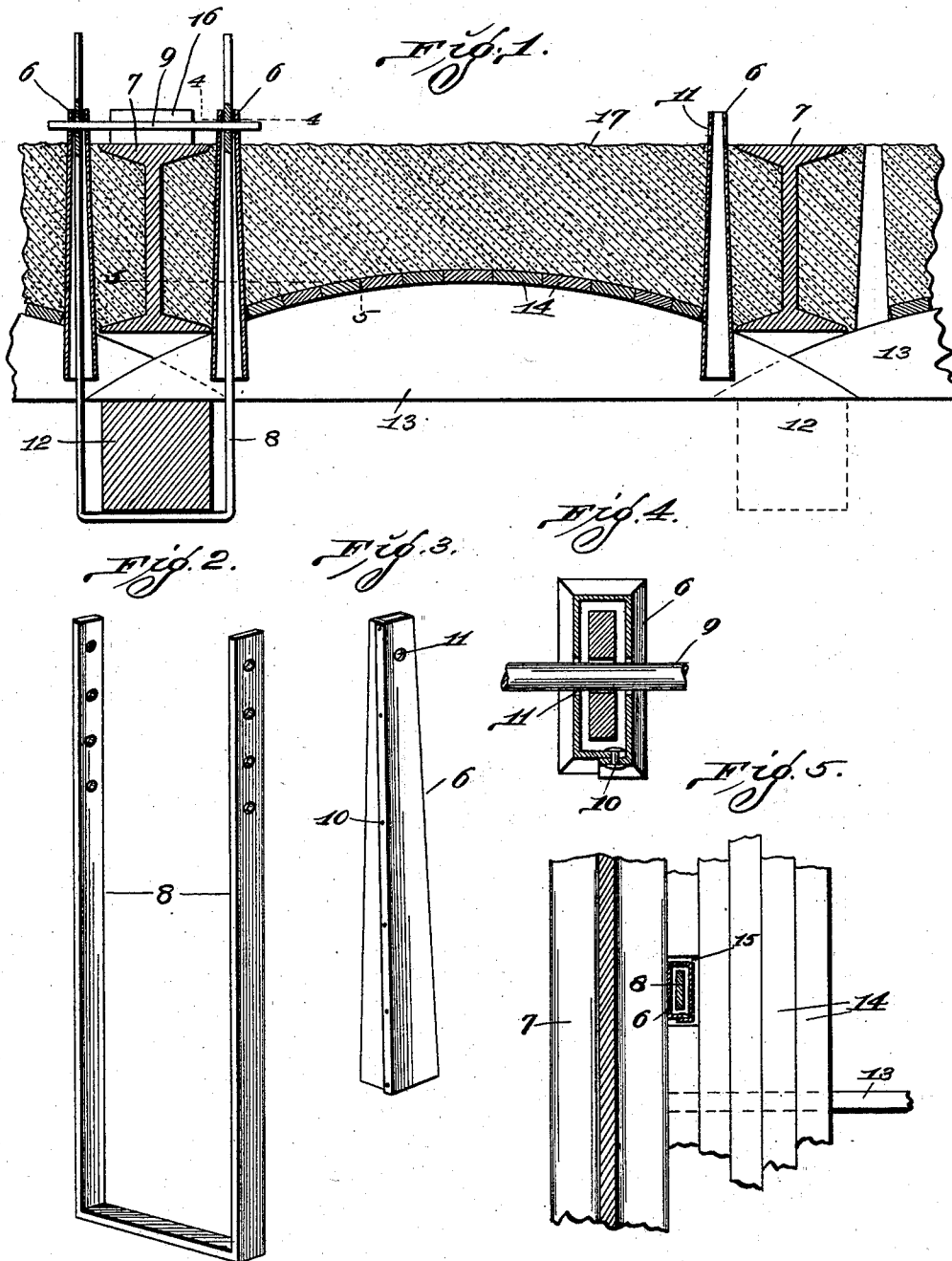


(No Model.)

J. SCHENCK.
TEMPORARY SUPPORT FOR CONCRETE FLOORS.

No. 580,729.

Patented Apr. 13, 1897.



Attest
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB SCHENCK, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

TEMPORARY SUPPORT FOR CONCRETE FLOORS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 580,729, dated April 13, 1897.

Application filed January 18, 1897. Serial No. 619,579. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB SCHENCK, of the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Temporary Supports for Concrete Floors, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to temporary supports for concrete floors; and it consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter shown, described, and claimed.

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view illustrating the use and application of my invention. Fig. 2 is a view in perspective of a hanger of which I make use. Fig. 3 is a view in perspective of a ferrule which I use in connection with the hanger shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view through the ferrule and hanger and taken approximately on the line 4 4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a horizontal sectional view taken approximately on the line 5 5 of Fig. 1.

In the construction of a temporary support for concrete floors the ferrules 6 are placed upon opposite sides and near to the I-beams 7 in vertical parallel positions, and the hanger 8 is inserted upwardly through corresponding openings of the ferrules 6. The rod 9 is inserted horizontally through the upper ends of the ferrules 6 and through the upper ends of the hanger 8 above the I-beam 7 and temporarily rests upon said I-beam. Each of the ferrules 6 is made of a single piece of sheet metal, which piece of metal is bent into shape and has its edges secured together by the rivets 10. The ferrule is rectangular in cross-section and each of its four walls is inclined, as required, to make the lower end of the ferrule larger than the upper end, and an aperture 11 is formed horizontally through the upper end of the ferrule to receive the rod 9.

The hanger 8 is formed of a bar of iron bent into rectangular form, the ends of said bar being substantially parallel with each other and occupying a vertical position when not in use, and the central portion of said bar occupies a horizontal position or a position at right angles to its ends. The timbers 12 are placed in position directly under the I-beams 7, and said timbers are supported by the hangers 8.

The cross-pieces 13, having segmental up-

per edges, are placed in position with their ends resting upon the timbers 12, and the boards 14 connect the upper edges of said cross-pieces 13. Openings 15 are formed through the boards 14 to receive the lower ends of the ferrules 6, said ferrules being long enough to extend from a point above the I-beams 7 to a point below said I-beams. After the timbers 12, the cross-pieces 13, and the boards 14 have been placed in position the wedges 16 are placed upon the upper faces of the I-beams 7 and are driven under the rods 9 for the purpose of drawing the timbers 12 and the cross-pieces 13 and the boards 14 against the lower parts of the I-beams 7 and for the purpose of leveling and adjusting the timbers relative to the I-beams. After the parts have been placed in position, as described, the concrete or granitoid 17 is spread upon the boards 14, around the ferrules 6, and between the flanges of the I-beams 7. After the concrete has set and it is desired to remove the temporary supports the wedges 16 may be driven up from under the rods 9, the rods 9 may be removed from their positions through the ferrules and the hangers, the hangers 8 may then be removed from the ferrules, and the woodwork taken down. Then the ferrules may be driven downwardly out of their positions in the concrete, and the openings made by said ferrules may be filled with concrete.

I claim—

1. In a temporary support for concrete floors, ferrules mounted in parallel positions upon opposite sides of the beams which are to support the floor, hangers having their ends inserted upwardly through said ferrules, and rods inserted through the upper ends of said ferrules and said hangers, and above said beams, substantially as specified.

2. In a device of the class described, ferrules mounted in positions to form openings through the floor, hangers inserted through said ferrules, and means of supporting said hangers, said ferrules being smaller at one end than the other, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JACOB SCHENCK.

Witnesses:

EDWARD E. LONGAN,
S. G. WELLS.