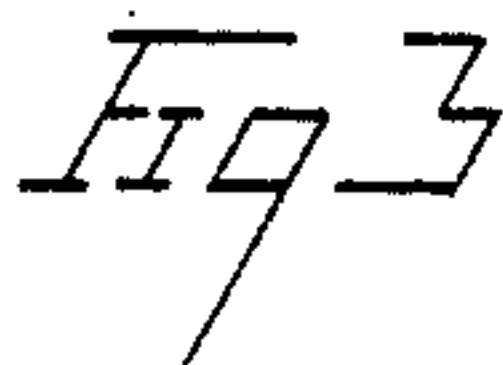
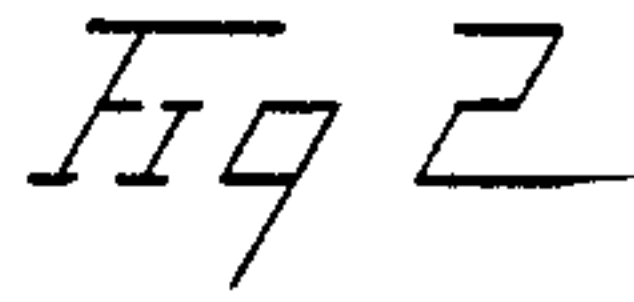
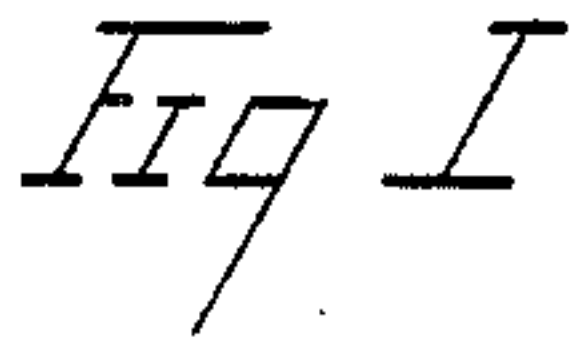


Patented July 16, 1889.



ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS EDWARDS, SR., OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

FLOOR-BEAM CONNECTION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 407,066, dated July 16, 1889.

Application filed May 16, 1889. Serial No. 310,996. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS EDWARDS, Sr., of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Floor-Beam Anchor, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

With the ordinary form of floor-beam anchor, which is spiked to the beam, it frequently happens that when buildings burn and the floor-beams give way the walls, which otherwise would stand, are torn down by the leverage brought to bear by the falling floor-beams. It is to overcome this objection that I have designed the anchor forming the subject-matter of this application, the invention consisting, essentially, of an anchor formed with downwardly-extending projections arranged to enter recesses formed in a plate that is arranged for connection with the floor-beam, whereby the floor-beam is held to place so long as it maintains a substantially horizontal position, but whereby the beam will free itself from the anchor in case it is burned through or breaks centrally, thus permitting the falling of the beam without injury to the walls, all as will be hereinafter more fully explained.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a central longitudinal sectional view of a floor-beam, a portion of its supporting-wall, and the anchor forming the subject-matter of this application, the parts being represented as they appear when the floor-beam is in a horizontal position. Fig. 2 is a similar view, the parts, however, being represented

as they appear when the floor-beam has parted in the middle and is falling from the wall; and Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view on line *x x* of Fig. 1.

In the drawings, 10 represents the wall of a building, and 11 a floor-beam. In the building-wall there is secured an anchor-bar 12, formed with downwardly-extending projections 13, and to which there is connected a plate 14, said plate and the outer end of the bar 12 being embedded in the outer wall 10 in the ordinary manner.

In the upper edge of the floor-beam 11, I secure a plate 15, that is held to place by screws, as indicated in the drawings, or in any other desired manner, and in this plate I form a number of recesses 2, adapted to receive the anchor projections 13.

In applying my anchor the parts are adjusted as represented in Fig. 1, and then should the beams 11 burn through or break they will drop from the anchor, as indicated in Fig. 2, thus leaving the walls 10 intact and in condition to receive new sets of floor-beams in case it should be desired to rebuild the building.

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

The combination, with a floor-beam anchor formed with downwardly-extending projections, of a plate formed with apertures adapted to receive said projections and arranged for connection with the floor-beam, substantially as described.

THOMAS EDWARDS, SR.

Witnesses:

JESSEY EDWARDS,

JOS. C. BOOROM.