No. 755,116. PATENTED MAR. 22, 1904.

W. D. DREYER.

FLOOR JOIST HANGER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 9, 1903.

NO MODEL.

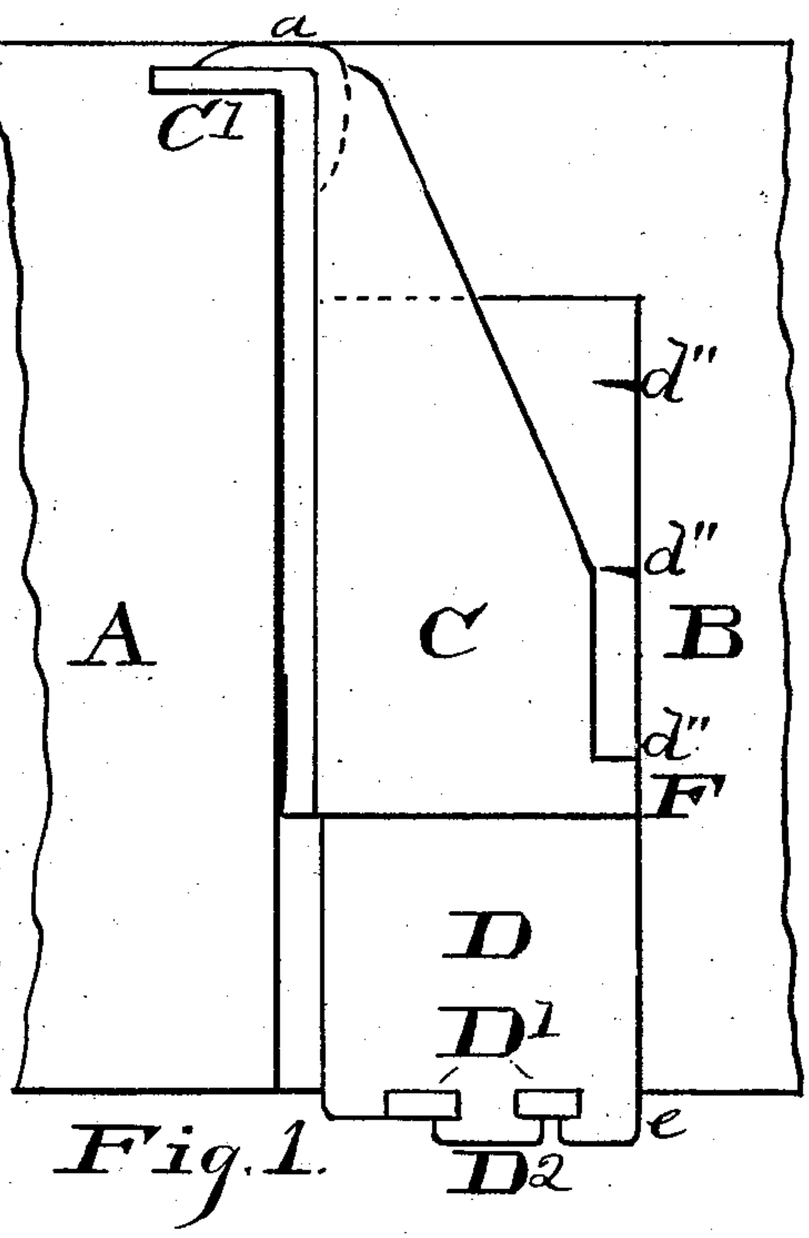

Fig. 1.

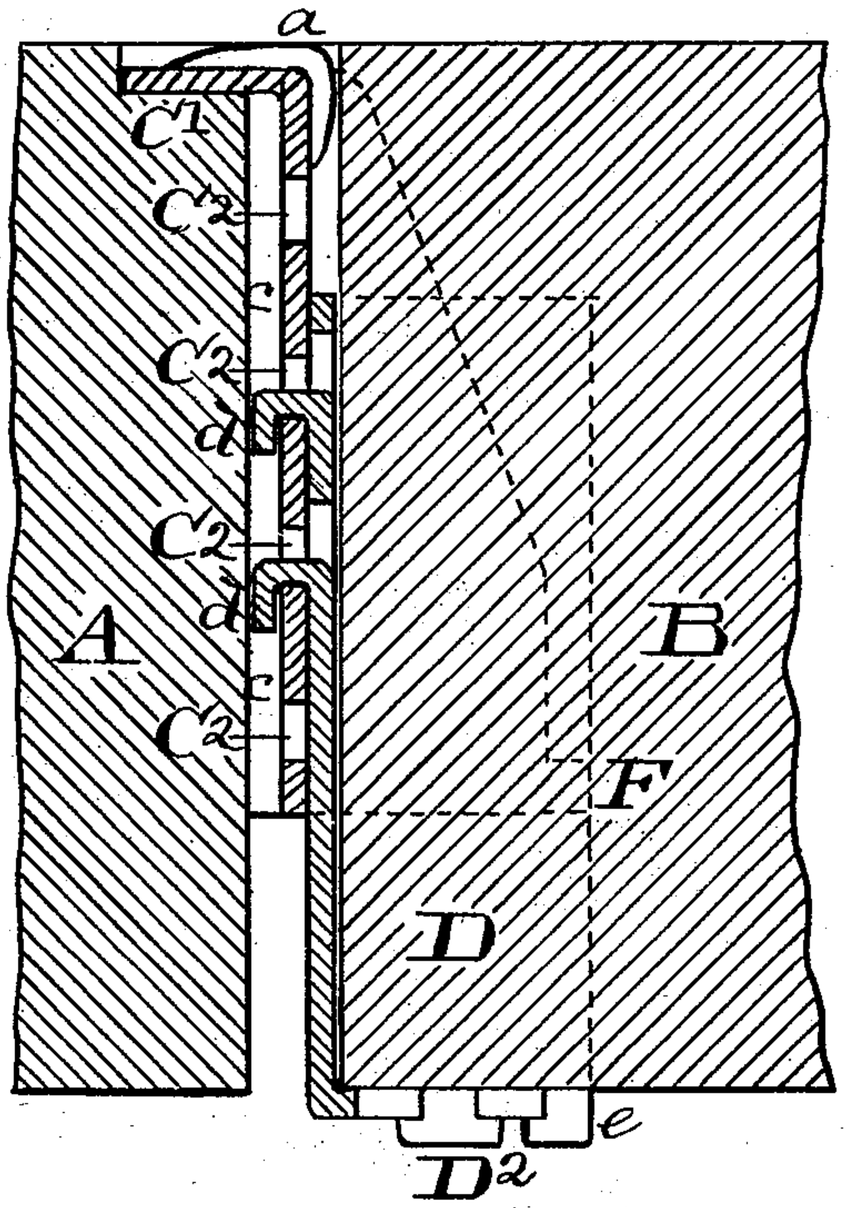

Fig. 2.

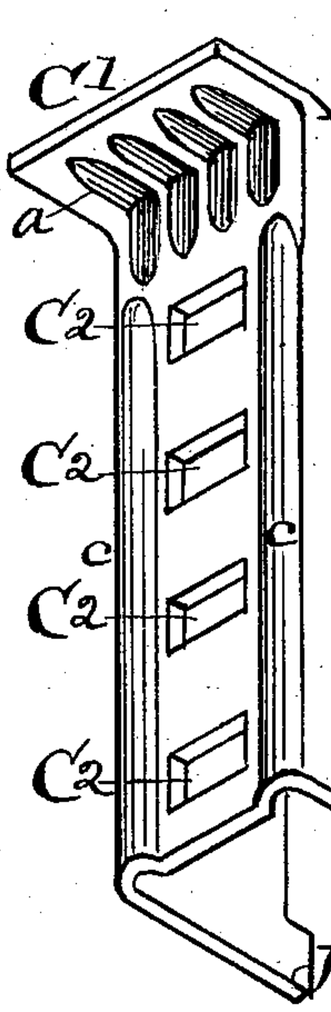

Fig. 3.

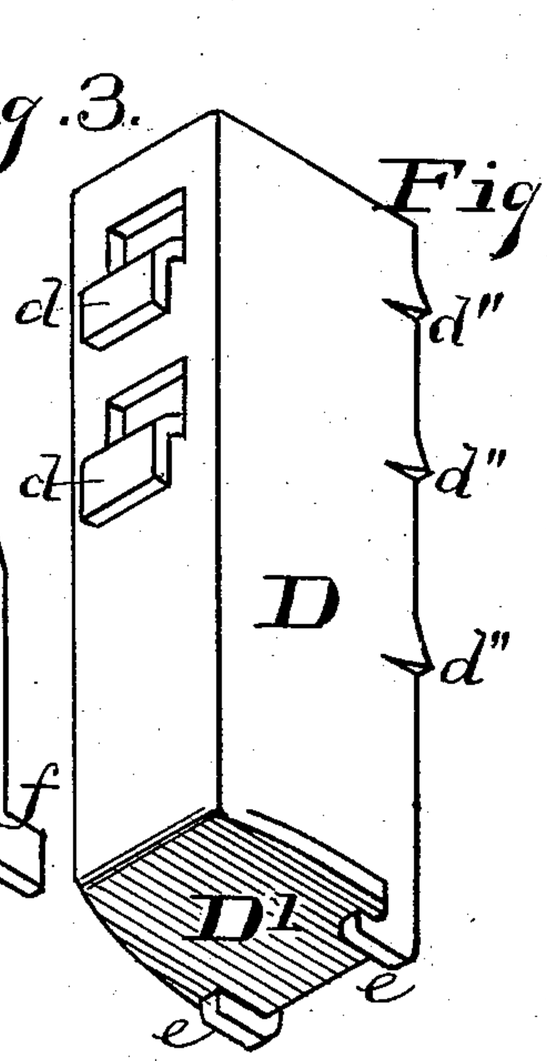

Fig. 4.

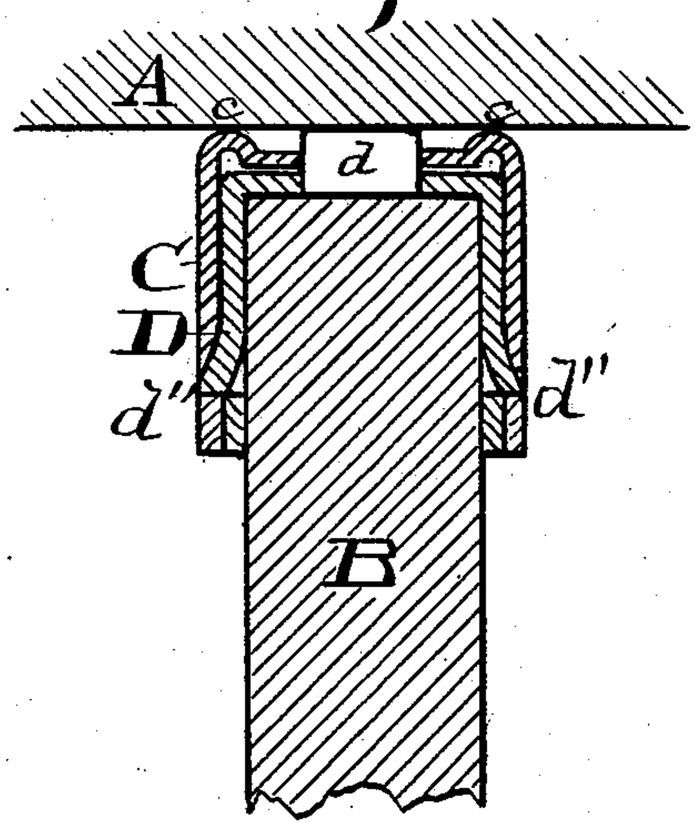

Fig. 5.

Witnesses:
Edward F. Spurney
William T. Black

Inventor:
William D. Dreyer,
per Geo. W. Tibbitts
Attorney.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

No. 755,116. Patented March 22, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM D. DREYER, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

FLOOR-JOIST HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 755,116, dated March 22, 1904.

Application filed July 9, 1903. Serial No. 164,907. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM D. DREYER, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Floor-Joist Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to floor-joist hangers; and it consists in the new construction and combination of parts for accomplishing the purposes for which they are intended.

The nature and objects of this invention are to provide a hanger which may be adjusted to fit the several widths of joists used in buildings, thereby saving the necessity of providing a variety of sizes to accommodate the several sizes of joists.

The nature and purposes of this invention will be fully and readily ascertained when considered in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the hanger as seen attached to a beam and supporting a joist. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the beam, hanger, and joist. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the upper and outer half of the hanger, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the lower and inner half of the hanger. Fig. 5 is a cross-section through the beam, hanger, and joist, showing the form and adaptation of the hanger to its uses.

A represents a beam.

B represents a floor-joist, and C is my new adjustable hanger for supporting the joist. This hanger I make in two parts C and D. (Seen separately in Figs. 3 and 4.) The part C is made of sheet-steel to form three sides of a parallelogram box, having the two corners *c c* formed with corrugations to give it strength and provide a recess in the back to make room for the hooks *d d* on the male half, D, of the hanger. On the top end of part C is formed a hook or arm C′ for hanging said part on the beam A. This hook or arm has corrugations *a a* in the bend to give it greater strength. In the back wall of part C are made a number of holes C^2 for the reception of hooks *d d* on the part D. The upper portion of the sides of the part C are slanted off, as shown, to reduce the weight. The part D (seen separately in Fig. 4) is made of sheet-steel bent to form three sides of a parallelogram box, having a bottom D′ and is fitted to be carried in the part C. In the back of part D are made hooks *d d*, by means of which the said part D is suspended in the part C, as seen in Figs. 2 and 5. The bottom of said part D is formed by bending the bottom D′ under the sides and catching the front corners under the hooks *e e* on the lower front corners of the sides, as shown in Fig. 4. The bottom D′ may be further strengthened by making an extra double hook D^2 on the sides, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. On the front edges of the part D are formed short projections *d″*, which will catch and hang upon the lugs or ears *f f* on the lower front corners of the part C, as shown at F, Fig. 1. These lugs *f f* help the hooks *d d* is supporting the part D.

It will now be seen that this two-part hanger is readily made adjustable in length, so as to accommodate them for different widths of joists. In buildings having several stories it is customary to use the widest joists for the lower floors—say fourteen or sixteen inch—where the greatest strength is required and gradually use joists of less width in the upper stories, even to eight inch. By the use of my improved hanger the necessity of providing hangers for all widths of joists is entirely obviated.

These hangers may be made of sheet metal by drop-forging or by casting, as may be desired. In the hook or arm C′ may be made a hole for the insertion of a nail or screw for securing the hanger to the beam, and in the bottom of the part D may also be made a hole for the insertion of a nail or screw for securing the hanger to the under side of the joist.

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

The herein-described two-part adjustable floor-joist hanger, consisting of part C, hav-

ing corner corrugations *c c*, the lugs *f f* on lower front corners, the holes C^2 in the back between said corrugations *c c*, and the corrugated hanging-hook C′ on the upper end, in combination with the part D having closed bottom D′, the hooks *d d* in the back, and the projections *d″ d″* on its front edges, constructed to operate substantially as described.

Signed by me at Cleveland, Ohio, this 7th day of July, 1903.

WILLIAM D. DREYER.

Witnesses:

PHIL ZISKA,

F. J. CERMAK.