Oct. 7, 1930. W. M. GOLDSMITH 1,777,358

SLEEPER MOUNTING

Filed Aug. 26, 1925

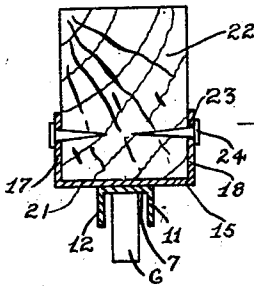

Fig. 3.

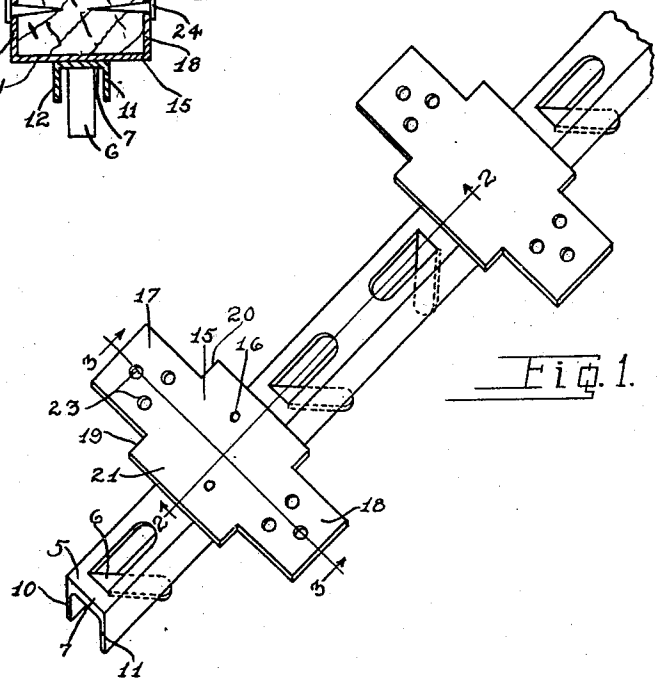

Fig. 1.

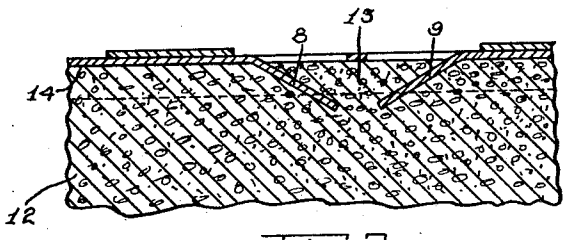

Fig. 2.

Inventor

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1,777,358

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

WILLIAM M. GOLDSMITH, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE GOLDSMITH METAL LATH COMPANY, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, A CORPORATION OF OHIO

SLEEPER MOUNTING

Application filed August 26, 1925. Serial No. 52,667.

My invention relates to devices for anchoring sleepers at the upper surface of a plastic mass.

An object of my invention is to provide a device for aligning sleepers and anchoring same to the upper surface of a plastic mass.

Another object of my invention is to provide a device that is economical of construction and can be expeditiously transported and handled.

These and other objects are attained by the means described herein and disclosed in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a device of my invention.

Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1, showing the device embedded in concrete.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1, showing a sleeper mounted thereon.

This device is a modified and improved form of the device shown in my co-pending application, Serial No. 700,186. The device comprises a channel 5 having a series of lugs or tongues 6 struck downwardly from the table 7. The tongues 6 are arranged in pairs throughout the longitudinal length of the channel 5. The tongues of each pair are inclined in the opposite direction, as shown at 8 and 9 in Fig. 2. The legs 10 and 11 of the channel 5 are inserted into a plastic or concrete floor 12 after the said concrete has been poured to the upper surface of which floor it is desired to secure a sleeper. The plastic is forced between the oppositely inclined lugs 8 and 9 and the table 7 of the channel 5 to form a key, as shown at 13 in Fig. 2. After the concrete has set, the key 13 is formed which locks the channel 5 to the upper surface 14 of the concrete mass.

At intervals throughout the channel, flat metal strips or clips 15 are secured to the upper surface of the table 7 by any suitable means, preferably by spot welding as shown at 16. The opposite ends 17 and 18 of the clips are reduced whereby shoulders 19 and 20 are formed. The reduced ends or tongues 17 and 18 are bent at right angles to the body 21 of the clip 15, as shown in Fig. 3. This bend takes place between the shoulders 19 and 20, because this is the weakest part of the clips 15. The inner surface of the tongues 17 and 18 of each clip are parallel with the inner surface of the tongues of the next succeeding clip whereby a way is formed for aligning a sleeper 22 in parallelism with the table 7 of the channel 5. Each of the tongues is provided with apertures 23 through which nails 24 or other securing means may pass for securing the sleeper to the channel 5.

It should be noted that by arranging a series of channels, constructed in accordance with my invention, in tandem, the sleepers may be secured to the upper surface of a plastic mass throughout the length or width of a concrete floor under construction. When the channels 5 are placed in the concrete, the tongues 17 and 18 of the clips 15 are parallel with the upper surface of the concrete and slightly spaced therefrom. After the concrete has set and the channels bonded thereto, the tongues 17 and 18 are bent upwardly. The tongues being bent at approximately the same place on each clip, a way of substantially the same width throughout the length of the channels is formed for receiving and aligning a sleeper.

What I claim is:

1. In a screed holder or sleeper mounting the combination of a channel comprising legs, a table, and a plurality of lugs struck from the table at intervals throughout its length, each lug being struck in a direction opposite to the preceding lug for forming a key for bonding the channel to the upper surface of a plastic mass, clips comprising a body and upwardly bendable extensions, secured to the channel, the faces of the extensions being in substantial parallelism with one another, whereby on bending the extensions upwardly a sleeper may be aligned and secured in parallelism with the channel.

2. A sleeper mounting comprising a channel strip, tongues struck from the web and extending between the arms of the channel, the tongues extending from the web at an-

gles other than right angles, whereby the tongues may cooperate with a plastic mass in forming keys for securing the channel to a plastic mass, and flexible metal strips extending across the web in spaced relation, the metal strips having their middle portions secured to the web and having perforations in their end portions whereby the end portions may be flexed away from the web for providing a seat for a sleeper and whereby the perforations may register with a sleeper and may receive fastening means that may be inserted therein and may be secured in and to a sleeper.

3. In a sleeper mounting the combination of an inverted channel member comprising continuous imperforate legs and a table connecting them at the top, the table having spaced inclined lugs struck lengthwise from the table and extending between and below the legs and a transverse member secured to the top of the table, said member having outwardly extending and relatively restricted bendable portions with perforations therein for receiving nails and the like whereby said portions when bent upwardly may receive and secure a sleeper between them.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name this 20th day of August, 1925.

WILLIAM M. GOLDSMITH.