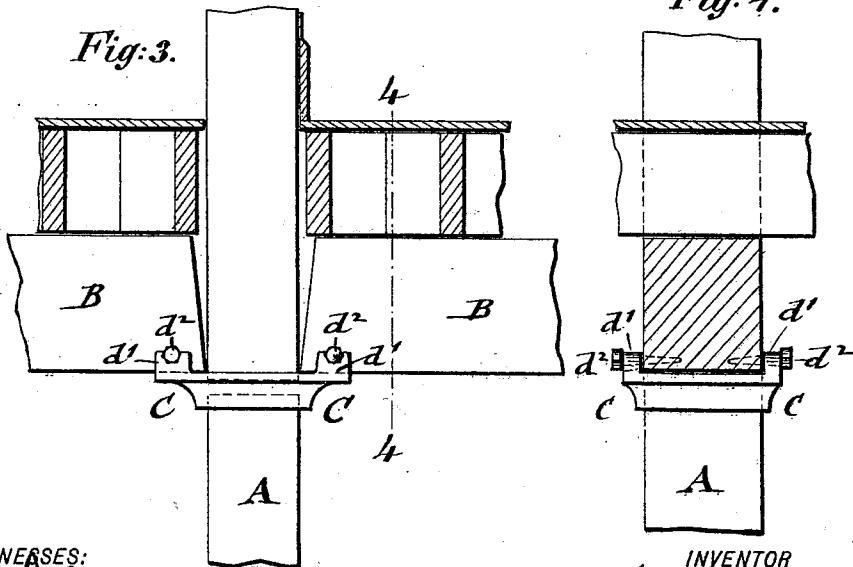
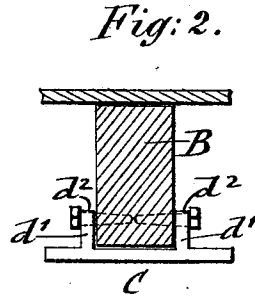
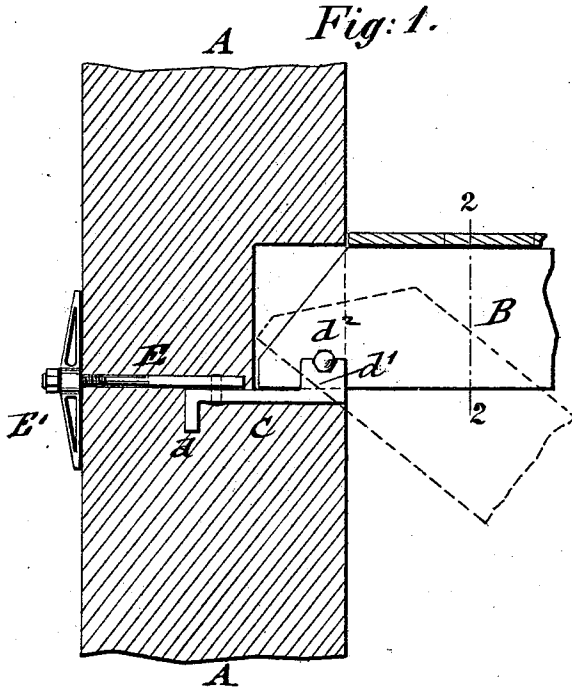


A. E. KRAUSE.
ANCHOR PLATE FOR BEAMS.

No. 514,151.

Patented Feb. 6, 1894.



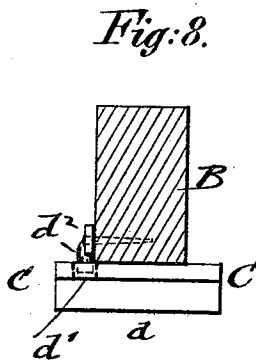
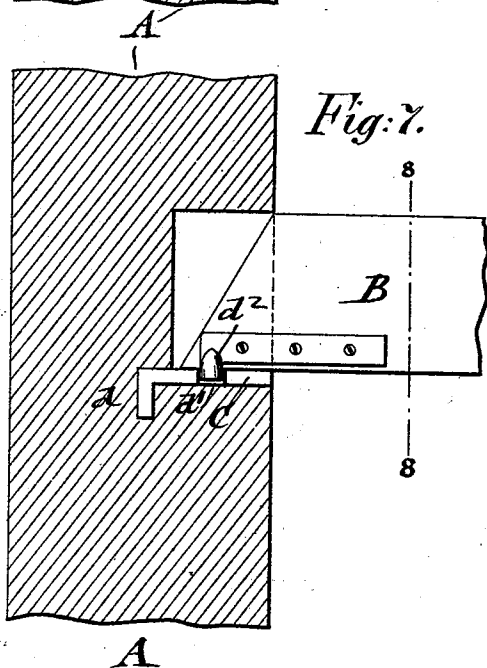
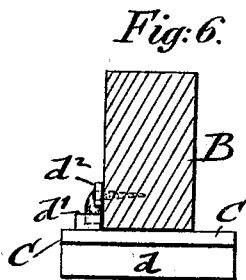
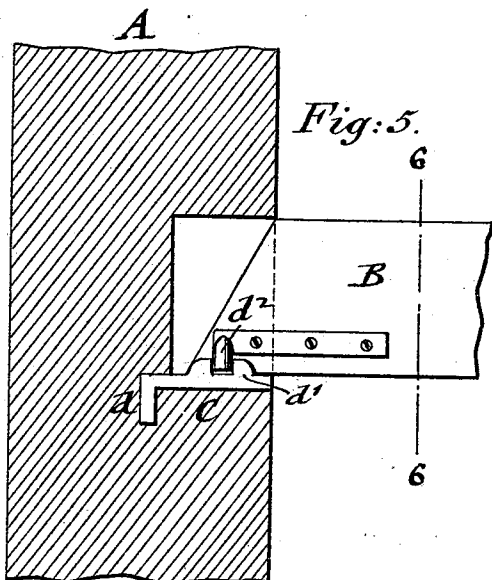
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR E. KRAUSE, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

ANCHOR-PLATE FOR BEAMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 514,151, dated February 6, 1894.

Application filed September 29, 1893. Serial No. 486,840. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR E. KRAUSE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson, State of New Jersey, have invented a certain new and Improved Anchor-Plate, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to an improved anchor-plate, whereby the girders and beams of a building are released automatically in case they drop from any cause during the progress of a fire without injuring the walls or columns of the building, thereby lessening the liability of the entire destruction of the building by the falling beams and guides.

The invention consists of an anchor-plate supported in the wall or on a supporting column and provided with recessed side-lugs or recesses in the plate and an anchoring pin or hook that is applied to the end of the beam and adapted to engage the lug or recess of the anchor-plate, as will be fully described hereinafter and finally pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1, represents a sectional side-elevation, showing the connection of a beam by my improved anchor-plate with the wall of the building. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section on line 2—2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3, is a sectional side-elevation, showing the connection of the beams with the cap of a column. Fig. 4, is a vertical transverse section on line 4—4, Fig. 3. Figs. 5 and 7 are sectional side-elevations, showing modified constructions and Figs. 6 and 8 are vertical transverse sections on the lines 6—6, Fig. 5, and 8—8, Fig. 7 respectively.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a wall, column or other support, B, the beam, and C, the anchor-plate for supporting the beam in said wall or column. The end of the beam is set in a recess of the walls and is tapered off and supported on the anchor-plate C, which is set in the mason-work of the wall, the outer end of the anchor-plate being provided with a downwardly-extending flange *d*, by which the anchor-plate is retained with greater security in the wall. In some cases it may be desired to still further secure the

anchor-plate, in which case the same is connected by an anchor-bolt E, that passes through the wall with a star-washer E' applied to the outer end of the bolt E, so as to give additional security when the beam is in proper position.

The anchor-plate C is provided at its two sides either with upwardly-extending side-lugs *d'* that are recessed at their upper ends, as shown in Figs. 1 and 5, or with the recesses in the plate itself, as shown in Figs. 7 and 8, which are engaged by hooks or pins *d''*, said pins or hooks being either fastened to the beams at right angles to the same, as shown in Figs. 1 to 4, or applied by means of straps to the side of the beams, as shown in Figs. 5 to 8. When the anchor-plate is used for supporting beams at both sides of a column, the anchor-plate is made in one piece in combination with a post-cap and provided with recessed lugs on the opposite sides of the same, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. It will be observed that the recesses in the anchor-plates open upwardly, so that in the construction of the building, the plates may first be set in and then the beams or girders lowered onto the same, thus facilitating the building process. When in case of fire, the beams or girders drop, the ends tilt over the edge of the anchor-plate, thereby releasing the pin or hook from the recess in the plate or from the recess in the lug as shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 1, without tearing down or straining the walls or posts or otherwise doing any further damage. It will also be readily understood that when the beam or girder is in its normal position in the wall or on the post-cap it has a perfect and secure anchorage to said wall or cap, and requires no other adjustment than to put the hook or pin into the lugs or recesses on each side of the anchor-plate and fastening said hook or pin to the side of the girder.

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

1. The combination, with a wall, post or other support, of an anchor-plate supported by said wall or post, said anchor-plate being provided with side-recesses, opening up-

wardly a beam or girder supported on said wall or post, and a pin or hook on the beam or girder by which the connection of the latter with the recessed anchor-plate is made, substantially as set forth.

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2. The combination, with a supporting wall, post or other support of an anchor-plate supported by the same, said anchor-plate having a side-lug, provided with a side recess, opening
10 upwardly, a beam or girder supported on the anchor-plate and a pin or hook by which the

connection of the end of the beam with the recessed lug of the anchor-plate is made, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ARTHUR E. KRAUSE.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,

CHARLES SCHROEDER.