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C. H. RUE

FORM OR JOINT PIN

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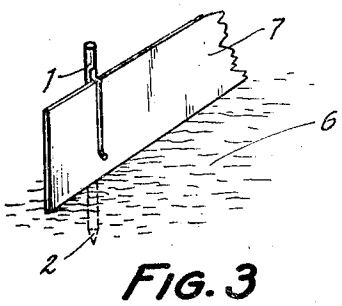


FIG. 3

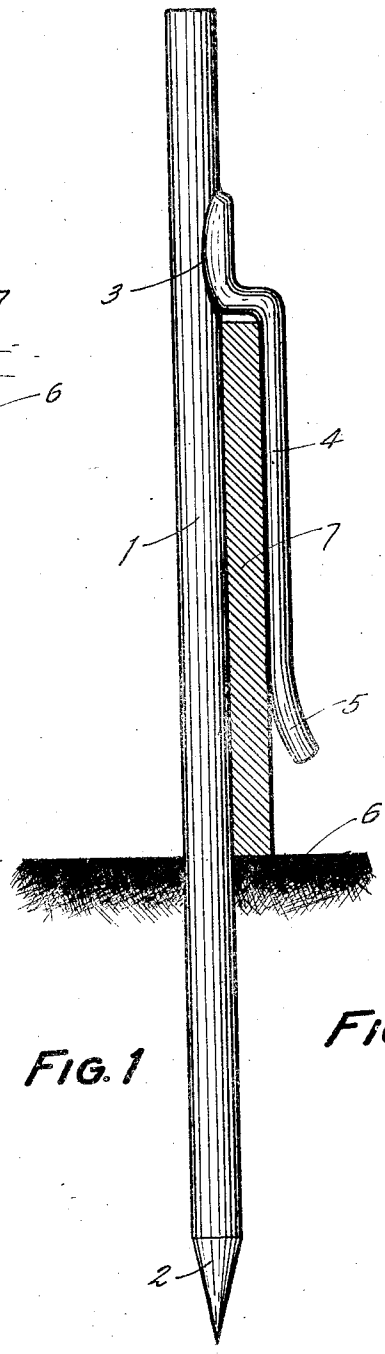


FIG. 1

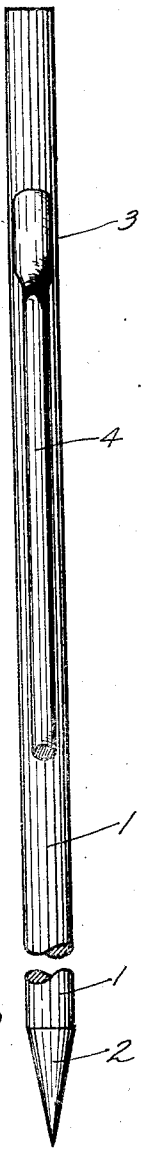


FIG. 2

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. RUE, OF TRENTON, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO EDWARD J. HUNT, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

FORM OR JOINT PIN.

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My invention relates to pins or stakes and particularly to pins of the type adapted to be driven into the ground for the purpose of holding a form or joint rigidly in place during the operation of pouring concrete adjacent thereto.

My device is particularly adapted for temporarily securing in place the expansion joints used in concrete highway construction, and its primary objects are to provide a device of this character which may be cheaply manufactured, which will be of such strength and rigidity as to preclude any deformation in driving, which will be adapted to penetrate a subgrade of almost any character, which may be easily withdrawn without the use of tools of any character, and which will hold the form or joint exactly in place.

With these objects in view my invention consists in the device shown in the accompanying drawing in which—

Fig. 1 is a view of my pin showing how it is driven into the ground and embraces the form or joint which is shown in cross section;

Fig. 2 is a view of my pin at right angles to the position shown in Fig 1;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of my pin showing a fragmentary portion of an expansion joint or form.

Referring to the drawing my device comprises a member, 1, of iron or steel, preferably circular in cross section and about 17″ to 20″ long. The member, 1, should be fairly large in cross section so that it will not be deformed when driven into a hard subgrade such as old concrete or macadam. In practice I find that pins fabricated from ⅞″ round stock are very satisfactory. The lower end of the member, 1, is pointed as shown at 2, to facilitate driving. Welded to the side of member. 1, at a point, 3, somewhat below the top thereof, is the form engaging member, 4, disposed in parallel relation to member, 1, and offset therefrom a distance substantially equal to the thickness of the form or joint, 7, to be used with the pin. The member, 4, may, of course, be much lighter than member, 1, and I find that ½″ round stock is very satisfactory. To facilitate the entrance of the joint into the space thus provided between the member, 1, and the member, 4, the lower end of the member, 4, curves slightly away from member, 1, as shown at 5. The length of the member, 4, may be varied according to the height of the form or joint to be used but should be somewhat less than the height of the joint so that the lower end of member, 4, is somewhat above the subgrade, 6. The distance of the point, 3, at which the members are welded together. below the top of member, 1, may be varied, but it should be sufficient to provide a hand-grip above the top of the concrete which is usually coincident with the top of the form or joint, 7.

While I have described my device in considerable detail I do not wish to be limited to the precise features described, and it is to be understood that the words which I have used are words of description and not of limitation, and that changes within the purview of the following claims may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention.

What I claim is:

1. A form or joint pin of the character described comprising a straight member adapted to be driven into a hard subgrade, and a form embracing member disposed substantially parallel to said first member; the embracing member being integral with and offset from the first member at a point intermediate the ends of said first mentioned member.

2. A form or joint pin comprising a straight member of substantial size and rigidity adapted to be driven into a hard subgrade without deformation, and a comparatively light, hook-like member integral with the first mentioned member and adapted to fit over the top edge of an expansion joint.

3. A form or joint pin comprising a short and comparatively heavy member adapted to be driven into a hard subgrade without deformation, and a member integral with and offset from the driven member adapted to fit over the top edge of a form or joint; a portion of the driven member extending slightly above the second mentioned member to provide a hand grip for pulling the pin.

4. A form or joint pin comprising a comparatively heavy pointed member adapted to be driven into a hard subgrade without deformation, and a member integral with the driven member at a point intermediate

its ends and adapted to fit over the top edge of and lie closely against a side of a form or joint to hold said form or joint against the first mentioned member.

5. A form or joint pin of the character described provided with a U-shaped, form-embracing portion adapted to fit over the top edge of a form and having a portion extending beyond the form-embracing portion to provide a hand-grip.

6. A form or joint pin comprising an inverted U-shaped member adapted to fit over the top edge of a form; one of the sides of the U being longer than the other and adapted to be driven into the ground.

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