Dec. 22, 1931. I. A. BAUM 1,837,748

TRANSOM BAR

Filed June 3, 1929

Fig. 1.

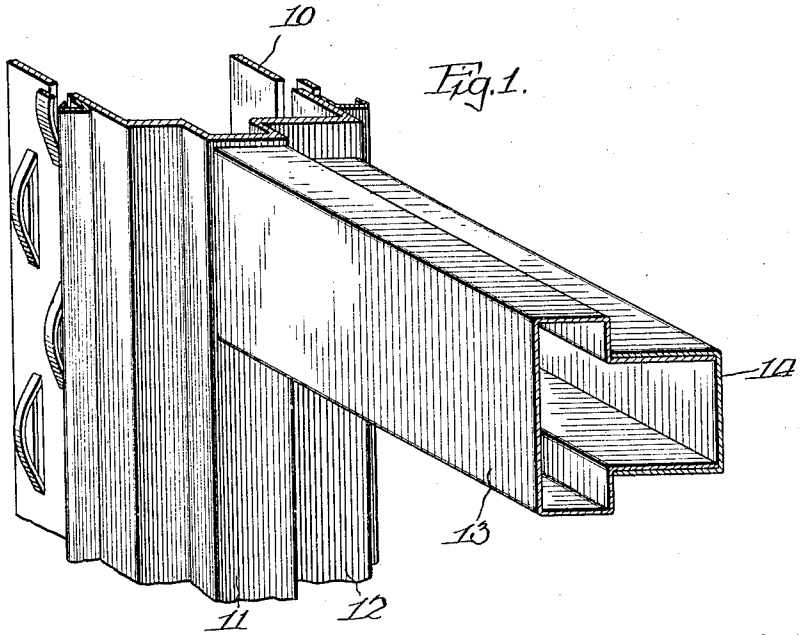


Fig. 2.

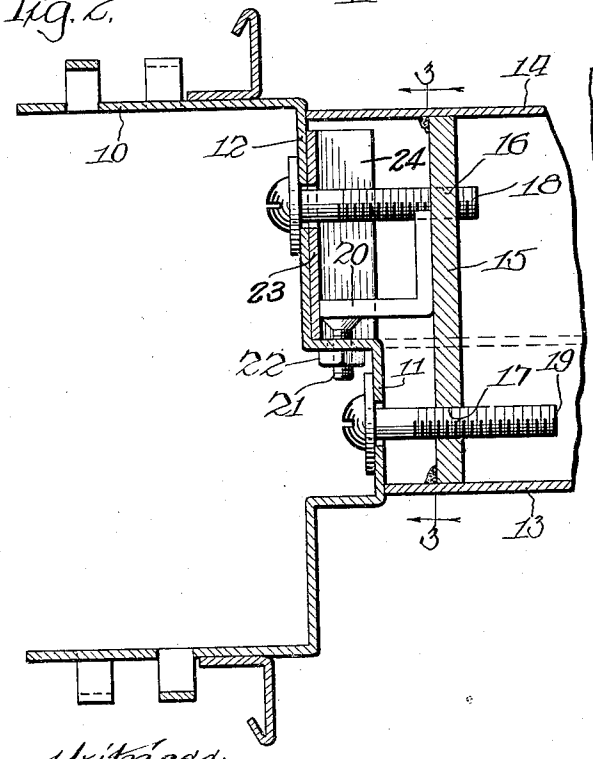
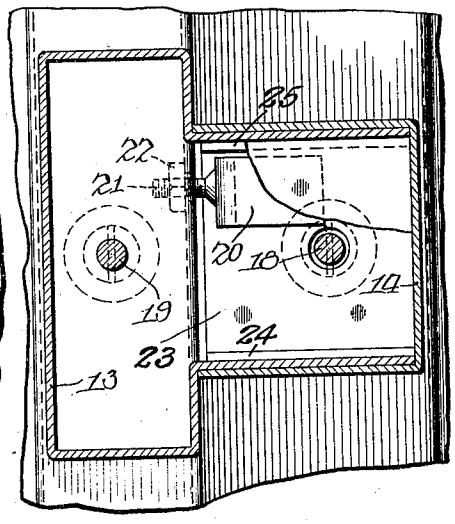


Fig. 3.



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Patented Dec. 22, 1931 1,837,748

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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TRANSOM BAR

Application filed June 3, 1929. Serial No. 363,071.

My invention relates to metal framing and particularly to a novel metal transom bar construction.

It is very frequently desirable where metal frames have been installed in a building to provide the usual transom in association therewith. Various means have been devised for adapting a transom bar for use with metal framing, the prime requisite being strength and rigidity. One of the objects of my present construction is to provide a transom bar for association with two parallel metal frame members which is capable of being installed readily by unskilled labor and which possesses strength and rigidity of the same degree as if the two frame members and the transom bar were of one piece.

A further object of my invention is to provide a transom bar that may be completely fabricated at the shop and shipped with the frame members in knocked down condition, and the transom bar permanently attached to the upright frame members merely by the use of common tools.

The invention will be more readily understood by reference to the accompanying drawings in which

Fig. 1 is a fragmentary perspective view showing the transom bar of my invention associated with one of the upright frame members;

Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view showing in detail the means of attaching the transom bar to the vertical frame members; and

Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view through the transom bar taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

By reference to the drawings it will be seen that I have shown but one of the two vertical frame members since both sides may be considered duplicates for the purpose of this description.

My invention comprises substantially the channel shaped vertical frame member 10 having a door stop 11 and jamb 12. The transom bar of my invention is of relatively simple construction being formed hollow and of substantially T-shape in cross-section. The transom bar is formed of two strips of sheet metal 13—14 one of the strips 14 being adapted to fit over the narrow portion of the strip 13 thus closing the otherwise open side. The shank of the T as well as the portion 14 overlapping the same is of a slightly greater width than the portion 13, as best shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings.

The sections 13—14 are joined together by the combined joining bar and brace 15 which is welded to the inside of the respective parts near the end of the transom bar. The bar 15 is provided with a pair of threaded apertures 16—17 for the reception of the threaded bolts 18—19 which pass through registering apertures in the frame member. On the outside face of the brace 15 I provide a right angularly disposed strip 20 to which is welded a stove bolt 21 which passes through a registering aperture in one side of the door stop 11.

To insure added stability at the ends of the transom bar, and also to provide a simple and expedient method of properly positioning the bar for the reception of the securing means, I provide the U shaped angle member 23, the face of which is welded as indicated in Fig. 3, to the face of the frame member adjacent the door stop, at any desired point in its length. The bent wings 24 and 25 project outwardly from the frame and are adapted to make a tight, sliding fit with the inside of the hollow edge of the transom bar, thus insuring a quick and ready installation of the transom bar. The member 23 is also provided with a suitably placed aperture to register with the aperture in the frame, through which the bolt 18 passes.

Assuming that the two vertical frame members have been temporarily set up, the fabricated transom bar is set in place by first sliding the hollow part 14, over the wings 24, 25 then inserting the bolt 21 in the aperture at the side of the door stop, this bolt being suitably fastened by the nut 22. Thereafter, the bolts 18—19 are inserted through the proper apertures and are received in the threaded apertures 16—17 respectively in the cross bar 15. The transom bar is thus permanently and rigidly secured to the upright frame members and none of

the cooperating securing means are visible from the outside. Thereafter brick or tile are built up around and inside the vertical frame members and the entire securing means thus hidden from sight.

It is thus readily seen that I have provided a transom bar for metal frame members which is simple and economically manufactured and simply installed by common labor, the result being everything that is desired in the particular instance.

The invention is subject to some modification and variation within the skill of the mechanic and I do not wish to be limited except as indicated in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. The combination with a metal frame and jamb having a longitudinal rib acting as a stop, of a sheet metal transom bar of hollow construction projecting between a pair of frames a transverse anchor fixed within the hollow bar near an end, and a screw projecting through the jamb from the back and having engagement with said anchor.

2. The combination with a metal frame and jamb having a longitudinal rib acting as a stop, of a sheet metal transom bar, said transom bar being hollow and of generally T shape in cross-section, and adapted to be secured at each end thereof to said jambs, a transverse anchor within said transom bar near an end thereof, and means passing through said metal frame and engaging said anchor for positioning and securing said transom bar.

3. In metal frame construction, the combination with a pair of vertically disposed metal frame members, having a jamb and a longitudinal rib acting as a door stop, of a hollow T-shaped metal transom bar, said transom bar having a transversely disposed anchor therein near each end thereof, the portion corresponding to the head of the T of said transom bar being of a width substantially that of said longitudinal rib, and the portion of said transom bar corresponding to the shank of the T having a width substantially that of the jamb of said frame members, and means passing through said frame members from the rear thereof for securing said transom bar.

4. In metal frame construction, the combination with a pair of vertically disposed metal frame members, having a jamb and a longitudinal rib acting as a door stop, of a hollow T-shaped metal transom bar, said transom bar having a transversely disposed anchor therein near each end thereof, the portion corresponding to the head of the T of said transom bar being of a width substantially that of said longitudinal rib, and the portion of said transom bar corresponding to the shank of the T having a width substantially that of the jamb of said frame members and means passing through said frame members from the rear thereof for securing said transom bar, the arms of the head of the T acting as stops for a transom and a door.

5. In metal frame construction, the combination with a pair of vertically disposed metal frame members having a jamb and a longitudinal rib acting as a door stop, of a hollow T-shaped metal transom bar, a transversely disposed anchor within said transom bar near the ends thereof, the head and shank portions of the T-shaped transom bar having respective widths substantially the same as said longitudinal rib and jamb portions of said frame members, the arms of said head portion acting as stops for a transom and a door, and means passing through the frame members from the back thereof for screw threaded engagement with said anchors whereby to position and secure said transom.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

ISAAC A. BAUM.