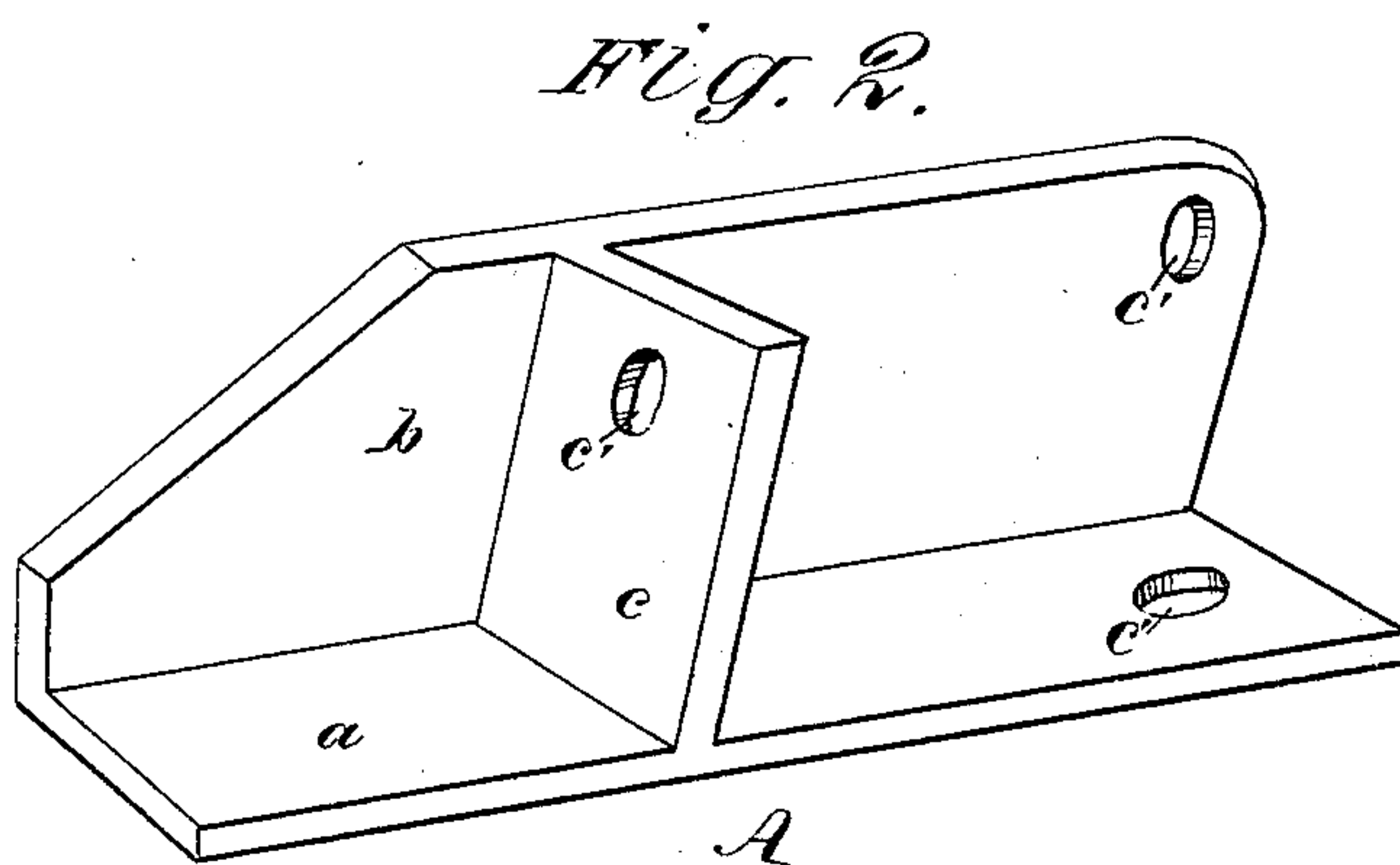
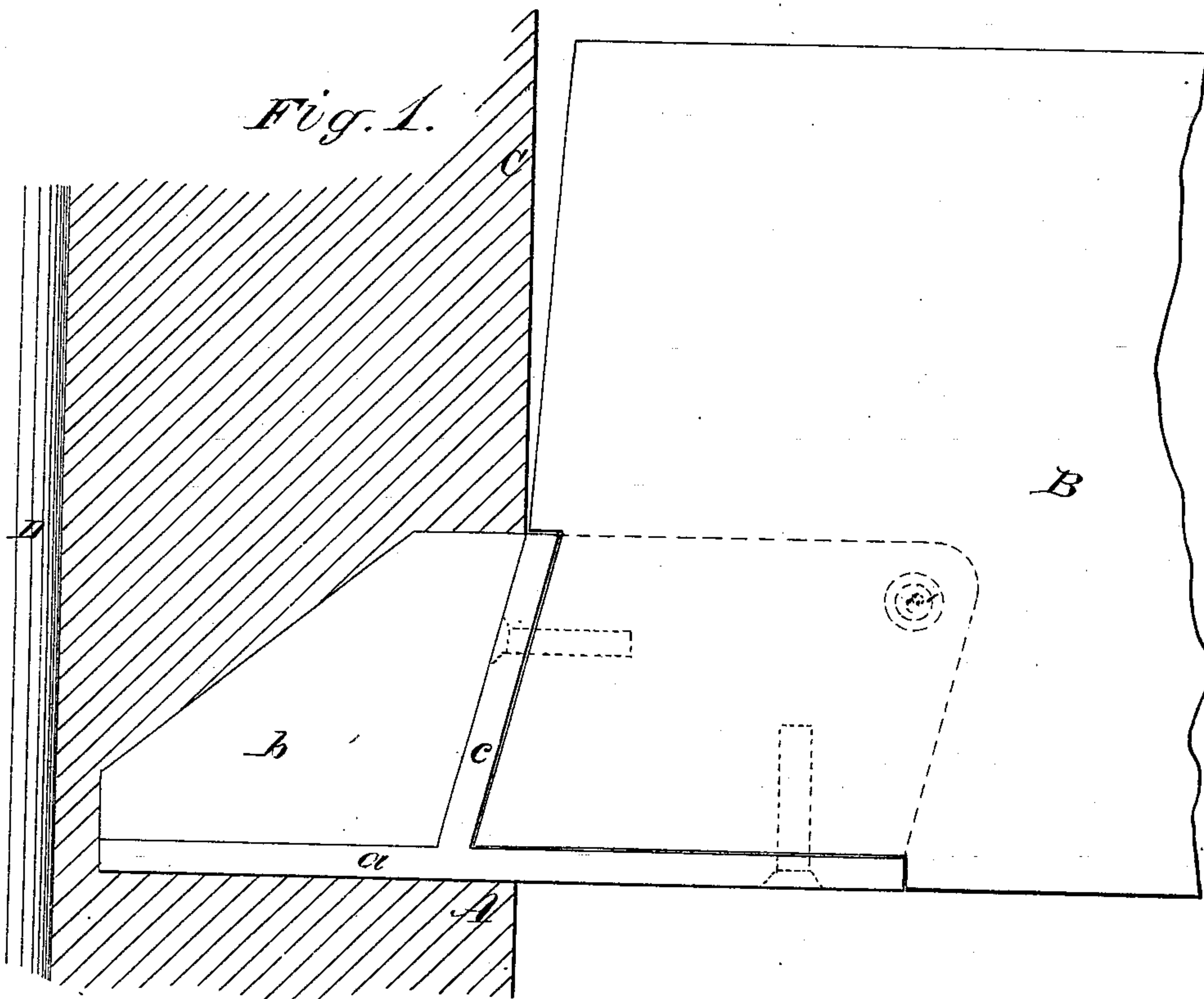


J. R. PAYSON.
Joist-Shoe.

No. 199,098.

Patented Jan. 8, 1878.



WITNESSES:

H. Rydquist
J. H. Scarborough

INVENTOR:

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BY *[Signature]*

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH R. PAYSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN JOIST-SHOES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **199,098**, dated January 8, 1878; application filed October 23, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH R. PAYSON, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Joist-Shoe, of which the following is a specification:

Referring to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a joist having my improved shoe attached, and resting upon a section of a wall opposite to a chimney-flue. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the shoe.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of my invention is to furnish an inexpensive and reliable shoe for supporting the ends of flue-joists in the breast of the chimney, in such manner that the ends of the joists will not be exposed to fire by entering the wall, and that the use of trimmers and headers may be dispensed with.

The invention consists in the arrangement of the base with the vertical flange, the oblique web, and the fastening-holes.

In the drawings, A is a casting, consisting of base *a* and vertical flange *b*, arranged at right angles to each other, and further connected by a web or rectangular plate, *c*, which extends diagonally across the flange *b*, and runs across the base *a* at right angles to its edge. The flange *b* is cut away at one end from a point near the web *c* downward toward the base *a*. Holes *c'* are made in the base *a*,

the flange *b*, and in the web *c*, for receiving bolts or screws, which are driven into the joist. The joist B is notched at one end to receive the web *c* and a portion of the base *a*, and the flange *b* projects beyond the end of the joist, and enters into the wall C toward the flue D. The projecting end of the shoe enters the wall about four and one-half inches, and when the wall is built up over the shoe it will give a sure support for the joist, even if the spike-fastenings be removed.

The shoe may be used in two ways: first, by fastening it to the joist and leveling it up upon the joist-course of the wall; and, second, by first building one end of the shoe into the wall, and afterward placing the joist upon the other end, which projects from the wall.

The fastening spikes or screws enter the joist in opposite directions, at right angles with each other, and thus make a very secure fastening.

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

A joist-shoe flanges *a b* of which are at right angles to each other, and connected by a web, *c*, extending obliquely across flange *b*, and rectangularly across flange *a*, as shown and described.

JOSEPH ROWE PAYSON.

Witnesses:

A. YOUNG,
W. H. MAIN.