No. 889,240. PATENTED JUNE 2, 1908.

R. T. KANSKI.

PROTECTIVE SETTING FOR METALLIC BODIES IN CONCRETE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 28, 1907.

FIG. 1

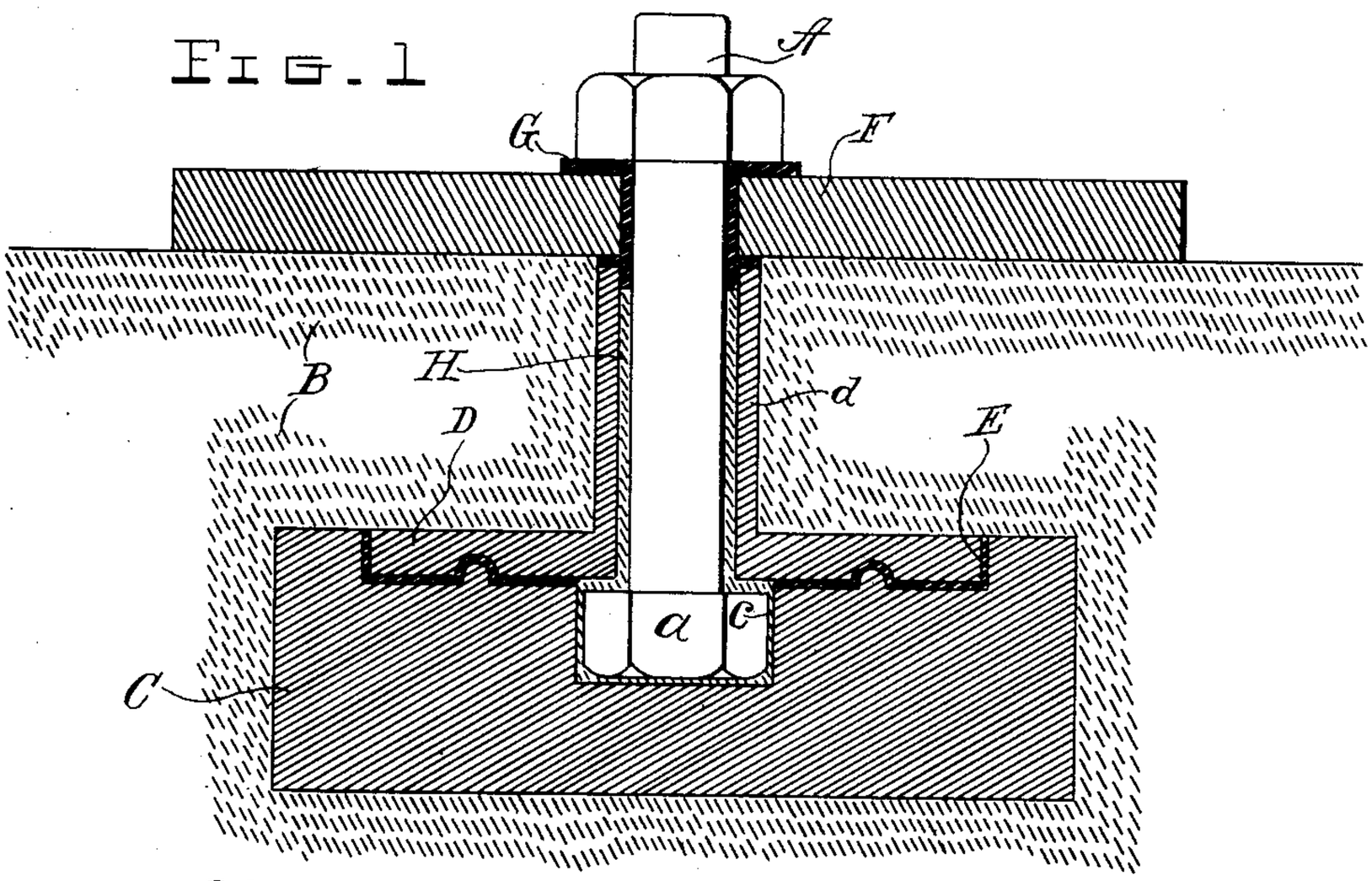


FIG. 2

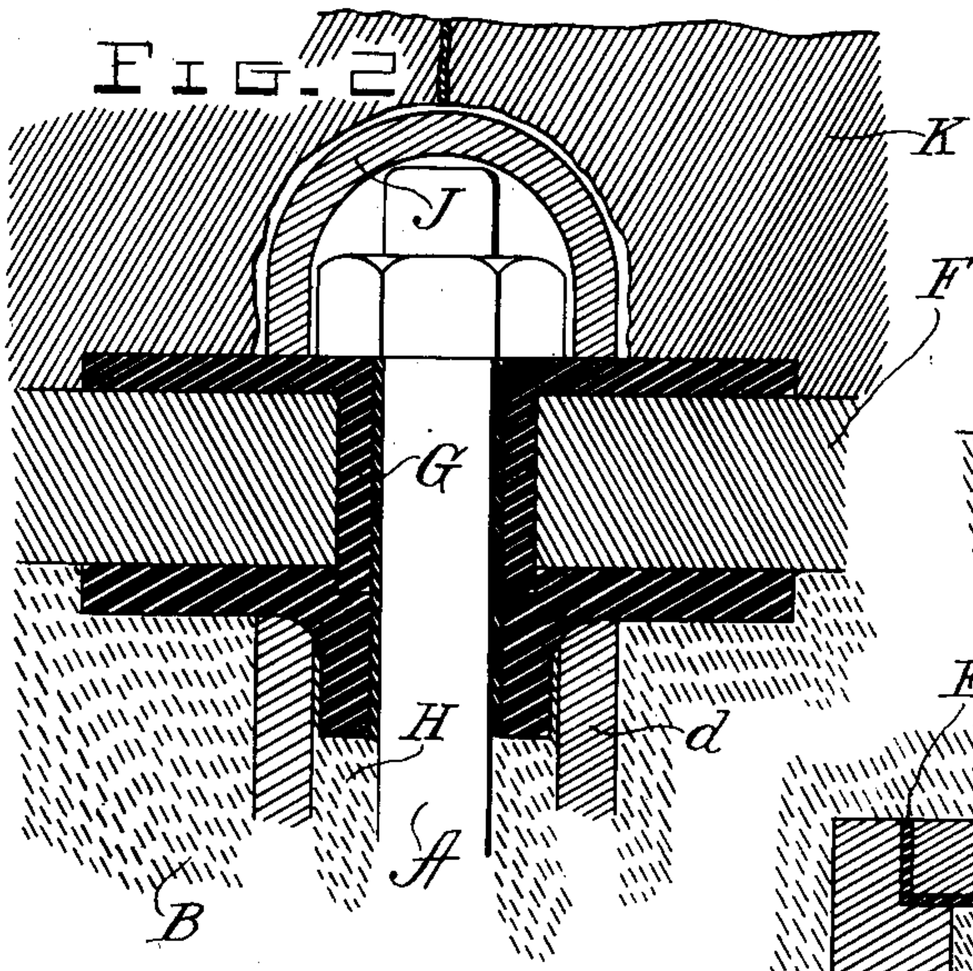
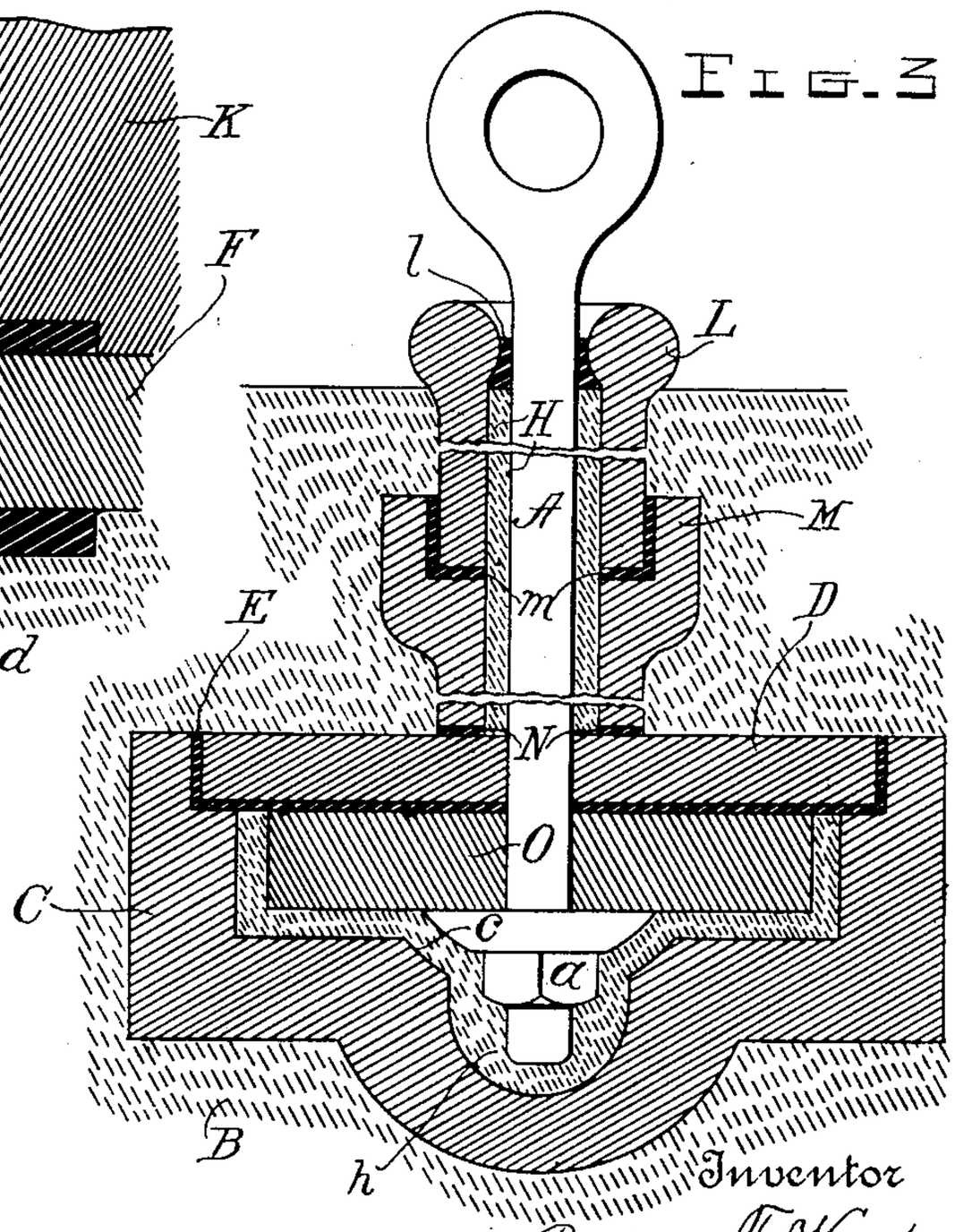


FIG. 3



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PROTECTIVE SETTING FOR METALLIC BODIES IN CONCRETE.

No. 889,240. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 2, 1908.

Application filed September 28, 1907. Serial No. 395,041.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROMAN T. KANSKI, citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Protective Settings for Metallic Bodies in Concrete, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to protective settings for metallic bodies in concrete, and its object particularly is to provide means for defending bolt heads, bridge anchors, bars and rods generally that are buried in hard earth or concrete and are subjected to the deteriorating action of moisture or vagrant electrical currents from any source.

This invention consists in the special construction and arrangement of glazed earthenware blocks, cups, sleeves and the like surrounding the metallic bodies buried in the concrete, the said construction and arrangement being shown in the accompanying drawings of which

Figure 1 represents a vertical section of a mass of concrete and the protective coverings of a bolt shank and head. Fig. 2 represents a vertical section of a body of concrete and shows the nut and the end of the bolt, and the construction of the protective covering when the exposed end of the bolt is to be covered by masonry. Fig. 3 shows the construction for protecting an anchor plate and the bolt rod extending therefrom, that portion of the rod passing into the atmosphere beyond the concrete being unprotected.

Like reference letters designate like parts throughout the description and drawings.

A bolt A is held within the mass of concrete B by having constructed a glazed earthenware block C formed to receive the head *a* of the bolt. The depression or cavity *c* in the block C is covered by the glazed earthenware cap D, and the sleeve *d* projecting upwardly and inclosing the shank of the bolt may be formed integrally with the cap D. The joint between the cap D and the block C is sealed by means of any waterproof packing E, such as rubber fabric or the like.

Upon the surface of the concrete there rests the column plate or base plate of any sort marked F. The bolt passes upwardly through the plate F, and the joint between the bolt, the plate F, the concrete, and the sleeve *d*, is suitably sealed by the waterproof packing G. The space immediately about the bolt shank and head within the sleeve *d* and the block C is filled preferably with neat cement H.

In Fig. 2 a glazed earthenware cup J is shown inverted over the nut and end of the bolt A and having its edges resting upon the rubber packing G. The cup J is employed in situations where the end of the bolt is to be covered by masonry K, especially, in the case of concrete blocks, sandstone, soft brick or the like.

In Fig. 3 the extremity of the bolt or rod is illustrated as projecting beyond the surface of the concrete and into air. The shank of the bolt rod, of any length, is protected by the jointed, glazed earthenware sleeves L and M, and packing *l* and *m* is introduced to seal the joints against moisture. Packing N is likewise employed if desired to seal the joint between the lower sleeve M and the cap D of the block C. The block C has its cavity *c* formed to receive the head *a* of the bolt, and an anchor plate O, and the cavity is filled about the bolt head and plate with neat cement *h*. Otherwise the construction is the same as already described.

The block C, with its cap D having the integral sleeve *d*, the cup J, and the jointed sleeves L and M, are all constructed as stated of glazed earthenware. Therefore, the metal bodies are not only securely protected against the action of moisture, but, they are equally insulated from any external electrical effects whatever, and their life correspondingly lengthened with consequent extension of the period of security of the structure of which they form a part.

Having now described my invention and explained the mode of operation, what I claim is—

1. A device of the character described, comprising a headed fastening, a glazed earthenware block provided with a cavity, a glazed earthenware cap adapted to close the cavity, a glazed earthenware sleeve extending from the cap and adapted to surround the shank of the fastening passing through the cap, waterproof means arranged to seal the joint between the cap and block, and waterproof means arranged to seal the joint between the bolt and sleeve at the outer end of the sleeve, substantially as described.

2. A device of the character described, comprising a headed fastening, a glazed earthenware block provided with a cavity adapted to receive the head of the fastening,

a glazed earthenware cap adapted to close the said cavity, a glazed earthenware sleeve extending from the cap and adapted to surround the shank of the fastening passing through the cap, the sleeve being larger in diameter than the said shank, cement filling within the said sleeve around the shank of the fastening, waterproof means arranged to seal the joint between the cap and block, and waterproof means arranged to seal the joint between the bolt and sleeve at the outer end of the sleeve, substantially as described.

3. A device of the character described, comprising a headed fastening, a glazed earthenware block provided with a cavity, a glazed earthenware cap adapted to close the cavity, a glazed earthenware sleeve extending from the cap and adapted to surround the shank of the fastening passing through the cap, waterproof means arranged to seal the joint between the cap and block, waterproof means arranged to seal the joint between the bolt and sleeve at the outer end of the sleeve, and a cup adapted to be inverted over the exposed end of the bolt, the edge of the cup resting upon the said waterproof sealing means last mentioned, substantially as described.

4. A device of the character described, comprising a headed fastening, a glazed earthenware block provided with a cavity, a glazed earthenware cap adapted to close the cavity, a glazed earthenware jointed sleeve extending from the cap and adapted to surround the shank of the fastening passing through the cap, waterproof means arranged to seal the joint between the cap and block, and waterproof means arranged to seal the joint between the bolt and sleeve at the outer end of the sleeve, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ROMAN T. KANSKI.

Witnesses:
EDWARD A. MEYER,
HENRY H. VERITY.