

H. FOUSE.
FALSE WORK FOR CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 23, 1915.

1,220,083

Patented Mar. 20, 1917.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

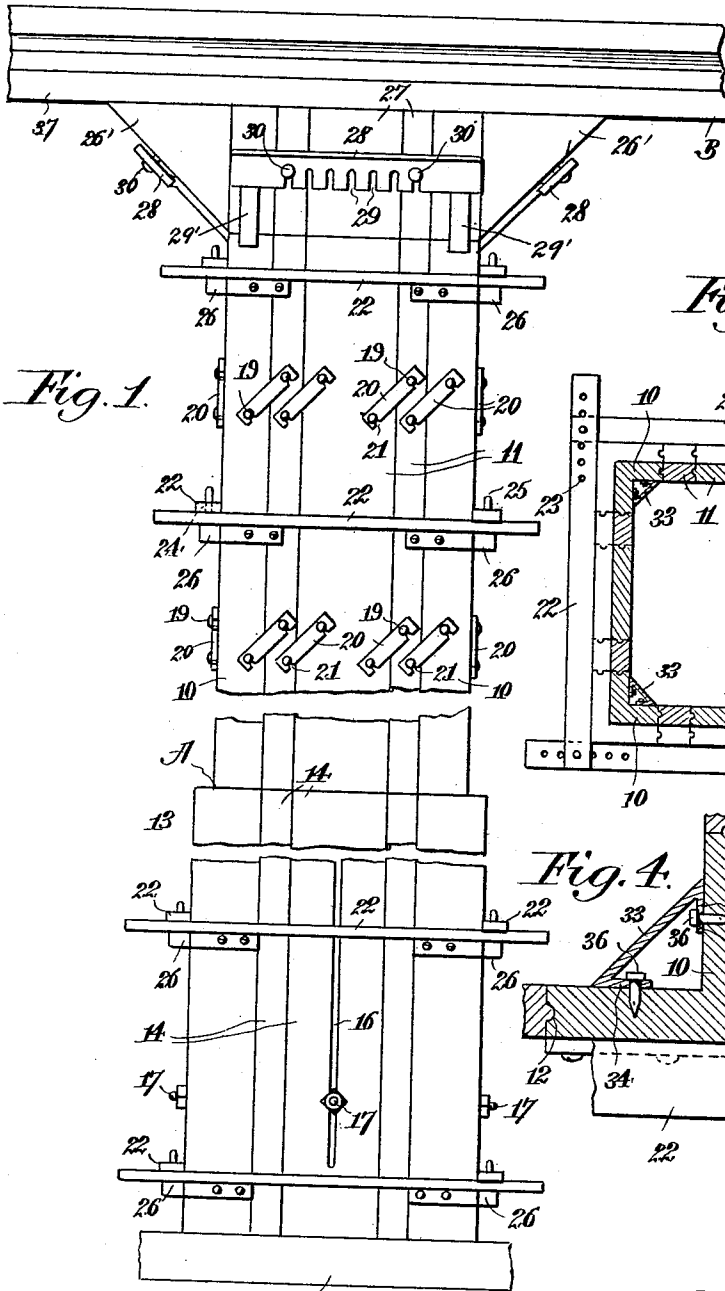


Fig. 1

Fig. 3

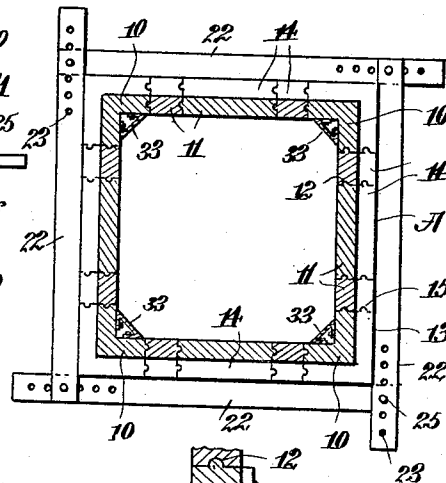
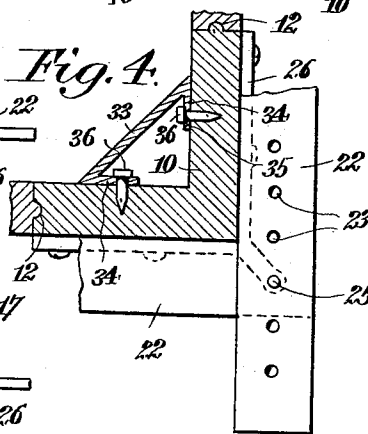


Fig. 4



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

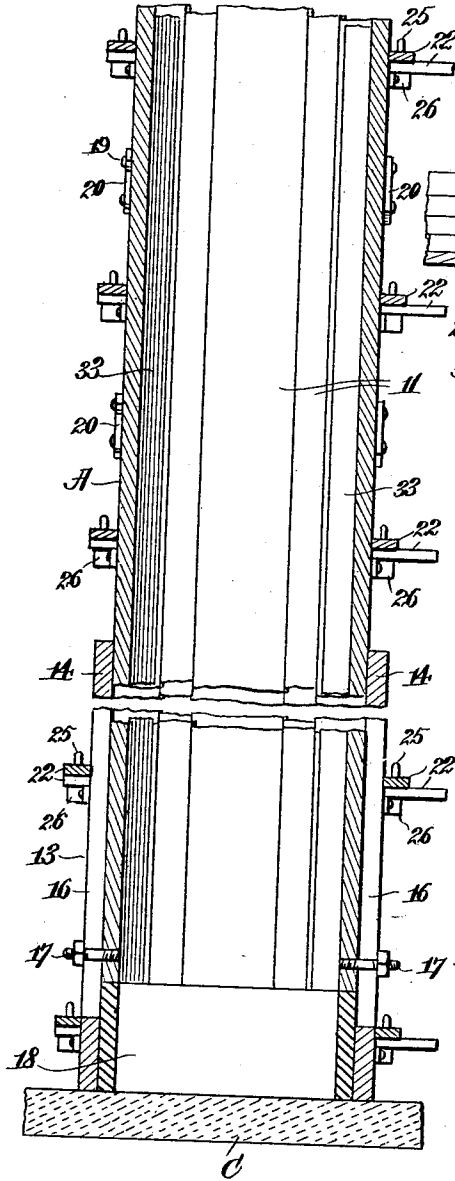
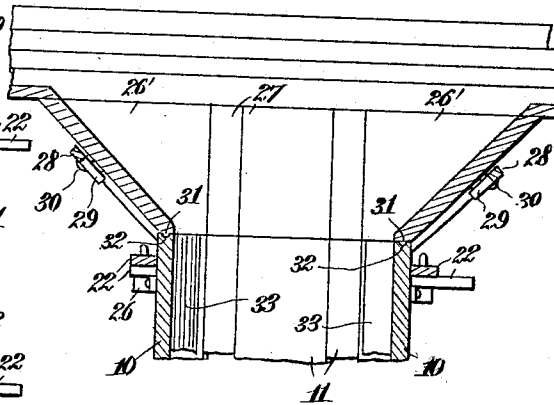


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FALSE WORK FOR CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION.

1,220,083.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN FOUSE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Akron, in the county of Summit and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in False Work for Concrete Construction, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to a false work for concrete construction, and more particularly to the class of forms and supports therefor used in concrete building construction.

The primary object of the invention is the provision of a false work wherein the cost of construction of beams or columns is reduced to a minimum, and which may be used for an indefinite period, thereby saving material and labor.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a false work wherein the size thereof can be varied as the occasion may require, thus avoiding the necessity for the use of a number of forms and supports.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a false work wherein the construction thereof is novel in form so that the concrete structure can be carried forth with despatch and in a successful manner.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of a false work of this character which is simple in construction, reliable and efficient in operation, readily and easily set up and knocked down, strong, durable and inexpensive in manufacture.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereunto appended.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a fragmentary side elevation showing the column form and beam form constructed in accordance with the invention;

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary vertical longitudinal sectional view through the column form;

Fig. 3 is a horizontal transverse sectional view therethrough;

Fig. 4 is an enlarged fragmentary horizontal sectional view showing in detail one of the clamp supporting brackets;

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary vertical sectional view showing the upper hopper end of the column form.

Similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views in the drawings.

Referring to the drawings in detail, A designates generally a column form, B the beam form, and C the foundation of a building construction, the column and beam forms being hereinafter fully described.

The column form A comprises an equilateral rectangular shaped hollow body including the angle corner sections 10 and the detachable intermediate section 11 which detachably interlock with each other through the medium of tongue and groove connections 12, and this body is of the required length to extend substantially the distance from the foundation C to the flooring above the same. Embracing the lower end of the body is a correspondingly shaped extensible section 13 which is made up from a plurality of boards 14 interlocked with each other through the medium of the tongue and groove connections 15, and is formed in opposite sides thereof with vertical slots 16 through which are passed set screws 17, the same being engaged in the body, and in this manner the extensible section 13 is fastened in adjusted position so as to vary the length of the said body, while interiorly of the section 13 is a water proof lining 18 which is correspondingly shaped to the body, and the thickness of the said lining is identical with the thickness of the walls of the body so as to render the column form interiorly thereof smooth throughout the extent thereof.

The intermediate sections 11 of the body have secured therein keeper pins 19 for the detachable engagement of metallic straps therewith, the straps being provided with notches or slots 21 opening through one longer edge of each strap for receiving the said pins 19 so that the straps 20 will overlap the joints between the sections and thereby securely fasten the same together.

Extending exteriorly about the hollow body at intervals throughout its length are clamps each comprising a series of rails 22, each being formed near one end with spaced holes 23, while at the opposite end is a single hole 24, and these rails 22 when disposed about the body have their ends adjacent to each other overlapped for locking engagement with pins 25 rising from corner brackets 26 which are fixed to the corner sections 10, as shown, the holes 23

being designed to permit the adjustment of the rails 22 so that the hollow body of the column form can be varied in size as the occasion may require. It will be noticed that each of the brackets 26 consists of a rectangular bar formed at its corner with an outwardly-extending integral arm. This arm has a single opening through which and the opening of the overlapping rails supported on the arm the pin 25 passes. This provides a satisfactory and simple support for the rails at the points where they overlap.

Adapted to be mounted upon the upper end of the column form when the work requires is a hopper shaped form comprising angle corner pieces 26' and intermediate separable pieces 27, respectively, the corner pieces 26' being connected together through the medium of notched cross bars 28, the notches 29 therein adapted to detachably receive headed studs 30 on the intermediate pieces 27 for detachably securing the same in position between the said corner pieces 26' to provide a unitary structure. The lower edges of the corner pieces 26' and the intermediate pieces 27 are provided with tongues 31 which fit in correspondingly shaped grooves 32 in the upper edge of the hollow body for the interfitting of the hopper form and column form. It will be observed that each cross-bar 28 is provided with a pair of arms 29' at its opposite ends, made of such a length that their lower edges, because of their beveled configuration may abut the corner sections 10, thereby taking a foothold against the latter as shown in Fig. 1. The arms of all the cross-bars engage all the corner sections and thereby additionally keep the uppermost corner sections engaged by the notched cross-bars properly positioned. Arranged within the hollow body at the corners thereof are convex brace members 33 (shown in Fig. 4) which extend longitudinally of the mold and form a bevel at the corners of the column, and which are suitably fastened as by means of pins 36, engaging the turned in corner portions 34 formed on the brace members.

The beam form hereinbefore described is adapted for use in constructing an intermediate concrete beam E which is integral with the concrete flooring D at the under side thereof. This beam form, to make it appli-

cable to an outer concrete beam, has one side wall constructed of a greater height than the opposite side wall thereof, otherwise the construction is identically the same.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and manner of operation of the device will be clearly understood, and therefore a more extended explanation has been omitted.

What is claimed is:—

1. In a device of the kind described, in combination a rectangular hollow body formed of sections including angle corner sections, a series of corner brackets each having its sides secured to the sides of one corner section, an integral outwardly-projecting arm formed at the corner of each corner bracket and making the bracket Y-shaped, a series of rails engaging the sectional sides of the hollow body and having their ends overlapping in supported relation upon said bracket arms, said arms and the ends of said rails having perforations and locking pins passing through the openings in the overlapping ends of the rails and through the openings in said arms.

2. In a device of the kind described in combination a rectangular hollow body composed of angle corner sections and intermediate sections, a hopper-shaped body consisting of angle corner pieces and intermediate separable pieces, outwardly-projecting studs secured upon the intermediate separable pieces of the sides of said hopper-shaped body, a series of notched cross-bars as long as the width of the sides of said hopper-shaped body, said studs passing through some of the notches of each cross-bar to support the latter in engagement with the corner pieces and integral downwardly-extending arms on each of said cross-bars and made of a length to cause their beveled edges to engage against the sides of the angle corner sections of said hollow body, the sections of said hollow body and hopper-shaped body having a tongue and groove relationship.

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

HERMAN FOUSE.

Witnesses:

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