

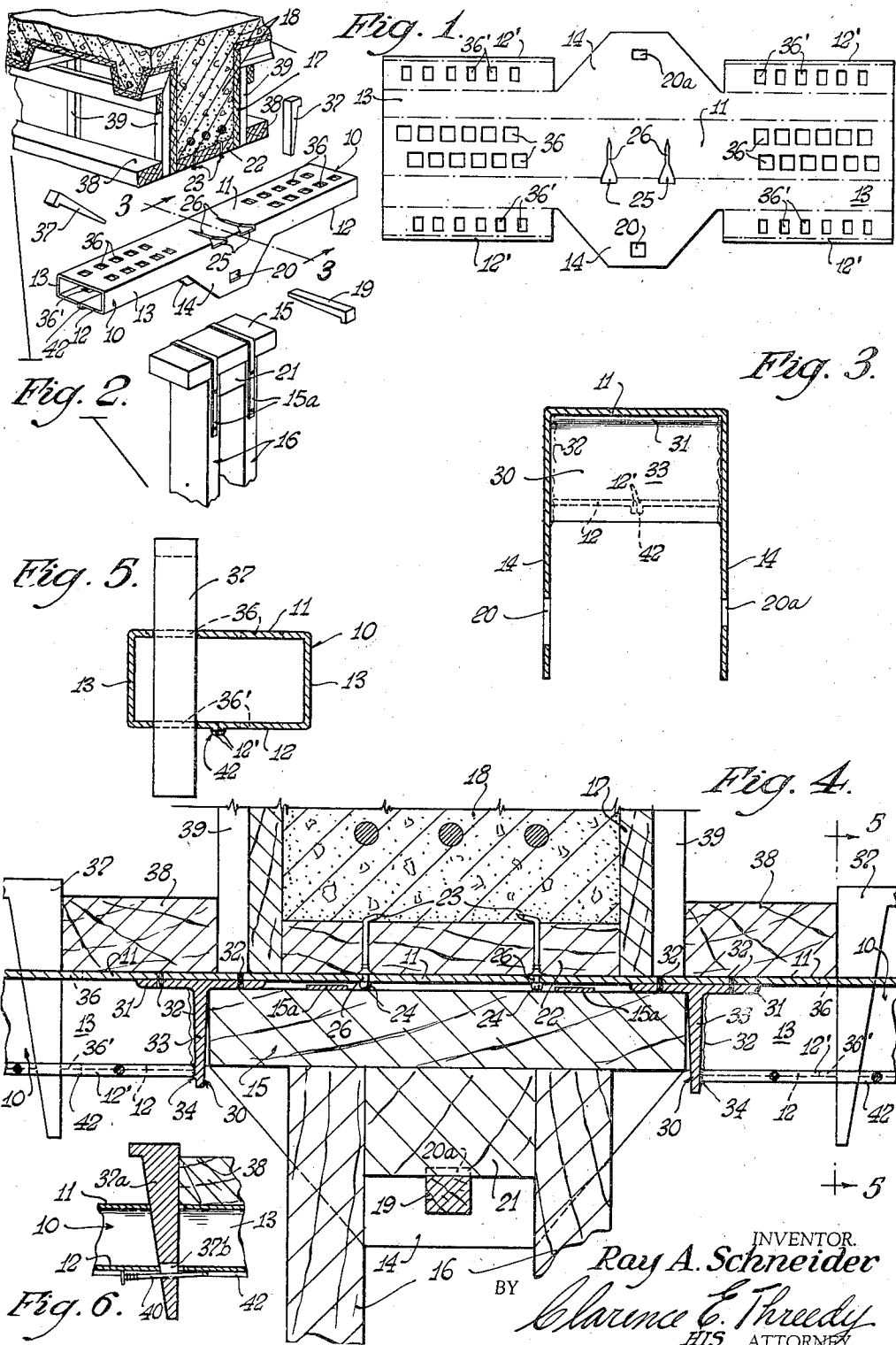
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R. A. SCHNEIDER

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T-HEAD SHORE HANGER

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INVENTOR
Ray A. Schneider
BY
Clarence E. Threedy
HIS ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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T-HEAD SHORE HANGER

Ray A. Schneider, Oak Park, Ill.

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This invention has as its principal object the provision of an improved T-head shore hanger such as used in the building and construction arts for attaching shores to forms while adjustment is made at the base of the shore.

The improved T-head shore hanger is in the form of a metal plate having opposite hollow arms and depending flanges in juxtaposition to fit onto the head of the shore and further provided with spaced slots for engaging the hanger with hanger bolts or nails in the forms, the hanger having other formations for receiving wedges by means of which certain parts of the form may be firmly secured in position at points adjoining the T head.

Viewed from another aspect, it is an object of the invention to provide an improved T-head shore hanger consisting of a metal plate bent back upon itself to provide flat sleeves of rectangular cross section with opposite depending flanges to engage the shore head and certain openings aligned in the top and bottom faces of the plate to receive wedges, together with formations for engaging the head with hanger bolts or the like on the form to maintain the shore in position until adjustment can be made at the base.

Other objects, advantages and novel aspects of the invention reside in certain details of construction as well as the cooperative relationship of the component parts of the illustrative embodiment described hereinafter in view of the annexed drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of the stamped plate from which the hanger is formed;

Fig. 2 is a perspective of the shore hanger in exploded relation to the shore and form;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged vertical transverse section through the hanger along lines 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section through the hanger in operative position drawn to enlarged scale;

Fig. 5 is a vertical cross section of the hanger as seen from line 5—5 in Fig. 4;

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary vertical section through the hanger showing a modified form of the wedge securing means.

The novel shore hanger, as shown in Fig. 2, consists of a metal plate turned back upon itself to provide substantially flat opposite sleeves 10 having a top face 11 and a bottom faces 12 with opposite vertical side walls 13 from each of which depends a flange 14 adapted to fit over the head block 15 on a shore 16 which is moved into sup-

porting position beneath the bottom of a form generally indicated at 17 and which is adapted to receive cement or the like 18 in the formation, for example, of a beam or a combination beam and floor slab.

The customary practice in the building arts is to attach the head block 15 by means of straps 15a to the tops of a pair of shore timbers 16, the T-head hanger being fitted onto the block as aforesaid and held in position by means of a wedge peg 19 (Fig. 4 also) which is driven through the flange openings 20 beneath a block 21 at the top of the shore.

When the hanger is thus in position, it is hung from the beam 22 of the form by means of headed hanging elements, such as nails, 23 (Fig. 4 also), the heads 24 of which are adapted to be fitted into the enlarged edgewise openings 25 in a pair of transverse slots 26 formed in the top face of the hanger. In this manner the entire shore, including the T head and the timber 16, is suspended from the bottom of the form 17 until the bottom (not shown) of the shore may be jacked up to take part of the load.

A feature of the improved hanger structure resides in the provision of reinforcing means in the nature of T beams 30 (Fig. 4), the cross web 31 of which is fitted against the underside of the top 11 of the hanger and secured thereto by spot welding or the like, indicated at 32, with the main web 33 extending to or below the level of the bottom plate 12 of the hanger and secured to the latter by welding or the like as at 34. The reinforcing beams 30 are so disposed that the cross webs 31 thereof will support a maximum portion of the load in the region where there would be the greatest weakness to a bending moment, that is to say, at the point where the mounting flanges 14 are formed on the plate, this bending moment being further suppressed by the disposition of the main web portions 33 and their attachment 34 with the bottom faces of the hanger.

A further feature of the invention relates to the provision of wedge receiving formations in the nature of a series of holes 36 (Fig. 1) in the top plate 11 and corresponding holes 36' in the bottom plates 12, the holes in the bottom plate being somewhat out of alignment with the companion holes in the top plate, with the object of forcing wedge-shaped pegs 37 by a sort of cam action against certain members or ribbon strips 38 employed in holding the side plates or battens 39 of the form in position, holes 36 and 36' being of sufficient dimension to permit the pegs

to move in a horizontal direction as a result of driving the same into any given set of paired holes in the upper and lower plate portions, as illustrated in Fig. 4, for example.

Once the pegs 37 are in position, they may be secured against accidental dislodgement in the manner illustrated in Fig. 6 where there is shown a cast iron peg 37a provided with a transverse hole 37b in which a retaining pin, such as a nail, 40 may be disposed. If the pegs are made of wood, the retaining nail may be driven there-through, or the holes 37b may be preformed therein.

Relative offsetting of the companion openings for the pegs is accomplished by having one of the openings 20a (Fig. 3) of lesser width than the companion opening 20, as illustrated in the vertical section taken through the attaching flanges, which are intended to be secured on the head block 15 by the peg 19 (Figs. 1 and 4). The same principle is applied to the openings 36 and 36', as shown in the plan view of the stamping of Fig. 1 representing the condition of the plate before it is formed up into the completed hanger shown in Fig. 2.

In the formation of the bottom wall 12 the two edges 12' are spot welded at intervals and in the present embodiment there is a rib 42 provided by the joining edges, which rib 42 constitutes a reinforcing for the sleeve 10 and is welded to the web 33 of the T 30 as before stated.

The various advantages and objects of the invention may be accomplished by modifications of the particular embodiment specifically described herein, and it is intended that the appended claims shall include all equivalent arrangements fairly coming within their call.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:

1. A T-head shore hanger comprising a metal plate having a pair of oppositely positioned depending flanges near its mid portion and portions on opposite sides of said mid portion bent to form sleeves of approximately rectangular cross section, said sleeves providing upper and lower horizontal walls, said walls having a plurality of openings formed therein with the openings of the upper wall aligned with corresponding openings in the lower wall, said aligned openings being adapted to receive holding pegs, said flanges being adapted to engage the head of a shore, and means on said plate for engagement with hanging means on a form.

2. A T-head shore hanger having a flat top plate with a pair of opposite flanges depending from its mid portion and adapted to seat upon the head of a shore, said plate including tubular portions adjoining its opposite ends and said flanges, formations in said plate adapted to supportably engage a headed hanger member on a form from which the shore is hung, said tubular portions being provided with a plurality of openings in the top and bottom portions thereof and adapted to receive holding pegs, and pegs for said openings and adapted to engage the side walls of the form to embrace the latter with respect to said T-head shore hanger.

3. A shore hanger in the form of a plate having a pair of depending flanges adapted to seat upon the head of a shore, said plate having portions adjoining said flanges and the opposite ends of the plate turned back upon itself to pro-

vide hollow reinforcing sleeve portions, means in the form of a T beam fitted transversely beneath said plate at the juncture between each sleeve portion and the flanges with a cross web portion secured to the underside of the plate and a main depending web portion rigidly attached to the lower part of one of said sleeve portions, means near the mid portion of said plate for engagement with a headed hanger member on a form.

4. A T-head shore hanger in the form of an elongated plate having portions adjoining its opposite ends turned back upon itself to provide hollow reinforcing sleeves and intermediate portions between said sleeves turned down to provide a pair of mounting flanges adapted to engage the head of a shore, a webbed reinforcing beam member fixed beneath said plate in the region of the juncture of each of said sleeve portions with said flanges, transverse slot means near the mid portion of said plate for engagement with a headed hanger member on a form, each of said sleeves being provided with a series of upper and lower peg receiving openings adapted to receive wedge-shaped pegs for camming action to hold form members in position.

5. A shore hanger in the form of a metal plate having mid portions on opposite sides offset to provide a pair of seating flanges seating on a shore, said plate having portions on opposite sides of said flanges formed into hollow reinforcing arms, a webbed reinforcing beam secured to said plate in the region of the juncture of each of said arms with the portions of the plate from which the flanges project, said hollow arms having top and bottom portions in which are formed a series of peg receiving openings, each top opening having a corresponding bottom opening into which a peg may be fitted, said bottom openings being of less width than the top openings whereby to exert a camming action on a wedge-shaped peg inserted therein, said plate having a transversely extending slot near the mid portion thereof, said slot having a widened mouth opening into the juncture of said plate with an offset flange portion whereby to receive the headed part of a shore hanger on a form, each of said flanges having a peg receiving opening, the peg receiving opening in one flange being of less width than the other to exert a camming action on a wedge-shaped peg securing the hanger on a shore.

6. A shore T head in the form of an elongated plate having intermediate portions turned down to provide a shore head embracing member and having portions adjoining its opposite ends turned back upon itself to provide hollow reinforcing sleeves, said last named end portions being joined at a point centrally of the width of the hollow sleeves to provide reinforcing ribs in the lower walls of the sleeves, a reinforcing member fixed beneath the plate in the region of the juncture of each of the sleeve portions with the shore head embracing member, each reinforcing member having a depending web portion terminating adjacent the lower wall of each of the hollow sleeves and forming an abutment for the reinforcing ribs thereof.

7. A shore hanger in the form of an elongated plate having intermediate portions turned down to provide a shore head embracing member and having portions adjoining its opposite ends turned back upon itself to provide hollow reinforcing sleeves, said last named end portions being joined at a point centrally of the width of the hollow

sleeves to provide reinforcing ribs in the lower walls of the sleeves, a reinforcing member fixed beneath the plate in the region of the juncture of each of the sleeve portions with the head embracing member, each reinforcing member having a depending web portion terminating adjacent the lower wall of each of the hollow sleeves and forming an abutment for the reinforcing ribs thereof, transverse slot means formed in the midportion of said plate for engagement with headed hanger members on a form.

8. A shore hanger in the form of an elongated plate having intermediate portions turned down to provide a shore head embracing member and having portions adjoining its opposite ends turned back upon itself to provide hollow reinforcing sleeves, said last named end portions being jointed at a point centrally of the width of the

hollow sleeves to provide reinforcing ribs in the lower walls of the sleeves, a reinforcing member fixed beneath the plate in the region of the juncture of each of the sleeve portions with the head embracing member, each reinforcing member having a depending web portion terminating adjacent the lower wall of each of the hollow sleeves and forming an abutment for the reinforcing ribs thereof, transverse slot means formed in the midportion of said plate for engagement with headed hanger members on a form, each of said hollow sleeves having peg receiving openings formed in its upper and lower horizontal walls, adapted to receive wedge-shaped pegs for camming action against ribbon strips embracing said form.

RAY A. SCHNEIDER.