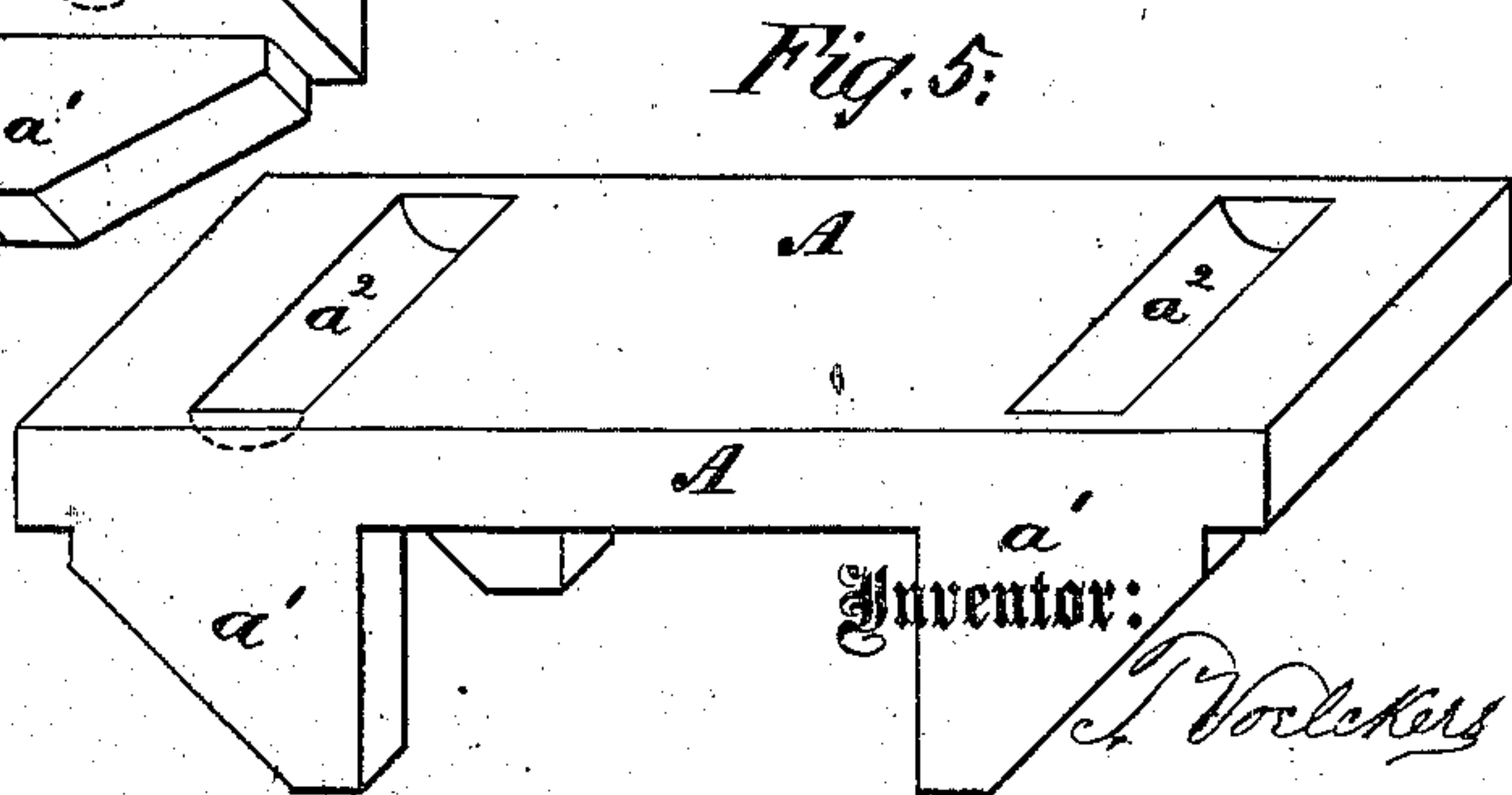
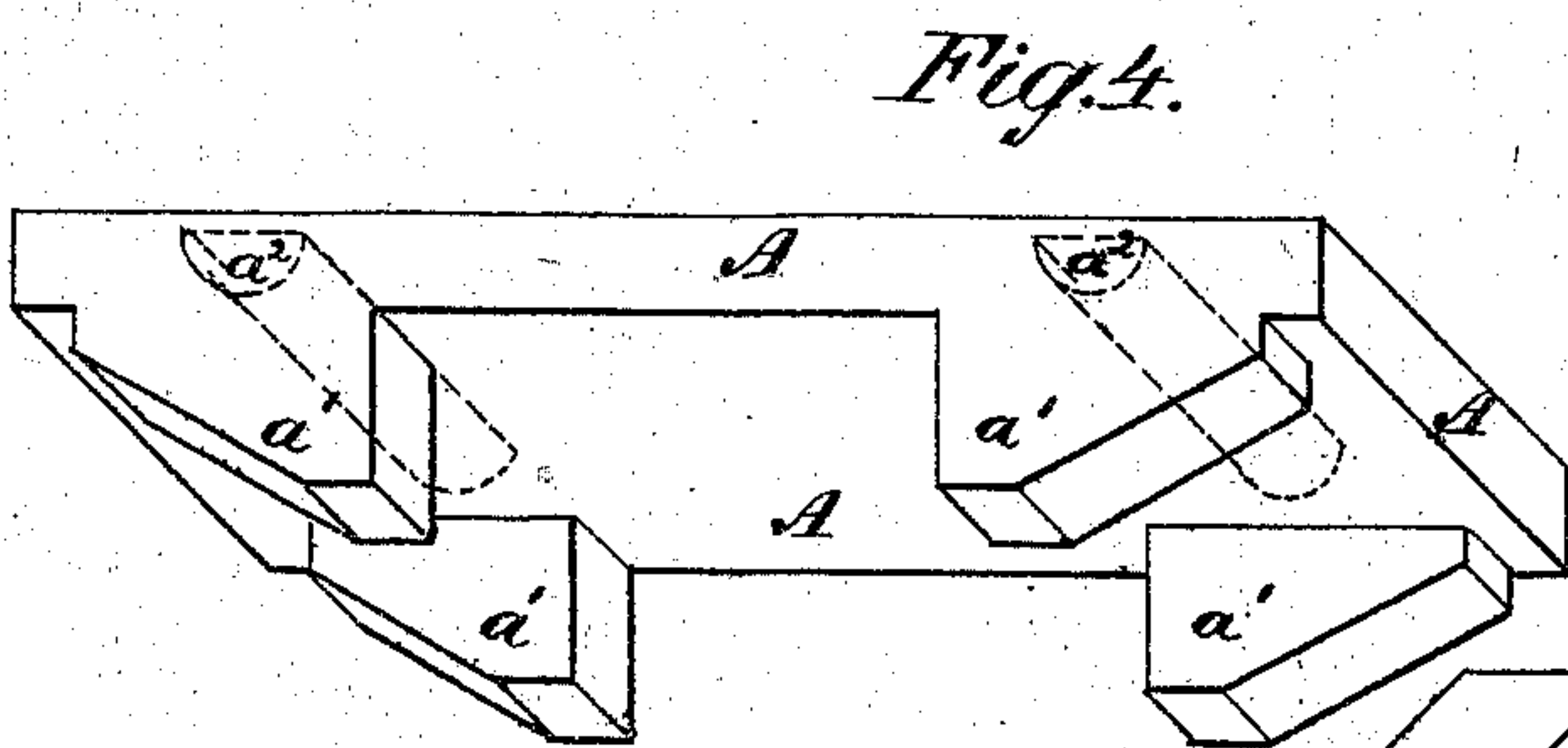
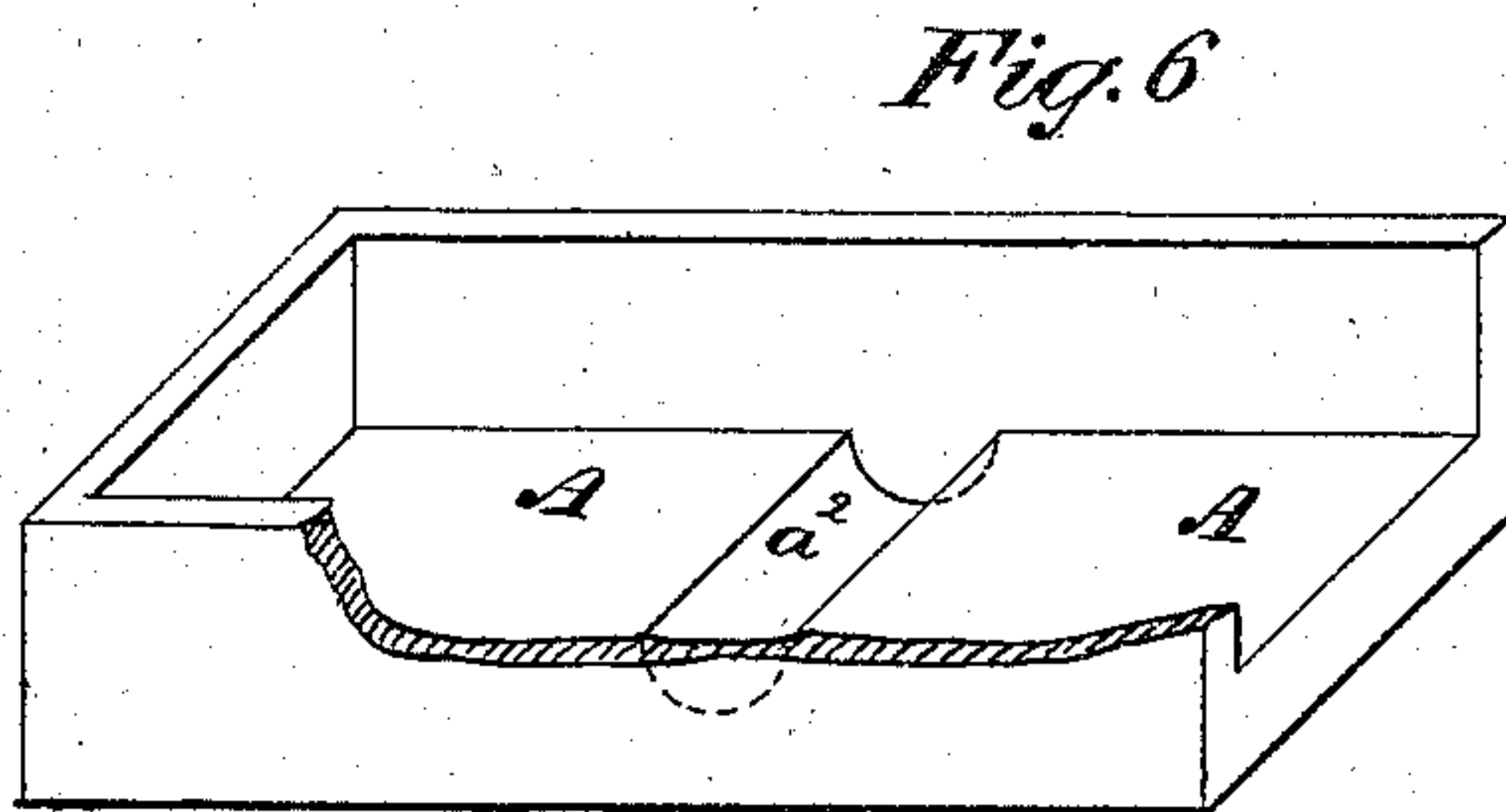
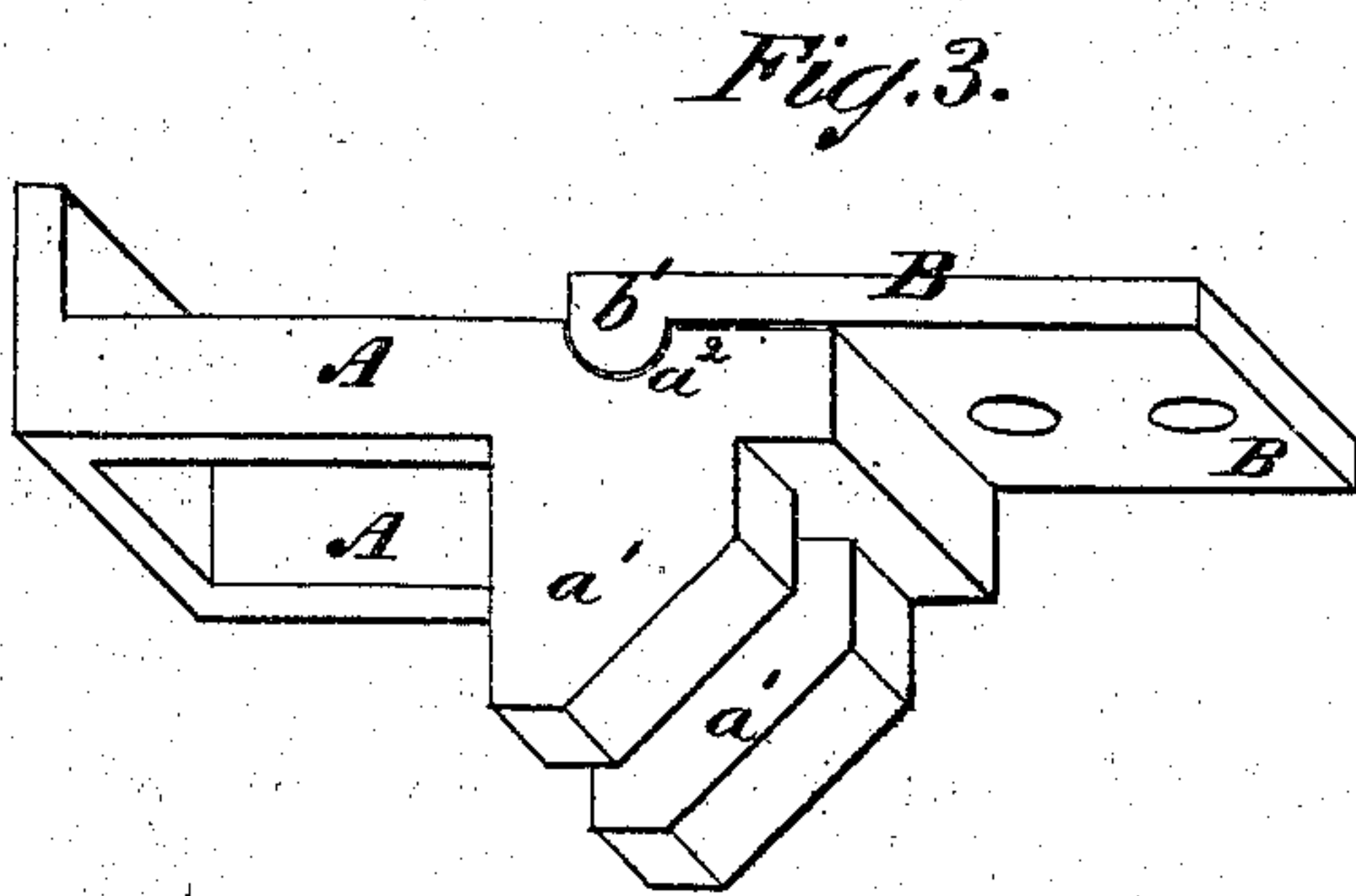
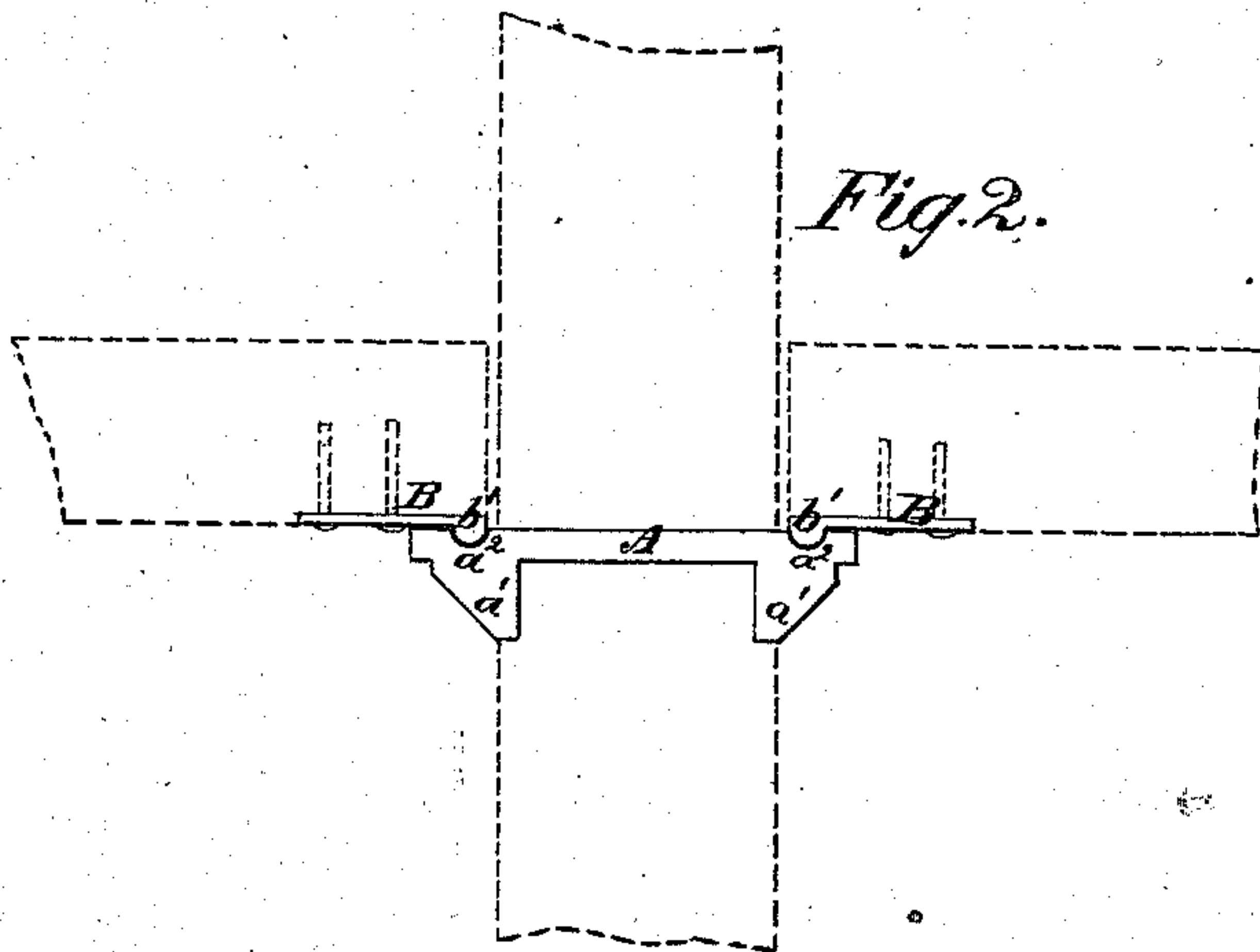
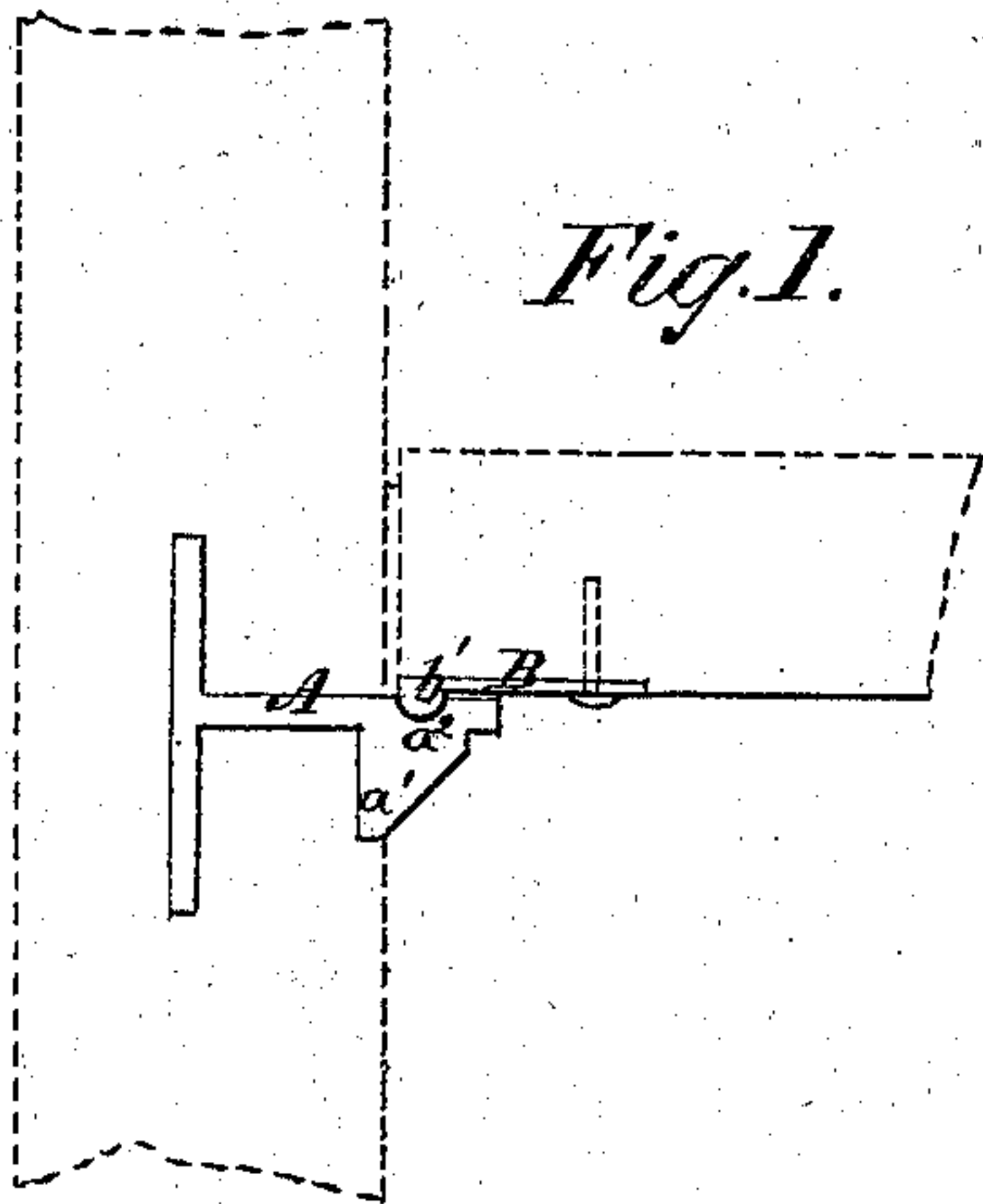


T. VOELCKERS.

Floor Timber-Supports.

No. 136,947.

Patented March 18, 1873.



Witnesses:

John Becker.
C. Kudquist

Inventor:

T. Voelckers

PER

Munn & Co.

Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE VOELCKERS, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN FLOOR-TIMBER SUPPORTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **136,947**, dated March 18, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE VOELCKERS, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Device for Supporting Floor-Timbers, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved device, shown as applied to an outer or side wall. Fig. 2 shows the device made double, and applied to a partition-wall. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the device shown in Fig. 1 detached from the wall and joist. Fig. 4 is a perspective bottom view of the device shown in Fig. 2 detached from the wall. Fig. 5 is a top perspective view of the same. Fig. 6 represents a modification of the device.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention has for its object to furnish an improved device for connecting floor-timbers with the supporting-walls in such a way as to firmly support said timbers without weakening the wall, and in such a way that, should a joist break, be burnt off, or otherwise give way, it may fall without pulling the wall down with it, and which shall at the same time be simple in construction and convenient and reliable in use. The invention consists in the two plates, the one having a transverse groove formed upon the upper side of one or both ends, and the other plate having a corresponding transverse projection formed upon the under side of its outer end, as hereinafter fully described, for the purpose of supporting floor-timbers and connecting them with the walls.

A is a plate, which is designed to be built into the wall, and the inner end of which may be flanged to give it a firmer hold upon the wall. Upon the lower side of the outer part

of the plate A are formed shoulders a^1 , to rest against the face of the wall, and which may be wholly or partially let into the wall, if desired. Upon the upper side of the outer part of the plate A is formed a transverse groove, a^2 , as shown in the drawing. B is a plate which is designed to be secured to the under side of the ends of the joists. Upon the under side of the outer ends of the plates B is formed a rounded transverse projection, b' , to fit into the groove a^2 of the plate A. In the case of inner or partition walls, the plate A may extend entirely through the wall and have a groove, a^2 , and projections a^1 at each end, as shown in Figs. 2, 4, and 5. If desired, the plate A may be flanged, as shown in Fig. 6, to support the joists in an upright position.

By this construction, should one or more of the joists break or be burned off the projection b' will be thrown out of the groove a^2 , so that the wall will not be disturbed by the falling of the joists. This construction also allows the walls to be built solid, so that they may be built lighter and still have more strength than heavier walls built with openings to receive the ends of the joists in the ordinary way.

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

The plates A B, the plate A having a transverse groove, a^2 , formed upon the upper side of one or both ends, and the plate B having a corresponding transverse projection formed upon the under side of its outer end, substantially as herein shown and described, for the purpose of supporting floor-timbers and connecting them with the walls, as set forth.

THEODORE VOELCKERS.

Witnesses:

J. F. EATON,
NATHL. RUDD.