

No. 847,850.

PATENTED MAR. 19, 1907.

J. TUTEUR.  
TIMBER SEAT AND SUPPORT.  
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 23, 1905.

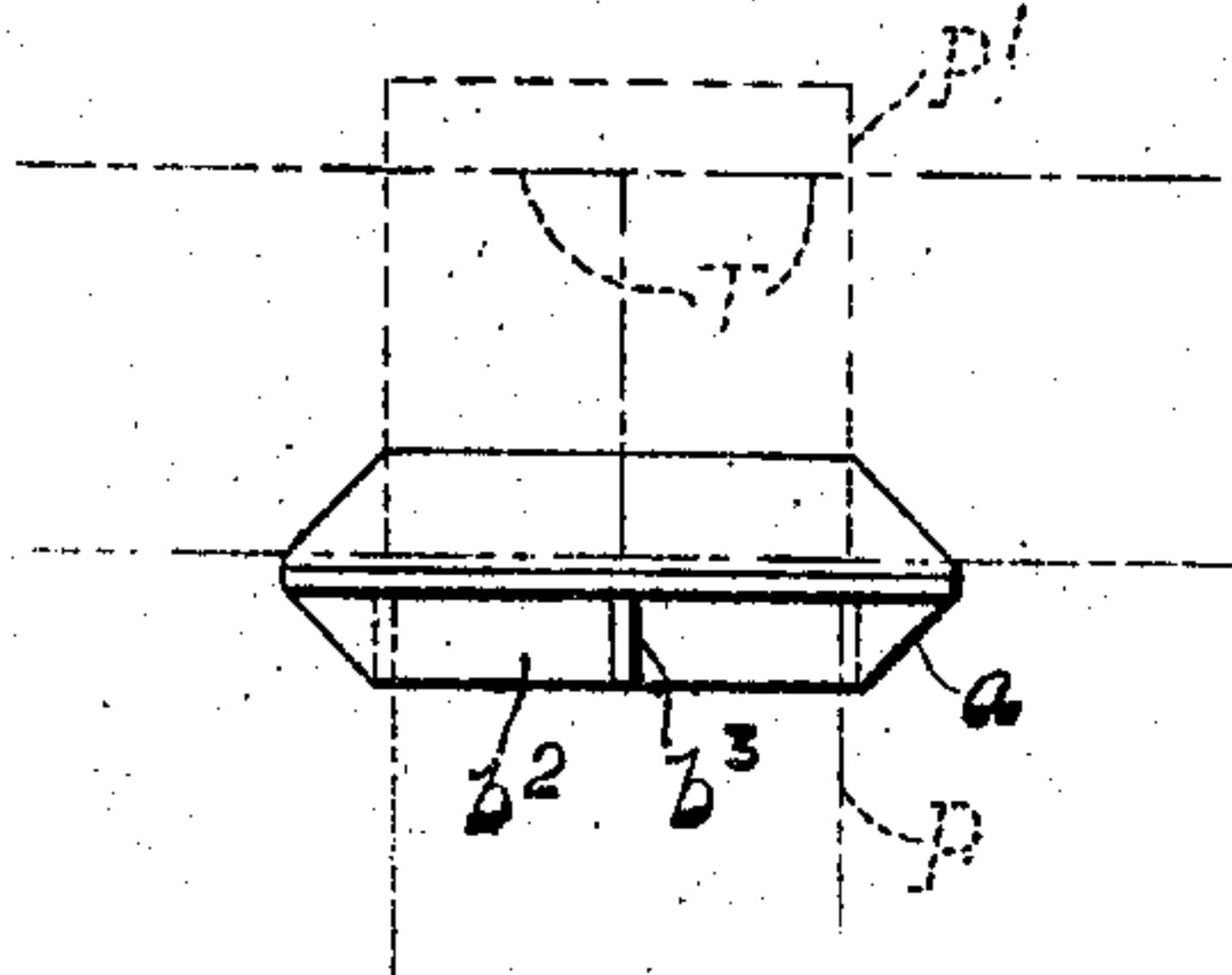


Fig. 1.

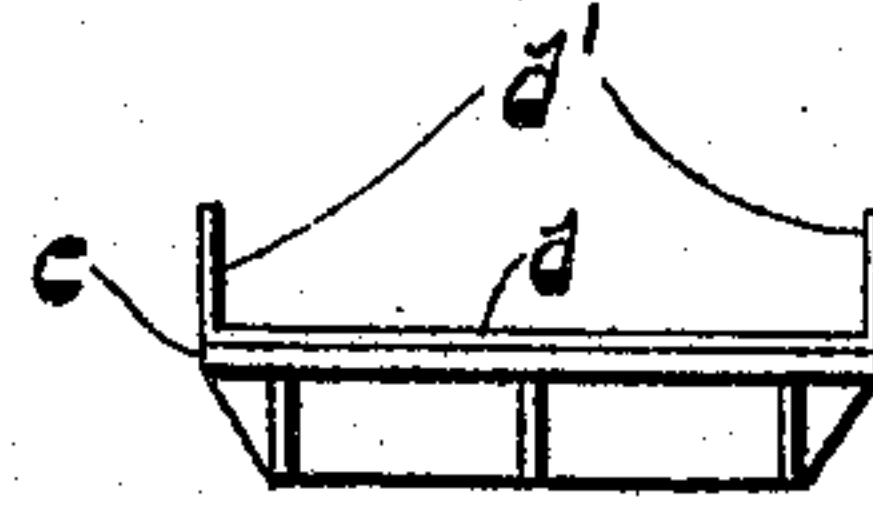


Fig. 2.

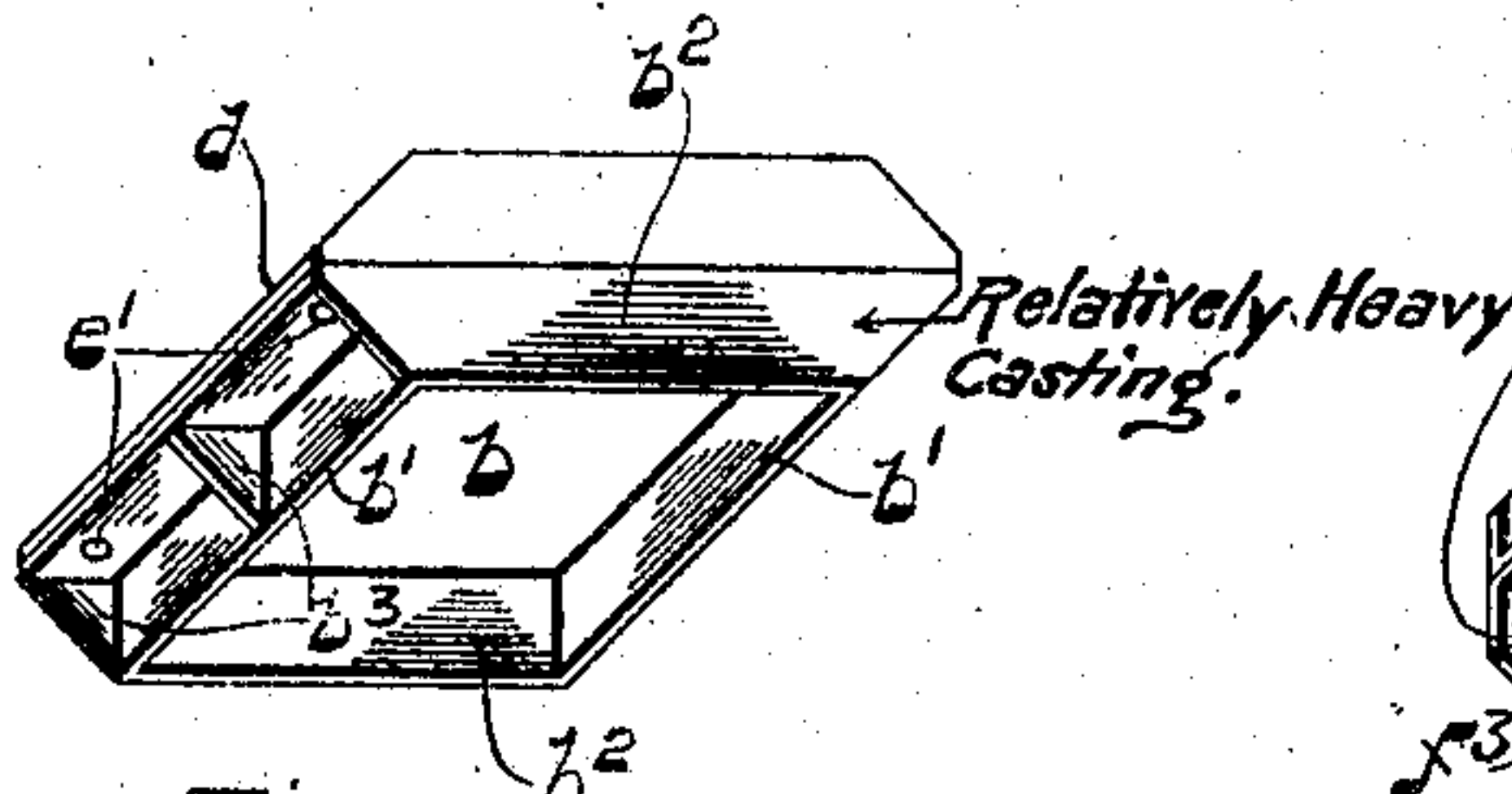


Fig. 3.

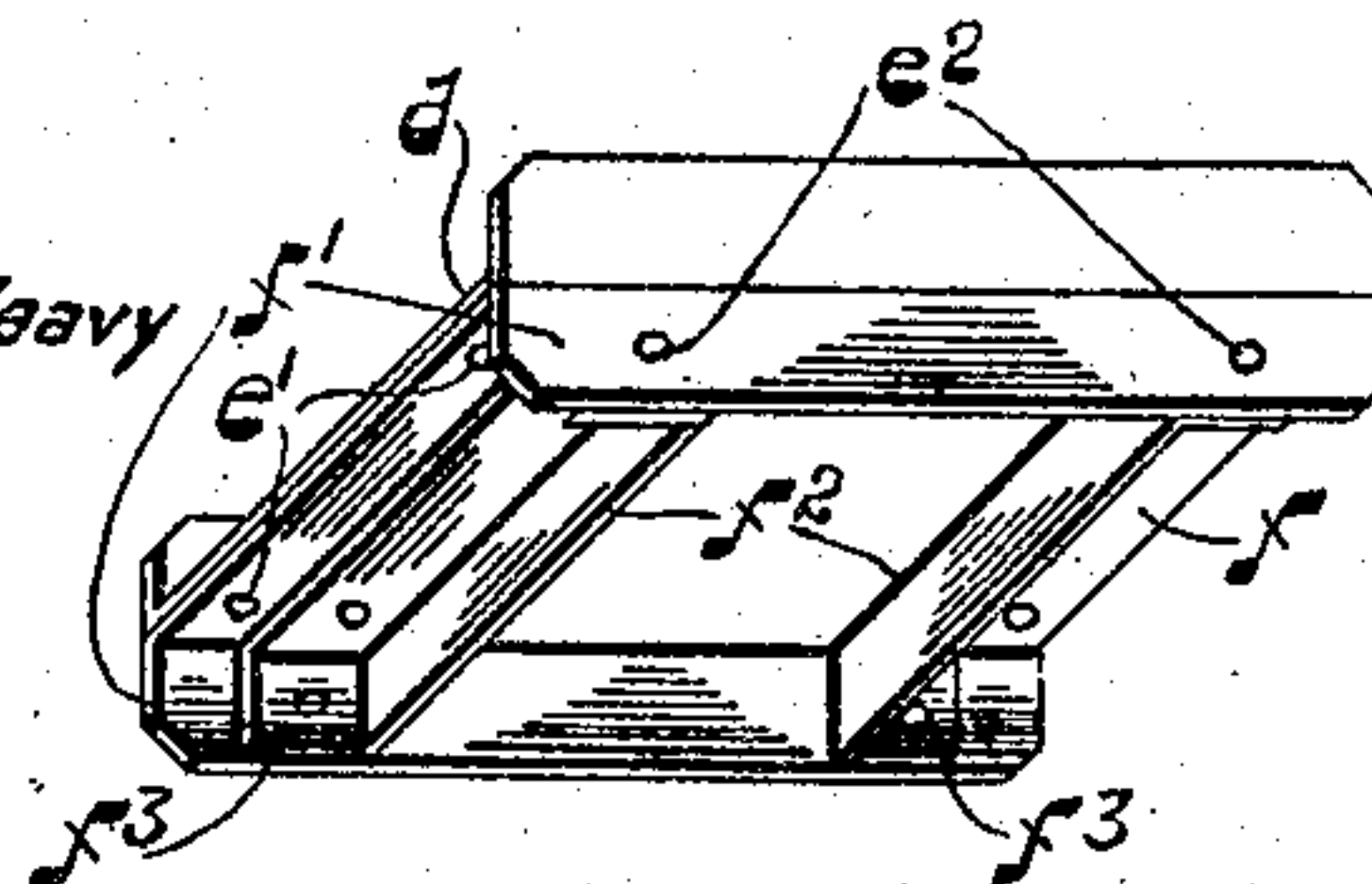


Fig. 4.

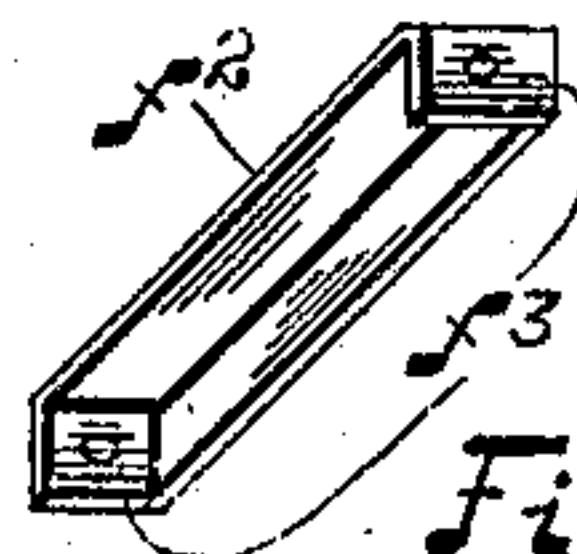


Fig. 4a

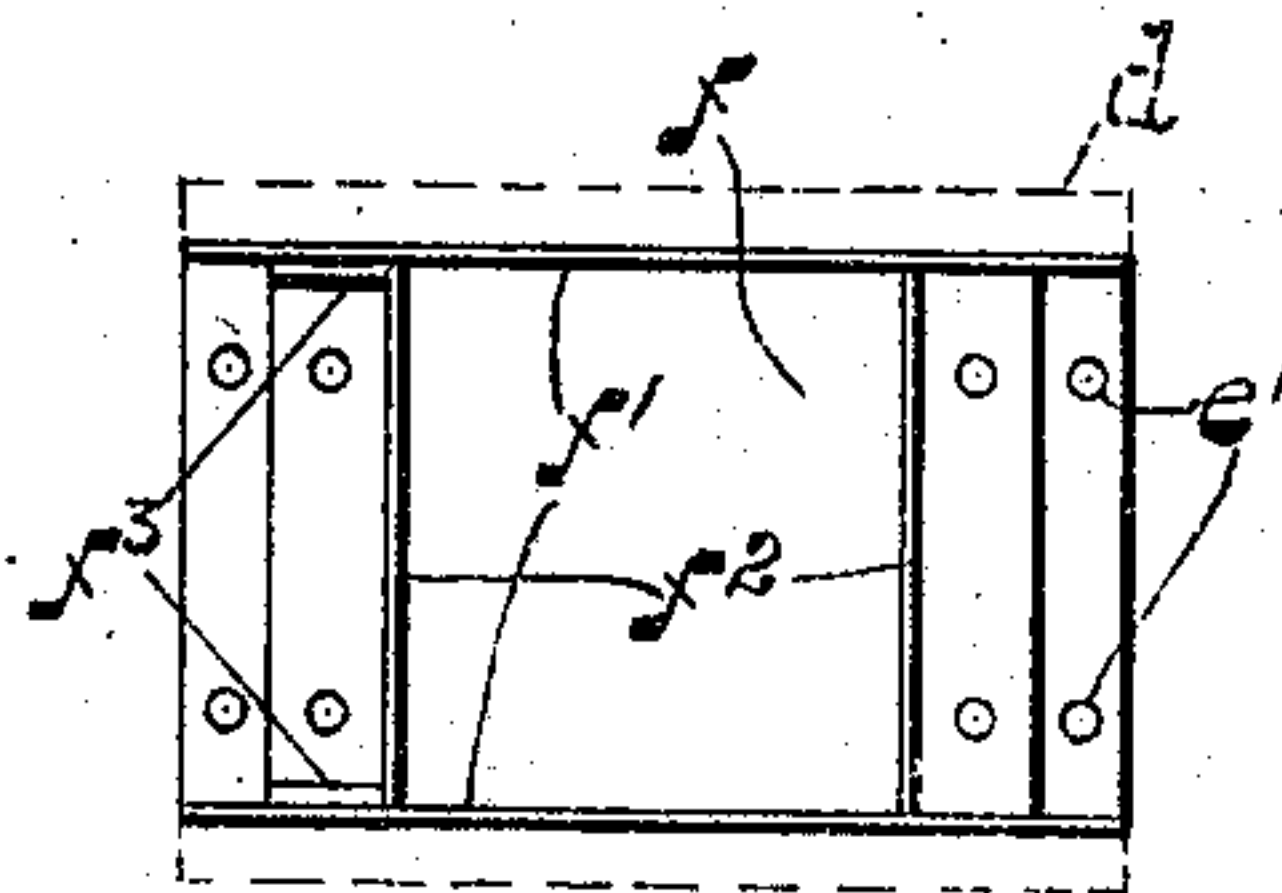


Fig. 5.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS TUTEUR, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

## TIMBER SEAT AND SUPPORT.

No. 847,850.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 19, 1907.

• Application filed September 23, 1905. Serial No. 279,771.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JULIUS TUTEUR, 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 Timber Seat and Supports, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in timber seat and support or a novel form of post-cap, the object of my invention being to provide a structure of this character which is both cheap, of ample strength, and is adapted for use in connection with timbers of varying sizes. Upon many accounts mild steel is the most desirable material for forming post-caps; but where the parts are to be bent and extreme strength is required great difficulty is experienced in shaping and bending the very heavy steel plates.

In my Patent No. 761,020, granted May 24, 1904, I have shown the preferred form of post-cap for many purposes, the same comprising an inverted channeled bearing-plate in association with side plates which are outwardly bent or shaped, if required, to conform them to timbers of larger size than the supporting-post, or vice versa.

Where heavy construction is involved, I have found it preferable to attain unusual strength in a post-cap by employing malleable castings; but the construction may be materially cheapened, however, by associating therewith channeled bearing-plates, and, moreover, for many purposes I may attain the desired strength by riveting or securing together two reversed channeled bearing-plates shaped from mild steel and suitably stayed or strengthened by additional sheet-steel plates riveted thereto.

Further details of construction and the features of novelty may be gathered by making reference to the following specification and claims and to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of a post-cap or timber-support made in accordance with my invention, the positions of the post and girders being indicated by dotted lines. Fig. 2 is an end view of the post-cap, illustrating the type employed when the girders are of larger size than the supporting-post. Fig. 3 is an isometric view showing the post-cap from the under side. Fig. 4 is a similar isometric view of a modified type. Fig. 4<sup>a</sup> is a detail of the angle-bar with downwardly-

bent ends, and Fig. 5 is a plan view of the under side of said post-cap.

Throughout the several figures of the drawings I have employed the same character of reference to indicate similar parts.

In the post-cap and timber-support of Fig. 1 the supporting-post P is topped by a malleable casting *a*, wherein there is formed upon its under side a box *b*, adapted to accommodate the top of said post. This box is formed by the side walls *b'* and end walls *b*<sup>2</sup>, said side walls and braces or brackets *b*<sup>3</sup> serving to support the floor or ledge *c* of the casting, which, as viewed from above, is provided with a plane bearing-face. The upper portion of said post-cap preferably is formed of mild sheet-steel, the same having a floor *d* and side walls *d'*, bent up to embrace the supported timbers T. If required, the upper post P' may be carried by the cap, in which event the girders or supported timbers T will be carried by the extreme end portions of a post-cap. The upper and lower members of the post-cap, respectively formed of cast-iron and sheet-steel, are riveted together at *e* to form the complete structure of my invention. The different members may be carried in stock of standard sizes and widths and may be readily united, as required, to form the various combinations for accommodating posts and timbers of relatively the same or of unequal sizes. This permits my post-cap to be made up very readily and just as required upon order without carrying in stock a large assortment of completed post-caps, as is required with other constructions. Since the two members are made with simple plane abutting faces, the only requirement is that the rivet-holes *e'* shall be upon standard centers or at predetermined distances from each other.

In the lighter structure of Fig. 4 I have shown a post-cap made entirely from mild sheet-steel. This comprises a lower member having a floor *f* and integral side pieces *f'* bent up therefrom. Angle irons or bars *f*<sup>2</sup> are riveted to said floor to form a box for receiving the top of the post. This serves as well to brace or support the floor or ledge, and may be further reinforced by bending down the ends *f*<sup>3</sup> of the angle-irons and securely riveting them to the side plates *f'* at *e*<sup>2</sup>. As before, the upper portion of the post-cap is formed of a channeled sheet-steel member, riveted to the one just described and providing a reinforcing-floor *d* and integral side



walls  $d'$ . This latter structure, although not lending itself to the heaviest class of building construction, it will be at once appreciated that it is very desirable for many purposes.

5 The supporting-floor is formed throughout its entire length of a double thickness of sheet-steel, securely riveted together. Moreover, the floor is supported as well at the ends where the heaviest strain from the tim-  
10 bers is applied by means of the angle-bars  $f^2$ . These, as explained, may be provided with ears  $f^3$ , riveted upon the side plates; but this feature may be omitted, as shown upon the right in Fig. 5.

15 From the foregoing it will be understood that post-caps of varying dimensions and construction, comprising castings and sheet-steel members, may be made up immediately upon order from a stock of upper and lower  
20 members of standard sizes, so that such orders can be filled much more promptly than where the entire post-cap must be made up after receipt of the order.

The constructions set forth, moreover, are  
25 very simple and cheap and admit of materially strengthening one or both members when required by employing malleable castings of the requisite dimensions and mass, while adhering to sheet-steel construction  
30 whenever applicable.

Having now set forth certain embodiments of my improvements, I hereby claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, the following:

35 1. In a device of the class described, the combination with a lower inverted channeled member, of braces provided thereon for staying the supporting-floor, and an upper channeled member extending parallel  
40 with said lower member and whose floor is substantially coincident with that of the lower member throughout their entire lengths; said parts being perforated by alined or registering rivet-holes and secured  
45 together to form the complete structure, substantially as set forth.

2. In a sectional or composite post-cap for accommodating timbers of varying sizes, the combination with a lower channeled  
50 member fitting the top of the supporting-post, the same being provided with braces or stays for its supporting-floor, and an upper channeled member of such size as to accommodate the supported timbers; said chan-

neled members being superposed the one 55 upon the other, with their floors affording a double thickness of metal substantially throughout their lengths, for sustaining the supported timbers, said floors having regis- 60 tering rivet-holes whereby the parts are securely fastened together, substantially as set forth.

3. In a sectional or composite support of the class described, the combination with up- 65 per and lower channeled members, united with their plane faces abutting, and having their floors substantially of equal lengths to afford a reinforced thickness of metal for carrying the supported timbers; one of said members subjected to the greater strain, be- 70 ing formed of a relatively massive casting, and stays or braces provided for the outwardly-extending portions thereof, adapted to assist in carrying the supported weight, both of said members being provided with 75 fastening means for securing them together, substantially as set forth.

4. In a timber seat and support, the combination with an inverted lower member hav- 80 ing a supporting-floor and side walls, of an upper channeled member also provided with a supporting-floor and side walls; the supporting-floors being superposed the one upon the other, to register with each other sub- 85 stantially throughout their entire lengths, fastening means for securing the upper and lower members together, and braces or stays provided upon the lower member for assist- 90 ing in carrying the supported timbers, substantially as set forth.

5. In a sectional or composite timber seat or support, the combination with upper and lower channeled members secured together with their plane faces abutting, and with their supporting-floors substantially coincid- 95 ing throughout their respective lengths; the major member of said support being formed of a relatively heavy casting for sustaining the greater share of the sustained weight, substantially as set forth. 100

Signed at Cleveland, this 9th day of September, 1905, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JULIUS TUTEUR.

Witnesses:

A. TUTEUR,  
C. FLYNN.