May 12, 1925. 1,537,833

J. LALLY

BUILDING COLUMN

Filed Aug. 10, 1921 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

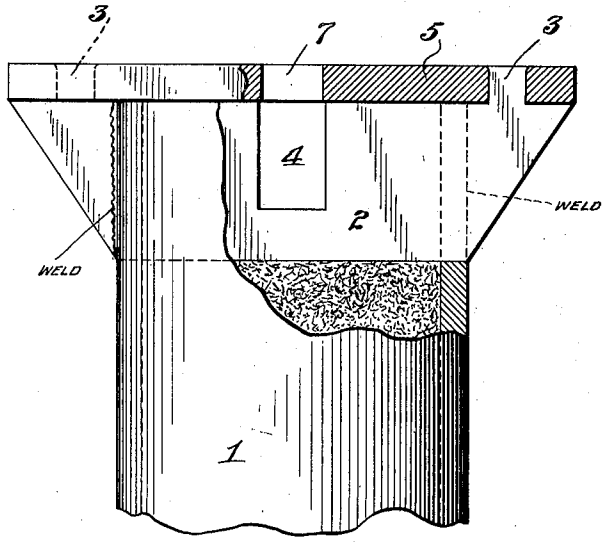
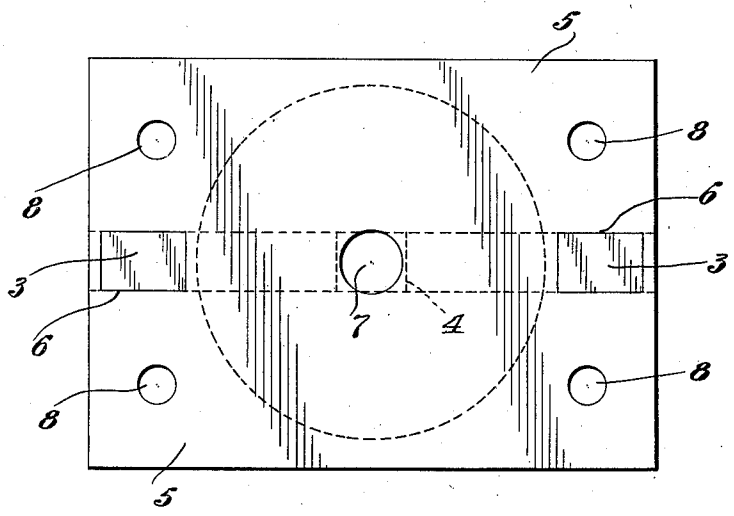


Fig. 2.



John Lally Inventor

By his Attorney

Robert B. Killgore

May 12, 1925. 1,537,833

J. LALLY

BUILDING COLUMN

Filed Aug. 10, 1921 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 3.

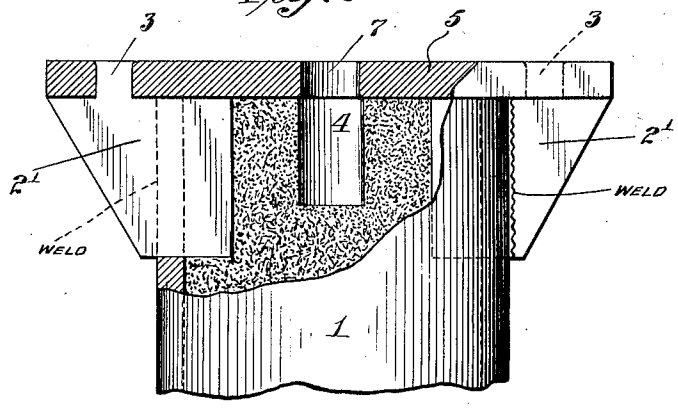


Fig. 4.

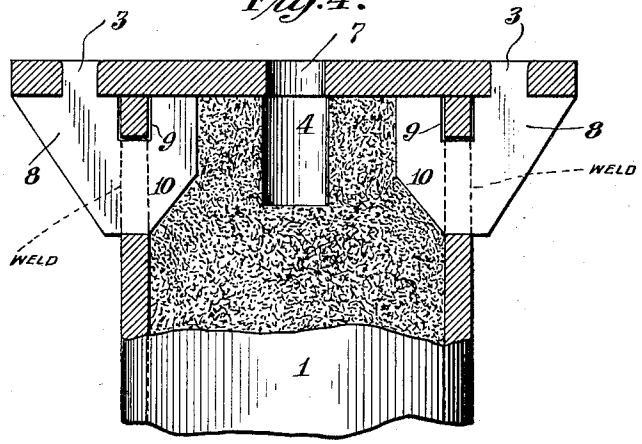
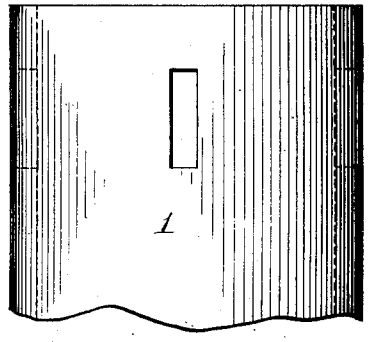


Fig. 5.



John Lally
Inventor

By his Attorney
Robert B. Gillgore

Patented May 12, 1925. 1,537,833

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN LALLY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

BUILDING COLUMN.

Application filed August 10, 1921. Serial No. 491,179.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN LALLY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Building Columns, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to building columns of the re-inforced concrete type and it is my object to produce a built-up column in which the pieces will be solidly united without the use of rivets, tie rods or pins, which will be simple and cheap to construct and in which the crown or cap will occupy as little space as possible.

In the drawing Fig. 1 is a view, partly in section, of one form of my improved column; Fig. 2 a top view of the structure of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 a view, partly in section, of a column having the brackets in two pieces; Fig. 4 a view, partly in section, of a column provided with "hook on" brackets; and Fig. 5 a view of the slotted pipe used in the construction of the bracket of Fig. 4.

In the form shown in Figs. 1 and 2 the column comprises a casing slotted at its upper end. A bracket 2, extending beyond the pipe on either side, is provided with integral lugs 3—3 projecting from its upper edge and a central cut-out portion 4. The top plate 5 has apertures 6—6 adapted to engage the lugs 3—3 and a central aperture 7 adapted to register with the cut-out portion 4 of the bracket. Holes 8, 8, 8, 8 are formed in the top plate for attaching the floor beams.

In making up brackets embodying my invention the bracket is placed in the slots in the casing and the top plate laid on with the holes 6—6 engaging the lugs on the bracket which are then upset to unite the bracket and top plate. The bracket and casing slots may be welded together to unite the cap and casing and to prevent spreading of the slots under load.

A plug is then placed in the central aperture of the top plate and extends into the cut out portion of the bracket. The column is then inverted and filled with plastic material such as concrete. After the concrete has set the plug is removed leaving the central hole to receive the pintle of a superimposed column which passes through the aperture 7 and into the space left by the cut-out in the top edge of the bracket.

As shown in Fig. 3 the casing 1 is slotted as in making the column of Figs. 1 and 2 but the bracket instead of being in one piece extending clear across is made in two pieces 2′, 2′ which are preferably welded to the slots and have the lugs 3—3 thereon to engage the apertures in the top plate exactly as they do in the columns of Figs. 1 and 2.

In the form shown in Figs. 4 and 5 the casing 1 is slotted below the top edge as best shown in Fig. 5 and the brackets 8 are formed with notches 9—9 in their upper edges, cut off at their lower inner corners 10—10 and provided with the lugs 3—3 which engage the apertured top plate as is the case in the columns hereinbefore described. In assembling, the brackets are hooked into the slots with their upper edges flush with the top of the casing and the notches 9 receiving the casing wall, the cut off corners permitting entrance. The brackets may be welded to the edges of the slots if desired.

The central aperture intended to receive the pintle of a superimposed column may be omitted if desired in any or all of the columns shown and described.

It is apparent that the integral lugs for uniting the brackets and top plate and the apertured top plate are common to all the forms of columns shown herein.

By this construction I eliminate the rivets, tie-rods, bolts and screws heretofore used in making built-up columns and utilize a few simple pieces which may be of rolled sheet metal and a piece of tubing or pipe in producing a column having strength and lightness.

I claim:—

1. A building column comprising a slotted casing, a bracket in said casing slot provided with a cut out portion, a lug on said bracket and an apertured top plate, one aperture of which engages the bracket lug and the other of which alines with the cut out portion of the bracket, the bracket and slot edges being welded together.

2. A building column comprising a casing provided with opposed slots, a bracket in said slots provided with a cut-out central portion, lugs on said bracket and a top plate provided with apertures engaging the bracket lugs and a central aperture alining with the cut-out portion of the bracket, the bracket and slot edges being welded together.

3. A building column comprising a casing slotted below the top edge, a bracket in

said slot, a notch in said bracket engaging the top of the slot and an integral lug extending above the bracket, the top line of the bracket being flush with the top end of the casing, an apertured top plate the aperture of which engages the bracket lugs.

4. A building column comprising a casing slotted below its top edge, a bracket in said slot, said bracket being notched with the notch engaging the top end of the slot and an integral lug extending above the bracket, the top line of the bracket being flush with the top end of the casing, an apertured top plate, the aperture of which engages the bracket lug and a filling of plastic material within said casing.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

JOHN LALLY.