

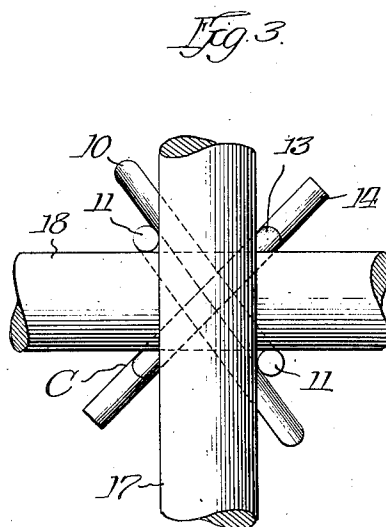
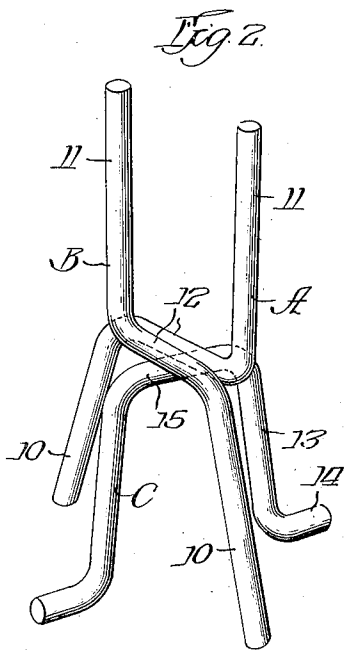
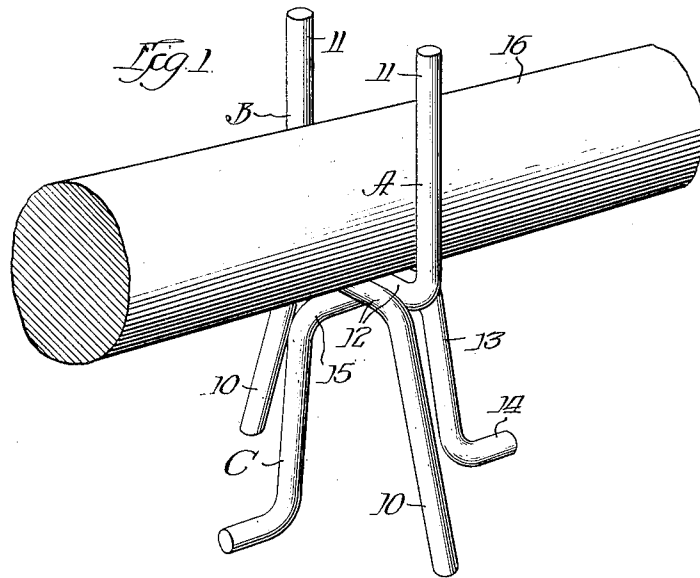
Dec. 11, 1923.

1,476,939

W. E. WHITE

BAR CHAIR

Filed June 12, 1922



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. WHITE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

BAR CHAIR.

Application filed June 12, 1922. Serial No. 567,849.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. WHITE, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Bar Chair, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to supporting devices for concrete bars and particularly to an improved chair having desirable features not found in chairs heretofore suggested.

One of the objects of my invention is to provide a supporting chair, the manufacture of which is greatly simplified. It is so constructed that the three parts which form the chair and the seat or pocket for the bar are united in a single welding operation. This simplifies the matter of manufacture and reduces its cost. One of the most important advantages in the construction proposed is that of utilizing duplicate machine-made wire parts so constructed that the same parts may be combined to provide a bar seat of varying widths. Thus a chair to conform to varying specifications may be built by the use of three standard parts.

The invention has other functional advantages such as stability and rigidity and these, together with the lack of necessity for tying devices, serve to place the chair in a distinctive class.

The invention will be more readily understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing a chair of my invention associated with a section of a reinforcing chair;

Fig. 2 is a similar view of a chair, and,

Fig. 3 is a plan view showing the use of the chair at the intersection of a pair of bars.

In the drawings it will be seen that the device of my invention consists of three parts, A, B and C. Parts A and B are duplicate and are formed of wire in an automatic machine. Each includes an inclined portion 10, which functions as a leg, a vertical portion or post 11, which forms a side member of the bar seat, and an intermediate substantially horizontal connecting portion 12. When combined in opposed relations as shown, it will be seen that they form two U-shaped structures, the parts 12 being placed side by side in parallelism. To complete the structure I provide the part C, which is of U-shape, and consists of legs 13,

which may or may not have feet 14, and an intermediate horizontal connecting part 15. When associated the vertical plane of the U-shaped member C is arranged at right angles to the vertical portions of the parts A and B.

The three parts heretofore described are joined in the relation shown by a single welding operation at the intersection of the horizontal parts 12, 15. The two parts 12 need not be directly welded together except as an incident to the welding operation in which those parts are joined to the horizontal part 15. One of the important advantages in the construction described is in that the welding operation takes place at a point removed from any bend in the wire. Such bends are usually made on rather a short radius and the metal at that point is more or less crystallized and weakened. A weld at that point has the effect of still further weakening the structure. In the device here suggested the single welding operation takes place at a point removed from any bend in the wire.

It will be seen that a particular manufacturing advantage is in that all the parts may be constructed of standard form and that differences in spacing of the parts 11 are secured in the operation of welding the final structure having all the requisite strength and stability notwithstanding variations in the spacing of the parts A and B. Furthermore the chair will operate efficiently without the use of tie wires for holding the bars in place. This reduces the cost not only of manufacture but of installation.

In the construction of Fig. 1 a bar 16 is shown in position between the posts of the chair. In Fig. 3 the same chair is utilized to accommodate crossed bars 17, 18, the chair being angularly shifted to permit of such use.

Obviously the construction is capable of considerable modification and I do not wish to be limited except as indicated in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A bar chair composed of three members, two of said members being duplicates and consisting of a leg, a post and a horizontal connecting part, said third member being U-shaped, said two members being placed in opposed relation with their connecting parts side by side, and said third member being arranged at right angles thereto, said three

members being joined at their intersection.

2. A bar chair including a pair of duplicate parts each having a leg, a post and a horizontal connecting member, said duplicate parts being associated with their connecting members in side by side relation and with their legs and posts on opposite sides thereby forming two opposed U-shaped structures, and a U-shaped stabilizing structure arranged at right angles to said first-mentioned structures, all said parts being joined at their intersection.

3. A bar chair including a pair of duplicate parts each having a leg, a post and a horizontal connecting member, said duplicate parts being associated with their connecting members in side by side relation and with their legs and posts on opposite sides thereby forming an H structure, and a U-shaped stabilizing structure arranged at right angles to said H structure, said two structures being joined by welding at the intersection of their horizontal parts.

4. A bar chair including a pair of duplicate

parts each having a leg, a post and a horizontal connecting member, said duplicate parts being associated with their connecting members in side by side relation and with their legs and posts on opposite sides thereby forming an H structure, and a U-shaped member arranged with its vertical plane at right angles to the vertical plane of said H structures, the three separate parts constituting the two structures being joined by a single welding operation at the junction of their horizontal parts.

5. A bar chair including in combination, a pair of complementary wire shapes joined at an intermediate point to provide parallel opposed U-shaped structures, and a second U-shaped member located at right angles to first mentioned U-shaped structures and secured to the base members of said structures at a point intermediate the ends of said base members.

Signed at Chicago, Illinois, this 6th day of June, 1922.

WILLIAM E. WHITE.