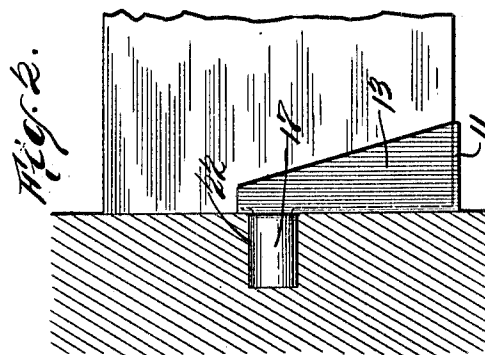
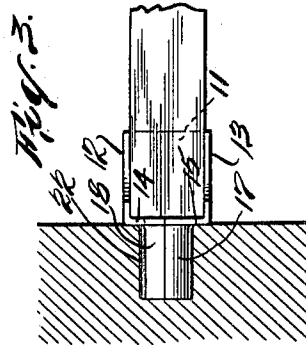
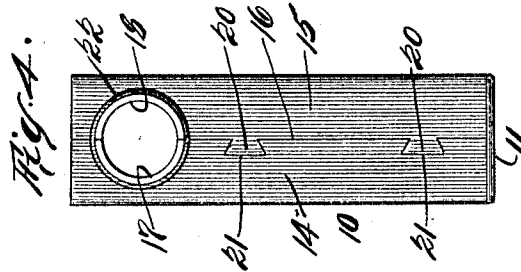
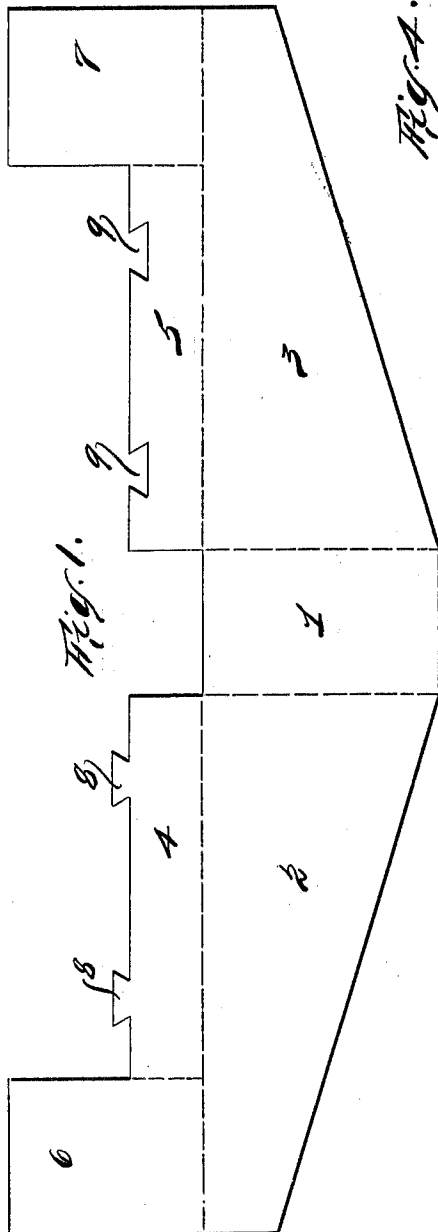


L. S. SHERWOOD.
JOIST HANGER.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 21, 1911.

1,105,851.

Patented Aug. 4, 1914.



Witnesses:
C. A. Jarvis
S. Bernstein

Inventor
Ludlow S. Sherwood
By his Attorney Geo. S. Wheeler

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUDLOW S. SHERWOOD, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

JOIST-HANGER.

1,105,851.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 4, 1914.

Application filed October 21, 1911. Serial No 656,052.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUDLOW S. SHERWOOD, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Joist-Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to joist hangers, that is to say hangers or suspending devices which are used in building construction, the same being supported by a beam or wall, which hangers in turn support joists or beams.

The objects of the present invention are to provide a durable, substantial and efficient joist hanger for the purpose mentioned; one of the particular objects of the invention being to construct a joist hanger of one stamped up piece of metal and having the fewest and simplest parts consistent with efficient service. These being among the objects of my invention, the same consists of suitable features of construction to be hereinafter described and then claimed with reference to the accompanying drawings showing a suitable embodiment of the invention, and in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the stamped-out sheet metal blank from which the improved hanger is preferably formed; Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation showing the improved hanger in use; Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view also showing the hanger in use, and Fig. 4 is a rear elevation of the improved joist hanger showing the interlocking back parts.

The preferred form of blank will be first described. The same consists of a middle portion 1 and end portions 2, 3, the outer edges of which incline or taper from the middle portion 1 outwardly. The said end portions, 2, 3 are provided at corresponding sides with oblong portions 4, 5, extending longitudinally of the blank and their outer edges in alinement and oblong portions 6, 7, at the ends of the blank extending transversely thereof, and protruding laterally beyond the side oblong portions 4, 5. The described portions or parts of the blank are defined by the broken lines in Fig. 1 along which lines the blank is bent up to form the improved joist hanger. The oblong portion 4 is provided with dovetail projections 8, 8, and the oblong portion 5 is provided

with dovetail recesses 9, 9, the said dovetail projections 8, 8, being made of such size that when the blank is properly bent up they may engage in and be received by the recesses 9, 9 so as to interlock the edges of the back parts.

A joist hanger bent up from a blank such as described and with the parts properly disposed and connected will have the following construction: It will comprise a box member 10 in the form of a half saddle and comprising a bottom member 11 formed from the portion 1 of the blank, side members 12, 13, formed from the end portions 2, 3, of the blank and a back member consisting of two upright portions 14, 15, extending at right angles to the side portions 12, 13, so that the said upright portions 14, 15 will be separated by a line 16 which divides the box member vertically and which division extends from the top to the bottom of the box member. A tubular member or boss is struck up from the before described blank, the same being formed from the transverse end portions 6, 7 of the blank to provide separate semicylindrical halves 17, 18 for said tubular member or boss.

The greater novelty of the invention resides in the means whereby the separate portions of the box member as defined by the vertical line of separation 16 are connected together by interlocking so as to prevent the separation of the back parts. The connection is preferably located between the bottom member 11 and the tubular member or boss 17, 18, although if desired, a positive connection may be provided above said tubular member or boss. A desirable way to connect the two sections of the box member is to construct the blank as described, whereby there will be provided dovetail projections 20 and dovetail recesses 21 which receive the said projections. The said projections should fit snugly into the said recesses 21 and the parts should be pressed together until the back 14, 15 has its parts all flush with each other. This provides a durable and substantial construction for connecting the two portions of the box member, and any tendency to separate the two side portions of the box member will be counteracted by the dovetail joint or its equivalent, while by reason of the parts of the hanger being integral with each other, the downward thrust will be transmitted to

and properly taken up by the tubular member or boss 17, 18. As is understood, the tubular member or boss is inserted into the supporting wall or beam while the box member supports the joist or transverse beam, the end of which is received in the pocket of the hanger. If desired, there may be applied around the tubular member 17, 18, a reinforcing sleeve 22 as indicated in Fig. 4.

What I claim as new is:—

A joist hanger constructed of sheet metal with a box member having a divided back provided at its edges with interlocking means.

LUDLOW S. SHERWOOD.

Witnesses:

BERNARD P. KAISER,
A. L. MILLER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."