

March 26, 1957

V. C. HEEB

2,786,255

FORM FOR POURING CONCRETE DITCH DAMS

Filed Nov. 30, 1953

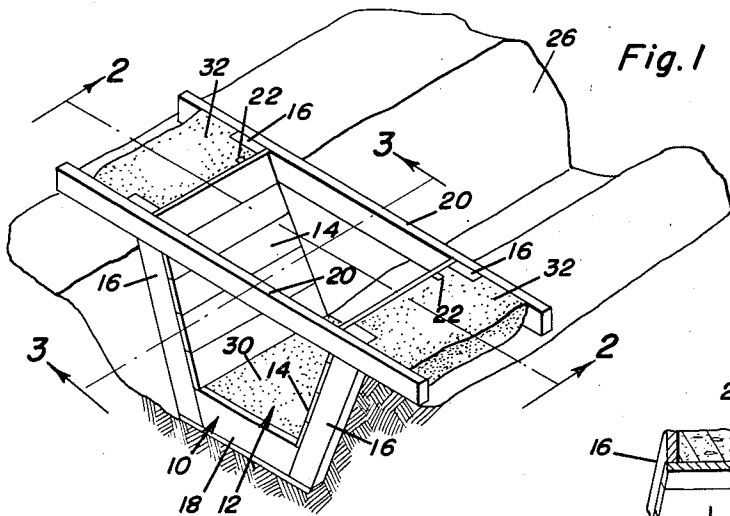


Fig. 1

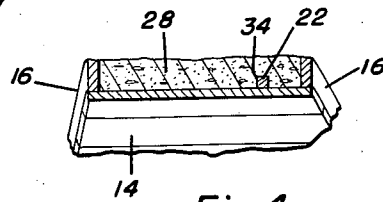


Fig. 4

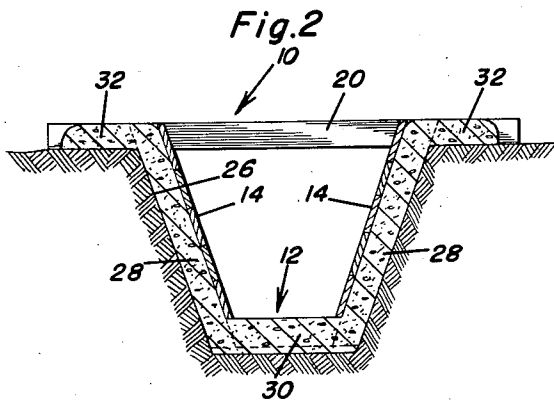


Fig. 2

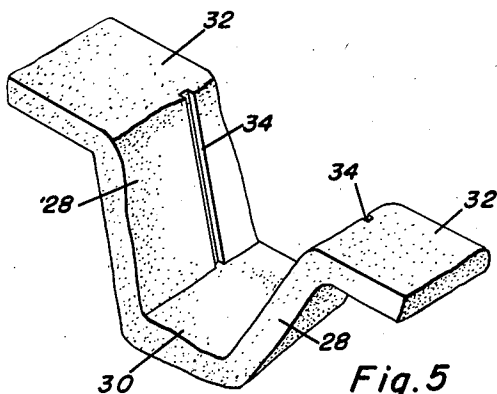


Fig. 5

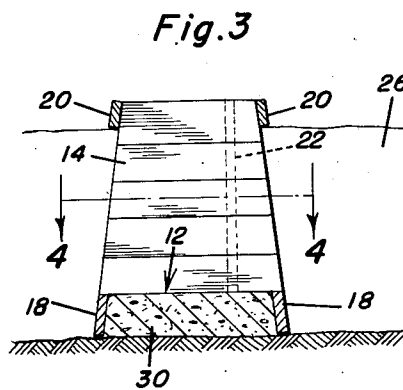


Fig. 3

Vollie C. Heeb
INVENTOR.

BY *Almonce A. O'Brien*
and *Harvey B. Jackson*
Attorneys

1

2,786,255

FORM FOR POURING CONCRETE DITCH DAMS

Vollie C. Heeb, Parma, Idaho

Application November 30, 1953, Serial No. 395,086

2 Claims. (Cl. 25—118)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements and structural refinements in concrete forms, and the principal object of the invention is to provide a form of the character herein described, which may be quickly, easily and economically employed for the pouring of concrete dams in irrigation ditches, and the like.

An important feature of the invention resides in the provision of means whereby the form may be bodily transferred from one location to another in a highly expeditious fashion, while another feature of the invention resides in the provision of means, integral with the form, which facilitates the formation of grooves for the reception of the customary dam boards.

Some of the advantages of the invention reside in its simplicity of construction, in its efficient operation and in its adaptability to economical manufacture.

These together with other objects and advantages which will become subsequently apparent reside in the details of construction and operation as more fully hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming a part hereof, wherein like numerals refer to like parts throughout, and in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating the invention in use;

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view, taken substantially in the plane of the line 2—2 in Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a sectional view, taken substantially in the plane of the line 3—3 in Figure 1;

Figure 4 is a sectional detail, taken substantially in the plane of the line 4—4 in Figure 3; and

Figure 5 is a perspective view showing a dam constructed with the use of a form according to the invention.

Referring now to the accompanying drawings in detail, the general reference character 10 designates the form which embodies in its construction an inverted truncated body having an open bottom 12 and a pair of upwardly divergent side walls 14, these side walls having upwardly convergent lateral edges to which are secured pairs of outturned flanges 16.

A pair of spaced, parallel, transversely extending strips or flanges 18 are provided at the ends of the open bottom 12 and rigidly secure together the lower portions of the side walls 14, while a pair of spaced parallel, transversely extending bars 20 similarly secure together the upper portions of the side walls 14, as is clearly shown in Figures 1 and 2.

The bars 20 project beyond the side walls 14 and these projecting portions of the bars 20 constitute pairs of con-

2

venient handles whereby the entire form may be readily transported from one location to another.

Finally, it will be observed that a pair of strips 22 are secured to the outer surfaces of the side walls 14 intermediate the flanges 16, the strips 22 extending from the open bottom 12 to the upper edges of the form.

When the invention is placed in use, the entire form is positioned in an irrigation ditch 26, so that a certain amount of clearance exists between the sides of the ditch and the side walls 14. This space may then be filled with concrete as indicated at 28, while a fill of concrete is poured through the open bottom 12 of the form into the bottom of the ditch, as indicated at 30. Concrete may also be poured between the end portions of the bars 20 as indicated at 32 and after the concrete has set and the form has been removed, the strips 22 of the form will produce a pair of spaced, coplanar grooves 34 in the finished dam, as is illustrated in Figure 5, for reception of dam boards or gates.

Needless to say, the width of a portion of the ditch 26 may be increased or decreased so that the walls 28 of the dam are of any desired thickness, while utilizing the same form.

It is to be noted that the form may be removed from the work shortly after the concrete is poured, inasmuch as there are no vertical walls of concrete such as would fall or crumble. In this manner, the same form may be used expeditiously in subsequent installations, without the necessity of remaining in situ while waiting for the concrete to harden.

From the foregoing, the construction and operation of the device will be readily understood and further explanation is believed to be unnecessary. However, since numerous modifications and changes will readily occur to those skilled in the art, it is not desired to limit the invention to the exact construction shown and described, and accordingly all suitable modifications and equivalents may be resorted to, falling within the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed as new is as follows:

1. A form for pouring concrete ditch dams, said form comprising an inverted truncated body having an open bottom and including a pair of upwardly divergent side walls interconnected by a pair of spaced bottom strips extending between and not beyond said side walls, outturned flanges provided at the lateral edges of said side walls and at the ends of said open bottom, and a pair of strips secured to outer surfaces of said side walls intermediate the flanges thereon, said strips being disposed in coplanar relation and being adapted to form grooves in a dam molded by said form, for reception of transverse dam boards, and a pair of spaced parallel bars secured to upper ends of said side walls and extending transversely of the form, and end portions of said bars constituting handles.

2. The device as defined in claim 1 wherein said side walls have upwardly convergent lateral edges.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

614,022	Pennington	Nov. 8, 1898
1,631,825	Jones	June 7, 1927
2,318,692	Johnson	May 11, 1943