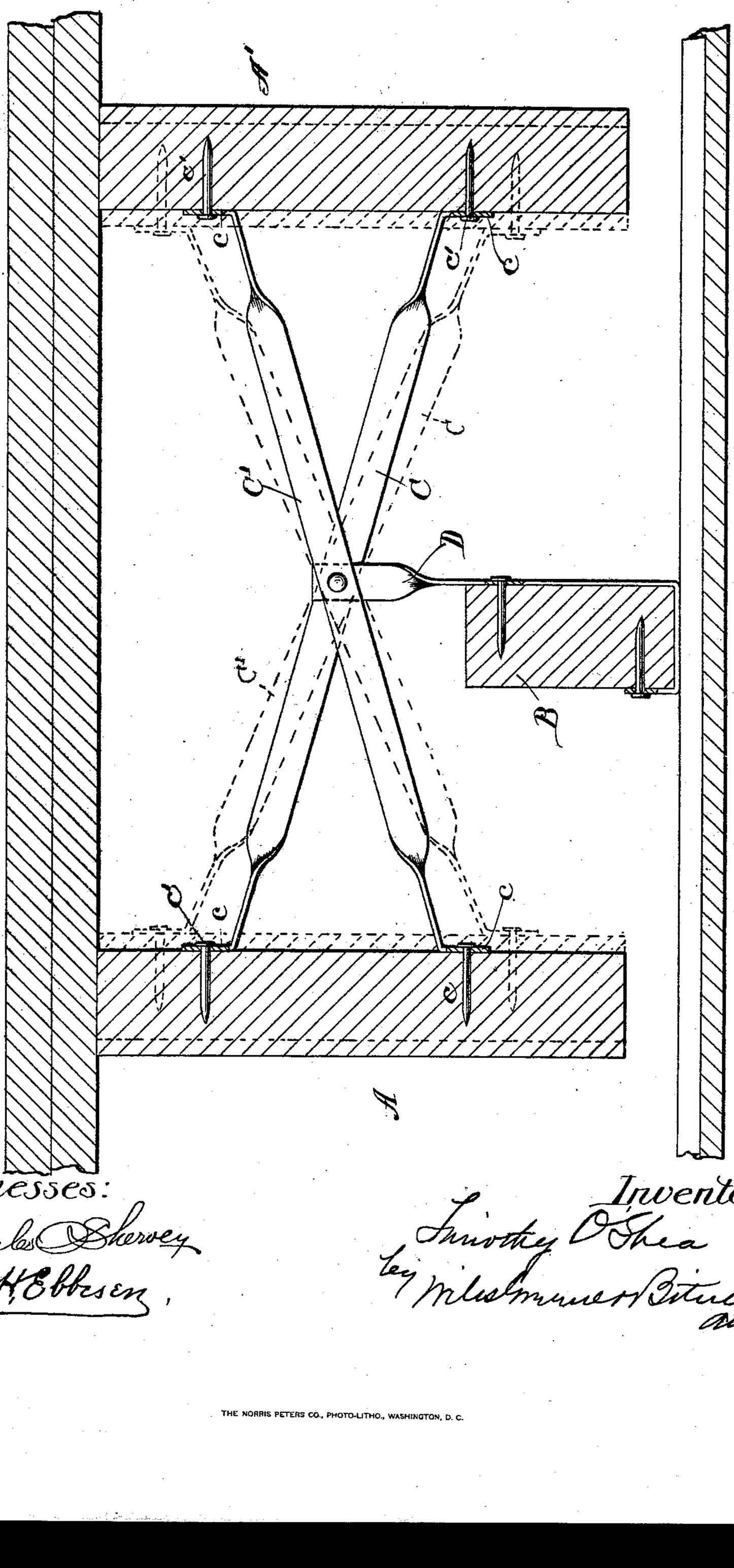
(No Model.)

T. O'SHEA.

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.

No. 522,613. Patented July 10, 1894.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

TIMOTHY O'SHEA, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 522,613, dated July 10, 1894.

Application filed April 4, 1894. Serial No. 506,283. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, TIMOTHY O'SHEA, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Building Construction, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates particularly to the construction of hanging ceilings of the class described in a patent heretofore granted to me upon the 28th day of November, 1893, said patent being numbered 509,446. The purpose of the present invention is to simplify the construction of such ceilings, and to adapt the parts of the old construction to a wider range of application or use, and to such end it consists in certain novel features which will be carefully described below and closely defined in the claims at the end of the specification.

The invention is illustrated in the drawing by means of a single figure which represents a detail of my improved construction, being a vertical section of a floor, and ceiling beneath, taken transversely through the joists and ceiling timbers.

In the drawing, the joists are lettered A, A′, and the ceiling timber which runs between the same is lettered B.

In my improved ceiling construction as described in my former patent, the ceilings are hung from bridge pieces, or struts, separating and attached to the joists, and it is to the construction of said bridge pieces and the hangers depending therefrom that my present invention has to do. In the present construction these bridge pieces are made up of two pivoted members, C, C′, which are preferably made of sheet-metal set edgewise and pivoted together at their middle portions. Between these two members the pivot also passes through a hanger, D, preferably of similar material which extends downward and embraces the ceiling timber, B. The two members, C, C′, are shown as twisted quarter of the way round near the ends and as having feet, *c*, bent at an angle to the members themselves, which are secured to the joists by means of spikes, *c′*.

The main advantage of the present construction is the adjustability of the length of the bridge piece made up of the pivoted members, and this function is illustrated by means of the dotted lines in the drawing. The adjustment is made by spreading the two members apart at their ends to shorten the bridge piece or by crowding them together to lengthen it, as the case may require.

The invention also has certain additional advantages in the way of simplicity and cheapness of construction.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination with the joists and ceiling timbers of a building, of adjustable bridge pieces between the joists, hangers supported upon the middle portions of said bridge pieces and ceiling timbers supported upon said hangers; substantially as described.

2. The combination with the joists and ceiling timbers of a building, of combined bridge pieces and hangers consisting of three members, two of which are pivoted together between their ends and have said ends adapted for attachment to the joists, and the third of which is supported upon the pivot which joins the first two and has a portion extending downward therefrom and adapted for attachment to the ceiling timbers; substantially as described.

3. The combination with the joists and ceiling timbers of a building, of bridge pieces consisting of two members pivoted together between their ends and having said ends adapted for attachment to the joists, and hangers supported upon said bridge pieces adjacent to the pivots and attached to the ceiling timbers; substantially as described.

TIMOTHY O'SHEA.

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