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JUNCTION POINT CONSTRUCTION FOR IRON NETWORK

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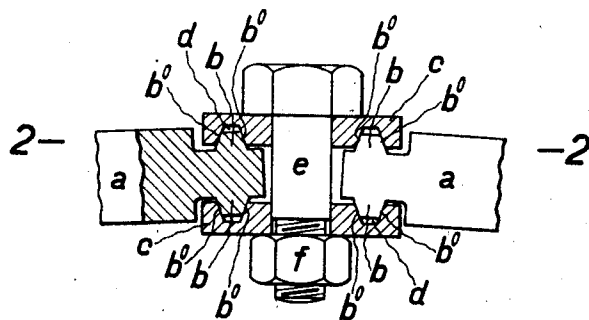


Fig. 1

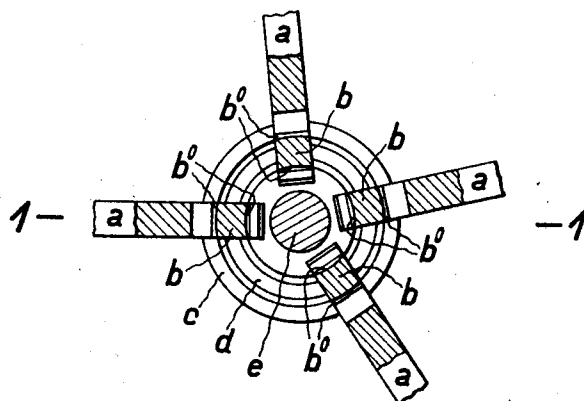


Fig. 2

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JUNCTION-POINT CONSTRUCTION FOR IRON NETWORK.

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The present invention relates to a new construction of the junction points of iron network.

In order to reduce the cost of such iron network as much as possible, it is advisable to have the bars assembled on the building site in the simplest possible way. This also affords the advantage that the assembly, which depends upon the weather, takes as little time as possible.

According to the present invention it is possible to attain a junction point connection, which even in large net-works consists for all junction points of uniform parts, by constructing the discs circular and with a circular groove. In this case the number of the bars which are capable of being assembled at the junction point is optional within reasonable limits and likewise the relative inclination of the bars. The variety of the angles at which the bars are inclined to the discs at various junction points may, e. g. be compensated by causing the bars to engage in correspondingly shaped grooves by means of heads bevelled to permit a slight variation in the position of the bars. If the discs and the bars be caused to engage by means of bevelled grooves, it is possible to attain the desired adaptability by preventing the discs and the bars from coming in contact with one another at the base of the bevelled grooves.

The annexed drawing shows an example of a suitable connection, viz, Fig. 1 in a partial, sectional elevation along line 1—1 of Fig. 2 and Fig. 2 in a partial sectional plan view along line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

The example shows four bars *a* assembled

at the junction point. Each of these bars is at its end milled off in such a way as to present on each side a projection *b* with two inclined surfaces *b*⁰. Two circular discs *c* overlap these projections with a circular groove *d* each, whose lateral surfaces agree with regard to their inclination with that of the projections *b*. A screw-bolt *e* provided with a nut *f* is used for drawing the discs *c* together and thereby to simultaneously adjust the bars *a* according to the proper distance from the junction point.

We claim:

1. In a connection for several bars of an iron network, two discs, each provided with a circular projection, one of these discs engaging each of the bars from one side and the other from the other side of the network, behind a projection at the end of each bar, this latter projection being perpendicular to the axis of the bar, and means adapted to clamp the discs against the bars for rigidly fixing the bars in their position.

2. In a connection for several bars of an iron network, two discs, each provided with a circular groove having converging side walls, one of these discs embracing a projection of each of the bars at the end of the bar from one side and the other from the other side of the network, this projection being perpendicular to the axis of the bar, the projections and the grooves not being in contact with each other at the bases of the grooves, and means adapted to clamp the discs against the bars for rigidly fixing the bars in their position.

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