No. 621,027. Patented Mar. 14, 1899.

W. J. CALLAWAY.

FOUNDATION BASE FOR SILLS.

(Application filed Aug. 30, 1897.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

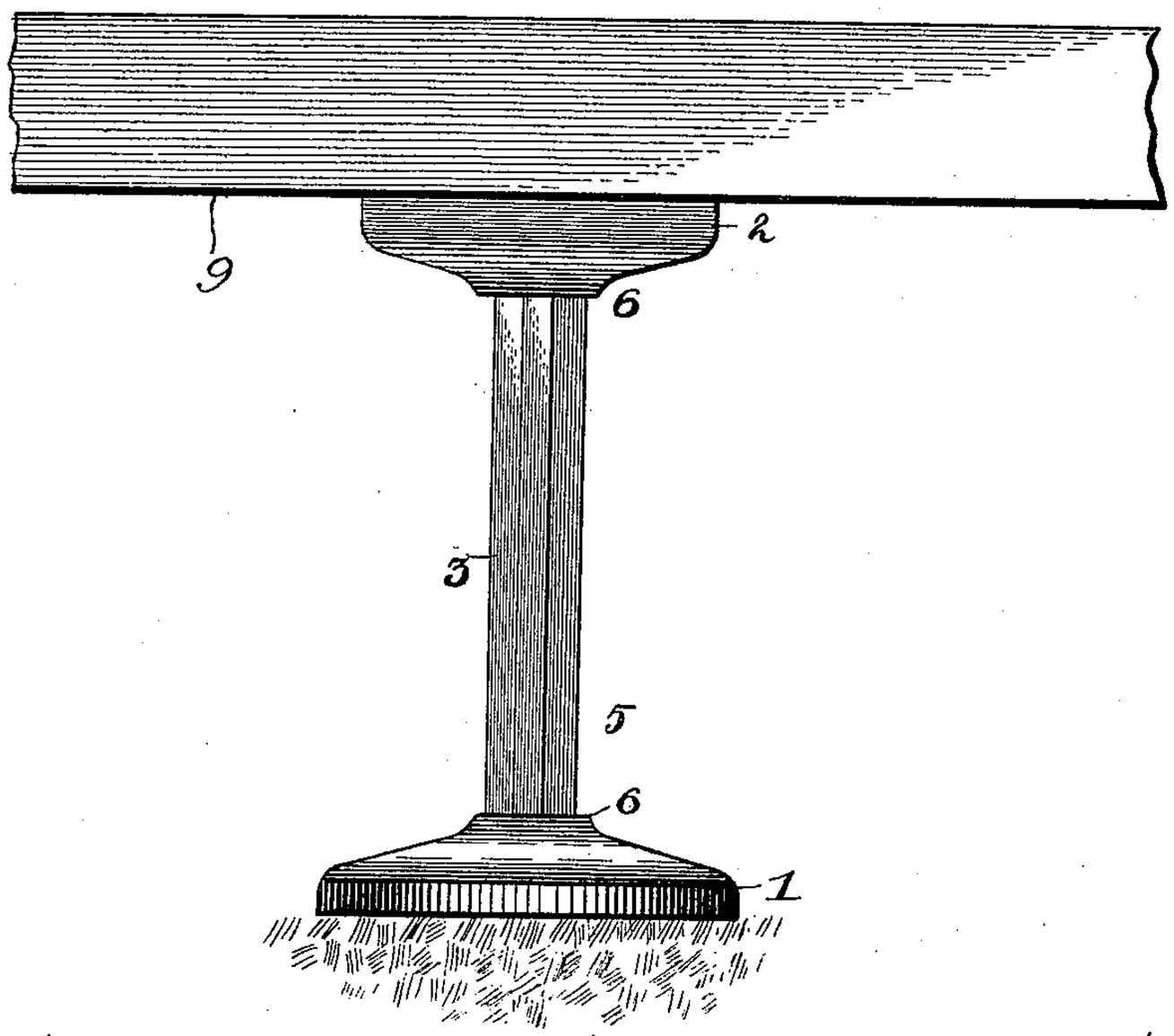


Fig. 2

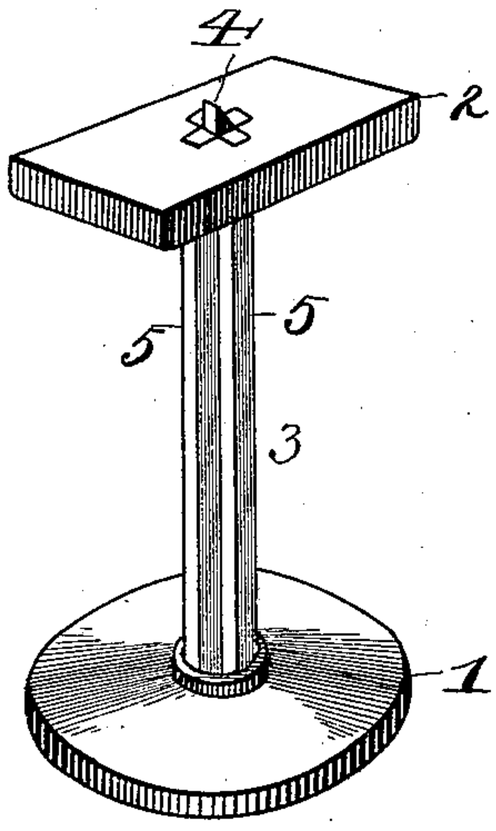


Fig. 3.

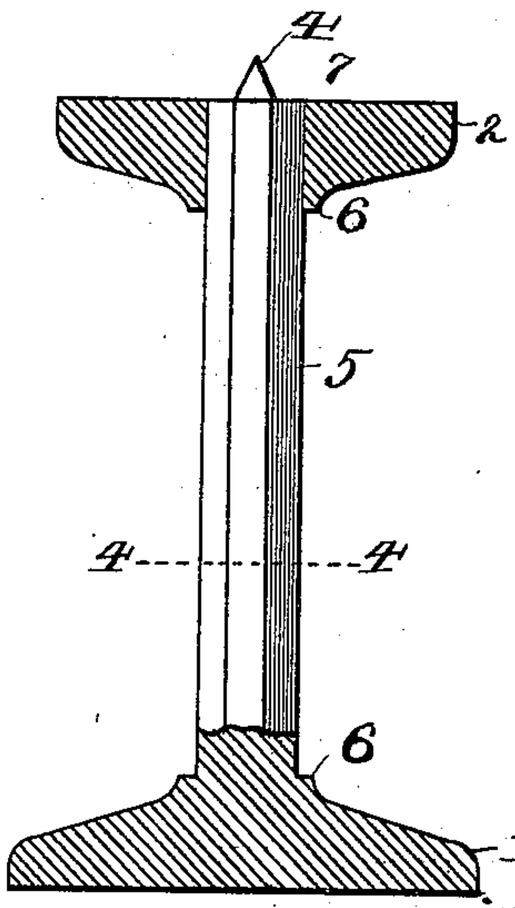
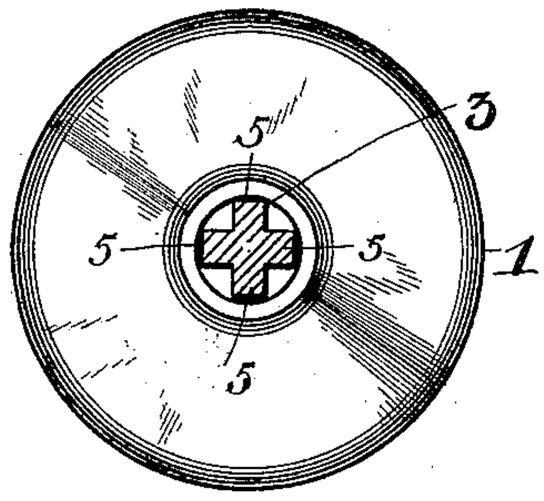


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. CALLAWAY, OF GORIN, MISSOURI.

FOUNDATION-BASE FOR SILLS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 621,027, dated March 14, 1899.

Application filed August 30, 1897. Serial No. 650,017. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. CALLAWAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Gorin, in the county of Scotland and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Foundation-Base for Sills, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in foundation-bases for supporting the sills of frame buildings and other structures; and the object that I have in view is to provide a metallic structure to be used as a substitute for wooden blocks and for brick or stone piers ordinarily used in the construction of frame buildings.

A further object of the invention is to provide the base with means for engaging with the base-sills of a building in a manner to prevent displacement of the sill upon the foundation-base of my invention.

With these ends in view the invention consists in a foundation-base for frame buildings or structures comprising a ground plate or base, a sill-plate, a stem or shank which unites the ground-plate and the sill-plate, and a projecting tooth or spur on the upper extremity of the stem or shank and arranged to extend above the face of the sill-plate, so as to engage with the sill which rests upon the sill-plate and prevent displacement of the sill on the foundation-base; and the invention further consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts which will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

To enable others to understand my invention, I have illustrated the same in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation showing my improved foundation-base in position beneath a sill of a building or frame structure. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the foundation-base. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional elevation through the foundation-base. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view through the stem or shank on the plane indicated by the dotted line 4 4 of Fig. 3.

Like numerals of reference denote corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

My foundation-base consists of a metallic structure to be used for supporting the base-sills of a frame structure in lieu of the wooden blocks which are employed in many instances, as well as a substitute for brick or stone piers, more commonly used where durability and stability are desirable or necessary.

The metallic foundation-base consists of a ground-plate 1, a sill-plate 2, a stem or shank 3, and the tooth or spur 4, all made of metal to present a simple, cheap, and durable structure which may be easily placed in position and which will operate to sustain the sill in a secure manner against displacement, as well as provide a solid and firm support for the sill.

The stem or shank 3 of the base embodying my invention is of small diameter or width as compared with the diameter or size of the ground-plate and the sill-plate, and by this construction the weight of the foundation-base is materially reduced without, however, sacrificing the strength of the base. The stem or shank is made of a length appropriate for the height of the foundation-base, and this stem has a plurality of webs or ribs 5, which extend radially from the central core of the stem or shank to impart to the stem such strength as is acquired by the employment of channeled iron in metallic structures. The stem or shank joins the base-plate 1 and the sill-plate 2 at the middle of said plates, and at the lines where the stem joins the plates the latter are provided with enlarged surfaces or bosses 6, which tend to increase the strength and stiffness at the joints between the stem and said plates.

I have shown the stem or shank prolonged or extended through the sill-plate 2, and integral with this upper extremity of the stem is the spur or tooth 4, which is arranged to project centrally from the stem, thus leaving a shoulder or seat 7 on the exposed end of the stem and around the base of the tooth or spur 4. This shoulder of the stem is flush with the exposed upper face of the sill-plate 2; but the tooth or spur projects above said exposed face, on which the sill is designed to rest, so that the tooth 4 is adapted to penetrate the sill for a considerable distance, thus aiding in preventing displacement of the sill on the foundation-base of my invention.

I prefer to employ a base-plate 1, of disk-like contour and with a sloping upper face to make the ground-plate thick at the center and com-

paratively thin at the edge thereof. The sill-plate 2 is preferably of rectangular or square form and of tapered cross-sectional contour to have a thickened center and thin edges. This construction of ground-plate and sill-plate provides the necessary strength and rigidity, as well as affording large surfaces to rest upon the supporting-surface of the ground and to form a seat for the sill, and when the ground-plate and the lower portion of the stem are sunk into the ground the foundation of a building is firmly anchored, and the tooth or spur 4, which projects a considerable distance into the sill, effectually holds the latter against displacement.

My improved metallic base possesses advantages over the ordinary wooden blocks in that it is more durable and stronger, and over brick or stone piers in cheapness of manufacture, ease and facility of adjustment, and saving in time in preparing a foundation to receive the sills of a building, and can be stored in a small space.

The improved base can be kept in stock and sold as an article of manufacture by hardware dealers the same as other articles of builders' hardware.

Of course the foundation-base should be made in different sizes to suit the height it is desired to sustain the sills above the ground, and by making the stem or shank of small size as compared with the base-plate and the sill-plate the weight of the foundation-base is materially lightened without sacrificing strength.

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

As a new article of manufacture, a foundation-base for buildings designed to be embedded in the ground to anchor a building, and comprising a vertical column angular in cross-section to provide a series of vertical ribs, a ground-plate formed integral with the column and located at the lower end of the same, a sill-plate arranged at the top of the column and provided with an angular opening conforming to the configuration of the upper end of the same and interlocked with the said ribs, and a central tooth or spur formed integral with the upper end of the column and extending above the upper face of the sill-plate and being of less diameter than the said upper end to expose the adjacent surface of the same to seat a sill thereon, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM J. CALLAWAY.

Witnesses:
MARION N. SHANES,
ALBERT W. BENTLEY.