

J. C. DILDINE.
BRIDGE FLOOR.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 30, 1913.

1,104,879.

Patented July 28, 1914.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

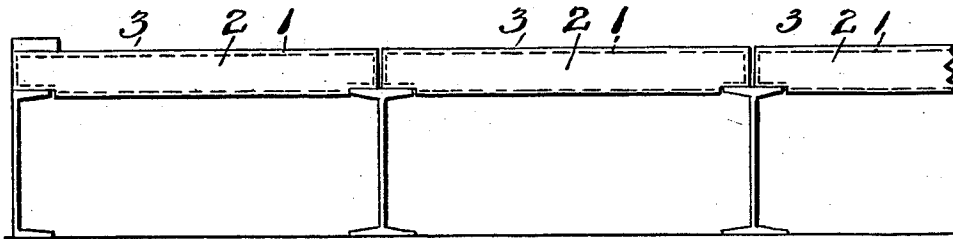


Fig. 2.

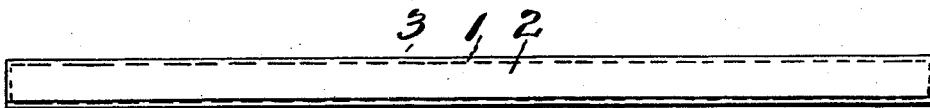
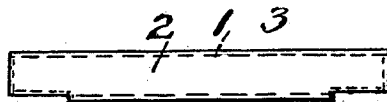


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
John A. Blackwood
Robert B. Blackwood.

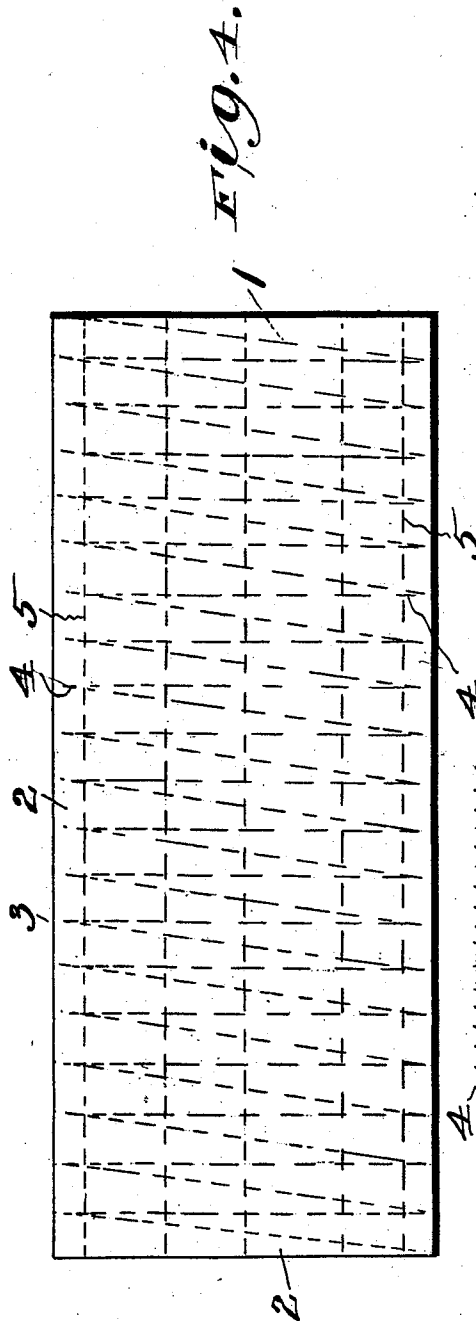
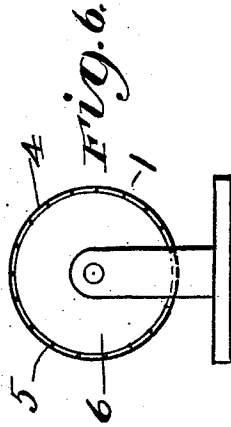
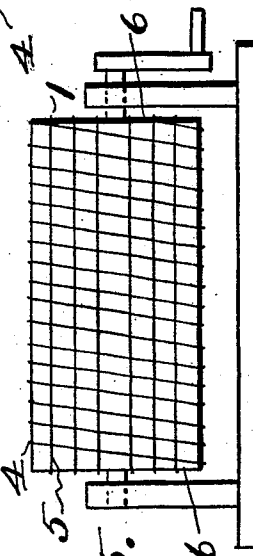
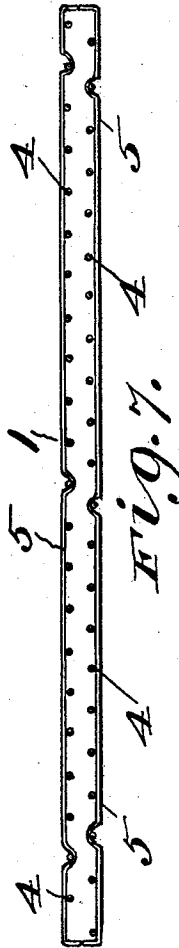
Inventor:
Janner Chauncy Dildine,
by *Janner K. Pock*

Attorney

1,104,879.

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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



Witnesses
Jas. H. Blackwood
Albert B. Blackwood.

Fig. 5.

Inventor:
James Chauncy Dildine
by James H. Park

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES CHAUNCEY DILDINE, OF CAMERON, MISSOURI.

BRIDGE-FLOOR.

1,104,879.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed September 30, 1913. Serial No. 792,654.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES CHAUNCEY DILDINE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cameron, in the county of Clinton and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bridge-Floors, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in bridge-floors, and more particularly to a reinforced concrete block or slab for the same, and has for one of its objects to provide a block or slab for use in forming a floor for old bridges, as well as new ones, that are too light to sustain or carry a continuous heavy concrete floor.

It further has for its object to form a concrete block or slab by providing a skeleton of wire and filling the same inside and without with concrete or other plastic material, thus forming a block or slab with a continuous reinforcement near the surface thereof.

A further object of my invention is to provide a slab designed to be placed lengthwise of a bridge or other structure and to reach only from one joist to the next nearest one, thus enabling it to lie flat on any structure, irrespective of whether or not the same is level.

The invention consists in the several features and combination of features as more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a portion of a bridge-floor, showing my invention applied thereto; Fig. 2, a side view of one of the blocks or slabs; Fig. 3, an end view of a slab; Fig. 4, a side view of a reel; Fig. 5, another view thereof; Fig. 6, an end view of the reel; and Fig. 7, a side view of the skeleton, etc.

In the drawings, in which like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views, 1 represents the skeleton or framework reinforcement of the block or slab, and 2 the concrete or other plastic material which fills and entirely covers the same, forming the block or slab 3, and it will be readily understood that the reinforcement is situated or placed near the surfaces of the said blocks or slabs. The

skeleton 1 comprises diagonal or slanting cross-wires 4 and longitudinal wires 5 braided therewith.

In forming the skeleton 1 a reel 6 is employed, around which the wires 4 are wound spirally, and then wires 5 are longitudinally woven on the said wires 4 in any suitable manner, after which the fabric made up of the wires 4 and 5 is removed from the reel and flattened out, as shown in Fig. 7, to form the skeleton for the block or slab.

Concrete slabs for bridges or other similar structures have never been successful because bridges are not always built level, and the slabs being laid crosswise of the bridge, covering more than one joist, will not lie flat, whereas in my invention the slab is laid lengthwise of the bridge and reaches from only one joist to the next nearest one, thus forming a perfectly flat floor.

I do not wish to be limited to the exact details of construction and arrangement of parts as hereinabove set out, as the same may be varied to meet the requirements of use without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention.

I therefore reserve the right to all variations of construction which can be made in my invention without departing from the scope thereof and of the following claim.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

The method of forming a relatively long and wide block or slab for bridge floors consisting of forming a cylindrical skeleton by wires spirally and continuously wound on a reel, placing or weaving longitudinal wires in said cylindrical skeleton, removing the skeleton thus formed from the reel, flattening the same into rectangular shape, and then filling and covering the said skeleton with concrete or other plastic material, substantially as shown and described.

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

JAMES CHAUNCEY DILDINE.

Witnesses:

J. A. RATHBUN,
H. F. LAURENCE.