Dec. 29, 1931. C. PILJ 1,838,635

GUIDE BAR SUPPORT FOR CONCRETE GAUGES

Filed March 26, 1929

Fig. 1

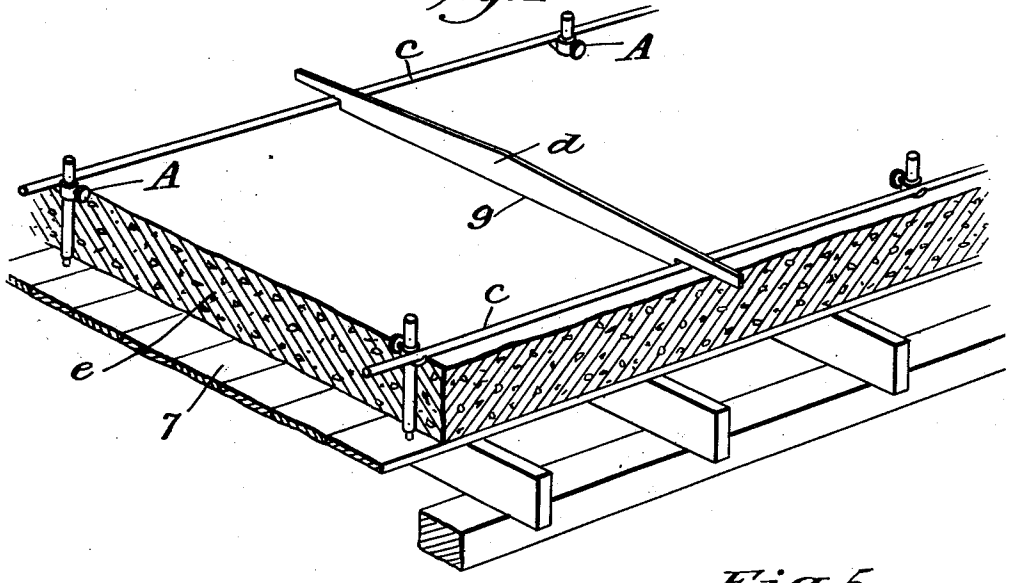


Fig. 5

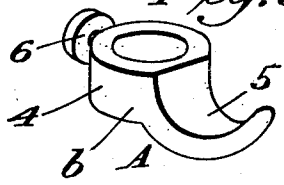


Fig. 4

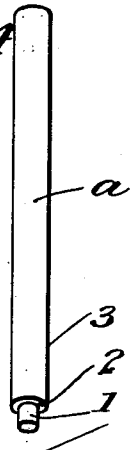


Fig. 2

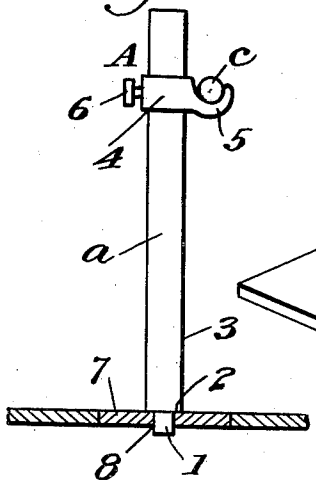
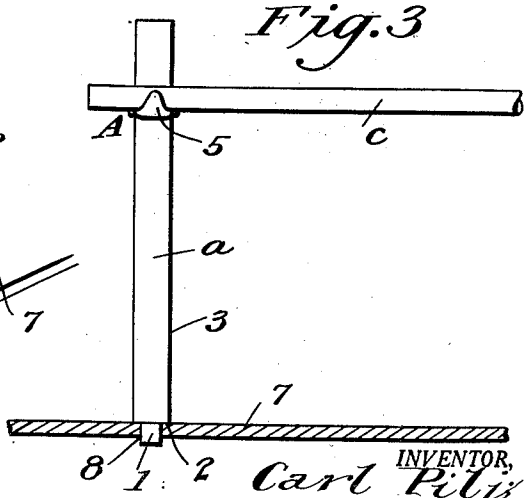


Fig. 3



INVENTOR,
Carl Pilj

BY Galvin Brown
ATTORNEY.

Patented Dec. 29, 1931

1,838,635

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

CARL PILJ, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

GUIDE BAR SUPPORT FOR CONCRETE GAUGES

Application filed March 26, 1929. Serial No. 349,951.

This invention relates to guide bar supports for concrete gauges, and has for an object the provision of a device of this character which is positive in operation. Most supports, so far as the inventor is aware, that are now on the market are inefficient in that the same, if struck, will change the position of the support to the end that results contemplated are not always realized. As an illustration, if a concrete floor is to be poured, it is essential that some leveling means be utilized so that the concrete will have a given thickness and the surface will be level. Most of the supports include some impaling device whereby the supports may be maintained in position upon, say, a flooring and if these supports are interfered with, the resultant poured floor may or may not be level. It is with the idea of overcoming this defect and other defects that the present invention is primarily directed.

In my invention, I provide supports having shoulder portions whereby when the supports are inserted through an opening in, say, a flooring, the shoulder will engage the surface of the flooring. Thus, so far as the support is concerned, it will always maintain a given height above the flooring. I then provide brackets for each support which are adjustable as to their position upon the supports. Bars are adapted to extend between the brackets and a leveler extending between parallel bars acts as a final medium whereby a true and substantially level poured flooring will result. After the flooring has been poured, the supports may be removed and used again.

The invention has for further objects the provision of a guide bar support which is simple of construction, positive in operation, and generally superior.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel and useful provision, formation, construction, association and relative arrangement of parts, members and features, all as shown in a certain embodiment in the accompanying drawings, described generally, and more particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view, partly in section, of a number of gauges utilized in carrying out the invention,

Figure 2 is a side elevation of one of the gauges in combination with a supporting member,

Figure 3 is a front elevation of the gauge shown in Figure 2,

Figure 4 is a perspective view of one of the gauge members, and,

Figure 5 is a further perspective view of a gauge member.

Referring now with particularity to the drawings, in Figure 1, I have shown a plurality of gauge members designated as A, and the same include a standard or post *a*, and a bracket *b* adapted to cooperate with the post *a*. Used in conjunction with the device A are guide bars *c* and one or more levelers *d*.

The post *a* is an elongated member shown in the drawings as substantially cylindrical, although any other shape would do as well, with one end thereof provided with a shank of reduced diameter 1, thus forming a shoulder 2 as between the portion 1 and the body of the post 3. The member *b* includes a sleeve or annular portion 4, a cradle or hook portion 5 extending from said sleeve as well as means 6 constituting a headed screw passed through a screw-threaded opening in said sleeve. This member *b* is adapted for slidable movement upon the member *a* and the screw 6 allows the member *b* to be positioned at any point desired upon the member *a*.

The operation, uses and advantages of the invention are as follows:

In Figure 1, I have shown a building construction provided with plank flooring at 7 and it is desired to pour concrete, cement or the like *e* upon said flooring. The gauges are first placed in position upon the flooring by boring holes in the flooring, as shown, for instance, in Figures 2, 3 and 4 at 8. The gauges are maintained in susbtantial alignment and in Figure 1, I have shown four of the gauges with the guide bars *c* extending between pairs of said gauges and the guide bars also in substantial parallelism. After the depth of the concrete flooring has been determined, the members *b* are adjusted so

that the bracket portions 5 of the members *b* will be at this selected distance above the flooring. The members *c* are then placed in position and the leveler *d* may extend between the guide bars. The flooring is then poured, to the end that the surface thereof will lie directly beneath the guide bars and the edge 9 of the leveler *d*. After a portion of the flooring has been poured, the different gauges may be removed while the concrete is still wet and used over again.

It is obvious that I have provided a device which is positive in operation and in which the brackets are readily adjustable to any height desired.

In systems known to the inventor, the member *a* is usually provided with a pointed end and a hammer or equivalent means is used for pounding such a member within a board or other substance upon which the concrete flooring is to be laid. After the guide bars are in place, if any of the standards are struck, the level of the guide bars is, of course, changed and any flooring poured using the guide bars as a leveler will, of course, be uneven. This cannot happen with the present invention, as the standards are capable of maintaining themselves in an upright position relative to a flooring or other members.

It is obvious that various changes and modifications and variations may be made in practicing the invention in departure from the particular showing of the drawings and description as given, and within the scope of the appended claim, without departing from the true spirit of the invention.

I claim:

A guide bar supporting device including a post adapted to have the lower end thereof inserted in a structure over which cementitious material is adapted to be poured, said post comprising a body of uniform diameter throughout whereby the same may be readily withdrawn through the poured cementitious material and having the lower end thereof reduced for insertion in the said recess of the structure over which the cementitious material is to be poured, a bracket adjustably fitting over the body of the post and having an offset guide bar supporting hook portion, and a set screw carried by the bracket and adapted for binding engagement with the post at any unpredetermined point thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification at Los Angeles, California, this 21 day of February 1929.

CARL PILJ.