No. 845,639. PATENTED FEB. 26, 1907.

F. E. HERRIMAN.

TIE OR ANCHOR PLATE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 20, 1906.

Fig. 1.

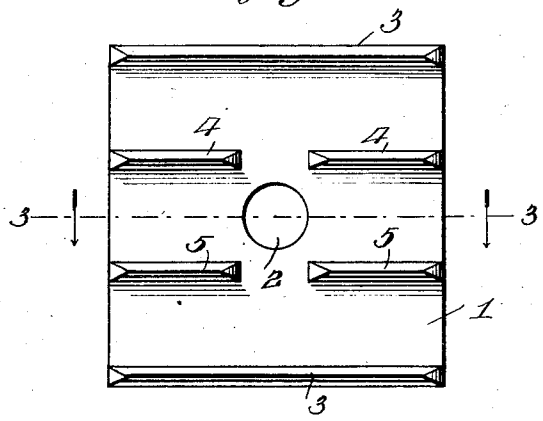


Fig. 2.

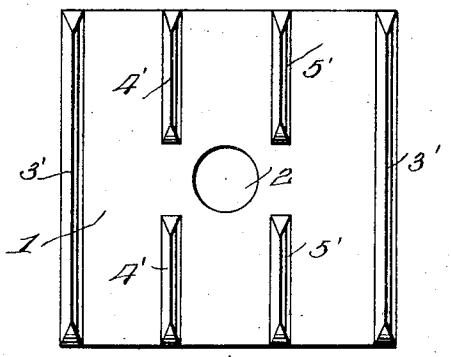
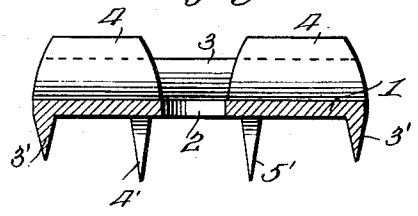


Fig. 3.



Inventor

Frank E. Herriman

By Victor J. Evans

Attorney

Witnesses

Frank Hough.

C. C. Hines.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK E. HERRIMAN, OF MONTGOMERY CITY, MISSOURI.

TIE OR ANCHOR PLATE.

No. 845,639. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 26, 1907.

Application filed October 20, 1906. Serial No. 339,849.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK E. HERRIMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Montgomery City, in the county of Montgomery and State of Missouri, have invented new and useful Improvements in Ties or Anchor-Plates, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a tie or anchor plate designed to be used between two timbers where one timber has a cross-bearing on the one below to rigidly fix said timbers in relative position.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple, efficient, and inexpensive device of this character having means to securely engage the timbers and hold them against relative movement.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of one side of the anchor-plate. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the reverse side thereof. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1.

As shown, the device comprises a metallic plate 1, preferably rectangular in form and provided with a central opening 2 for the passage of a bolt or spike to fasten the timbers together.

The plate is adapted to lie between the two timbers and is provided upon its opposite sides with spurs or sharpened ribs adapted to be embedded in the timbers to firmly hold the same against movement. What may be termed the "upper" side of the plate is provided with a pair of longitudinal spurs or ribs 3, arranged at and parallel with two of the side edges thereof, and between these spurs are other sets or pairs of spurs 4 and 5, extending in parallel relation to each other and to the spurs 3, the two sets of spurs 4 and 5 extending from the opposite side edges of the plate on opposite sides of the center line thereof and terminating at their inner ends outside of the central opening 2, thus allowing the portion of the timber resting against the center of the plate to come close down to the openings to secure an effective connection. The spurs or ribs 3, 4, and 5 are sharpened or tapered to cutting edges, adapting them to sink or become embedded in the timber, so that the latter will be fixed to the anchor-plates. The reverse side or under side of the plate is provided with similar sets or pairs of ribs or spurs 3′, 4′, and 5′, such spurs being, however, arranged at right angles to the spurs on the upper side. The spurs upon one side are adapted to engage the upper timber and those upon the reverse side the lower timber, the relative right angu ar arrangement of the two sets of spurs adapting them to effectively engage the crossing timbers.

The plate may first be placed upon the lower timber and struck by means of a hammer or other tool to force the underlying set of spurs therein, after which the upper timber is placed in position and forced downward in any suitable manner, so as to be engaged by the upper set of spurs. Upon then passing the bolt through the connected parts the two timbers and plate will be firmly fastened in relative position, as will be readily understood. Any other suitable means of joining the parts may, however, be employed.

It will be seen that the invention provides a simple form of tie or anchor plate which may be inexpensively manufactured and is adapted to unite the parts in a rigid manner.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is—

A rectangular anchor or tie plate having a central opening therein and provided upon its opposite side with sets of spur-ribs arranged at right angles to each other, each set comprising outer parallel longitudinal ribs extending entirely across the plate, and inner sets of parallel ribs extending from the center to the outer edges of the plate on opposite sides of the plane of the opening parallel with said outer ribs.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK E. HERRIMAN.

Witnesses:

JNO. J. MARTIN,

J. J. TAYLOR.