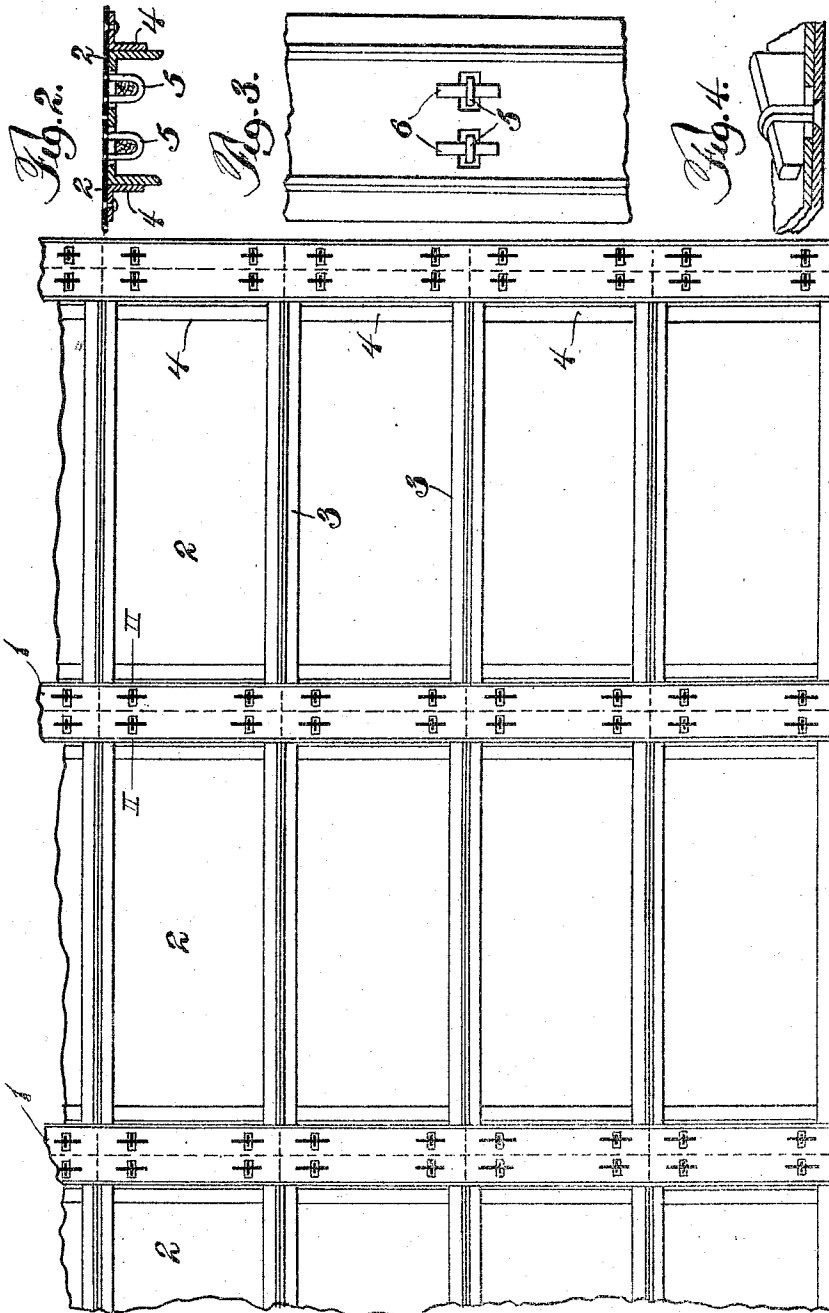


972,803.

J. B. BLAW.
CONCRETE RETAINING WALL.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 23, 1909.

Patented Oct. 18, 1910.



WITNESSES
Harry L. Lechner
Archibald Martin

Fig. 1.

INVENTOR
Jacob B. Blaw
by atty
Paul Symmestvedt

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB B. BLAW, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO BLAW COLLAPSIBLE STEEL CENTERING COMPANY, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

CONCRETE-RETAINING WALL.

972,803.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 18, 1910.

Application filed January 23, 1909. Serial No. 473,893.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB B. BLAW, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Concrete-Retaining Walls, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to retaining walls or forms for use in concrete and similar construction; and has for its objects; the provision of an improved sectional retaining wall of metal which may be readily assembled and disassembled, and in which the sections are very securely and rigidly supported.

One embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a plan view of the inside face of the wall,

Figure 2 is a detail section on the line II—II of Figure 1,

Figure 3 is an enlarged detail plan view showing the securing means, and

Figure 4 is a perspective view of one of the wedges in position.

It will be understood that the wall constitutes a form against which concrete or other similar plastic material is placed and allowed to harden, after which the wall may be readily taken down and moved to a new location. The device may be used in a variety of ways, such as a conduit form or mold, or as a portion thereof, or it may be used in the formation of a perfectly flat plain concrete wall or abutment.

Referring to the drawings, 1 are the stiffening ribs for the walls, which in the present instance are channel bars; 2 are the lagging plates; 3 are the stiffening angles secured along the opposing sides of the plates; preferably by riveting; 4 are angles riveted to the ends of the plates; 5 are the securing loops for holding the plates against the backs of the channel bars; and 6 are the wedges for engaging the loops 5. As will be seen from Figure 2 the plates 2—2 abut behind the channel bars 1, and the loops 5—5 which are secured adjacent the vertical edges of the plates 2 extend through perforations in the webs of the channel bars and the edges of the plates are drawn tightly against the backs of the channel

bars by means of the wedges 6. The flanges of the angles 4 rest against the flanges of the channel bars, and not only serve to stiffen the lagging plates, but also assist in making a tight joint between the plates and the channel bars.

It will be seen that by means of the foregoing construction a retaining wall is secured having a smooth unbroken surface at its rear side for engagement with the concrete, and that this wall although built of sheet metal is very rigidly stiffened and supported, and may be conveniently and rapidly assembled, or disassembled in sections. The various advantages of the construction will be apparent to those skilled in the art.

Having thus described my invention and illustrated its use, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is the following:—

1. In combination, a concrete retaining wall comprising spaced channel bars with their flanges projecting inwardly, and having their body portions intermediate the flanges provided with perforations, lagging comprising plates abutting at the backs of the channel bars and provided with loops in proximity to their abutting edges projecting through the said perforations, and wedges for the loops.

2. In combination, a concrete retaining wall comprising spaced channel bars with their flanges projecting inwardly, and having their body portions intermediate the flanges provided with perforations, lagging comprising plates abutting at the backs of the channel bars and provided with loops in proximity to their abutting edges projecting through the said perforations and arranged transversely of the channel bars in proximity to the abutting edges of the plates, wedges arranged longitudinally of the channel bars, and flanged sections secured along the ends of the plates with their flanges abutting the flanges of the channel.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of the two subscribed witnesses.

JACOB B. BLAW.

Witnesses:

J. C. BRADLEY,
ARCHWORTH MARTIN.