No. 734,192. PATENTED JULY 21, 1903.

A. RANDOLPH.

POST CAP.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 11, 1903.

NO MODEL.

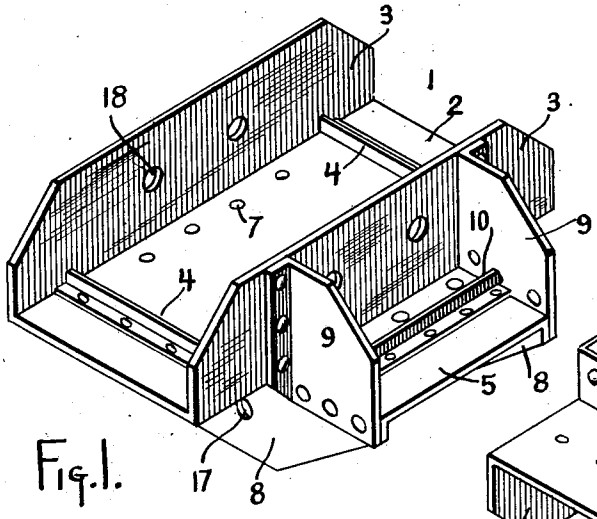


Fig. 1.

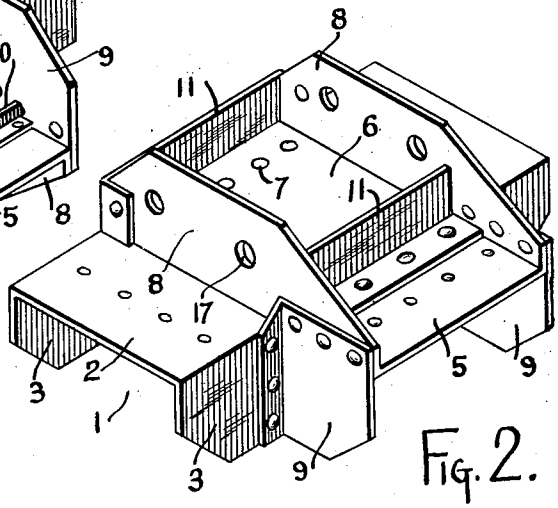


Fig. 2.

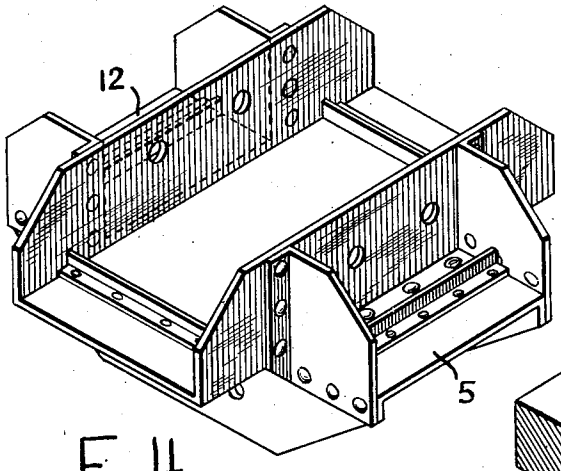


Fig. 4.

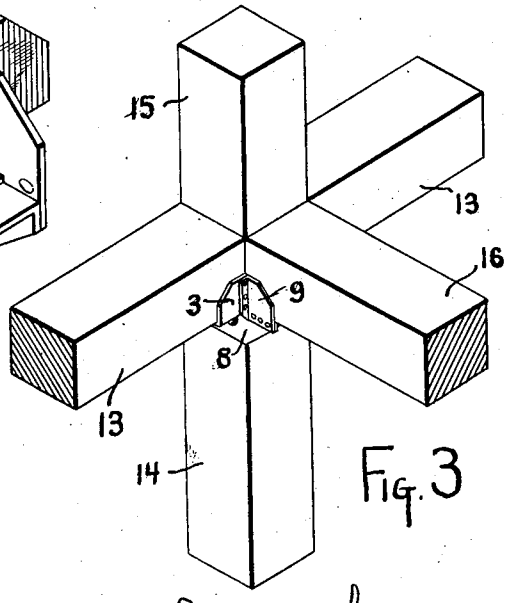


Fig. 3

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No. 734,192. Patented July 21, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED RANDOLPH, OF SALEM, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE W. J. CLARK COMPANY, OF SALEM, OHIO.

POST-CAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 734,192, dated July 21, 1903.

Application filed May 11, 1903. Serial No. 156,602. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED RANDOLPH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Salem, Columbiana county, Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Post-Caps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention pertains to improvements in post-caps employed in building construction in forming the junctures between posts and horizontal timbers; and the invention will be readily understood from the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved post-cap in position of use; Fig. 2, a perspective view of the same when turned upside down to expose the construction underneath; Fig. 3, a perspective view of the cap in conjunction with posts and girders; and Fig. 4, a perspective view generally similar to Fig. 1, but exhibiting the structure modified for employment with four-way girders.

In the drawings, ignoring Fig. 4 except where specifically referred to, 1 indicates a trough-shaped channel formed of plate metal and adapted to receive the intermediate portion of a girder, or, as will generally be the case, the contiguous ends of two girders in a common line; 2, the floor of the trough; 3, the side walls of the trough; 4, cross-ribs secured upon the floor of the trough and forming a satisfactory means for doweling the ends of girders to the trough, so as to prevent their endwise displacement therein, these cross-ribs to fit into gains in the lower surface of the girders in an obvious manner; 5, a subfloor secured under the floor 2, transversely of it, and projecting outward to one side thereof; 6, that portion of the subfloor 5 underlying the floor 2 of the trough; 7, rivets or analogous fastenings securing the two floors together, the floor of the trough 1 thus having a double thickness at its central portion; 8, downwardly-projecting flanges of the subfloor 5, the same being at right angles to the side walls 3 of the upper trough, these flanges projecting endwise the full length of the subfloor 5; 9, angle-brackets secured against the outer face of one of the side walls 3 of the trough and projecting outwardly therefrom and secured rigidly to the outwardly-projecting portions of flanges 8, the outwardly-projecting portions of said floor 5 in conjunction with the outwardly-projecting portions of brackets 9 forming a half-trough at the side of trough 1, this half-trough being adapted to receive the end of a girder disposed at right angles to the girder or girders disposed in the trough 1; 10, a cross-rib secured on the outwardly-projecting portion of subfloor 5 to engage again in the girder resting thereon and dowel it to the cap structure; 11, a pair of dependent flanges secured under the subfloor 5 at right angles to the flanges 8 and at such distance apart as to suit the dimension of the post on which the cap is to rest, the construction being in most cases such that the distance between the flanges 11 is about the same as the distance between the side walls 3 of the trough; 12, (see Fig. 4,) a second side structure adapting the device for a four-way girder construction, this second side structure for the reception of the fourth girder end being substantially the same as that heretofore described for the third girder end and being formed by an extension of the subfloor 5 to the second as well as the first side of the trough 1, flanges 8 being correspondingly prolonged and a second set of angle-brackets 9 being provided; 13, the main-line girders with their ends resting in the trough 1; 14, the lower post, on which the cap rests, the central portion 6 of the subfloor resting on top of the post, while the flanges 8 and 11 engage its sides; 15, the upper post with its foot setting in the trough 1 between the contiguous ends of the girders 13 and also between the side walls 3 of the trough; 16, the third girder with its end resting on the projecting portion of the subfloor 5 and between the angle-brackets 9, its end abutting partly against the side wall of the trough and partly against the side of upper post 15; 17, holes in the flanges 8, which may be employed in connection with bolts for securing the cap to the lower post, and 18 similar holes in the side walls 3 of the trough, which may be employed in connection with bolts in securing the trough to the upper post.

For four-way girder-work the structure

shown in Fig. 4 would be employed, and in such case the fourth girder would project beyond the posts and in line with the third girder 16.

I claim as my invention—

In a post-cap, the combination, substantially as set forth, of a trough formed with a floor and side walls, a subfloor secured underneath the floor of the trough and projecting beyond the side of the trough, flanges projecting downwardly from the trough-floor and subfloor and extending outwardly under the sidewise-projecting portion of the subfloor, downwardly-projecting flanges disposed between and at right angles to the first-mentioned flanges, and angle-brackets secured to the outer surface of the trough and to the outwardly-projecting portion of said subfloor.

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Witnesses:
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