S. C. SMITH.

FORM FOR LAYING ARTIFICIAL STONE WALKS.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 23, 1908.

946,160. Patented Jan. 11, 1910.

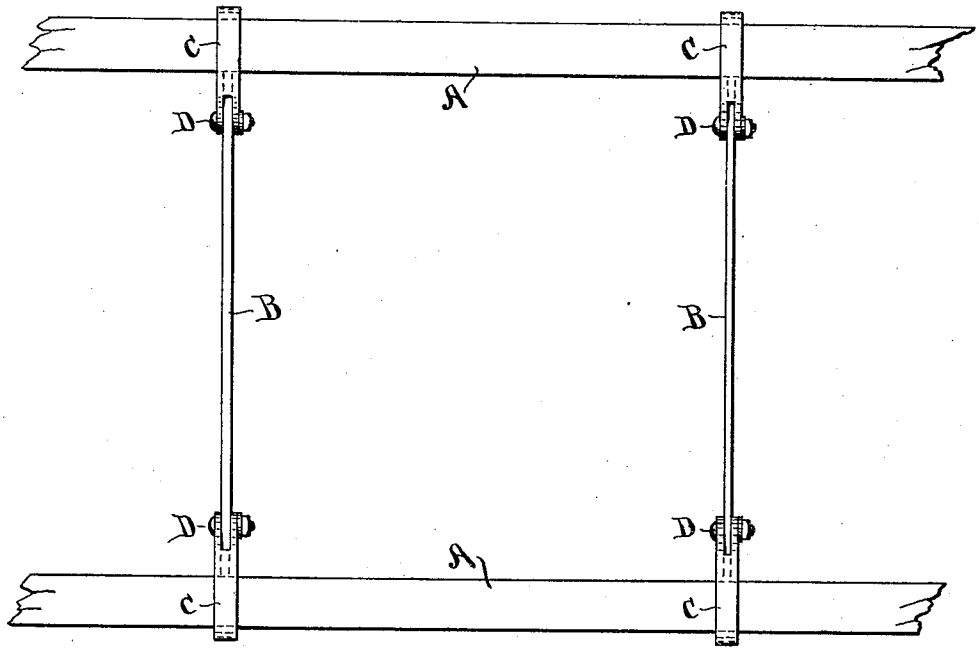

Fig. 1.

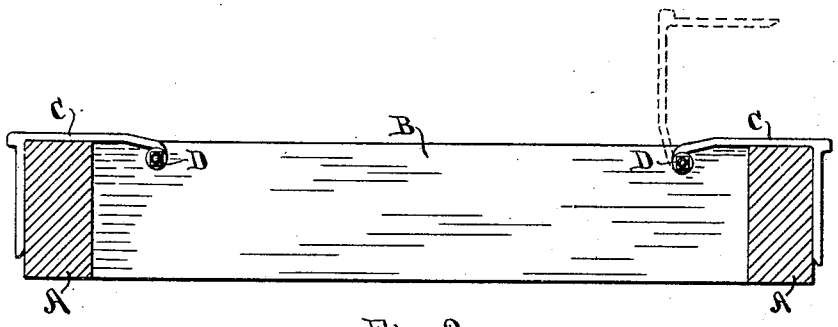

Fig. 2.

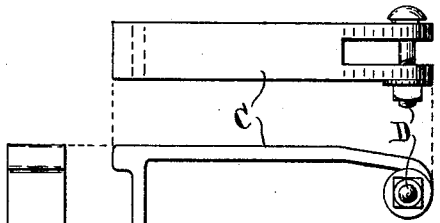

Fig. 3.

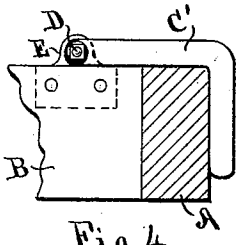

Fig. 4.

WITNESSES:

M. E. Verbeck.

INVENTOR

Selvin C. Smith

BY

Eugene Diven

ATTORNEY

ANDREW. B. GRAHAM CO. PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHERS. WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SELVIN C. SMITH, OF WAVERLY, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO CLAUDE W. SMITH, OF WAVERLY, NEW YORK.

FORM FOR LAYING ARTIFICIAL-STONE WALKS.

946,160. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 11, 1910.

Application filed November 23, 1908. Serial No. 464,019.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SELVIN C. SMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Waverly, in the county of Tioga and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Forms for Laying Artificial-Stone Walks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in the forms which are employed for laying walks of cement, concrete, or other compositions used to produce artificial stone; and the object of my invention is to provide simple and effective locking devices whereby the transverse division plates may be readily locked in position between the side rails to hold the rails in parallelism; and whereby, when released from the rails, said locking devices may be employed as handles by which the division plates may be readily withdrawn from between the blocks.

I attain my object by means of the clamps formed and attached to the transverse plates in the manner illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a plan view of a portion of a form, showing two transverse plates in position between the side rails; Fig. 2, a transverse section across the rails, showing a division plate in side elevation, on a larger scale; Fig. 3, details, on a still larger scale, of one of the clamps; and Fig. 4, a modification.

Like letters of reference designate like parts in the several views.

In laying down the form, one of the side rails A will first be staked down in proper alinement with one side of the walk. The other rail will then be laid in place, and the requisite number of transverse division plates will be placed between the two rails, said division plates being of a length corresponding with the width of the walk to be laid. These transverse division plates B consist of steel plates corresponding in height with the thickness of the walk to be laid; and, therefore, of the same height as the side rails.

At each end, the division plates are provided with the clamps C, pivoted to the plates by the bolts D, adjacent the ends of the plates. Said clamps are slotted at their pivotal ends, and bent slightly downward to engage each side of the division plates, where they are provided with eyes to receive the pivot bolts. The top members of the clamps rest upon the top of the plates and extend beyond the ends a distance corresponding to the width of the side rails, where they are bent downward at right angles, so that the vertical members will engage the outward sides of the rails and hold them in place against the ends of the division plates. By means of these clamps the two rails are firmly locked in parallel position, and at a distance apart corresponding with the width of the walk to be laid; and the side rails and transverse plates are securely held in position while the form is being filled with the desired composition. The staking of the first rail holds the entire form in position.

After the composition has been properly laid in, and while it is still in a fresh condition, the clamps C will be thrown up into the position indicated in broken lines to the right in Fig. 2, in which position they serve as handles by which the division plates may be drawn out from between the blocks. This construction of the clamps is of particular advantage where one man is left to finish the surfacing of the walk, since, as he passes along one side of the walk he may unhook the plate clamps from the rails on that side and raise the plates half way out from between the blocks, swinging the plates on the bolts of the clamps on the opposite side, and leaving them in an upwardly inclined position; the releasing of the side rails from the free ends of the plates permitting them to spring outwardly enough to allow for the upward turning of the plates. As the man passes back on the opposite side he releases the plate clamps on that side, and, grasping the two clamps, is enabled to withdraw the plates entirely from between the blocks. In the same way, where two men are finishing on opposite sides of the walk, and one is in advance of the other, he may swing up his side of the division plates and the following man remove them entirely from his side as he reaches them. I am not aware of any form of this character wherein the division plates may be thus withdrawn.

Instead of forming the clamps and coupling them to the division plates as shown in Figs. 1 to 3, I may make them, as shown at C′ in Fig. 4, of a thickness corresponding to that of the plates, and couple them by pivot bolts D to plates E riveted, or other-

wise fastened at one side of the plates and projecting above the upper edge thereof, substantially as shown.

By the use of several sets of division plates of different lengths, provided at the ends with properly positioned bolt holes, one set of clamps will serve for any width of walk to be laid, the clamps being transferred from one set of plates to another, as occasion arises.

While I have shown and described my invention as applied to forms for laying sidewalks I wish it understood that I do not limit myself to this specific use of the device.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. A form of the character described comprising a pair of side rails, a plurality of division plates adapted to be placed transversely between the rails, and L-shaped clamps pivotally attached to the plates at the top adjacent each end thereof, said clamps being adapted to be swung over the rails into engagement with the top and outward sides thereof to fasten the rails against the ends of the plates and to serve as handles for the withdrawal of the plates when thrown up out of engagement with the rails.

2. A form of the character described comprising a pair of side rails, a plurality of division plates adapted to be placed transversely between the rails, and L-shaped clamps pivotally attached to the plates at the top adjacent each end thereof, said clamps being adapted to rest upon the top of the plates and rails when the upper edges of the plates are in line with the upper sides of the rails and to engage the outward sides of the rails to fasten them against the ends of the plates, and the outward members of said clamps being adapted to serve as handles for the withdrawal of the plates when thrown up out of engagement with the rails.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

SELVIN C. SMITH.

Witnesses:

FRANK A. BELL,

MARY E. KINNEY.