

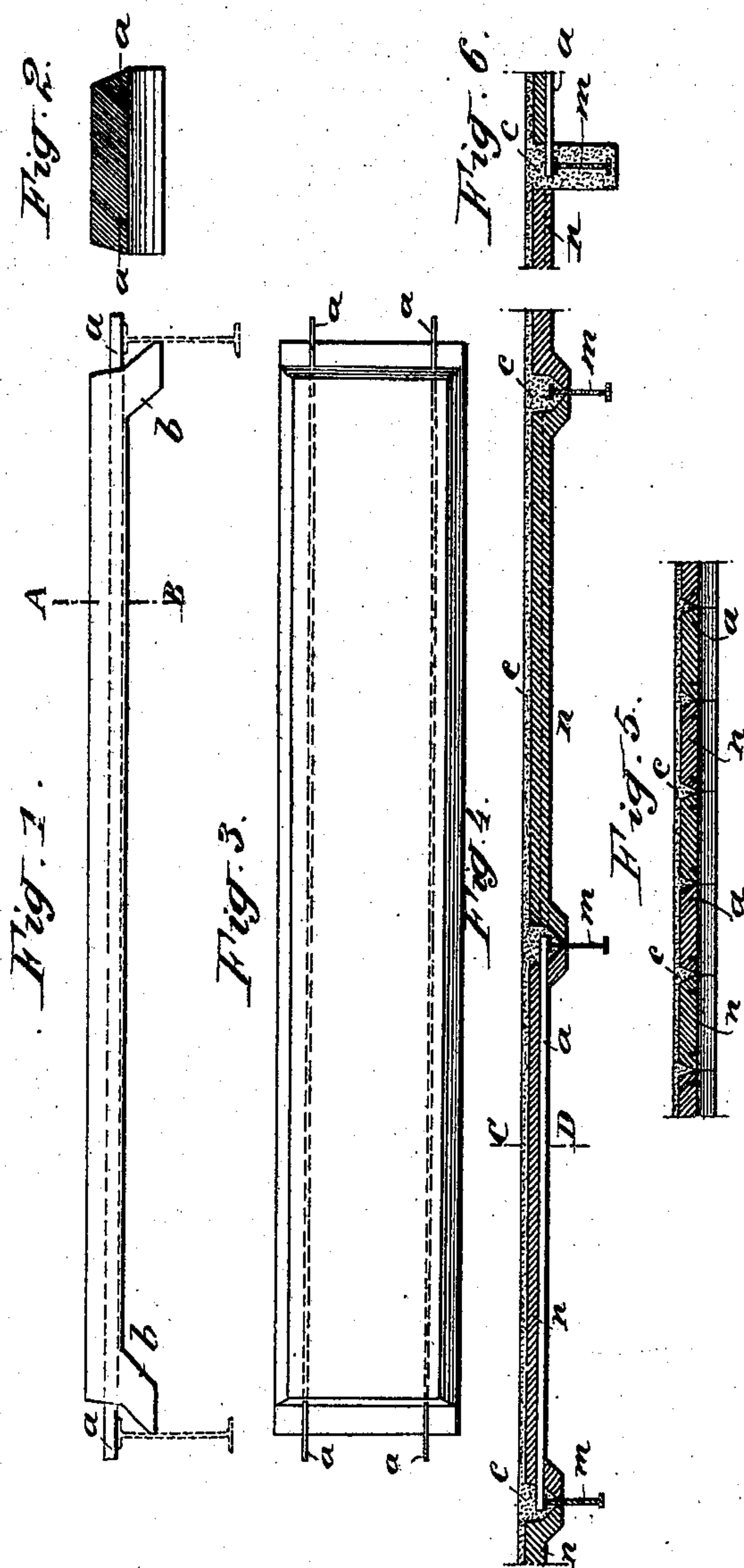
No. 692,541.

Patented Feb. 4, 1902.

P. V. PARSY.
CONCRETE FLOOR.

(Application filed Sept. 28, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses.

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per

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UNITED STATES PATENT - OFFICE.

PAUL VICTOR PARSY, OF PERNES-EN-ARTOIS, FRANCE.

CONCRETE FLOOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 692,541, dated February 4, 1902.

Application filed September 23, 1901. Serial No. 76,266. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL VICTOR PARSY, a citizen of the French Republic, and a resident of Pernes-en-Artois, Pas-de-Calais, France, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Concrete Floors, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is an economical and rapid method of constructing floors made of armed concrete.

This invention consists in the combined use of I-girders as usually sold in commerce and of special flags, their shape being shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation view. Fig. 2 is a section on A B. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the flag used in this system of flooring. The ends of the strengthening-strips *a* rest on the upper flanges of the I-girder, while the lug *b* bears against the side of the said girder. Fig. 4 shows a cross-section of the floor. Fig. 5 is a section on C D of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 shows an arrangement in which the iron *m* is completely embedded in the concrete *c*. In this case the lug of the flag *a* is omitted.

In order to construct a floor, the irons *m m* are arranged in the usual manner. Then the flags *n n* are placed in position so as to bear on the I-girders, but only by the ends of their strengthening-irons, at the same time leaving a free space around the upper flange of the said I-girders. In this manner a floor is constituted upon which is placed a layer *c* of concrete, which enters into the spaces left between the flags, Figs. 4 and 5. The strengthened flags are thus held together and constitute a floor, which becomes rigid after the concrete hardens. The latter passes underneath the upper flange of the I-girders and surrounds the said flange, thus assuring the strength and security of the floor.

It must be well understood that without departing from the scope of the present inven-

tion girders of steel or other suitable metal or wooden joists may be used; also, the shape of the said girders may be altered to suit circumstances. The flanges of the girders may be unequal and unsymmetrical; also, different-shaped girders allowing the concrete to set around them may be used. The shape as well as the dimensions of the flags may vary. They may be hollow or solid and made of plaster, cement, or other suitable material. The lugs of the said flags may be of any degree of strength or may be omitted altogether. Similarly the composition and nature of the concrete can be changed, provided it fulfils the function hereinbefore described.

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

1. The combination with I-beams, and the like, of strengthening-strips engaging the heads thereof, flags carried by the strengthening-strips having a free space between their ends, and the heads of the beams, and concrete engaging the ends of the strengthening-strips and the head of the beam, substantially as described.

2. The combination with I-beams, and the like of flat strengthening-strips having their ends engaging the heads of the said beams, flags carried by the said strips and having a free space between their ends and the heads of the beams, lugs carried by the flags and engaging the web of the beam, and concrete engaging the ends of the strengthening-strips, the heads of the beam, and said lugs, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

PAUL VICTOR PARSY.

Witnesses:

E. OREYEUSTLY,
HENRY F. HARVEY.