April 22, 1941. W. DE VIGIER 2,239,315

EXTENSIBLE CENTERING AND LIKE SUPPORT

Filed Oct. 14, 1938

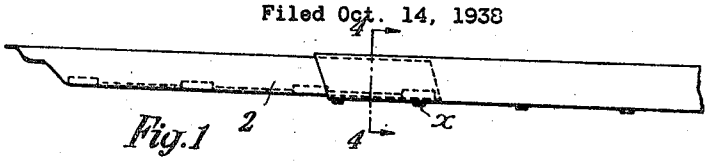


Fig.1

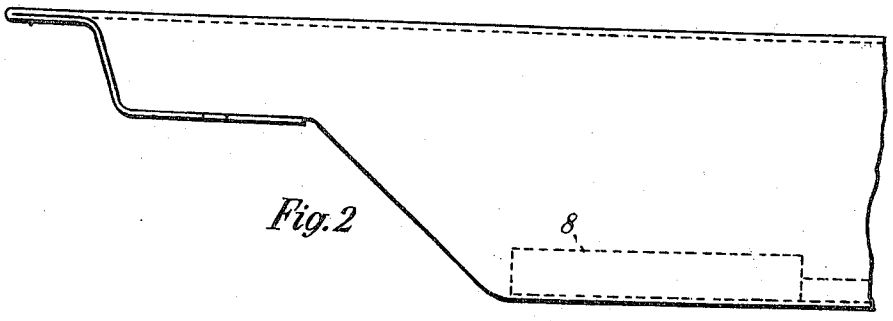
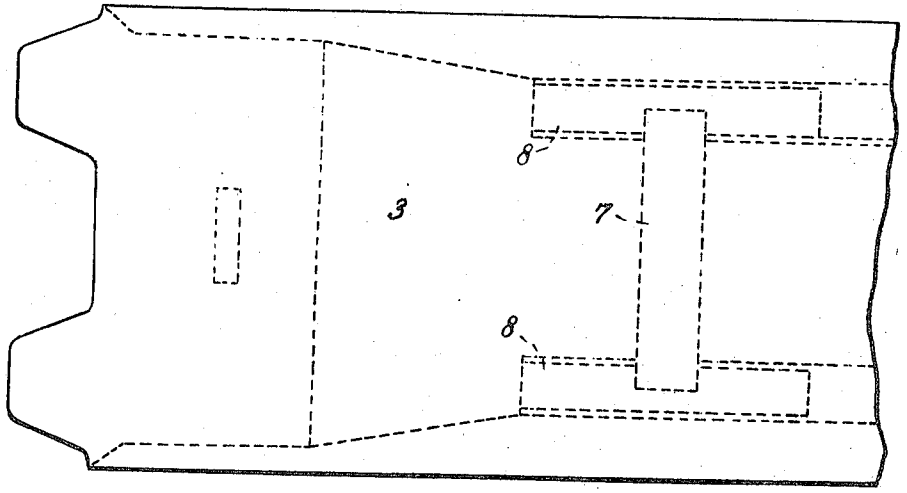


Fig.2

Fig.3



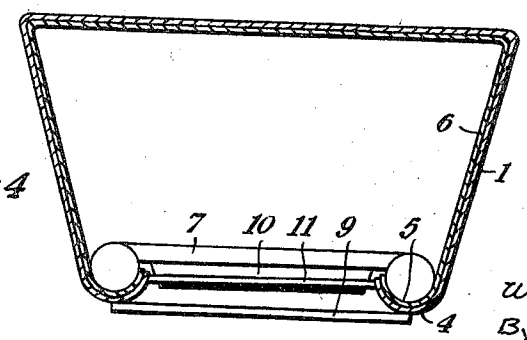


Fig.4

Inventor
William de Vigier
By Dowell & Dowell
Attorneys.

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EXTENSIBLE CENTERING AND LIKE SUPPORT

William de Vigier, London, England

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In Great Britain October 15, 1937

1 Claim. (Cl. 189—37)

Many forms of extensible supports have been proposed for use as centering for example in building construction, that is to say to serve as a temporary scaffold or wall holding plastic material in position until set, and the present invention is directed to improving supports of the kind in which sheet metal trough sections are assembled together telescope fashion. Such supports, in the case of floor-making with concrete for example, have flanges at the ends temporarily resting upon walls or beams. After the flooring concrete has set, the flanged ends of the support are forced free of the walls or beams by pressure exerted in a direction to shorten the support.

According to the present invention the trough sections which have side walls extending from the web portion in such a manner that they present free margins spaced widely apart, are tied transversely at intervals to resist spreading or collapse.

The spreading and collapsing of the side walls of the inner trough section may be prevented by means of flat straps welded to lengths of circular metal bar adapted to be received in and secured to curled margins of the side walls. The spreading and collapsing of the side walls of the companion outer trough section may be prevented by flat straps attached externally to curled margins in which the curled margins of the inner trough section can slide; or the interaction between the curled margins of one section with the curled and tied margins of a companion section may be alone relied on.

In the accompanying drawing, one constructional embodiment of the improved support is illustrated, Fig. 1 being a side elevation of one half of the support as it appears when extended Fig. 2 is a view to a larger scale of the left hand end of Fig. 1, Fig. 3 is a corresponding plan and Fig. 4 is a cross section the section being assumed taken at the line 4—4 of Fig. 1. As here shown, the trough sections are inverted for use as a centering support in overhead floor construction; for other uses the troughs may be variously located, with the bottom vertical for instance, as in wall construction.

The walls 1 of the outer section 2 incline inwardly from a web portion 3 of the shape shown in Fig. 3 the margins 4 of the walls 1 having a semicylindrical curl which slidingly fit the curled margins 5 of the walls 6 of the inner trough section. A number of straps 7 are welded to round bars 8 welded in the curled margins 5 at intervals and 9 are equivalent straps which may be welded to the outer curled margins 4. To prevent an inner section from being withdrawn from the outer section, the strap 7 at position x Fig. 1 may be provided with a stop 10 adapted to encounter a companion stop 11 attached to the curled margins 4 as clearly shown in Fig. 4.

What I claim is:

An extensible centering or like support embodying trough sections the margins of the side walls of which are curled to enable one section to slide along the other, lengths of circular metal bars secured in the curled margins of the side walls of the inner trough section and flat strips welded to said metal bars to prevent collapse of the inner trough section.

WILLIAM DE VIGIER.