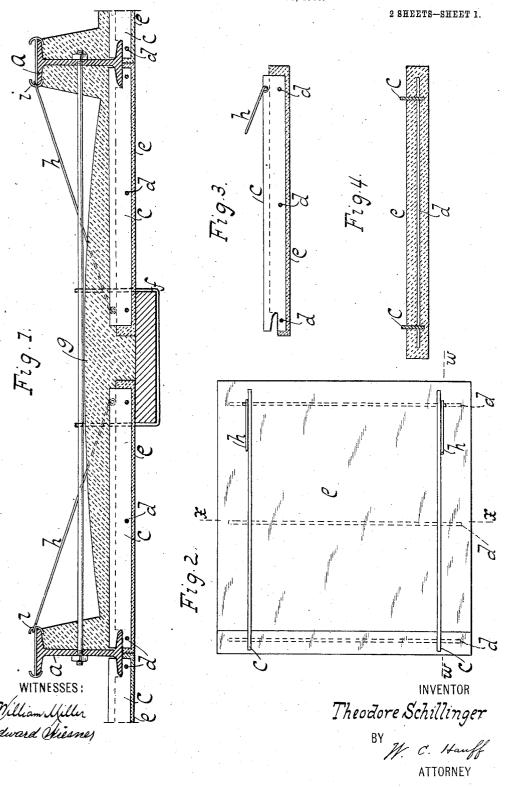
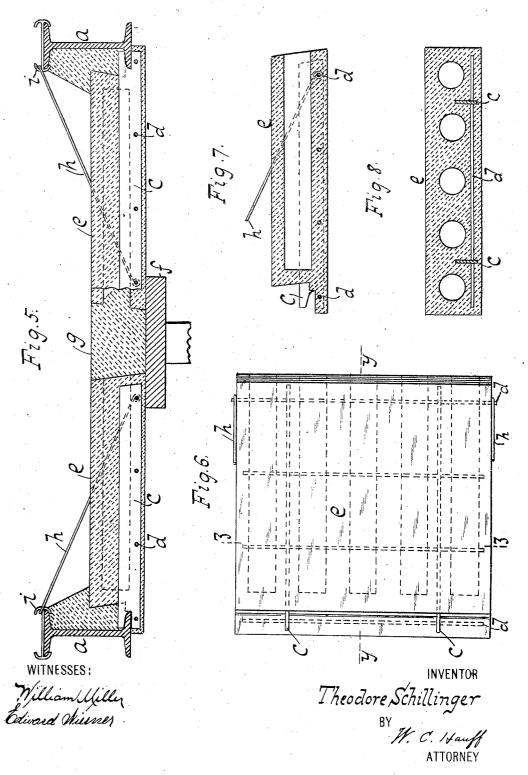
T. SCHILLINGER.
PLATE FOR ARCHES.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 9, 1906.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE SCHILLINGER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

PLATE FOR ARCHES.

No. 846,247.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 5, 1907.

Application filed March 9, 1906. Serial No. 305,161

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Theodore Schillin-GER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Plates for Arches, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to construction for so-called "arches," which may be either of flat or other form. This invention does away with the necessity of the so-called "center-

The invention is set forth in the following specification and claim and illustrated in the

15 annexed drawing, in which-

Figure 1 is a sectional view of an arch or structure embodying this invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of a slab. Fig. 3 is a section along w w, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a section along 20 x x, Fig. 2. Fig. 5 shows a structure with hollow slabs. Fig. 6 shows a slab of Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a section along yy, Fig. 6. Fig. 8 is a section along zz, Fig. 6.

In this drawing are shown beams or sup-25 ports a. Tie-rods can be applied, as seen.

These parts need no description.

A slab is shown comprising a frame-like or base structure of pieces c of suitable material. Flat iron of about one-eighth of an inch by 30 about two feet will do; but any suitable material or dimension will answer. These pieces c have a web part, such as wires or rods This frame-like part or base c d has a dressing e of cement or the like. This slab 35 cde or one edge thereof is adapted to slip out or be supported on the flange of a beam. Such slabs being made to extend toward one another from oppositely-located beams and the gap therebetween having a plank or 40 closure f applied thereunder, a filling g, of cement or the like, can be spread or applied. This filling enters the gap between the slabs and forms a closure or key. The plank or support f can be supported on a suitable hanger, such as a wire looped to a tie-rod, 45 Fig. 1, and which can be removed to free the plank, or other means, such as an upright or prop, Fig. 5, placed under the plank to temporarily support the same, while in use and removed when the filling g is in place. The 50 gap would vary in width according to the varying spaces between beams if a standard

or staple width of slab is used.

The slab a b, as noted, is supported by its cut or flange-engaging mouth at one edge 55 engaging a flange of a beam. The other edge of the slab can be held in position by a wire or suspender h, embedded in or secured to the slab at or near its free edge. This suspender has its other or free end connected 60 to the beam or to a hook or attachment i at the beam. This attachment i can be made in form of double hooks to engage suspenders h, extended to or coming from opposite directions.

What I claim as my invention, and desire

to secure by Letters Patent, is-

An arch construction comprising two beams and two slabs, each beam being engaged by one edge of a slab and the other 70 edge of the slab being left free and having a suspender extended therefrom for engagement with the beam engaging such slab, the free ends of the slabs being out of contact with one another so as to form a space, and a 75 filling inserted in said space.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing

witnesses.

THEODORE SCHILLINGER.

Witnesses:

George Hulsberg, WILLIAM MILLER.