Pipe Hook Installation

Tools & Materials Needed:

- Pipe hooks (sized to match your pipe diameter)
- Nails or screws (based on surface type)
- Hammer or drill
- Measuring tape
- Level
- Pencil or marker



Step-by-Step Installation:

1: Select the Correct Hook

- Match the hook size to the pipe diameter (e.g., ½", ¾", 1").
- Choose material appropriate for the environment:
 - Copper Hooks for plumbing (CPVC, copper pipes)
 - Galvanized Hooks for general or exterior use

2: Plan Your Layout

- Determine where the pipe will be supported—typically under floor joists, ceiling beams, or along walls.
- Use a measuring tape to mark hook locations every 4 to 6 feet, or more often for heavier or vertical piping.
- Ensure the pipe will run level or at the correct slope if used for drainage.

3: Pre-Mount Positioning

- Hold the hook against the mounting surface.
- Use a pencil or marker to indicate the mounting hole location.
- Confirm the hook placement allows the pipe to sit naturally without strain or force.



4: Install the Hook

- Use screws or nails to secure the hook:
 - Wood Joists/Studs: Nail or screw directly into the wood
 - Masonry/Concrete: Use appropriate anchors before securing the hook
- Install the hook so the open side faces upward and the curve cradles the pipe from below.

5: Set the Pipe

- Gently rest the pipe into the mounted hooks.
- Ensure there is room for slight movement due to expansion or temperature change.
- Make sure the pipe is properly supported and level across the full run.

Installation Tips

- Avoid over-tightening if using clamps or secondary fasteners with the hook.
- For expansion-prone systems (like hot water lines), allow extra space or use insulating materials.
- Use additional hooks around elbows, tees, or fittings to reduce stress on joints.

Safety Precautions

- Use caution when working at height—secure ladders or scaffolding as needed.
- Check for electrical or plumbing hazards before drilling into walls or ceilings.
- Wear gloves and safety glasses during installation.

Maintenance

- Periodically inspect hooks to ensure they are secure and free of corrosion or wear.
- Replace any hooks showing signs of rust, fatigue, or loosening.
- For copper systems, ensure there is no galvanic reaction with hook material if mixed metals are used.

© 2025 Dundee Manufacturing Company. All rights reserved.

This document is the property of Dundee Manufacturing Company and may not be reproduced, distributed, or modified without written permission. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

For inquiries, contact:
Dundee Manufacturing Company
www.dundeemfg.com