

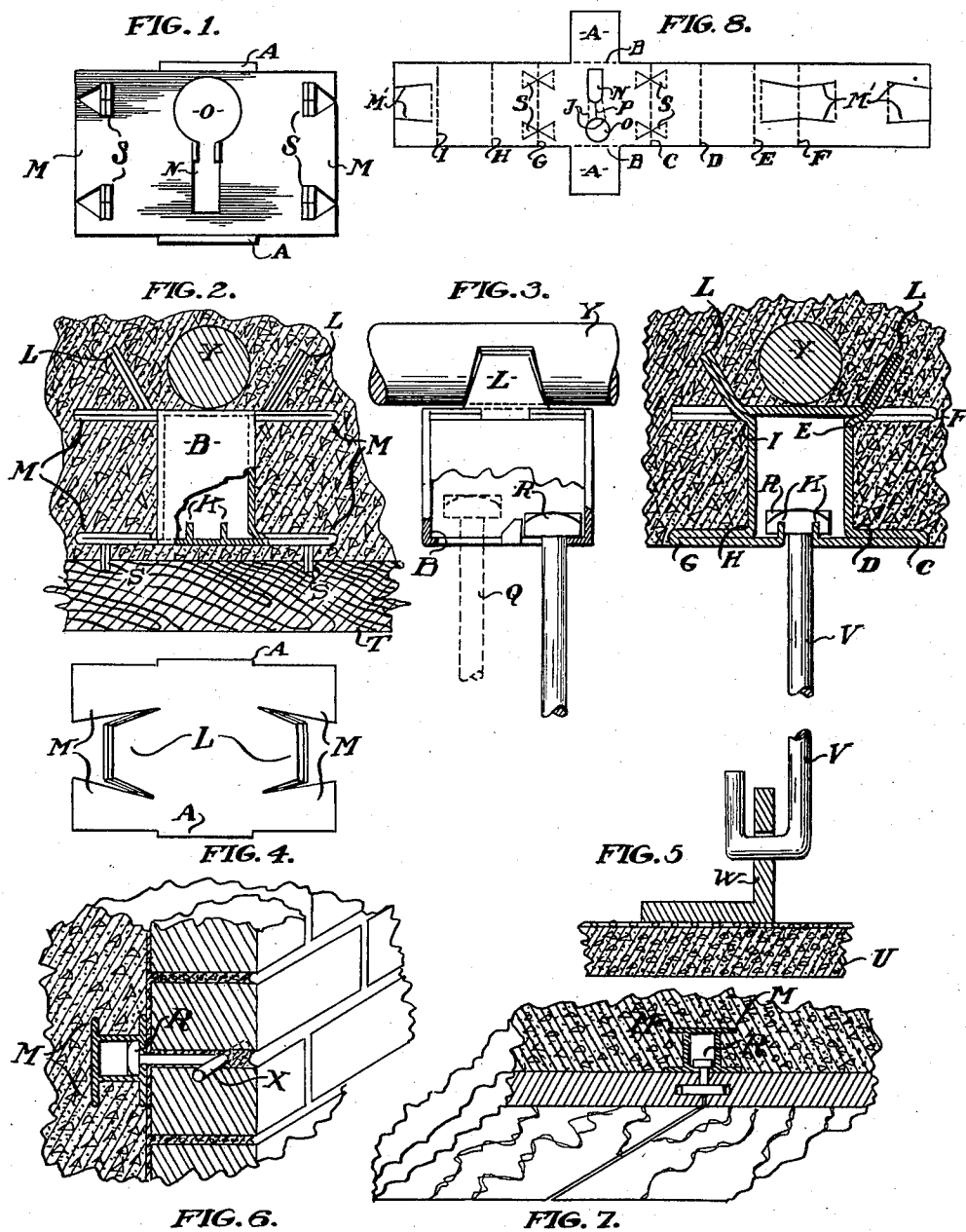
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ANCHORAGE MEANS

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ANCHORAGE MEANS

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Our invention relates to anchorage means to be placed in concrete.

The object of our invention is to provide an anchor housing that will bond in the concrete and the face thereof setting flush with the face of the concrete, and having an opening in the exposed portion to insert the head of a rod or other anchoring device so that masonry or other kinds of finish may be tied firmly to the concrete.

A further object of our invention is to provide an anchorage means that the anchor can be removed without mutilation of the housing.

A still further object of our invention is to provide an anchor housing that may be placed in brick, stone or other masonry walls by cutting away to insert the housing and then placing the housing therein, and flushing around it with cement it will function in like manner as in a concrete wall.

A still further object of our invention is to provide an anchor housing functioning as spacing and supporting means for reinforcing rods for concrete slabs, and simultaneously function as a support for anchor rods when ceilings are suspended from the floor slab.

A still further object of our invention is to make the housing of one piece of metal by bending and cutting as hereinafter described.

Referring to the drawings:

Fig. 1 is the bottom view of the housing.

Fig. 2 is an end view, parts broken away for convenience of illustration.

Fig. 3 is a side view, parts removed showing the manner by which the anchor rod is placed.

Fig. 4 is a top view of the housing.

Fig. 5 is a cross sectional view showing the housing imbedded in concrete and having a ceiling suspended therefrom.

Figures 2, 3 and 5 show a re-enforcing rod placed on the housing.

Fig. 6 is an illustration showing brick anchored to a concrete wall by our anchoring means.

Fig. 7 shows the anchoring means in a concrete slab supporting marble ceiling.

Fig. 8 is a reduced diagrammatical draw-

ing of the shape of the metal before bending to form the housing.

A more complete description of our invention is as follows:

We take a piece of sheet metal being of proper gauge to resist the load imposed thereon and cut it similar to that shown in Fig. 8. It is then bent on the dotted lines shown thereon as follows: The laterally extending members A are bent on the dotted lines B forming an inclosure for the ends as at B' in Fig. 2, and the remaining portion of the sheet on the lines C, D, E, F, G, H, and I, the said letters will apply to the corresponding breaks as shown in Figures 2, 3, and 5. The dotted lines J in Fig. 8 are the lines on which the stop members K are broke, and extending inward as shown in Figures 2, 3 and 5. The wings L are cut from the flanges M after the housing is formed, and the cuts are positioned as shown at M' in Fig. 8. Centrally positioned in the bottom of the housing is a slot N and an aperture O, said openings being separated as shown in Fig. 8, and the metal therebetween is cut on lines P for the purpose of turning the ends formed thereby as heretofore described functioning as stops so that the anchoring rod head may be entered in the aperture as shown by dotted lines Q, and positioned as shown at R in Fig. 3. The anchor then is easily held in place and the head thereof can not pass through the slot which is designated for the bearing.

On the bottom of the housing and near each corner thereof is positioned spurs S which are cut from the folds of the flanges, the said spurs function as fastening means when the housing is placed on form boards T as shown in Fig. 2, and also for accurately registering with the joints of masonry when the form boards are vertically positioned. It being understood that the spurs may be driven into the board until the bottom engages tightly thereon in which case the housing will be flush with the face of the concrete and before plastering or other finishing is applied the said spurs may be bent back into the flanges from whence they were cut.

In Fig. 5 is shown a suspended ceiling U

which occurs when an auditorium floor is inclined and the ceiling beneath is preferably made level, and this is acquired by varying the length of the anchor rods V, the said rods having a hook on the lower end thereof engaging in eyes placed in the webbing of structural steel ceiling support W to which is attached metal lath on which the plastering is applied as before stated and shown at U.

Other styles of finish such as brick, marble, terra cotta, stone and the like may be attached to the concrete by means of a T anchor as shown at X in Figures 6 and 7, the said anchor head being locked in the housing and the T end being positioned in the joints of the masonry, and in the application of marble wainscoting or ceiling the edges of the marble are drilled in registry and the T anchor engaging therein as shown at X in Fig. 7.

The housing herein disclosed, when placed on the form boards preparatory to casting a floor slab is a convenient means for spacing the re-enforcing rods Y from the form boards and the wings L functioning as guards to prevent the rods from displacement during the pouring of the concrete.

Such modifications may be employed as lies within the scope of the appended claims.

Having fully described our invention and application thereof, what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. In an anchorage means, as an article of manufacture, an anchoring and supporting means made from a single sheet of metal, a rectangular sheet having obliquely positioned cuts in opposite directions in each end thereof, and a pair of similar cuts intermediately positioned and being near one end, whereby wings are provided to upwardly extend functioning as sides of a bearing on which reinforcing rods will seat when the sheet is folded as described, a slot and an aperture intermediately positioned in the sheet, and a laterally extending member on each side of the sheet axially aligned with the slot and aperture, said members functioning as enclosures for their respective sides when the sheet is folded, the aperture as an entrance for the head of an anchoring rod, and the slot through which the rod will extend, all as and for the purpose described.

2. In an anchorage means, a housing having laterally and obliquely extending wings and laterally extending spur members, all being formed from a single sheet of metal, the housing functioning as a support for reinforcing rods, the spurs as attaching means to form boards and spacing means for the bottom of the housing from the form boards simultaneously, the housing having a circular aperture and a slot axially extending therefrom, and a stop member laterally ex-

tending inward and in close proximity to the intersection of the slot and the aperture, all substantially as shown.

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