

Dec. 1, 1942.

W. GOSS

2,303,544

CEILING SUPPORTING DEVICE

Filed Feb. 10, 1940

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

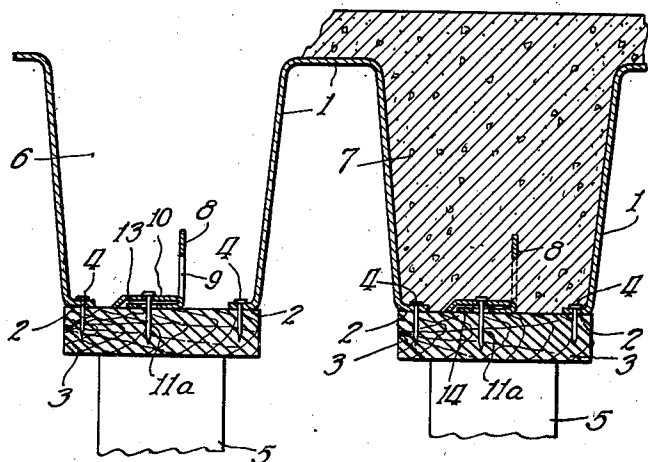


Fig. 2.

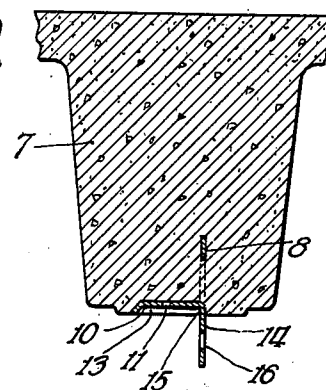


Fig. 3.

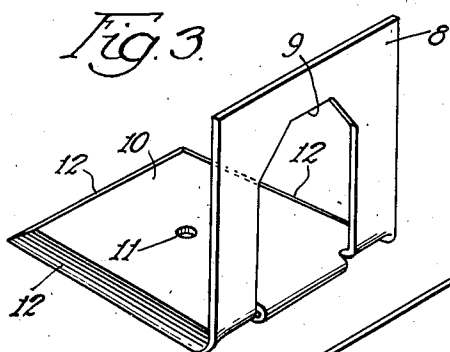


Fig. 4.

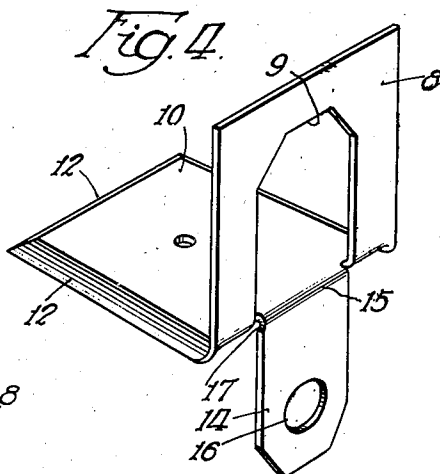
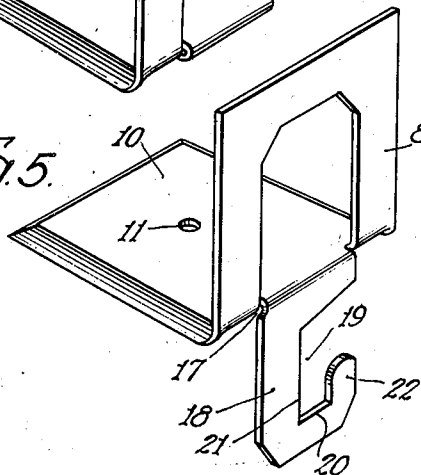


Fig. 5.



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Fig. 6.

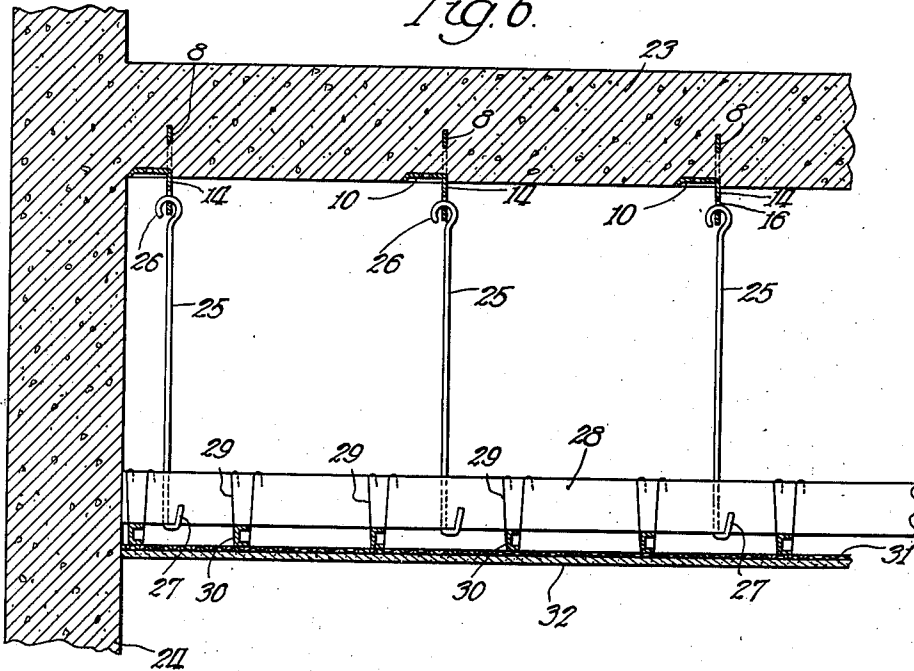
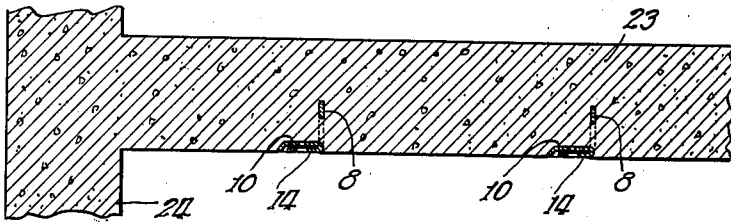


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,303,544

CEILING SUPPORTING DEVICE

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5 Claims. (Cl. 72-118)

This invention relates to improvements in ceiling supporting devices and particularly to supports for ceiling supporting devices in such devices. In my Patent No. 2,061,150 I have shown such devices which are particularly illustrated in Figures 2, 3, 4 and 8 to 11 thereof. While the devices there shown, illustrated in that patent by the reference characters 6 and 7 and 6^a and 7^a, are quite efficacious, yet there is more or less difficulty in entering a wedge between the cement beams and the ends which are to be bent after the temporary beam supports are removed.

It is, therefore, an object of this present invention to provide a support for ceiling supporting members that will have as good functional properties as the devices shown in the aforesaid patent, but which will also provide a means for the ready insertion of a wedging device between the tongue to be bent and the cement beam supporting the same.

A further object of my invention is to provide such a device which will not be connected to the temporary frame structure and which, therefore, will cause no inconvenience when the temporary beam support structure is removed.

These and other objects of my invention will appear from the drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a sectional view of a temporary frame and support for cement beams showing my improved device, the left-hand part of said figure showing the space reserved for beams unfilled with cement and the right-hand figure having cement therein;

Figure 2 is a cross sectional view similar to the right-hand portion of Figure 1, with the temporary supporting posts removed and showing my improved support with the tongue bent downwardly;

Figure 3 is a perspective view of my improved support with the tongue unbent;

Figure 4 is a similar view with the tongue bent at an angle of ninety degrees, such as is also shown in Figure 2;

Figure 5 is a perspective view of a modified form of my device for use where the ceiling is to be constructed near the beams;

Figure 6 is an elevational view of my invention as applied to a flat or slab ceiling; and

Figure 7 is a slab or flat ceiling partly broken away with the tongue of my device in unbent or non-use position.

In the various figures similar parts are represented in the different views by the same numeral reference characters, in which 1 are members of a temporary beam form having laterally project-

ing ends 2 which are spaced to form the beams. The laterally projecting parts 2 are attached to the bottom members 3 which are preferably made of wood by means of nails 4, the said bottom members 3 being supported by the posts 5 while the concrete is being set. 6 is the space provided for the concrete to form the beams, and 7 is the cement after it has been poured in the beam forming members. 8 is the vertical projecting member of my support for the ceiling supporting member, and 9 is an aperture therein of any desired shape. 10 is the face member of my improved form which remains permanently at right-angles to the member 8 having an aperture 11 therein for protrusion therethrough of the nail 11^a, and having beveled sides 12 slanting downwardly, so as to provide a housing space 13 and for permitting the tongue 14 to lie flush with a plane formed by the lower extremity of the beveled edge 12, the said tongue 14 being bent at 15 and the said tongue having an opening 16 therein.

In operation my improved device is utilized as follows:

The form members 1 are secured to the supporting base 3 by means of the nails inserted in the laterally projecting parts 2, the said base 3 being in turn supported by the posts 5 prior to the pouring of the cement in the receptacle 6 formed by the said form members 1. After the cement 7 is poured the appearance will be as shown in the right-hand column of Figure 1. After the cement has set the frame members 1, the supporting block 3 and the supporting posts 5 are removed, as illustrated in Figure 2.

Prior to this removal and prior to the filling up of the receptacle with cement my support (Figure 3 or Figure 5) is placed upon the support 3 and is held in place by means of a nail 11^a passing through the opening 11 of the said form and as shown in Figure 2 the nail will also pass through the aperture 16. As is illustrated in the right-hand column of Figure 1 there will be a space 13 between the tongue 14 and the top surface 10 of my support which will readily facilitate the insertion of a tool for bending the tongue 14 downwardly to present the view shown in Figure 2. It will be noted that the structure of my support with its beveled edge 13 will permit the form to lie flush against the support 3 with the tongue member 14 in the same horizontal plane as the edge of the beveled members 12, and also that the beveled edges 12 will prevent any cement from coming in contact with the tongue 14 or the space 13 underneath the frame member. The

aperture 9 will obviously be filled up with cement when the beams are formed as aforesaid and will thus serve as an adequate support for the strain placed upon the supports forming the subject matter of my invention.

After the tongue 14 is bent downward the aperture 16 will serve as a hole in which may be hooked carrying members for supporting the ceiling construction. These carrying members in the ceiling construction are shown in Figure 6.

To better facilitate the bending of the tongue 14 at the point 15, the top 17 of the side edges of the tongue 14 may have incisions inwardly inclined which will tend to facilitate the bending of the tongue 14 at the bend 15.

I have thus far described my improvements for use in connection with beams that are of uneven height, such as, in an attic and where supporting rods must be utilized to carry cross members and lath supporting members as illustrated in Figure 8 of my aforesaid Patent No. 2,061,150. My improved structure, however, may be used with equal facility where the ceiling is to be constructed near the beams and where, therefore, no carrying rods or cross members are necessary, but merely ceiling supporting members are utilized. This I have specifically shown in Figure 5. The construction in this device is similar to that shown in Figures 3 and 4, except for the shape and form of the tongue 18, having a receiving space 19 for receiving and supporting ceiling support members (not shown) on the space 20 formed by the sides 21 and the upward projections 22.

I have heretofore described my improved ceiling supporting device with particular reference to a ceiling having beams, but it is not confined thereto. I have, however, shown the use of my improved device in connection with a flat or slab ceiling in Figures 6 and 7. In these figures 23 is the flat or slab cement supported by wall supports 24. 25 are the supporting rods, having hooks 26 for being inserted in the aperture 16 and showing the other end 27 also hooked for receiving and supporting the bar 28. 29 are wires supported by the bar 28 which hold the cross pieces or lath supporting members 30. 31 are laths and 32 plaster or other ceiling surface attached to said laths.

It will be obvious that the ceiling may be near the cement slab rather than suspended by means of the rods 25. The structure of Figure 5 would then be used and the ceiling supporting members inserted in the space 19 and rest upon the support 20.

It will be noted that my improved device can be used without destroying any lumber and may be used or not used as desired. It will also be noted that the supporting rods are always straight and can be used as desired.

It will be understood that changes in detail may be made without departing from the spirit and the scope of my invention and I do not limit myself to the specific embodiments shown or described, but what I desire to obtain by Letters Patent is as follows:

1. In a device of the kind described, having members formed from a single piece of material substantially at right-angles to each other, one of said members having a plane surface with beveled edges and a portion of the other member bent therefrom to form a tongue, said tongue lying within a plane formed by the extremities of said beveled edges.

2. In a device of the kind described, having members substantially at right-angles to each other, one of said members having a plane surface with beveled edges and a portion of the other member bent therefrom to form a tongue, said tongue lying within a plane formed by the extremities of said beveled edges, but out of contact with the said first mentioned member except at the edge of one side thereof.

3. In an integral device of the kind described, having members substantially at right-angles to each other, one of said members having a relatively large opening in the interior thereof and adapted to be filled with unhardened cement, the other member having a plane surface with beveled edges, and a portion of said first mentioned member bent therefrom to form a tongue, said tongue normally lying within a plane formed by the extremities of said beveled edges but out of contact with the second member and being adapted to be bent at right-angles to said second member substantially in alignment with said first member.

4. In a device made of a single piece of material, a member bent intermediate its ends, a portion of one end bent therefrom to form a tongue, said tongue being adapted to be bent into alignment with the end from which it is formed, said tongue also being provided with means for supporting lath supporting members.

5. A device of the character described, comprising a member bent intermediate its ends, one of said ends having a comparatively large opening therein and adapted to have cement harden therein, the other end bent at an angle substantially at right angles to said first end, also provided with sloping, beveled edges, a tongue projecting from one edge of said last mentioned end and normally lying in a plane parallel to said last mentioned end, but out of contact therewith, said tongue also being adapted to be bent into alignment with said first mentioned end, and said tongue having means for supporting lath supporting members.

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