No. 854,502. PATENTED MAY 21, 1907.

P. H. JACKSON.

FLOOR, SIDEWALK, ROOF, AND LIKE SUPPORT.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 23, 1905.

Fig. 1.

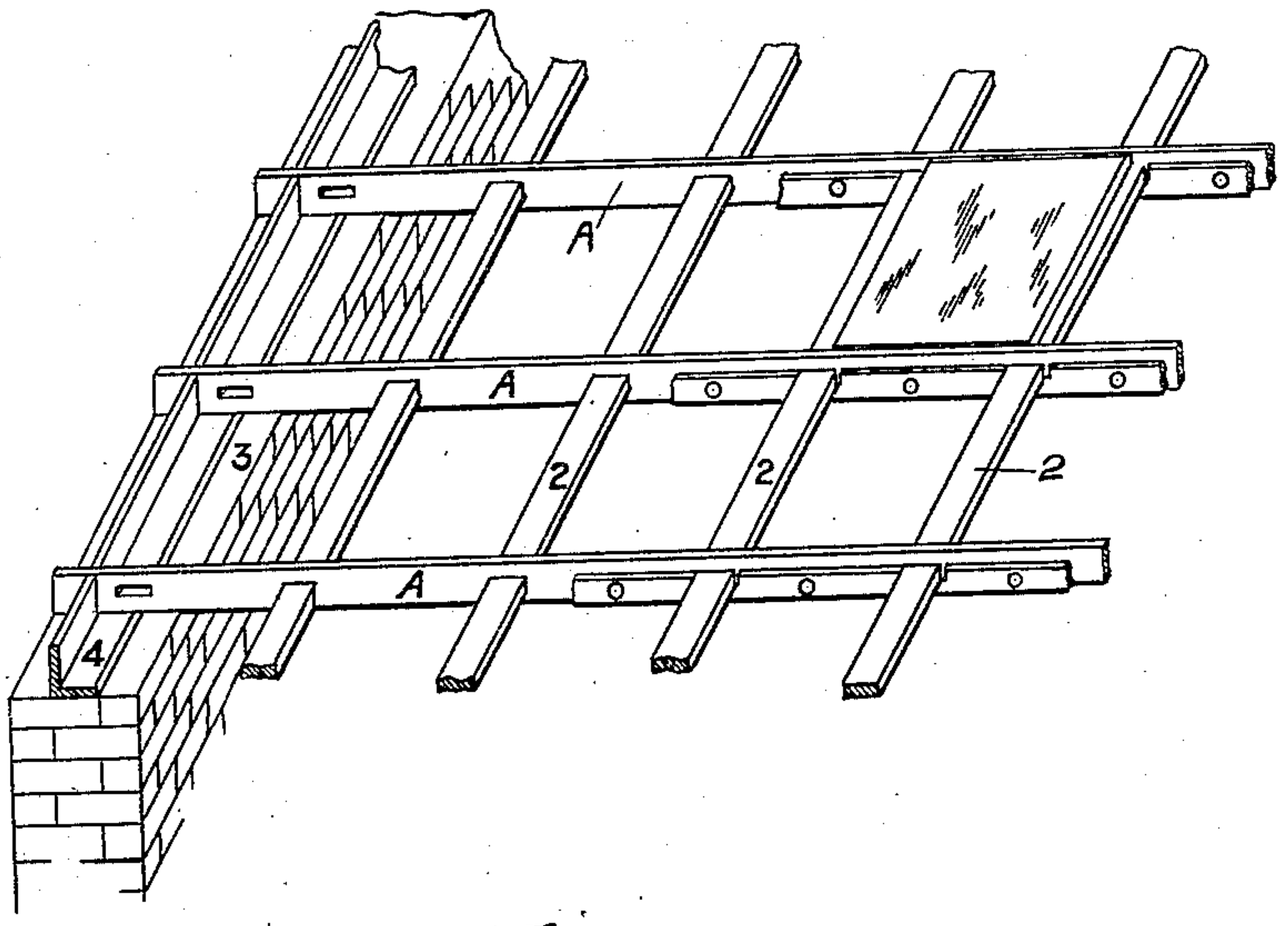
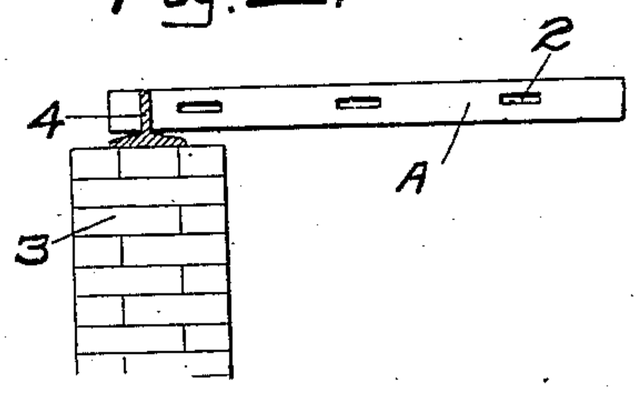


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
F. Eastberg
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER H. JACKSON, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

FLOOR, SIDEWALK, ROOF, AND LIKE SUPPORT.

No. 854,502. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 21, 1907.

Application filed November 23, 1905. Serial No. 288,823.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER H. JACKSON, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Floor, Sidewalk, Roof, and Like Supports, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to supports such as are employed in floors, roofs, sidewalks and the like, and in which metallic bars are so united as to form a sash for the purpose of supporting illuminating glass embedded in cement, forming at the same time a wearing and bearing surface, and a means for lighting the space beneath.

My invention consists in the combination of parts and in details of construction which will be more fully explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my invention. Fig. 2 is a view showing supporting bars.

One method for making the iron sashes is to use flat bars set on edge; these bars being perforated or slotted intermediate of their depth. Other flat or shallow channeled bars are passed through these slots; these second bars lying in a horizontal position, and the whole structure forms rectangular spaces in which the glass is supported. A filling of cement is afterward placed in around the glass.

The ends of the bars which stand on edge have been projected over the top of the concrete walls or arches upon which the structure is supported, and it has been customary to allow the edges of these bars to rest directly upon the concrete. Travel, moving of weights by wheeled trucks or otherwise upon the surface, soon causes these edges to cut into the concrete supporting wall which is frequently made in such proportions as to be a poor resistant. When these bars are thus cut into the concrete, the structure is unequally supported, becomes loosened, depressions take place and leakage occurs.

It is the object of my invention to overcome such a difficulty.

In my patent of January 12, 1904, No. 749,440 I have shown the glass supporting structure formed of bearers made of sheet metal bent into channeled form, and having bases of considerable extent, and the cross bars are let into the tops of these channeled bars. The ends of the channeled bars where they project over the supporting walls or arches are let into slots made in the vertical portion of angle-iron bars which rest upon the supporting wall. This structure is somewhat expensive to manufacture, and it is the object of my present invention to make a cheap sash in which ordinary flat rolled plates or bars may be employed, standing upon edge to receive the horizontally disposed cross bars which pass through slots in the edge bars, and to provide a continuous support for the ends of the edge bars whereby they are prevented from entering into the concrete or other supporting walls.

In this structure A—A are metal bars having slots cut transversely through them at proper intervals, and through which slots extend the flat bars or shallow channeled iron bars 2 so that the bars A stand on edge, and the bars 2 lie horizontally and serve to support the edges of the glass illuminating tiles, which when the space between the tiles has been filled with cement will complete the structure.

The ends of the bars A standing on edge are extended sufficiently to rest upon the concrete or other wall 3 which forms the support for these ends.

In my invention I interpose between the edges of the bars A and the supporting wall, angle iron or T plates, or bars of metal 4, of such width as to form a sufficiently broad support upon which the edges of the bars A rest, and by reason of the considerable surface thus presented, the edges of the bars A are prevented from cutting or wearing into the supporting wall.

The vertical flanges of the supporting bars 4, are slotted at intervals which are equal to the distances which it is required to have between the bars A to receive the illumination tiles, and the channels thus serve as spacers by which the bars A may be rapidly and accurately set, the transverse bars 2 being fixed by the equally spaced slots through which they pass and are slidable in the bars A.

The bars A remain their full depth and are not cut away or weakened where they rest upon the plates 4.

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

In a structure of the character described, flat single metal bars standing on edge having longitudinal slots intermediate of the top and

bottom edges, and at substantially equal intervals between each other and the ends, flat bars slidable through said slots, a wall or arch above which the ends of said edge bars project, angle iron bars having one member lying upon the wall, said bars having their upturned flanges vertically slotted substantially to the surface of the flat portion, and at intervals coinciding with the spaces between the first named edge bars, and forming therewith means for spacing and adjusting said bars to receive equal sized tiles and a surrounding cement filling.

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

PETER H. JACKSON.

Witnesses:
S. H. NOURSE,
D. B. RICHARDS.