Nov. 3, 1953 W. L. PELLANDA, JR 2,657,447

EMPLACEMENT FORM

Filed Aug. 25, 1951

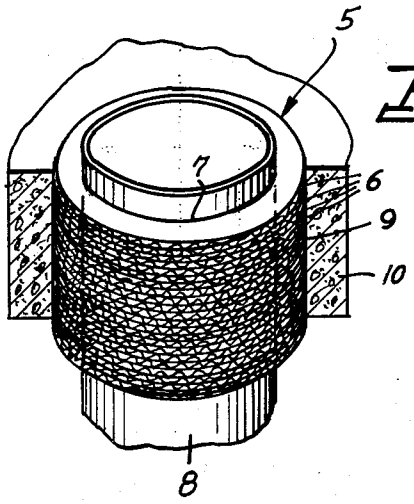


Fig. 1

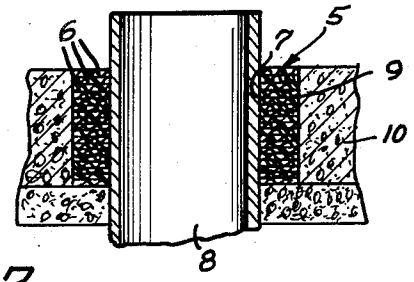


Fig. 2

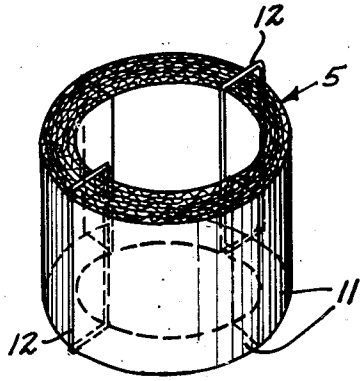


Fig. 3

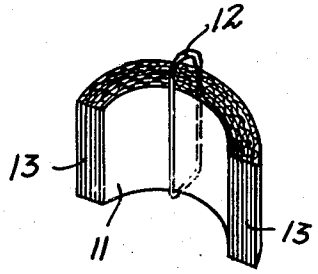


Fig. 4

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EMPLACEMENT FORM

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1 Claim. (Cl. 25—128)

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My present invention relates to forms for concrete and more particularly to an emplacement form.

One object of the invention lies in the provision of a form adapted to be placed about a pipe at a point where concrete is to be set to form a space about the pipe adapted to receive parts of fixtures which are to be operably connected with the pipe and thus preclude the necessity of chiseling out a recess after the concrete is set.

Another object of the invention lies in the provision of a form which may be easily removed, after the concrete poured round about has set.

Another object of the invention lies in the provision of an emplacement form which is constructed in such a way that it may be applied without the use of tools and at any desired location along the length of a pipe.

Another object of the invention lies in the provision of an emplacement form which when applied to a pipe is supported thereby, and is not liable to accidentally shift from its position or have its shape altered by the weight of flowing concrete.

These and other objects of the invention will be apparent during the course of the following description.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification and in which like numerals are employed to designate like parts,

Figure 1 is an isometric view of a fragment of a concrete floor cut away to show my emplacement form about a pipe passing through the floor;

Figure 2 is a vertical cross section taken through a pipe having my invention thereon and forming a recess in a concrete floor;

Figure 3 is an isometric view of an improved emplacement form modified in construction; and,

Figure 4 is an isometric view of one section of the modification of Figure 3.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, I have shown my improved emplacement form, indicated in general by the numeral 5, as being made of laminations including rings of pasteboard 6. Preferably, the pasteboard is of the type having three sections. The upper and lower sections are of flat sheets and have a center section of corrugated paper. This type of pasteboard is common in the present pasteboard cartons. A multiplicity of the rings 6 are adheringly secured together as by glue in face to face relation and axially aligned to form a sleeve-like form having a central opening 7 of a diameter adapting it to fit snugly about the outside face of a pipe 8 at the position longitudinally where it is desired to produce a recess as 9 in a concrete floor or wall as 10.

When the concrete floor 10 is poured, it flows about the form 5 and is thereby shaped. The moisture in the surrounding concrete mix is slowly absorbed by the pasteboard form, and by the time the concrete has set, the form is thoroughly wet and the glue or adhesive is loose permitting the form to be removed by means of a screw driver or pointed instrument. The body of the pasteboard even when wet has been found to be of sufficient stability to hold the concrete after it is poured. However, in practice the form is kept dry until the moisture from the concrete soaks it up and this allows sufficient time for the concrete to set before the form becomes softened.

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In Figures 3 and 4 I have shown a modified form of my invention which comprises a sleeve-like form 5 which is made from pasteboard having only two sections. A flat sheet face is adheringly secured to a corrugated section which enables one to wrap the pasteboard about a form with the corrugation ridges extending transversely of the direction of the bend.

Instead of the multiple rings 6, I cut a strip of pasteboard of suitable width and convolve it about a form corresponding in size with the pipe it represents and upon which the form is ultimately going to be placed. A sufficient number of convolutions are made, one upon the other, until the desired body thickness is formed. A suitable adhesive is applied to the adjoining faces of the strip thus forming a unitary sleeve when set. The sleeve so formed is then cut on its diameter to form two semi-circular sections 11—11 and each section is provided with a loop 12 of wire or string positioned in encircling relation to its respective section, transversely to the circumference of the form. The sections 11—11 are placed in encircling relation to a pipe with their confronting edge faces 13 aligned to make a complete sleeve about a pipe.

When it is desired to remove this modified form after the concrete has been poured and set, it is only necessary to catch the loops with a claw hammer or other tool and pull the separate sections vertically out of the recess formed thereby.

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

An emplacement form for the purpose described comprising a sleeve-like body having two semi-cylindrical sections of absorbent material adapted to encircle a pipe and having a sufficient body stability to support poured concrete against horizontal movement toward the pipe during the setting process; companion edge faces on each section disposed in face to face relation when the sections are about the pipe and a loop of wire encircling each section transversely of the arc thereof.

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