

Feb. 9, 1932.

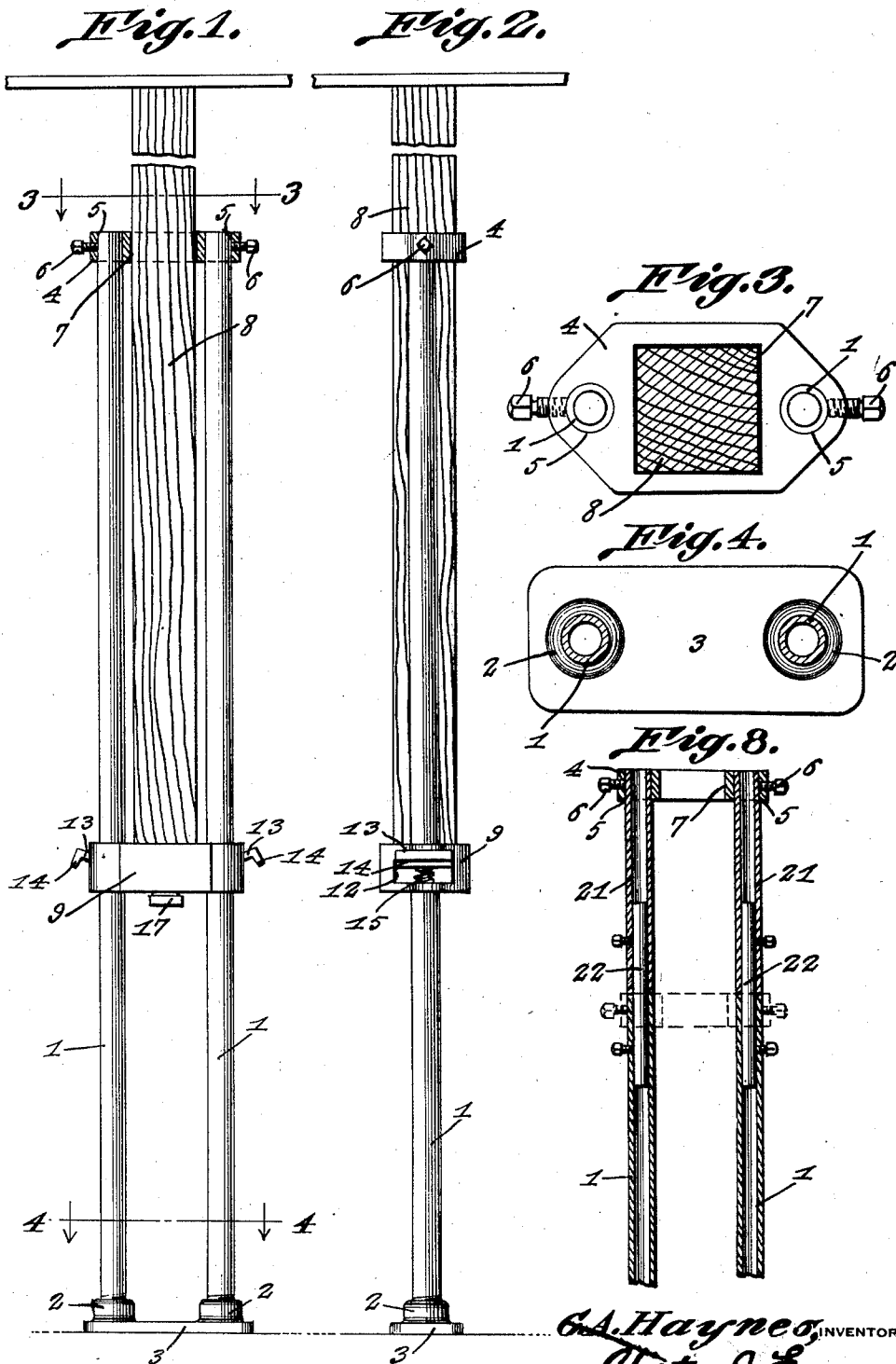
G. A. HAYNES

1,844,760

CONCRETE FORM SUPPORT

Filed Sept. 8, 1930

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



G. A. Haynes, INVENTOR
BY Victor J. Evans
ATTORNEY

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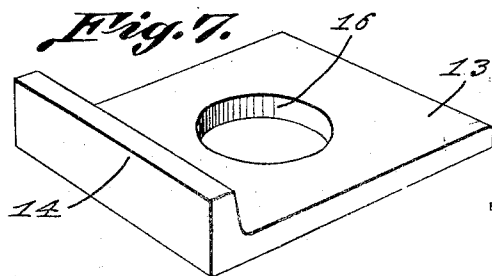
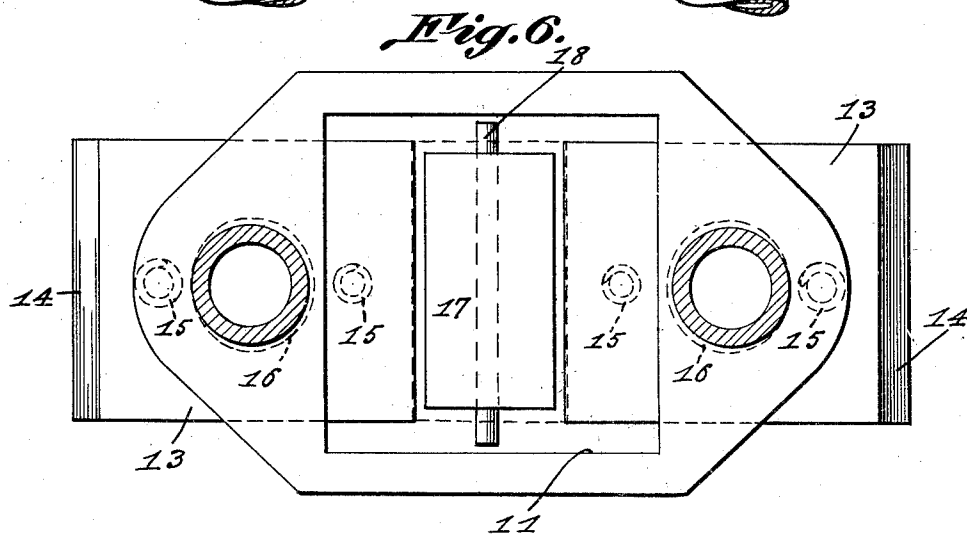
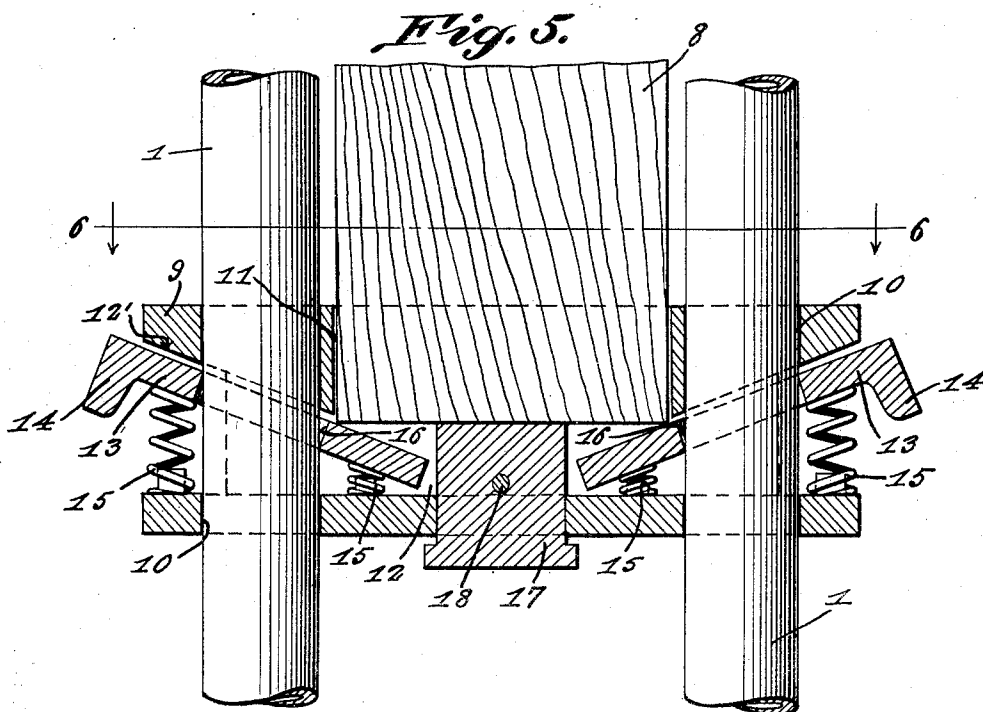
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G. A. Haynes, INVENTOR
BY Victor J. Evans
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

GEORGE A. HAYNES, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

CONCRETE FORM SUPPORT

Application filed September 8, 1930. Serial No. 480,570.

This invention relates to a support for concrete forms, the general object of the invention being to provide an adjustable support for holding a beam in vertical position so that the beam will support a part of the form, the supporting means consisting of a pair of uprights for receiving the beam between them and an adjustable seat carried by the uprights for the lower end of the beam, with clutch means for holding the seat in adjusted position.

This invention also consists in certain other features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, to be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings wherein like characters denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which:—

Figure 1 is an elevation of the invention, showing the same in use.

Figure 2 is an edge view thereof.

Figure 3 is a section on line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a section on line 4—4 of Figure 1.

Figure 5 is an enlarged sectional view showing the clutch means for holding the seat member in adjusted position.

Figure 6 is a section on line 6—6 of Figure 5.

Figure 7 is a view of one of the clutch members.

Figure 8 is a view showing how the device can be extended, when necessary.

In these drawings, the numeral 1 indicates a pair of pipes having their lower ends screwed in the sockets 2 of a base piece 3. The upper ends of the uprights are connected together by a member 4 which has holes 5 therein for receiving the pipes and the member is fastened to the pipes by the set screws 6. This member has an opening 7 therein through which a beam 8 is adapted to pass.

A casting 9 is formed with the holes 10 through which the pipes pass and with a cen-

tral opening 11 in its upper part in which the lower end of the beam fits. The casting is also formed with the longitudinal passage 12 which extends through the ends of the casting and intersects the holes 10 and the opening. The upper walls of this passage slope upwardly at the ends of the passage, as shown at 12', so that the ends of the passage are enlarged. A plate 13 is arranged in each enlargement of the passage, each plate having a depending flange 14 at its outer end which extends beyond the end of the casting. A pair of springs 15 tends to hold each plate against the sloping top wall 12' and each plate has a hole 16 therein through which a pipe 1 passes. Thus the springs 15 act to hold the plates 13 in tilted position so that the walls of the holes 16 will grip the pipes and hold the casting in adjusted position on the pipes. By lowering the outer ends of the plates 13, the walls of the holes 16 will be moved out of gripping relation with the pipes so that the casting can be adjusted on the pipes. Thus these plates and their springs form clutch means for fastening the casting to the pipes so that the casting will be held in adjusted position and will support the beam.

A plunger 17 passes through a hole in the bottom of the casting and extends into the passage and is held in position by a pin 18. The beam 8 contacts the upper end of the plunger so that by pushing upwardly this plunger, the beam will be raised to relieve the plates 13 from its weight, so that the plates can be lowered to permit adjustment of the casting.

When desired, the device can be lengthened by placing the pipes 21 on the upper ends of the pipes 1 and passing the rods 22 through said pipes 21 into the pipes 1 and when this is done, the member 4 should be raised to the upper ends of the pipes 21. Thus it will be seen that the beam 8 can be adjusted in the supporting means so that its upper end will properly support a part of the form, as shown in Figures 1 and 2. This device may receive any length of beam and the seat for the beam has a double grip on the standards or pipes. One of the great advantages

of the device is the ease with which the length of shore can be increased either by changing the lengths of the pipes or adding to the length by using the extension pipes. Another important feature of this shore is its durability, as there is nothing breakable about it and should the pipe standards bend, they may be easily straightened or replaced on the job. The parts are of light weight so that they can be shipped and handled very easily and the device can be easily repaired on the job.

It is thought from the foregoing description that the advantages and novel features of the invention will be readily apparent.

It is to be understood that changes may be made in the construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, provided that such changes fall within the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim is:—

1. A device of the class described comprising a pair of uprights, a casting having holes therein through which the uprights pass, said casting having openings in its end portions, a plate arranged in each opening and having a hole therein through which the upright passes, means for holding the plates in tilted position whereby portions of the walls of the openings therein will engage the uprights and thus lock the casting in adjusted position on the uprights and a beam having its lower end supported by the casting.

2. A device of the class described comprising a pair of uprights, a casting having holes therein through which the uprights pass, said casting having openings in its end portions, a plate arranged in each opening and having a hole therein through which the upright passes, means for holding the plates in tilted position whereby portions of the walls of the openings therein will engage the uprights and thus lock the casting in adjusted position on the uprights, a beam having its lower end supported by the casting and resting on the inner ends of the plates and a plunger carried by the lower part of the casting for raising the beam when the plunger is pushed upwardly for relieving the plates of the weight of the beam.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

GEORGE A. HAYNES.

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