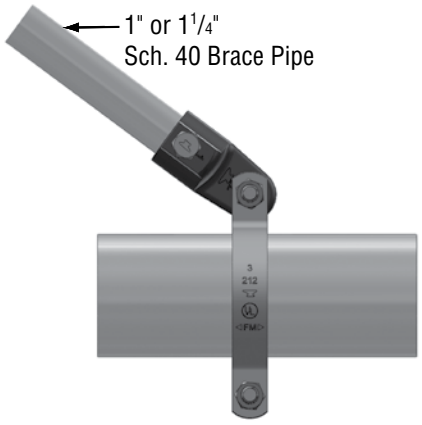
Installation Instructions:

1. Installation of the pipe must be at a minimum 6" away from a pipe joint.
2. Position pipe clamp at desired location and loosely tighten the clamp hex bolts. Ensure that the spacer and brace pipe connector are positioned between the pipe clamp ears.
3. Place the Schedule 40 brace pipe into the brace pipe connector until it bottoms out.
4. Tighten shear bolt until the head shears off. Then position the brace pipe to the appropriate angle. The use of an impact wrench is not recommended.
5. Tighten the pipe clamp hex bolts equally and alternately until metal-to-metal contact is achieved with the following torque values. Clamp Bolt Minimum Torque Values : 2½" thru 3" Dia. Clamps (80 Ft-Lbs) , 4" & 5" Dia. Clamps (100 Ft-Lbs), 6" Dia. Clamp (120 Ft-Lbs), 8" Dia. Clamp (140 Ft-Lbs),
6. Note: For 6" and 8" service pipe, a thread lubricant such as Gruvlok® Xtreme™ Lubricant should be used to ease assembly of pipe clamp hex bolts and nuts.

Ordering: Specify service pipe diameter x brace pipe diameter, figure number, name and finish.



Lateral Brace Orientation
(Brace Pipe Perpendicular to Service Pipe Axis)



Longitudinal Brace Orientation
(Brace Pipe Parallel to Service Pipe Axis)

Fig. 775

Lateral / Longitudinal Brace Clamp (cont.)

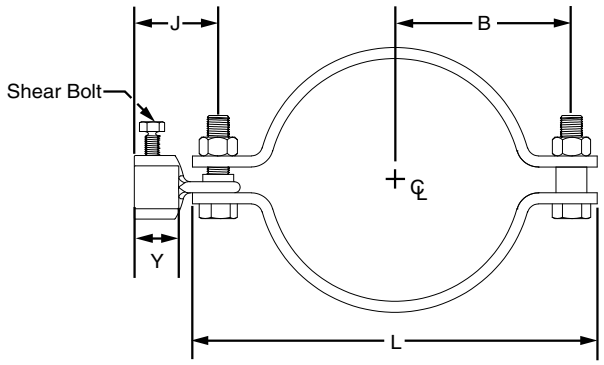


FIG. 775: WEIGHT (LBS) • DIMENSIONS (IN)

Service Pipe Size	B	L	J		Y	Weight	
			Brace Pipe		Brace Pipe	Brace Pipe	
			1"	1¼"	1" & 1¼"	1"	1¼
2½	2⅜	6	2.85	2.98	1.38	2.19	2.54
3	2¾	6¾				2.36	2.71
4	3½	8½				2.62	2.97
5	4	9½				3.74	4.09
6	4⅞	11½				6.32	6.67
8	6	13¾				7.42	7.77

FIG. 775 UL MAX LOAD: LOADS (LBS) • DIMENSIONS (IN)

Service Pipe Size (1" or 1¼" Brace Pipe)	UL Max Load* Sch. 10/Sch. 40
2½	1000
3	
4	
5	1600
6	
8	2015

FIG. 775 FM MAX LOAD: LOADS (LBS) • DIMENSIONS (IN) • ANGLES (DEGREES)

Service Pipe Size (1" or 1¼" Brace Pipe)	Brace Angle***	FM Max Load**	
		Sch. 10 Sch. 40	Flow Pipe
2½	30-44	1300	1500
	45-59	2100	2200
	60-74	2300	1600
	75-90	2600	1800
3	30-44	1300	1500
	45-59	2100	2200
	60-74	2300	1600
	75-90	2600	1800
4	30-44	1200	1500
	45-59	1800	1000
	60-74	1600	900
	75-90	1800	1000
5	30-44	1300	1500
	45-59	2100	2200
	60-74	2300	1600
	75-90	2600	1800
6	30-44	1500	1500
	45-59	2100	2200
	60-74	2500	900
	75-90	2800	1000
8	30-44	1500	–
	45-59	2200	–
	60-74	2700	–
	75-90	3100	–

* See FM Approval guide for approved flow pipe.
** The allowable FM approved capacity of brace subassemblies have been determined by resolving the load rating to the horizontal direction and dividing by a safety factor of 1.5 to allow the values to be used directly for Allowable Stress Design. For Load Resistance Factor Design (LRFD) capacities, the above values will need to be multiplied by 1.5.
*** Brace Pipe Angles are determined from vertical.

See page 14 for notes on sway brace-seismic components concerning – installation, performance and warranty.