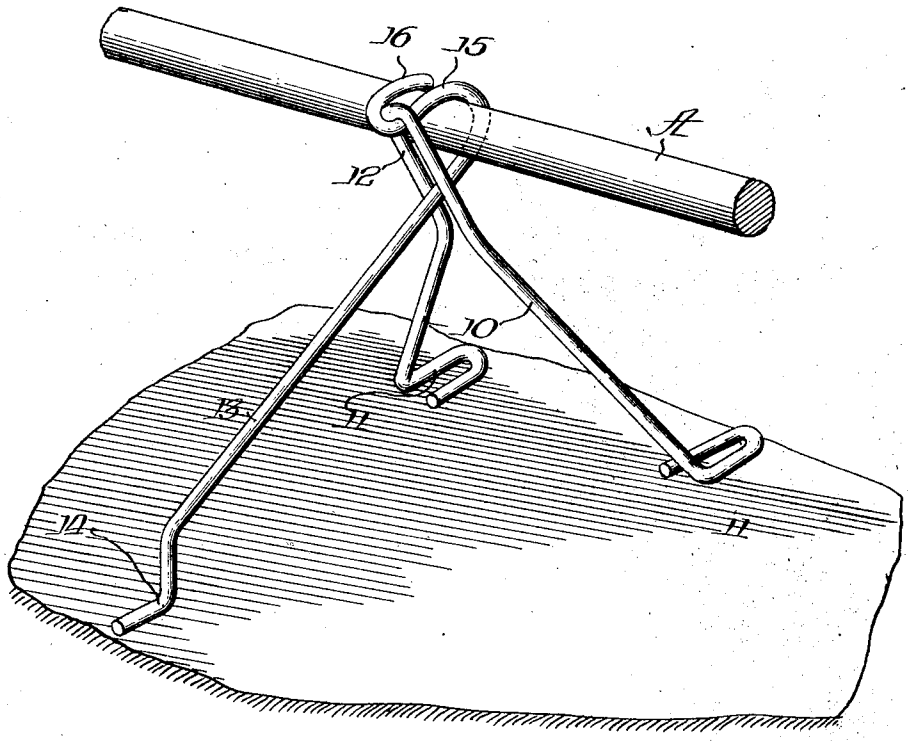
Feb. 21, 1928. 1,659,795

W. E. WHITE

BAR CHAIR

Filed June 4, 1926 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.



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BAR CHAIR

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Fig. 2.

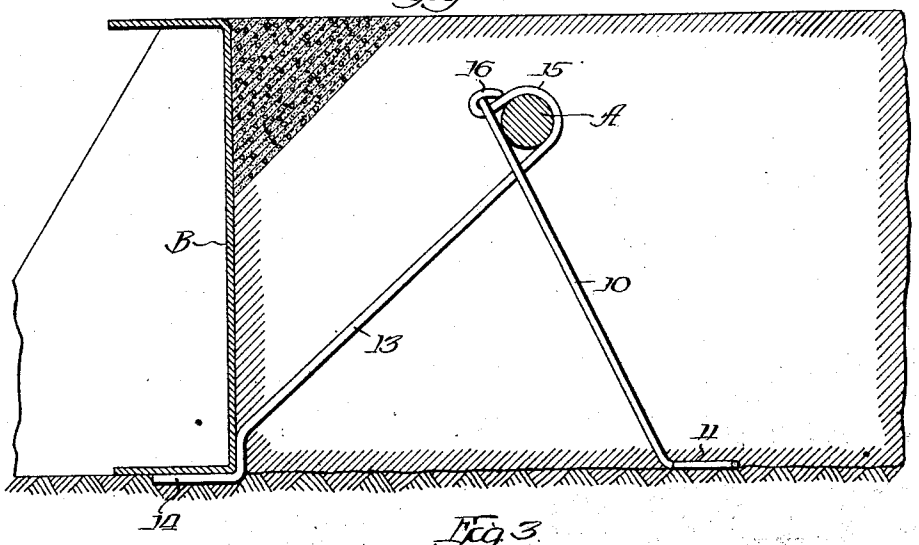
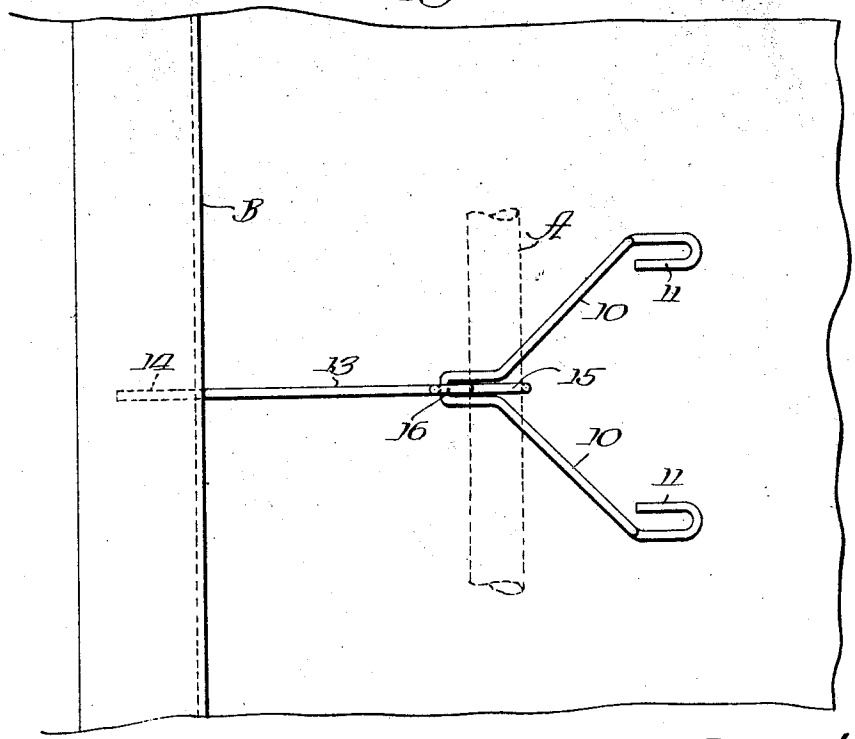


Fig 3.



Witness:

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Patented Feb. 21, 1928. 1,659,795

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. WHITE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO KALMAN STEEL COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF DELAWARE.

BAR CHAIR.

Application filed June 4, 1926. Serial No. 113,661.

My invention relates to appliances for use in connection with concrete reinforcement, and particularly to a combined chair and holder for reinforcing bars.

An object in the design here disclosed is to provide a rigid and stable chair, together with means incorporated therein for securing a bar thereto.

The construction is such that when the parts are assembled with a bar in place, the bar serves as a stabilizer for the chair; in other words, the bar functions as the abutment or stop, preventing separation of the legs of the chair. This unusual result is secured by pivoting one leg of the chair to the rigidly united pair of legs, providing the pivoted leg with a pocket and adapting the leg to be swung past the center of the other legs, so that when a bar is in place, the bar is pinched or grasped between the leg elements. The result is a combined chair and fastener that eliminates the usual tie element, and is extremely firm, rigid and stable.

The invention will be more readily understood by reference to the accompanying drawing, in which the figure numbered 1 is a perspective view of a chair constructed in accordance with my invention, a short section of a reinforcing bar being shown in position, and with the side form omitted.

Figure 2 is an end view thereof;

Fig. 3 is a plan view thereof.

In the drawing, it will be seen that a reinforcing bar is indicated at A, it being intended that the bar shall be supported a suitable distance above the base.

The support and holder consists of two sections of wire, bent and assembled to form a stable tripod. One part carries two legs 10, each having feet, 11, the legs, being joined by means of the loop, 12. As shown, the legs, 10, converge to their junction with the parallel loop arms, 12. The feet, 11, are formed as shown in order to provide a relatively large area for contact with the soil.

The second part consists of a leg, 13, having a downwardly and laterally bent end portion, 14, adapted to underlie a side form indicated at B and be securely held against tipping. The arrangement also functions to accurately space the chair or support relative to the side form. At the upper end of the leg, 13, the wire is rebent as at 15, to form a pocket adapted to receive the bar, A. At the extremity of the upper end, a closed hook, 16, is provided, adapted to engage the upper end of the loop, 12.

It will be noted that the two legs and their attached feet, 11, project diagonally to one side of a longitudinal vertical plane passing through the bar A, and that the leg, 13 projects diagonally on the opposite side, thus forming a stable structure; furthermore, that the fastening element insures rigid holding engagement with the bar under all circumstances. The method of application is very simple. The hooked portion, 15 is engaged with the bar, the part carrying the legs, 10, being first swung into a vertical position away from the open side of the hook. Thereafter, the twin legs, 10 are swung downwardly and inwardly past the vertical line through the center of the bar into the position shown in the drawing. The foot, 14, is then projected beneath the form. When in this position, no force applied vertically will be sufficient to disengage the fastening, any such force tending to insure a tighter grip on the bar.

The construction presents many advantages in manufacturing, shipment and installation. It adapts itself to effective nesting, and there are no loose tie wires to become entangled.

The form illustrated is intended for use in concrete roads, but other forms and dimensions of the parts may easily be made to adapt it for general reinforcement. While the device is shown in cooperation with a side form, it is thus used only when employed to support the outside bar. When used in other positions, it will function wholly as a support and fastener, the spacing function not being utilized. Changes such as indicated are considered to be within the spirit of my invention.

I claim:

1. In a chair, the combination of a section of wire bent to provide a pair of diverging legs, the middle portion of the section of wire being in the form of a loop, and a second section of wire pivoted to the loop in the first section, and rebent to provide a hook, said second section being adapted to be positioned to act as a brace or third leg and to confine a bar in the hook thereof.

2. In a chair, the combination of a pair of aligned diverging rigidly connected legs, a second leg or brace pivoted at the junction of the pair of legs, said brace being bent to

provide a bar pocket whereby a bar may be confined within the pocket, the otherwise open side of the pocket being closed by the upper portion of the pair of legs.

3. In combination, three legs arranged in the form of a tripod, two of said legs being rigidly joined and the third leg being pivoted to swing in a plane intersecting the plane of the said two legs, the third leg having an open sided recess at a point near its pivot, said recess being closed by the upper portions of said two legs when the parts are in operative relation, thereby providing a closed pocket for a bar.

4. A chair comprising in combination three legs arranged in inclined relation in the form of a tripod, one of said legs being pivoted to swing across the plane of the remaining legs, said pivoted leg having a rebent portion forming a hook adjacent to its pivot point, said hook being adapted to receive a bar, the body of the bar serving to prevent further pivotal movement of the pivoted leg under a downwardly applied force.

5. A chair comprising in combination a pair of legs rigidly joined and providing a pivot at their junction, and a third leg mounted on said pair of legs at said pivot point, said third leg having an open sided recess adapted to receive a bar, the open side of said recess being closed by the upper end of one of said pair of legs when the three legs are in tripod position.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

WILLIAM E. WHITE.