July 11, 1967 C. J. SCHALL 3,330,085

SCREED BOARD HOLDER

Filed Nov. 27, 1964 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

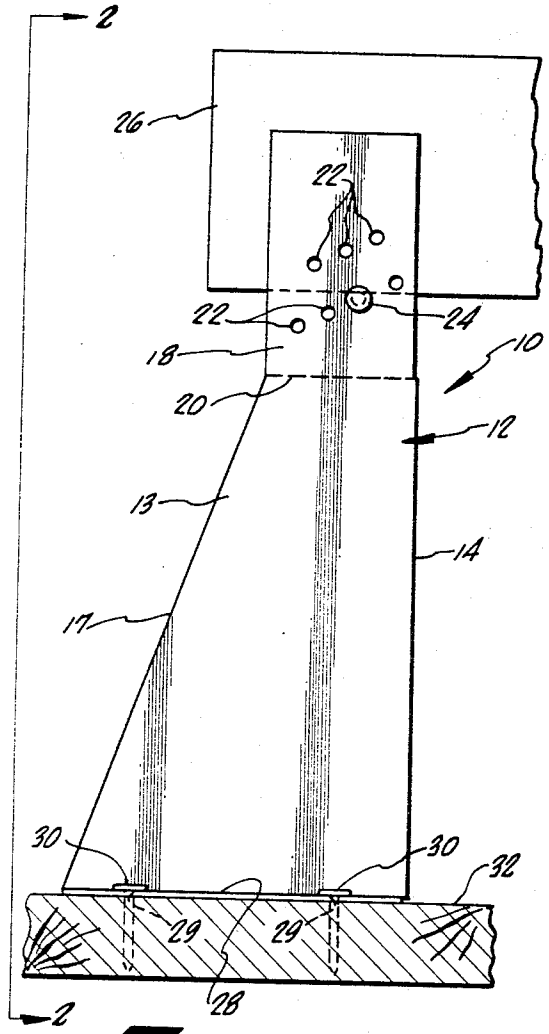


FIG. 1

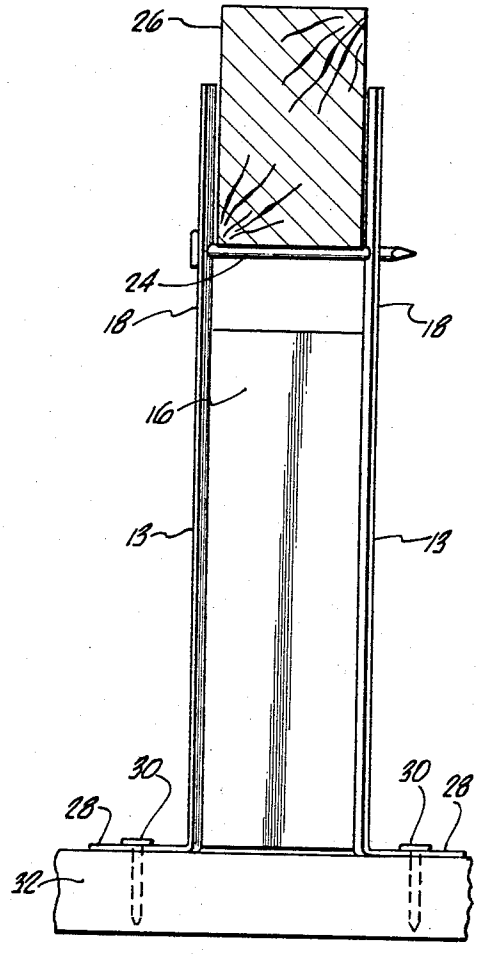


FIG. 2

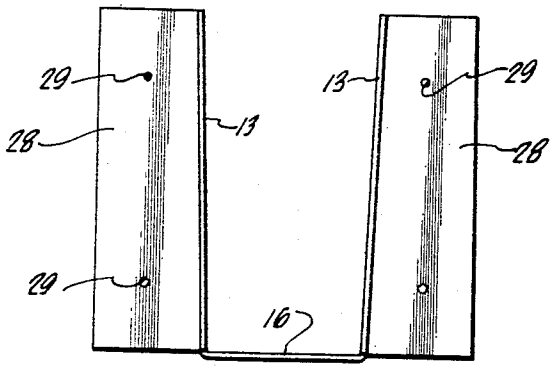


FIG. 3

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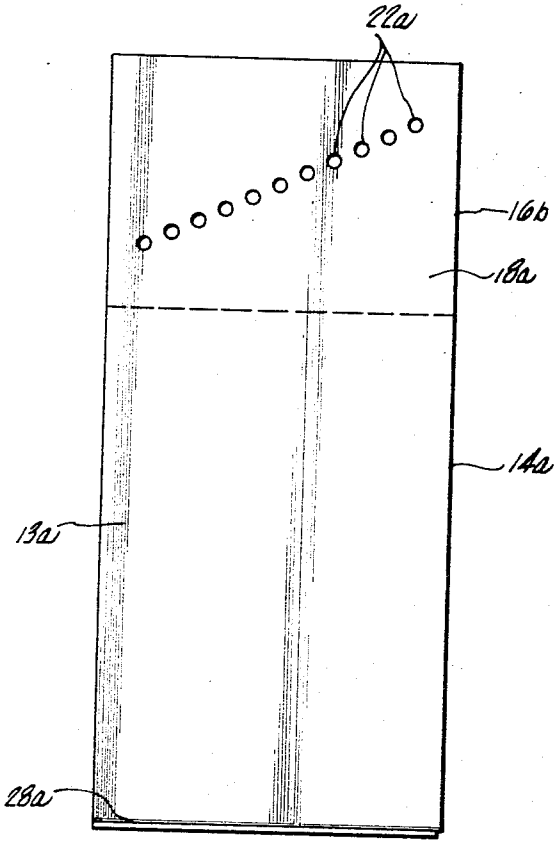


FIG. 4

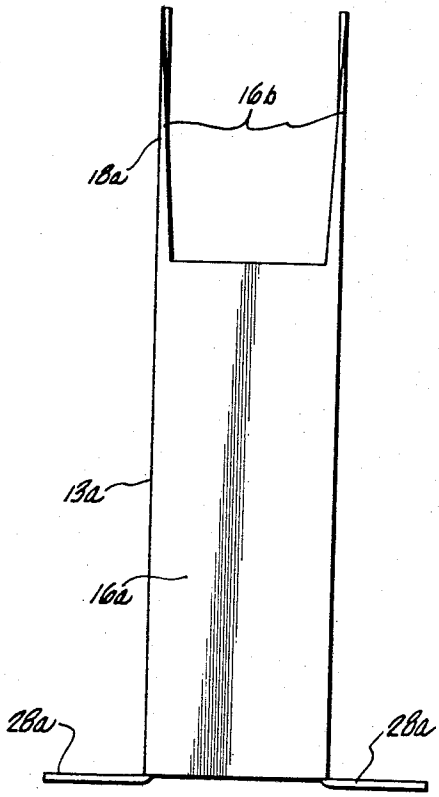


FIG. 5

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SCREED BOARD HOLDER

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This invention relates to screed board holders.

In the usual practice of pouring concrete into forms, a screed board is mounted above the floor of the form to establish a height or depth to which the concrete will be poured.

A plurality of screed board holders are mounted on the floor of the form to hold one or more screed boards the desired distance above the form floor to serve as a gage for the concrete.

In the past, the screed board holders which have been used are relatively expensive, so that it has been necessary for workmen to recover them after the concrete is poured. This not only requires additional labor, but the recovery of the prior-art screed board holders leaves holes in the poured concrete which must be filled, requiring additional labor. Moreover, a certain percentage of the holders are invariably lost, resulting in additional expense. Labor costs are further increased because the holders must be cleaned after they are recovered from the poured concrete. Further, prior-art screed board holders have not always been of sufficient structural strength to avoid collapse when the screed board is moved roughly through the holder.

This invention provides a strong, but simple and inexpensive screed board holder which is easily installed, and which is left imbedded and concealed in the concrete so there is no labor required to remove it.

The screed board holder of this invention includes an upright base adapted to be secured to the floor of a form. A pair of upright spaced-apart tabs are secured to the base, and each tab has a series of holes through it. Each hole in a tab is aligned with a corresponding hole in the other tab, so that a nail or other elongated member can be placed through a pair of collinear holes at the desired height above the form floor to support a screed board placed between the tabs and resting on the elongated transfer member. Simple, quick, and non-slip adjustment of the screed board position is thus achieved.

The tabs are made of a material, say, sheet metal or plastic, which is easily bent or broken after the screed board is removed, so that the tabs can be buried in the poured concrete.

Preferably, the base is integral or monolithic, i.e., formed of a single piece of material for simplicity, strength, rigidity, and economy.

In the preferred form, the base includes a pair of spaced-apart upright sides with their major planes extending in the same general direction as the planes of the tabs. The base sides are secured to a transverse web so that the base has rigidity in all directions in a plane parallel to the floor of the form. A separate outwardly extending foot is attached to the lower edge of each side and has a pair of nail or screw holes so the base can be rigidly secured to the floor of the form.

Preferably, the sides of the base diverge slightly outwardly away from the web to permit a number of the bases to be nested for compact shipping or storage prior to use. Each side is of reduced area in the vicinity where its respective tab is secured to it to facilitate bending or breaking of the tabs after the concrete is poured.

These and other aspects of the invention will be more fully understood from the following detailed description and the accompanying drawings, in which:

FIG. 1 is a side elevation of the presently prefererd embodiment of the invention;

FIG. 2 is an end elevation of the holder taken on line 22 FIG. 1;

FIG. 3 is a top view of the holder showing how the sides are tapered to facilitate nesting of a number of the holders;

FIG. 4 is a side elevation of an alternative embodiment of the invention; and

FIG. 5 is an end elevation of the alternative embodiment shown in FIG. 4.

Referring to the drawings, a holder **10** includes a base **12** made of a single sheet of material such as sheet metal or plastic. The base includes a pair of spaced-apart upright sides **13** having vertical edges **14** secured to a transverse web **16**. The opposite sides **17** of the base extend upwardly and toward the web **16**.

A separate upright tab **18** is formed integrally with the upper portion of each side. The junction of the lower edge of each tab with its respective side is at the level of the upper edge of the transverse web **16** which holds the side plates together. The reduced area of each side plate at this level, plus the stiffening effect of the web, forms a "fold line" as indicated by the dotted horizontal line **20** shown in FIG. 1 where the tabs can easily be folded over and buried in poured concrete as described in detail below.

Each tab has a series of holes **22** located at various levels and aligned with a corresponding hole in the opposing tab so that there are a series of pairs of horizontally aligned holes in the tabs to receive a nail **24** or other elongated transverse member which forms a support for a conventional screed board **26** disposed between the tabs to rest on the nail. A separate outwardly extending horizontal foot **28** is formed integrally wtih the lower edge of each side. Each foot has a pair of holes **29** through it to receive a nail or screw **30** which secures the foot and base firmly to the floor **32** of a form (not shown) in which concrete (not shown) is to be poured.

FIGS. 4 and 5 illustrate an alternative embodiment of the invention in which the upright sides **13***a* are of substantially rectangular form, and the tabs **18***a* are coextensive with the entire upper edge of the increased width sides. Transverse web **16***a* is secured to the sides **13***a* along their vertical edges **14***a*, and is extended upward and outward at its edges to form a rolled edge on each tab, as shown at **16***b*, to join with and add stiffness to the tabs **18***a*. Outwardly extending feet **28***a* are formed integrally with the lower edges of the sides. Collinear holes **22***a* are provided in the tabs to receive the screed-board supporting member. This form of the invention can be constructed from relatively thin material as the wider sides and extended web provide added rigidity and strength.

Although not shown, a series of the screed board holders are mounted on the floor of the form so that the tabs of each holder are aligned to receive the screed board. The holders are mounted as shown in FIGS. 1 and 2 to receive and support the screed board, which is held at the desired level by the proper positioning of the nail or other transverse support member. The concrete is poured into the form to reach the bottom of the screed board which establishes a level surface for the poured concrete.

Thereafter, the screed board is removed, and the tabs are folded over along their respective fold lines to be buried in the concrete. The nail or other elongated transverse member can be removed or left in place prior to the folding operation, which is conveniently done by workmen simply stepping on the upper edges of the tabs. The folding over of the tabs is done quickly, and thus eliminates the need for removing the screed board hold-

ers, cleaning them, and filling the holes which would be formed by their removal.

The holder of this invention is made of relatively lightweight inexpensive material, so that it can be expended after a single use at considerably less cost than reusing the more expensive recovered holders.

Another advantage of the holder of this invention is that the holes are located relatively high on the holder and permit the level of the support nail to be adjusted easily without an operator having to put his hand into the concrete after it is poured. Such adjustments are sometimes necessary after the initial pouring to keep the screed board at the desired level, because the holders are occasionally bent or displaced during the pouring operation.

I claim:

1. A screed board holder comprising an upright pair of substantially parallel spaced-apart sides, a pair of outwardly extending feet secured to the sides and adapted to be secured to the floor of a form, a transverse web connecting and secured to the two sides, the sides extending away from the web and from each other to facilitate nesting several holders, a separate upright tab secured to each side, each tab having a series of holes through it, each hole in a tab being aligned with a corresponding hole in the other tab, an elongated support member disposed in a pair of collinear tab holes, and a screed board resting on the support member.

2. A screed board holder, comprising a pair of outwardly extending mounting feet adapted to be secured to the floor of a form, a pair of upright spaced-apart sides, each secured to and extending up from a mounting foot, each side decreasing in width from bottom to top, a transverse web secured to and connecting the two sides, the sides extending away from the web and from each other, a pair of upright tabs, one being secured to and extending up from the top of each side, each tab having a series of holes through it, each hole being aligned with a corresponding collinear hole in the other tab, the feet, sides, web, and tabs being of integral one-piece construction, an elongated support member disposed in a pair of collinear tab holes, and a screed board resting on the support member.

3. A screed board holder comprising an upright pair of substantially parallel spaced-apart sides, a pair of outwardly extending feet secured to the sides and adapted to be secured to the floor of a form, a transverse web connecting and secured to the two sides, a separate upright tab secured to each side, each tab having a series of holes through it, each hole in a tab being aligned with a corresponding hole in the other tab, an elongated support member disposed in a pair of collinear tab holes, and a screed board resting on the support member.

4. A screed board holder comprising an upright pair of substantially parallel spaced-apart sides, a pair of outwardly extending feet secured to the sides and adapted to be secured to the floor of a form, a transverse web connecting and secured to the two sides, a separate upright tab secured to each side and lying in the same general plane as the side to which it is secured, each upright tab edge nearer the web being rolled toward the other tab, each tab having a series of holes through it, each hole in a tab being aligned with a corresponding hole in the other tab, an elongated support member disposed in a pair of collinear tab holes, and a screed board resting on the support member.

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