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T HEAD SHORE HANGER

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Fig. 1.

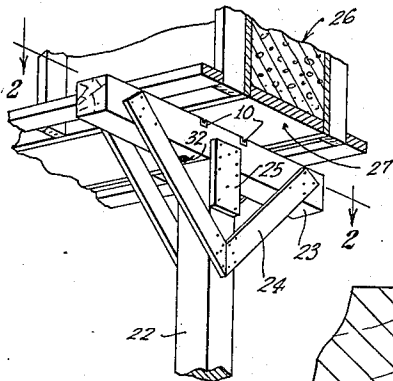


Fig. 2.

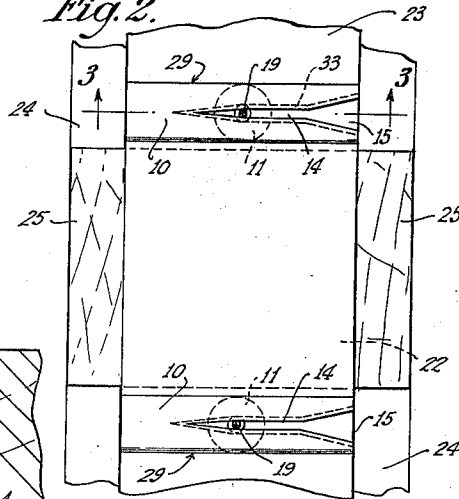


Fig. 3.

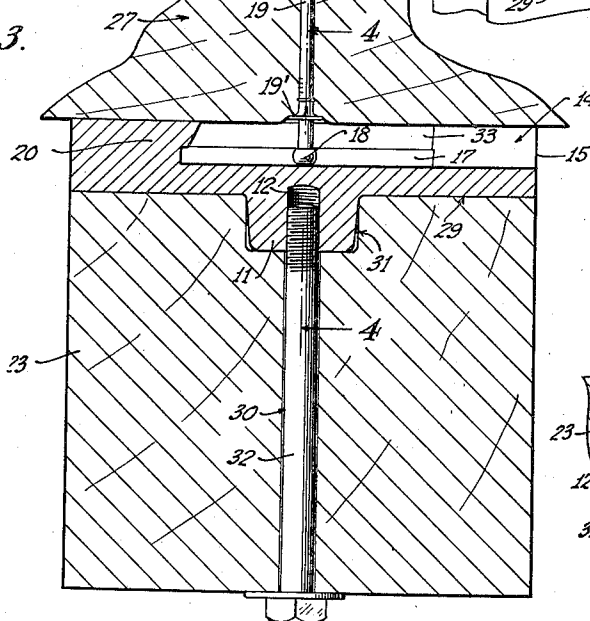


Fig. 4.

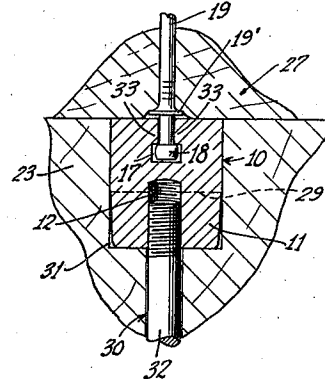
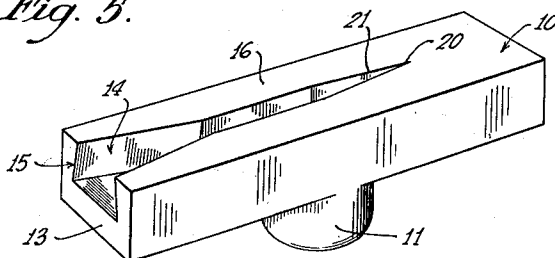


Fig. 5.



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T HEAD SHORE HANGER

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Application January 21, 1937, Serial No. 121,637

5 Claims. (Cl. 20—92)

This invention relates to the construction and building arts, and more particularly to a novel shore hanger for hanging T head shores in position until adjustment at the base can be made.

5 An important object of the invention is the provision of a T head shore hanger which may be readily applied to a T head such as commonly used in building construction, the hanger having a slot formation especially arranged so that the T head may be slid into position on an attaching member whereby the T head and its load may be raised or lowered at will without danger of the head moving out of supporting relation with the load.

15 A further object is the provision of a shore hanger of the class described in the form of a body having an open-ended slot and designed for mounting in a channel cut in a wooden shore hanger mounted under a concrete pouring form, the T head being held in position on the form by means of a headed member slid into the slot in the hanger, thus facilitating the adjustment of the shore at its base without danger of separation of the shore from its load.

25 A still further object is the provision of a shore hanger in the form of an elongated casting having a longitudinally extensive channel open at one axial end and having an open side exposed in the top of the body with flange formations along the edge of the exposed open side of the channel, such that a headed member, such as a nail or the like which has previously been attached or driven into a form, may be engaged in said channel through the open end of the same, said hanger body further having a threaded bore by means of which the hanger may be attached to a shore, it being necessary when it is desired to remove the shore, simply to slide the same with the attached hanger in a direction to move the headed portion of the nail out of the open end of the hanger channel.

Other novel aspects and objects reside in the construction and arrangement of parts which will hereinafter be described in conjunction with the drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is a bottom perspective view of a T head shore in load supporting relation with a form and secured in place by the novel hanger structure;

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the T head shore in fragment and drawn to enlarged scale looking in the direction of line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged vertical section along line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional detail taken along line 4—4 of Fig. 3; while

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the novel hanger.

A preferred embodiment of the invention as seen in Fig. 5 includes an elongated rigid body 10 preferably of rectangular cross section and preferably formed from a high grade malleable iron casting. One side of the hanger body 10 is provided between its ends with a depending boss 11 having a threaded bore 12 (Fig. 3). Extending from one axial end 13 of the body 10 is an open-ended channel 14 flared or widened as at 15 at its juncture with the end 13 of the body, the channel having its upper side opening or exposed into the top side 16 of the hanger. The channel 14 is undercut to provide a track 17 (Fig. 4) in which the head 18 of a nail, such as a duplex nail 19, may freely move longitudinally in the channel, while preventing separation of the nail from the hanger in a direction laterally of the latter. The channel 14, moreover, is closed at its inner end 20 to prevent movement of the headed member 19 out of the same in a longitudinal direction opposite the open end 15 of the channel.

In the present form of the device, the endmost region of the channel near its edge 20 tapers as at 21 toward the closed end of the channel in such manner that the body of the nail 19 adjoining its head 18 may be wedged in between the narrowing sides of the channel for the purpose of further securing the hanger in position under its load in the manner which will shortly appear.

In the use of the device in building construction, a T head shore is first built and includes a wooden upright 22 (Fig. 1) having at its upper end a T head or cross bar 23 secured to the upright by any suitable means such as the bracing arms 24 and the face plates 25. Having thus constructed the shore, the latter is positioned beneath its load, which in this instance is a concrete pouring form 26 including a wooden bottom 27.

When the shores are ready for positioning beneath the forms, a pair of headed members, such as the nails 19, are driven into the bottom plank 27 of the form in spaced relation laterally across the same, leaving the heads 18 protruding a sufficient distance from the bottom surface of the form so that the heads will be engaged by the hanger 10 in the manner to be described.

In the use of my invention, I have found it desirable to employ a special form of nail known as the duplex nail, and which is provided with a rigid collar 19' near its head 18, this collar serving to limit the distance which the nail can be

driven into a member and assuring that the head 18 will always be exposed for engagement by the hanger.

The T head or cross bar 23 is provided with a pair of spaced cross cuts or grooves 29 spaced apart a distance equal to the distance between the headed members or nails 19 and formed in the T head at any suitable stage during the construction of the same. When these cross cuts or grooves 29 are formed, bolt holes 30 also may be drilled in a vertical direction through the T head or cross member from the bottom midpoint of the grooves 29 through to the opposite side of the cross member, and the upper ends of these holes 30 in the bottom of the cross cuts are enlarged or countersunk as at 31 to receive the bosses 11.

Before setting up the T head shores, two of the hangers 10 are fitted into the cross cut slots 29 in the top surface of the T, and thereafter bolts 32 are inserted in the holes 30 and threaded into the tapped bores 12 of each of the hangers thus rigidly securing the latter in place, whereupon the T head is placed against the bottom plank 27 of the form and moved toward the spaced nails or headed members 19 in such manner that the open ends 15 of each of the hangers will advance toward the heads 18 of the nails, the same being passed into the channels with their respective heads 18 secured in the channel by means of the narrowed flange formations 33 (Fig. 4) along the opposite top or free edge portions of the channel formation and which result from the undercutting of the same as heretofore described.

Thus the T head shore will be securely but removably attached to the bottom of the form, and in this condition the disposition of the attaching headed members or nails 19 in the undercut channel formations 14 in each of the hangers, is especially illustrated in Fig. 2. It will be apparent that any adjustment may be made at the base of the shore, that is to say the latter may be raised or lowered by means of wedges or jacks in the manner well known in the art.

While I have specified in detail the construction and disposition of parts in a preferred form of my invention, it is to be understood that various changes may be made in the construction of the device without departing from the spirit of the invention as defined by the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:

1. A shore hanger comprising an elongated rigid body having a longitudinally extensive channel with a flared end opening into an axial end of the body, said channel having a longitudinally extensive side opening adjoining said end and said side opening being of narrower width than the width of said channel interiorly of said body, the latter having a depending boss provided with a tapped bore.

2. A shore hanger in the form of an elongated rigid metal casting having a substantially centrally located depending boss formation in which is formed a tapped bore to receive an attaching bolt, said body having a longitudinally extensive undercut channel formed therein and opening into a side of said body opposite said boss formation, said channel having a V-shaped flared end opening into an end of said body.

3. A shore hanger in the form of an elongated rigid body having a depending boss formed on a side thereof, said boss having a tapped bore, said body having an undercut longitudinally extensive channel formed therein, said channel having a longitudinally extensive opening in the side of said body opposite said boss and further having a widened end opening which opens into an end of said body.

4. A shore hanger in the form of an elongated rigid body having a depending boss formed on a side thereof, said boss having a tapped bore, said body having an undercut longitudinally extensive channel formed therein, said channel having a longitudinally extensive opening in the side of said body opposite said boss and further having a widened end opening which opens into an end of said body, the end of said channel opposite said widened opening being tapered.

5. A hanger comprising: an elongated rigid body having a lateral extending boss between its ends and provided with a longitudinally extensive undercut channel having a flared open end which opens into one axial end of the body and having an opposite closed end disposed at a point between said boss and the opposite axial end of said body, said channel opening into a side of said body opposite said boss and said closed end portion of the channel being tapered, said boss having means for attaching engagement with an attaching member.

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