

No. 673,144.

Patented Apr. 30, 1901.

H. A. STREETER.

METAL CLIP FOR STEEL FRAMEWORK BUILDINGS.

(Application filed July 30, 1900.)

(No Model.)

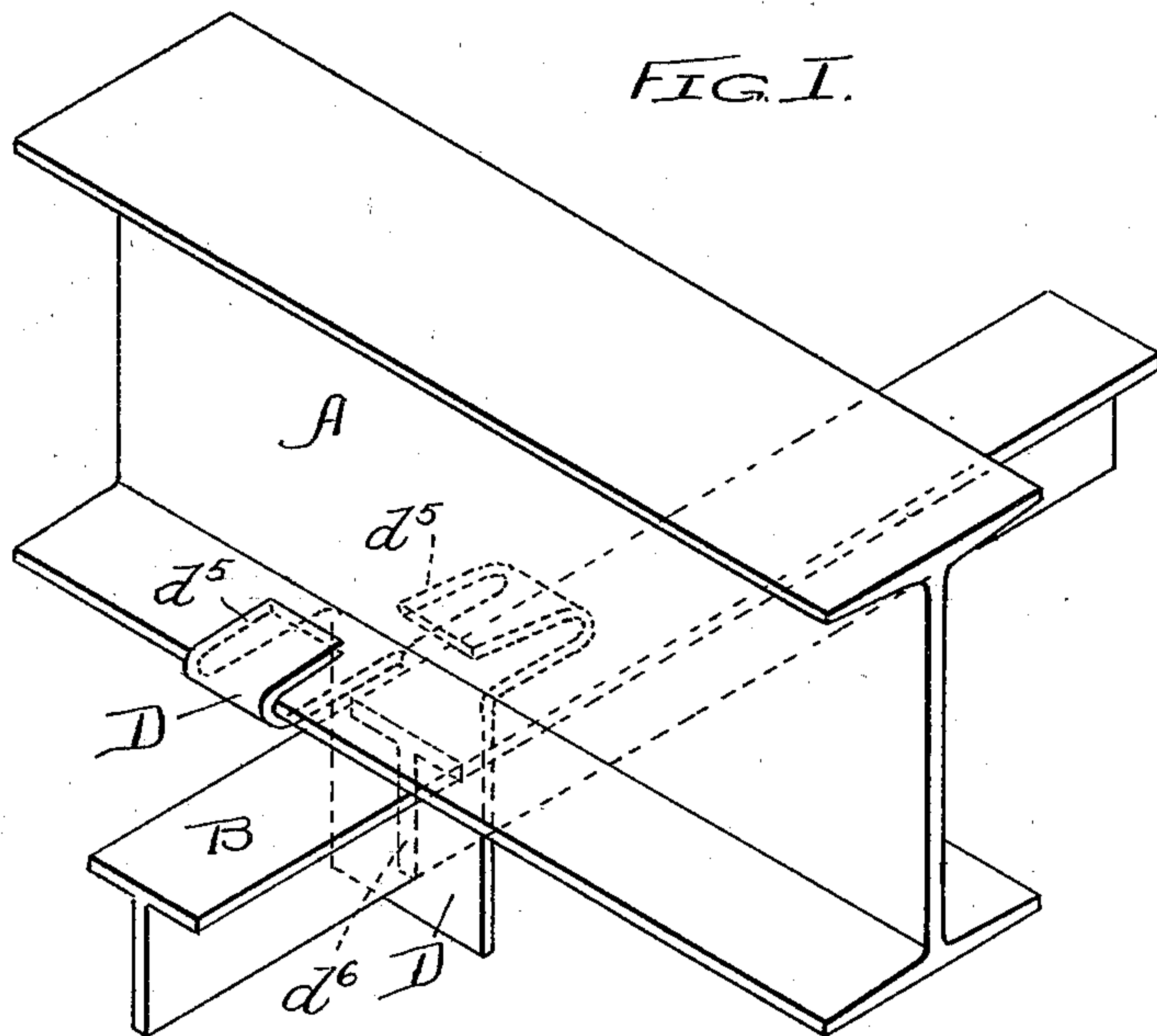


FIG. 2.

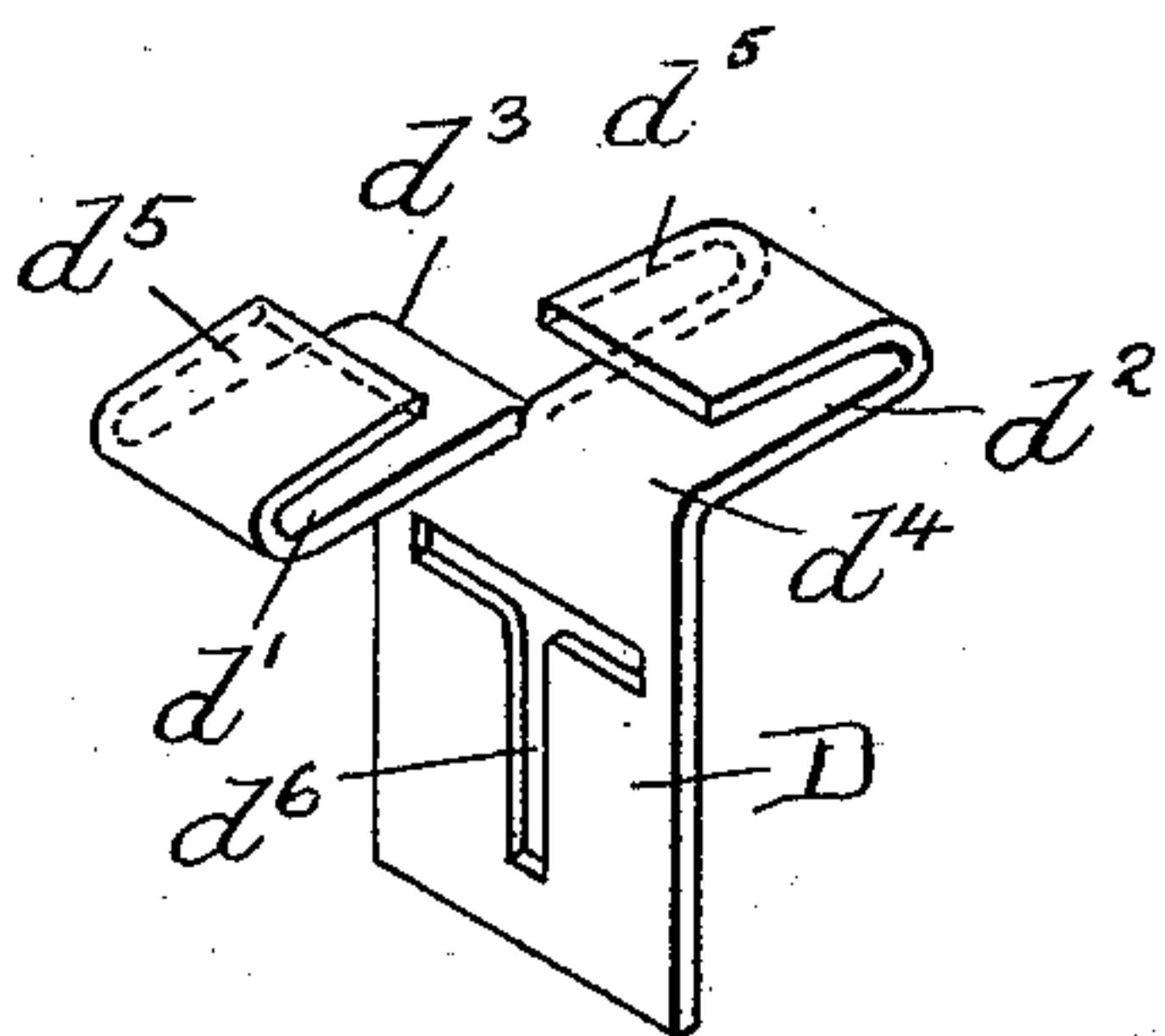


FIG. 3.

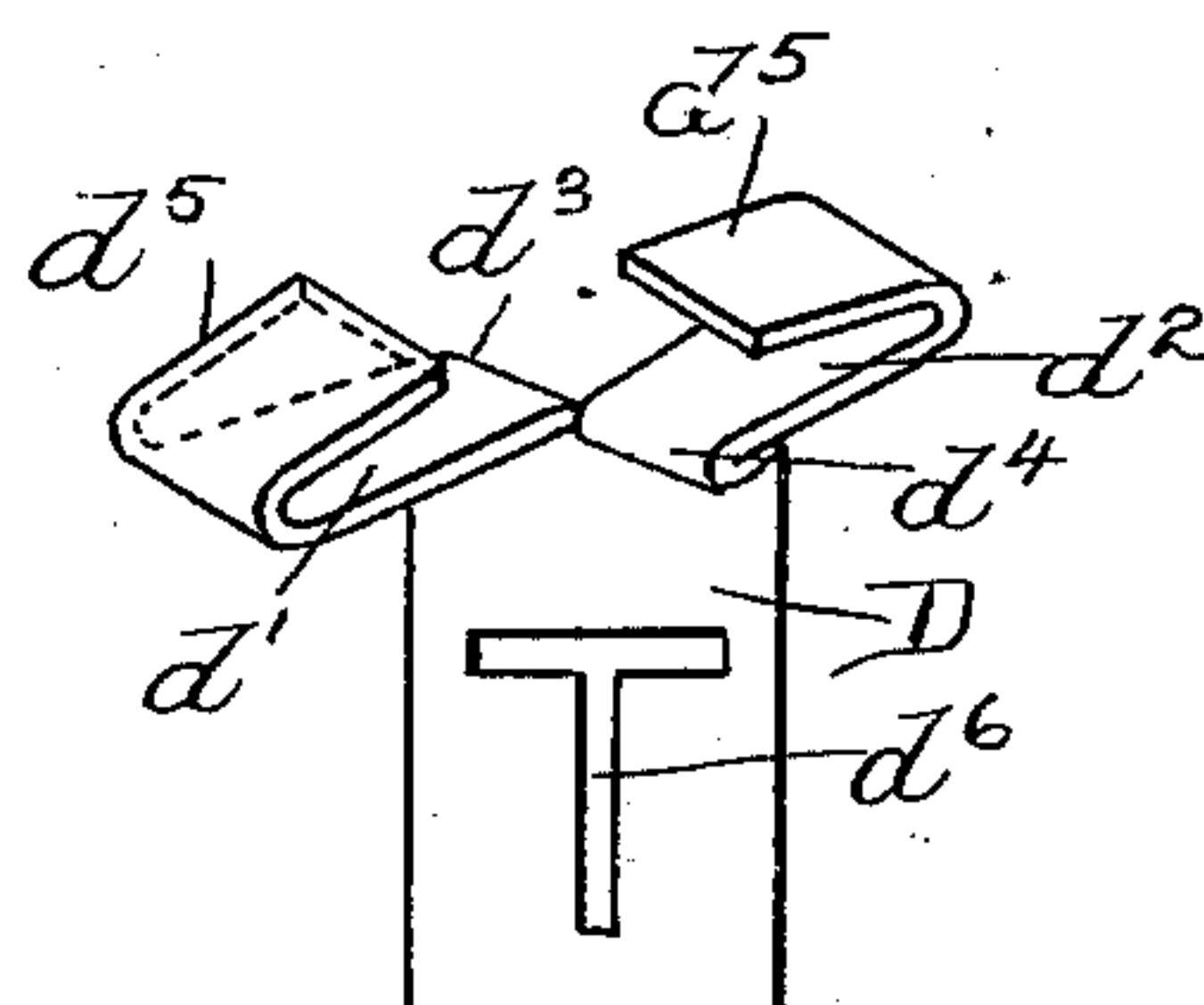
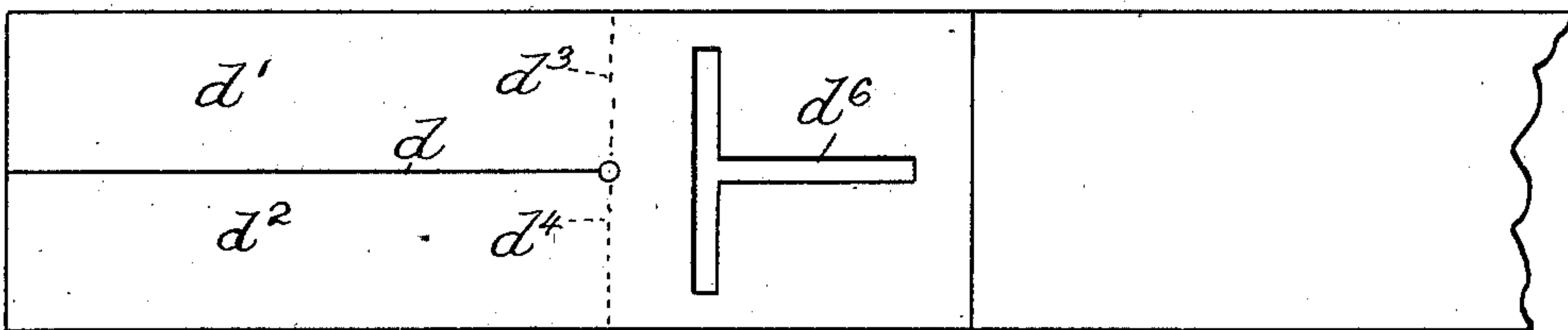


FIG. 4.



WITNESSES:

Lew. C. Lewis  
J. M. Munday

INVENTOR:  
HERBERT A. STREETER

BY Munday, Carter & Holcock.

HIS ATTORNEYS.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERBERT A. STREETER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## METAL CLIP FOR STEEL-FRAMEWORK BUILDINGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 673,144, dated April 30, 1901.

Application filed July 30, 1900. Serial No. 25,224. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HERBERT A. STREETER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Metal Clips for Steel-Framework Buildings and other Structures, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in the construction of metal clips for uniting, spacing, suspending, or supporting the steel beams or bars of steel-framework buildings or other structures.

The object of my invention is to provide a steel clip of a simpler, lighter, and more economical construction than those heretofore in use, while at the same time affording the required amount of strength and stability.

My improved clip is made from a single piece of band or strap steel, and the folds, bends, or flanges formed in it are all transverse to the grain or fiber of the metal or to the direction in which the metal is rolled, and my improved clip is made by slitting a short piece of band or strap steel for a portion of its length and bending each of the two slits to cause the same to extend in opposite directions, providing them with folds or bends to embrace the edges or flanges of the steel beam or bar, and then providing the unslitted portion of the strap with an eye or opening to receive another steel beam or bar extending at an angle to the first-mentioned beam or bar. I thus secure or provide a clip which is very simple and cheap to make, requires a minimum amount of stock or steel in its production, and at the same time possesses great strength and is also very convenient of application in a building.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a structure embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail view of the clip, and Fig. 3 is a detail view showing the form of the clip when the beams or bars connected by it extend at another angle to each other than a right angle. Fig. 4 shows a piece of rolled band or strap steel from which the clips are cut, and also one of the clips after the same has been slitted and the eye punched

through, but before the slitted portions are provided with their bend or folds.

In the drawings, A and B represent steel beams or bars of a steel-framework building or other structure. The same may be of any suitable or customary form in cross-section, such, for example, as T-beams, I-beams, angle-beams, channel-beams, or other shapes.

D represents my improved clip uniting the beams A and B. The clip D is made of a short piece or strip of rolled band or strap steel, the length and width of the strap being greater or less according to the size or shape of the beams or bars A B to which the clips are to be applied.

The piece of strap-steel from which the clip is made is divided or slitted longitudinally at  $d$  for a portion of its length, thus forming two slitted members  $d'$   $d^2$ , which are bent at  $d^3$   $d^4$  at an angle to the unslitted portion of the clip, and each of which slitted portions  $d'$   $d^2$  is provided with a fold  $d^5$  to embrace the flanges or edges of the beam or bar A, and the unslitted portion of the clip D is provided with an eye or opening  $d^6$  to receive the other beam or bar B, and thus connect the two beams or bars and support or suspend the one from the other.

As illustrated in Fig. 1, the beams A B are shown as extending at right angles to each other. As shown in Fig. 3, the beams extend at a different angle to each other than at a right angle, and the slitted portions  $d'$   $d^2$  are each given a diagonal bend corresponding to the angle of the beams A B. My clip is thus applicable for use, whatever may be the relative directions of the beams A B in respect to each other. The eye or opening  $d^6$  in the unslitted portion of the strip should preferably correspond in shape to the cross-section of the beam or bar such eye or opening is to receive. The two slitted members  $d'$   $d^2$  of the clip may be made of the same or different lengths, as may be required, according to the shape and size of the beam or bar to which they are to be applied.

I claim—

1. The combination in a steel-framework building or other structure, of beams or bars A B with a clip D, made from rolled band or



strip steel and having two slitted portions or members  $d'$   $d^2$  provided with folds to receive and embrace the flanges or edges of one beam or bar, and having also an unslitted portion  
5 furnished with an eye or opening to receive the other beam or bar, substantially as specified.

2. The combination with two beams or bars of a clip D, having two slitted portions or  
10 members bent at an angle to the unslitted portion of the clip and extending in opposite directions, and provided with folds to embrace one of said beams or bars, said clip having also an unslitted portion furnished with  
15 an eye or opening to receive the other beam or bar, substantially as specified.

3. The rolled-metal-strip clip D divided for

a portion of its length and having slitted members  $d'$   $d^2$  furnished with folds to embrace the flanges or edges of a beam or bar, 20 said clip having in the undivided portion an eye or opening adapted to receive another beam or bar, substantially as specified.

4. The metal clip having two members  $d'$   $d^2$ , furnished with folds  $d^5$  adapted to embrace 25 the flanges or edges of one beam or bar and provided with a main portion having an eye or opening  $d^6$  adapted to receive another beam or bar, substantially as specified.

HERBERT A. STREETER.

Witnesses:

H. M. MUNDAY,  
L. E. CURTIS.