May 9, 1933. W. T. BAUMAN 1,907,477

HIGH CHAIR FOR REENFORCING BARS

Filed Aug. 10, 1931

Fig. 1.

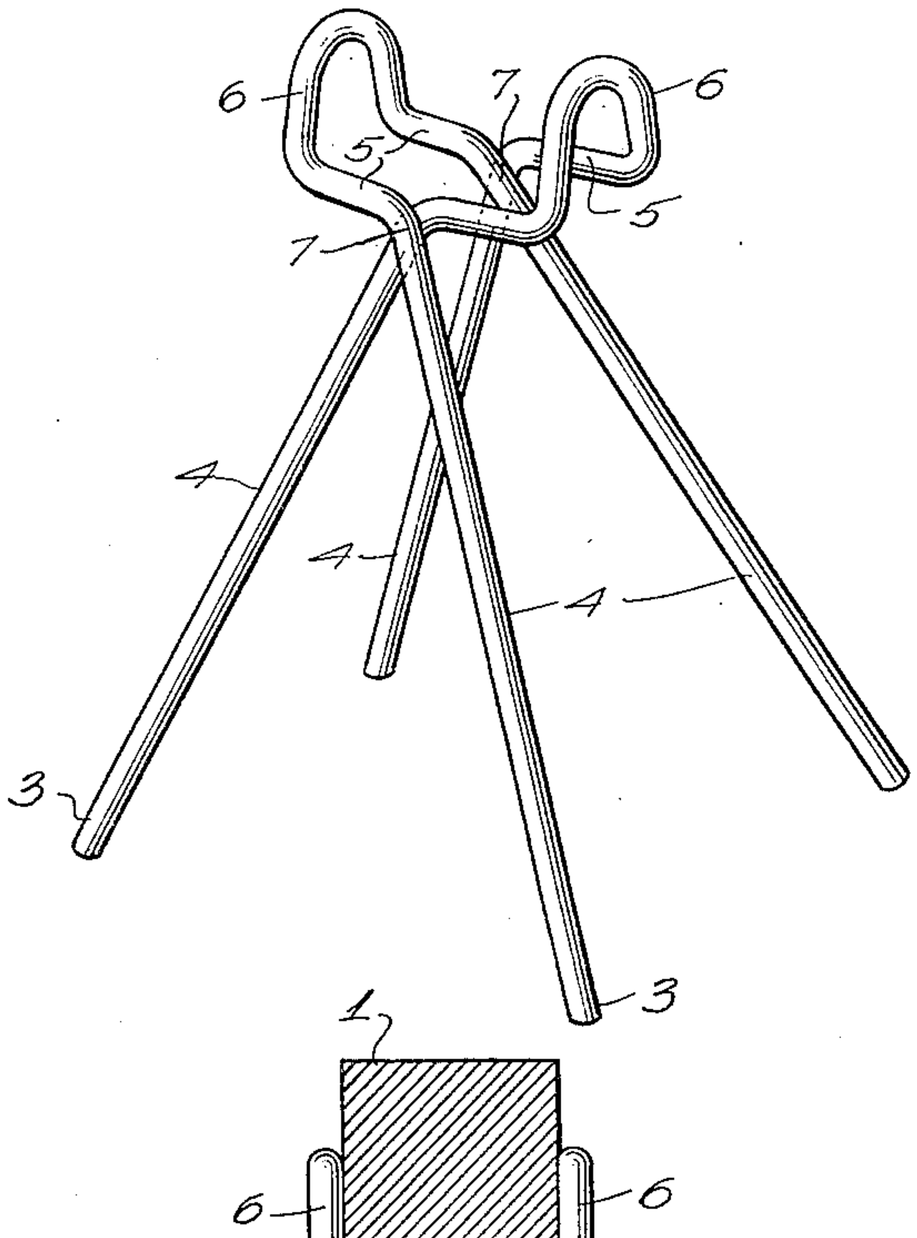


Fig. 2.

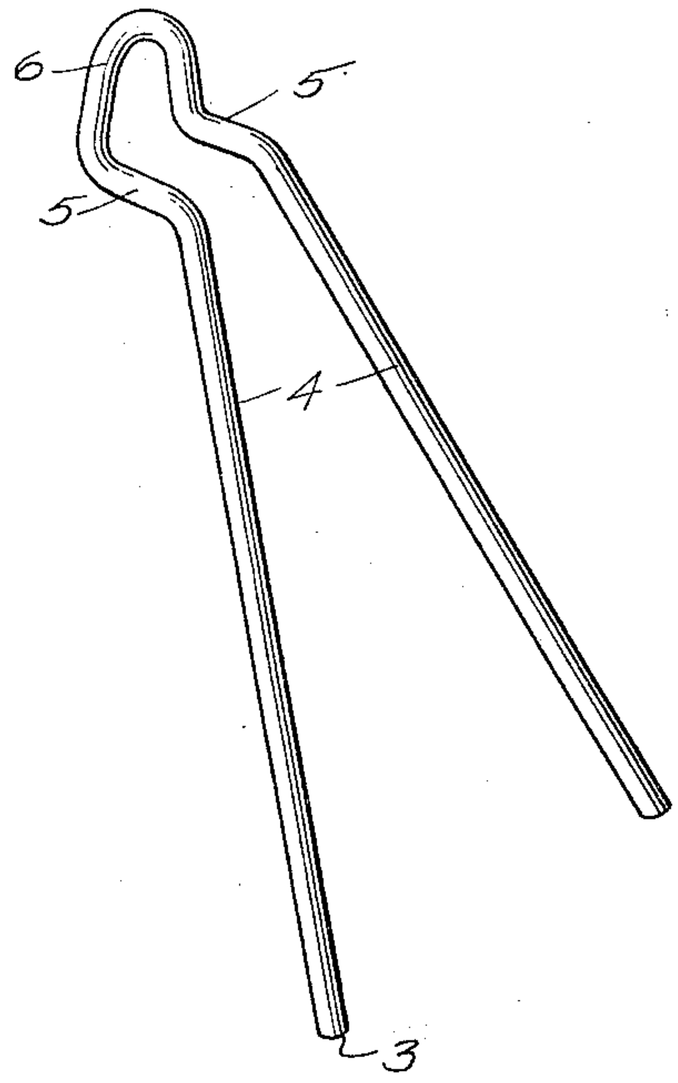
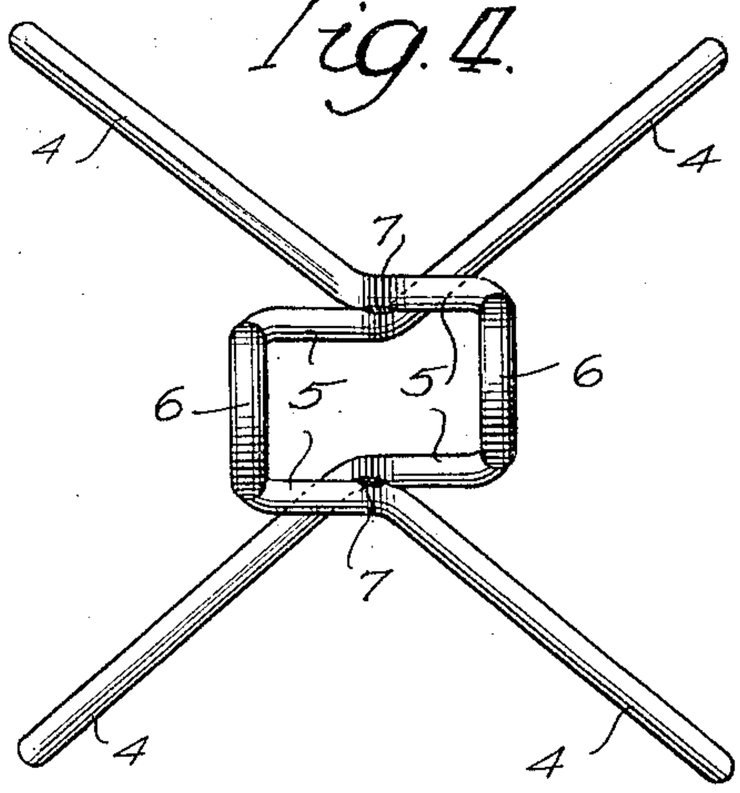


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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HIGH CHAIR FOR REENFORCING BARS

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The main objects of this invention are to provide an improved individual bar support of the type known as a high chair for supporting reenforcing bars used in concrete construction work; and to provide an improved bar support wherein sections of identical construction are secured together to form the complete chair, thereby reducing its cost and facilitating its manufacture and assembly.

An illustrative embodiment of this invention is shown in the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an improved high chair.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of one of the sections of the improved chair.

Figure 3 is a side elevation of the chair, showing a reenforcing bar and a mold soffit in section.

Figure 4 is a top plan of an improved chair.

The common types of bar supports heretofore in use generally included two or more separately formed members of different shapes which were welded or otherwise secured together. With such constructions, it was necessary for the manufacturer to carry in stock a large supply of each part of the units.

In the construction herein shown, the improved bar support comprises two sections of identical size and shape, which are rigidly secured together to form the complete chair. This obviates the necessity of carrying in stock a large number of parts of different shapes and greatly facilitates the assembly of the units.

In the common type of bar chair heretofore in use, some of the supporting legs were offset from the seat which supported the reenforcing bar. The offset legs were intended to stabilize the chair and were not intended to carry the load. In the improved construction to which this invention is applied, all of the legs are disposed directly below the seat of the chair so as to carry the load. These legs are also arranged so as to stabilize the chair.

The improved high chair is preferably made of round wire of comparatively heavy gauge, possessing the necessary rigidity and which may be bent to the desired shape.

The reenforcing system involves the use of reenforcing bars 1, only one of which is shown, disposed horizontally above a falsework 2, and supported by the improved high chairs.

In the form shown, the improved chair comprises a pair of substantially identical sections 3, which are welded together.

Each of the sections 3 comprises a wire which is bent to a substantially inverted V-shape to form a pair of downwardly diverging legs 4 having portions thereof offset from the plane of the section to provide a pair of horizontal shelves 5 and a vertical open loop 6.

The two sections are spot welded together at the bends 7 between the legs 4 and shelves 5. These sections are arranged in complementary relation to each other, as illustrated in Figure 1, so that the horizontal shelves 5 and the two vertical loops 6 define a channel-shaped seat or saddle for the reenforcing bar.

The legs of each section not only diverge downwardly with respect to each other, but they also diverge downwardly relative to the legs of the other section.

In this improved construction all of the four legs are located directly beneath the seat so that all serve to support the reenforcing bar as well as to stabilize the chair.

The high chairs embodying these improvements are exceedingly simple in construction and operation, comparatively inexpensive to manufacture, and very rigid when set up.

I claim as my invention:—

1. A bar support comprising a pair of spaced wire rods disposed in a single horizontal plane, the ends of said rods being bent upwardly and connected together to form a pair of open loops, said rods and loops defining a substantially U-shaped saddle, the central portions of said rods being bent downwardly to form diverging legs.

2. A bar support comprising a pair of identical sections, each of said sections comprising a wire bent to substantially inverted V-

shape so as to provide a pair of diverging legs located in a single plane, the upper ends of said legs being offset from said plane to form a pair of shelf portions and a connected end portion, said sections being welded together to form a substantially U-shaped saddle and two pairs of downwardly diverging legs, the sole connections between said sections being located in a single vertical plane passing through the center of said saddle.

3. A bar support comprising a pair of loop-like members bent to provide channel elements joined in opposed relation to form a saddle with the legs of each loop diverging downwardly from the center of the saddle and relative to the legs of the other loop.

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