

No. 631,194.

Patented Aug. 15, 1899.

C. BALDERSTON.

TIMBER SEAT.

(Application filed June 10, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

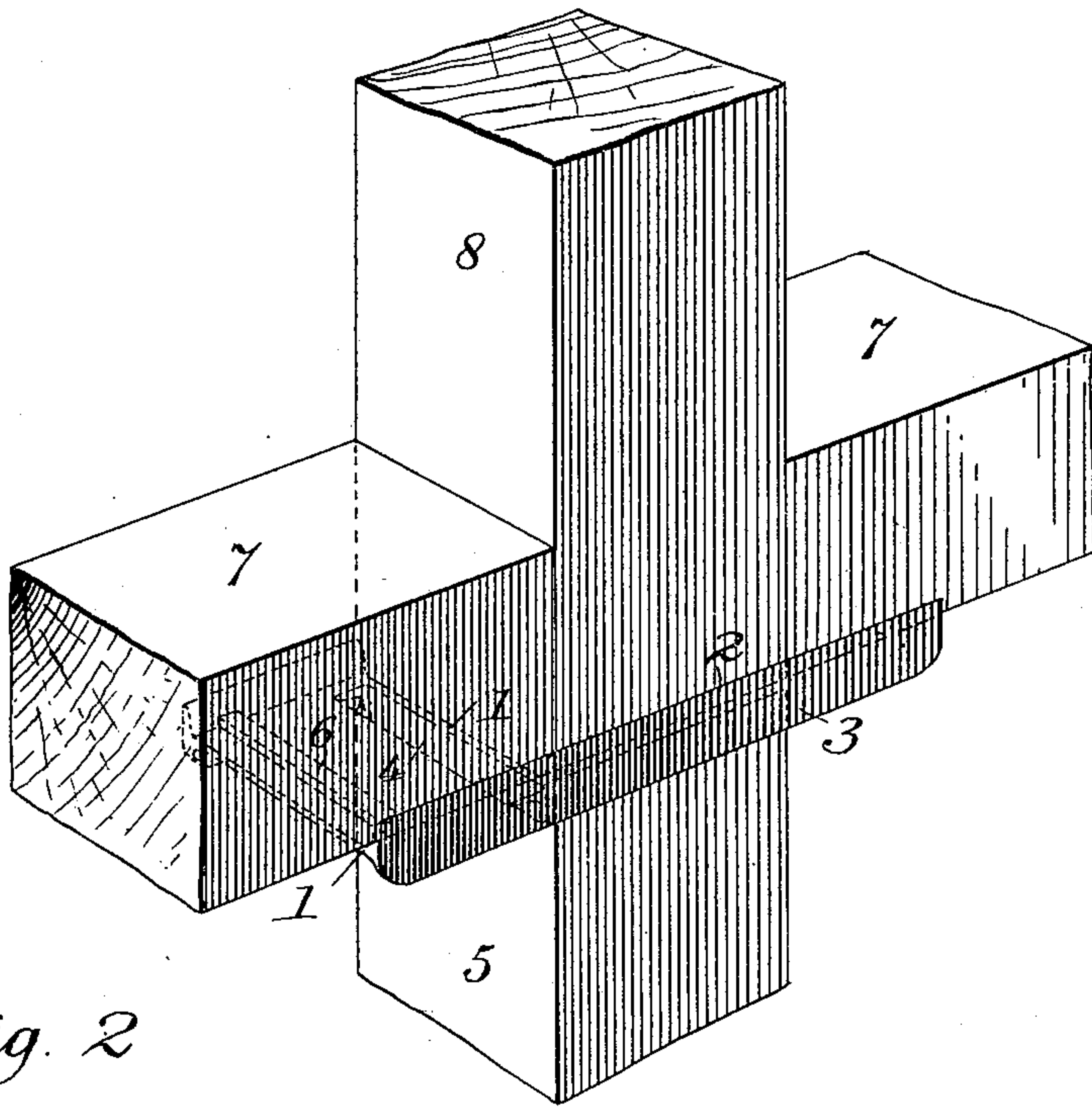


Fig. 2

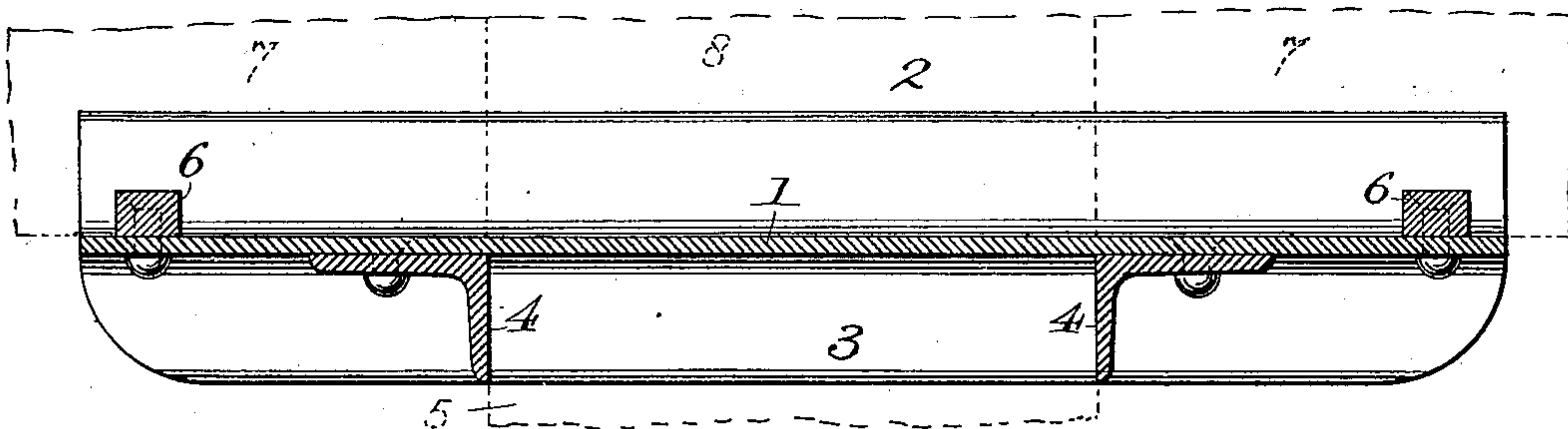
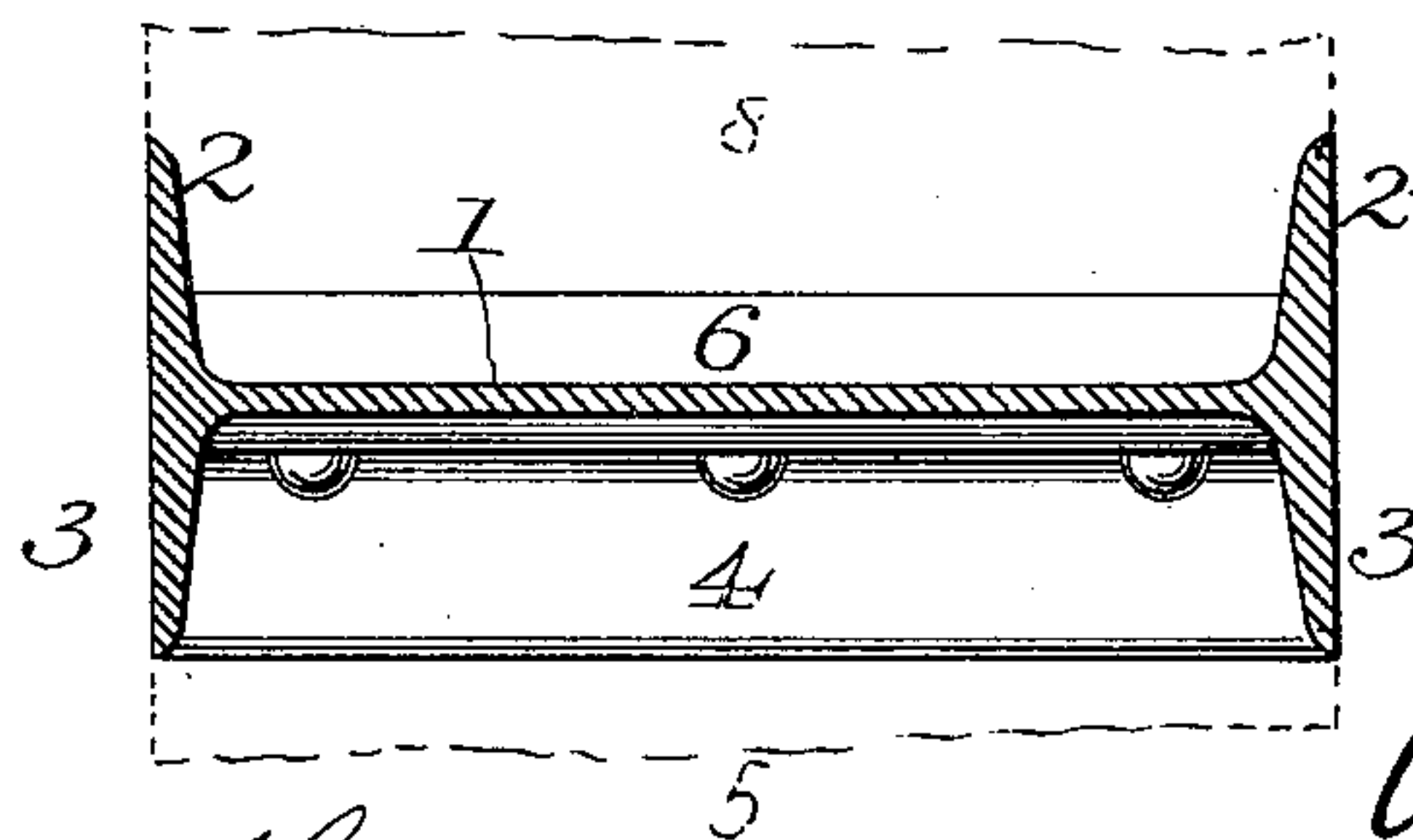


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

Sidney P. Hollingworth

Arthur M. Seibred.

Inventor

Charles Balderston
by *W. T. Maud*
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES BALDERSTON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO
CHARLES P. BANCROFT, OF SAME PLACE.

TIMBER-SEAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 631,194, dated August 15, 1899.

Application filed June 10, 1898. Serial No. 683,050. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES BALDERSTON, of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Timber-Seats, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the numerals of reference marked thereon.

My invention relates to improvements in timber caps or seats and girder-supports used to support the vertical posts and horizontal girders in the construction of buildings, and has for its object to provide a device which not only supports the timbers or metal beams, but forms practically a lock for their meeting ends. Devices of this character as heretofore constructed have been made of cast-iron and do not possess the requisite strength, particularly for use in buildings of great height, where the load to be supported by the structure timbers is very heavy.

My invention has for its primary object the utilization of sections of I-beams having outwardly-beveled flanges for timber-seats, thereby making a lighter cap than heretofore made, possessing an excess of strength over all requirements, and providing a wedge-shaped seat for the timbers of the structure in which the device is used.

The invention consists of a timber cap or seat and girder-support comprising a section of standard steel I-beam, having outwardly-beveled flanges of such size as may be required, cut to the proper length and having riveted to the under side two angle-plates sufficiently far apart to allow the upper end of the vertical post or timber on which the cap is to rest to fit snugly between the lower beveled flanges of the I-beam and the angle-plates, the said flanges and angle-plates forming a wedge-shaped socket therefor. The upper side of the I-beam is provided near each end with a transverse rib riveted thereon, and these ribs form anchors to hold in place the horizontal beams or girders, the ends of which are notched to fit over the ribs.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my timber-cap and support as it appears in position, resting on an upright post and supporting the horizontal

beams or girders and an upper upright post. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the device. Fig. 3 is a transverse section.

Referring to the drawings, in which corresponding figures of reference designate corresponding parts, 1 indicates the timber cap or seat and girder-support proper, the upper and lower beveled flanges 2 and 3, respectively, of which form side walls for maintaining the timbers of a building in position and being joined by the intervening web portion 1^a. This part of the timber-seat is made of a section of steel I-beam having outwardly-beveled flanges of rolled steel, the dimensions of which will depend on the requirements necessary—that is, the size of the vertical posts and horizontal beams or girders and the weight of the building to be sustained. Riveted to the under side of the plate 1 and a suitable distance apart are two angle-plates 4. These are also made of rolled steel, so as to possess the necessary strength and form with the outwardly-beveled flanges 3 on the under side of the plate 1 a wedge-shaped socket for the reception of the upper end of a vertical pillar or beam 5.

Riveted near each end of the upper side of the plate 1 is a transverse rib or anchor 6, and these ribs are adapted to receive the notched ends of the horizontal beams or girders 7 of the building. The adjacent ends of the girders 7 are cut square and also form with the beveled flanges 2 at the upper side of the plate 1 a wedged-shaped socket for the reception of the vertical beam 8.

If desired, the ends of the vertical beams may be beveled on the sides contiguous to the beveled flanges of the timber-seat; but this is not necessary, as the weight of the timbers will force them into the wedge-shaped sockets.

It will be seen that the device herein described is simple in construction, and being made of rolled steel possesses the strength necessary in buildings of great height, and the timbers being seated in the wedge-shaped sockets they will be securely held in position.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. A combined cap and girder-support, composed of the outwardly-beveled flanged sides 2, 2, and the intervening flat web portion 1,

and an angle-piece 4, secured to the under side of the web portion of the cap and adapted to rest against the side of the wooden column, substantially as described.

- 5 2. A timber-seat composed of the outwardly-beveled flanged sides, the intervening flat web portion, and angle-pieces secured to the under side of the web portion of the cap and adapted to rest against the sides of the beam, sub-

stantially as shown and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand and seal this 7th day of June, 1898.

CHARLES BALDERSTON, [L. S.]

Witnesses:

JAS. C. STILES,

H. P. HOOD.