

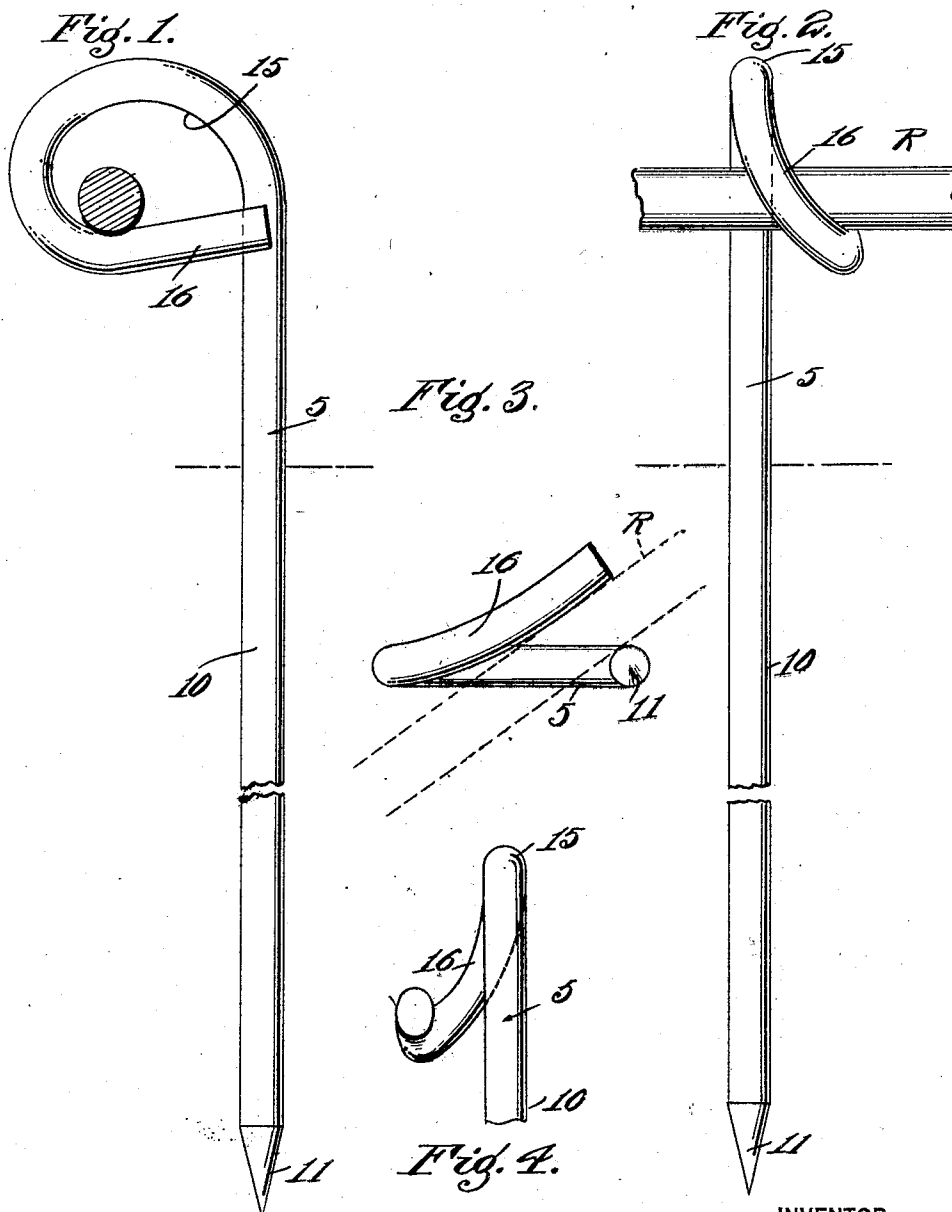
March 22, 1932.

W. A. DRAKE

1,850,868

BOX CENTERING SHAFT

Filed Feb. 21, 1930



WITNESS
F. H. Taylor

INVENTOR
W. A. Drake.
BY *Munn & Co.*
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

WHITTLESEY A. DRAKE, OF BEAUMONT, TEXAS

BAR CENTERING SHAFT

Application filed February 21, 1930. Serial No. 430,303.

My invention relates to bar centering shafts for holding reinforcing bars for concrete work in position while the concrete is being poured.

5 An object of the present invention is to provide a device of this character which is formed from a single length of rod thereby obviating the detachment and loss of any of its parts, and in addition results in an article
10 which is less expensive to manufacture than those now in use.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of this character embodying a ground penetrating shank having a laterally
15 extending loop formed therewith which may be utilized to anchor wire mesh as well as to support a reinforcing rod for concrete or other plastic work.

The invention also contemplates a reinforcing rod supporting chair wherein the
20 loop is so formed as to efficiently support the reinforcing rod and permit the latter to be readily engaged or disengaged from the loop.

With the preceding and other objects and
25 advantages in mind, the invention consists in the novel combination of elements, constructions and arrangements of parts and operations to be hereinafter more fully described, claimed and illustrated in the accompanying
30 drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved rod supporting chair in use, the rod being shown in cross section;

Fig. 2 is a similar view taken at right
35 angles to Fig. 1; and

Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the device and Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 2 but looking from the opposite side of the device.

The invention comprises a length of rod
40 having a longitudinally extending shank 10 adapted to be driven into the ground. To facilitate entrance of the shank into the ground it is provided with a lower tapered end 11.

45 At its upper end the length of rod is bent upon itself to provide a laterally extending loop 15 for the reception of the usual reinforcing rod designated at "R."

50 The loop 15 has a laterally curved terminal portion 16 whose free end is located in

transverse alinement with the shank 10 and is located a sufficient distance from the shank as to provide an entrance for the rod.

Normally the reinforcing rod is supported in the loop as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. However, when it is desired to engage or disengage the rod with the loop the device is rotated to the position shown in Fig. 3 where the terminal portion 16 will lie substantially
60 parallel to the rod. When in this position the rod may be engaged with the loop by rotating the device in a direction to cause the terminal portion 16 to ride under the rod and sustain it as shown in Fig. 1.

What is claimed is:

1. In a reinforcing rod supporting and centering chair, a length of rod bent to provide a shank, the upper end of the rod being bent upon itself to provide an eye which is open at one side for engagement and disengagement of the reinforcing rod.

2. In a device of the character described, a length of rod bent to provide a straight shank portion and a rod sustaining loop at one end, the loop having a terminal portion which is
75 laterally curved away from the shank.

3. In a device of the character described, a length of rod bent to provide a straight shank portion and a rod sustaining loop at one end, the loop having a terminal portion which is
80 laterally curved away from the shank, and spaced from the latter to permit a reinforcing rod to be moved into and out of the loop.

4. A device of the character described comprising a ground penetrating shank, a laterally extending loop carried thereby, the loop having a laterally curved terminal portion which curves away from the shank and constitutes a support for the reinforcing rod.

WHITTLESEY A. DRAKE.