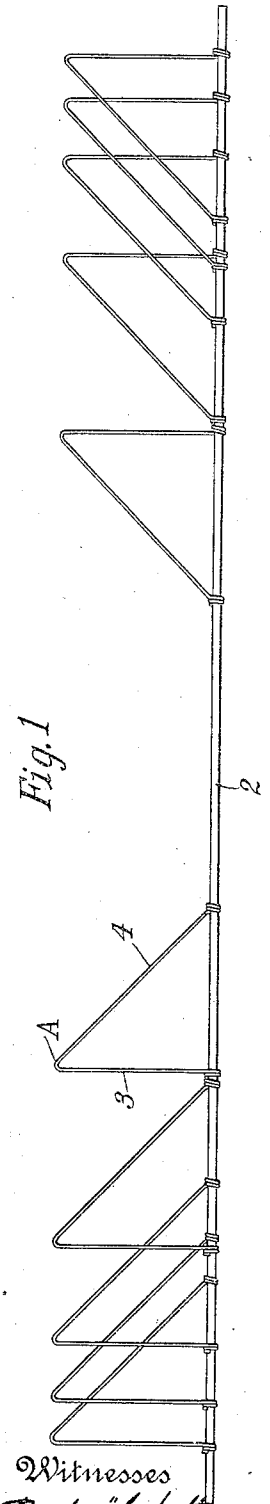
P. E. & R. L. BERTIN.

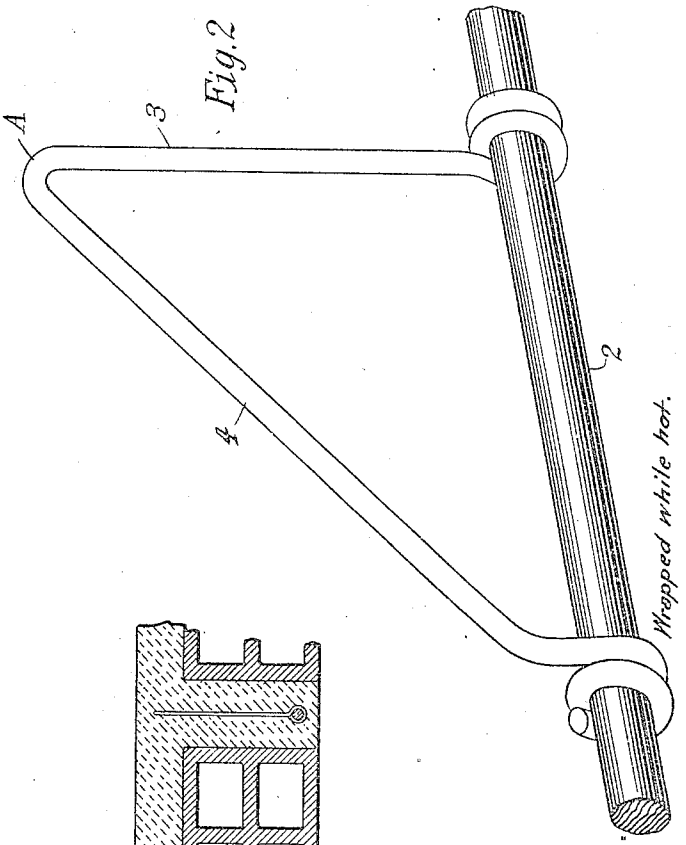
TRUSS BAR.

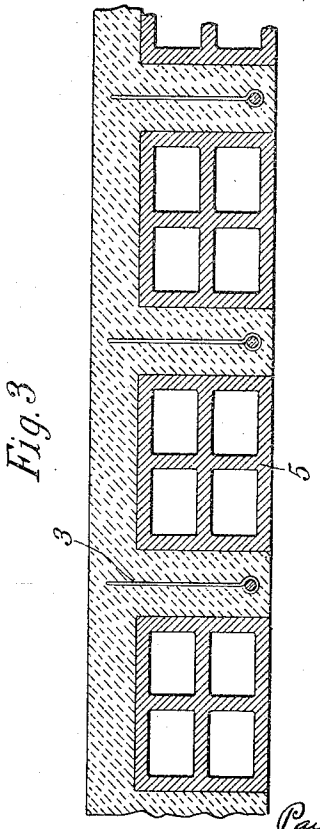
APPLICATION FILED JULY 23, 1906.

957,181.

Patented May 10, 1910.







Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL E. BERTIN AND RENÉ L. BERTIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNORS TO REINFORCEMENT SUPPLY COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

TRUSS-BAR.

957,181. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 10, 1910.

Application filed July 23, 1906. Serial No. 327,466.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, PAUL E. BERTIN and RENÉ L. BERTIN, both citizens of the Republic of France, and residing in the borough of Brooklyn, county of Kings, city and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Truss-Bar, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in concrete reinforcing elements, its object being to provide an improved type of truss bar as hereinafter shown and described.

In the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification; Figure 1 is a side elevation of our improved truss bar showing the arrangements of the brackets thereon; Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of one of the brackets; and Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view of a reinforced concrete floor with our improved truss bars embedded therein.

In the drawings the truss bar is shown made up of a straight rod or bar 2 to which are secured series of brackets A. These brackets are V-shaped rods or wires considerably smaller than the rod 2, the ends of which are first highly heated and are then twisted spirally around the rod 2, preferably in opposite directions, and allowed to cool in place whereby the brackets are practically as firmly secured to the rod as if welded thereto; one member 3 of the bracket stands at right angles with bar 2, and serves as a stirrup for anchorage in the concrete, while the other member 4 stands at an angle, preferably of about 45 degrees with the bar 2 and serves as a shearing element. The brackets are grouped at the ends of the bar in reverse positions as shown in Fig. 1.

In Fig. 3 the truss bars are shown embedded in a concrete floor, the vertical or stirrup member 3 of the bracket being shown. Intermediate of the truss bars are blocks of hollow terra cotta brick 5 which fill the intermediate space in which the more expensive concrete without reinforcement would add little, if anything to the strength of the structure.

We claim—

1. A truss bar, comprising a round rod and a bracket or loop of round wire, said bracket being secured to said rod by spirally wrapping its ends while hot around said rod while it is cold and allowing the heated parts to cool in place.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a straight round bar having a series of wire or rod brackets, adjacent each end thereof, said brackets being substantially V-shaped with one member vertically disposed to the rod and constituting a stirrup, and the other inclined toward the adjacent end of the bar and serving as a shearing member, the ends of the brackets having been while heated, spirally wrapped around the bar while cold and allowed to cool in place.

3. A truss bar having series of V-shaped wire brackets secured rigidly thereon by having their ends while highly heated wound spirally around said bar and allowed to cool in place.

4. A truss bar comprising a relatively straight rod, and a series at each end of V-shaped wire brackets one member of each of which stands substantially at right angles with said rod and the other inclined toward the adjacent end of the rod, said brackets being secured in place solely by the clamping action of their ends which while highly heated have been wound spirally upon the rod while it is cold, and allowed to cool in place.

5. A truss bar comprising a substantially straight round rod and a bracket consisting of a smaller round rod, preferably V-shaped, connected to said bar by having its ends highly heated and then while hot wound in opposite directions around the said bar and allowed to cool in place.

6. The method of making a truss bar comprising a straight rod and wire brackets secured thereto, consisting in first shaping the brackets, then heating the ends thereof, and then winding the same while hot in opposite directions around said bar and allowing them to cool in place.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands at the city of New York, this 20th day of July, 1906.

PAUL E. BERTIN.
RENÉ L. BERTIN.

Witnesses:
T. D. MERWIN,
LOUIS O. PIPER.