April 16, 1940. I. SVERDAHL 2,197,278

SCREED

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Fig. 1.

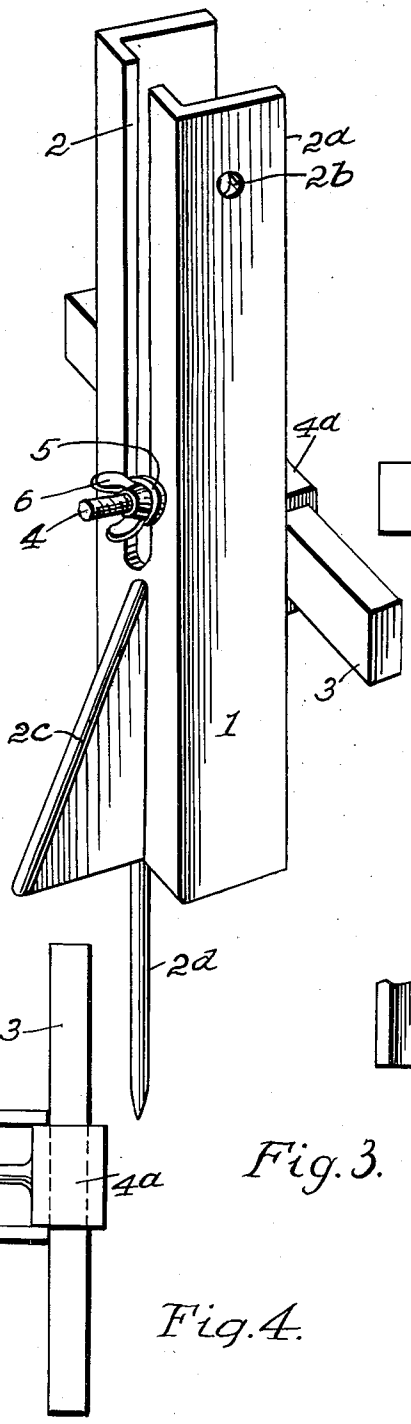


Fig. 2.

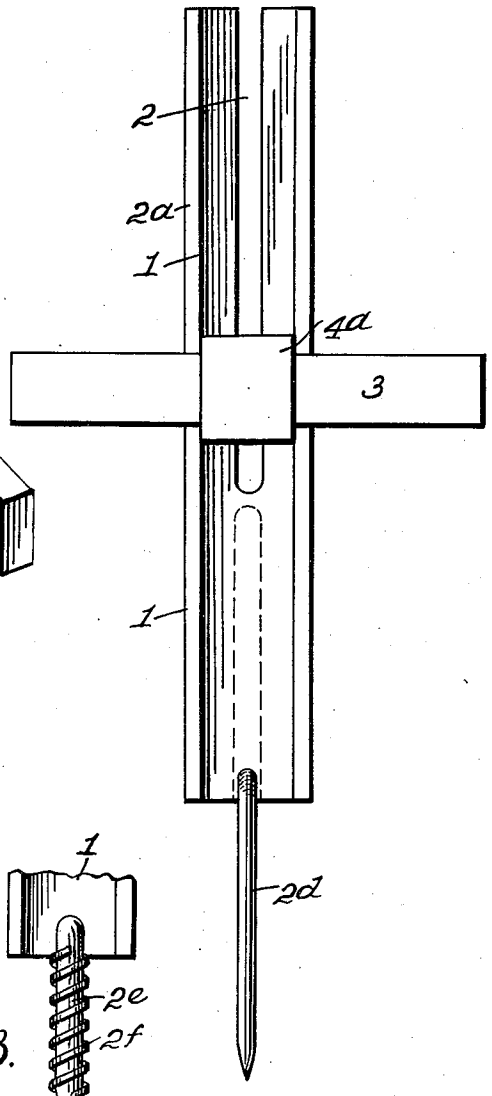


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

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SCREED

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1 Claim. (Cl. 33—174)

My invention relates to improvements in screeds, and an object of my improvements is to supply for building contractors or others a device of this type of simple construction, low cost of manufacture and more convenient in use and operation than certain others in use.

Another object is to provide my improved screed with an adjustable measuring and index member with a holding and clamping device for supporting it for vertical adjustments as desired, and for the locating of the index at will in determining the thickness of a concrete flooring whether placed on a wooden or a metal base.

Other improvements in the appliance are hereinafter described in accompanying drawing filed herewith, and as claimed in the claim.

In the drawing, Fig. 1 is a perspective elevation of my improved screed. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the channel-bar standard showing the adjustable level-measuring appliance mounted thereon. Fig. 3 is a fragment of the lower end part of the standard, showing a threaded stem fixed dependingly thereon. Fig. 4 is a top plan of the standard and of the measuring bar supported in clamping means adjustably movably mounted on the standard.

In my improved screed device, a metallic standard 1 in the preferred shape of a channel-bar is used, the web of which is medially longitudinally recessed between the flanges by an open top slot 2 closed at the lower end a desired distance above the lower termination of the standard. The numeral 2*c* denotes a buttress projection medially located on the outer lower end of the web and terminating flush with the lower end of the channel-bar 1 as a prop or brace to stabilize the standard. The numeral 2*d* shown in Figs. 1 and 2 refers to a depending pointed pin or spike whose upper part is fixed upon the lower end of the standard or channel-bar 1 within its channel medially. In Fig. 3 the pin 2*d* is replaced by a threaded stem 2*e* with relatively wide thread interspace. The pin 2*d* shown on the screed of Fig. 2 may be driven into a wooden base member, but the screw device of Fig. 3 may be rotatably inserted in an interiorly threaded hole in a metal base member.

The numeral 4 indicates a threaded bolt having a block head 4*a* with an oblong opening or seat traversed by a fitting bar 3, which when mounted on the standard 1 across its flanges horizontally is used as an index or spacing member for the screed. The threaded stem 4 of the said bolt traverses the vertical slot 2 in the web of the standard to project therefrom and carries a washer 5 and wing-nut 6. When the bar 3 is adjusted vertically along the standard as shown in Fig. 2, the wing-nut 6 may be turned to clamp the bar 3 upon the standard, releasably. This mounting is shown in Fig. 4 also, the bolt head 4*a* being in part within the flanges 2*a* in sliding contact, preventing displacements.

When, by use of a rule device, the bar is adjusted to a desired height along said standard, and then fastened thereto, the standard shown in Figs. 1 and 2 may be fixed on a base of wood by driving thereinto the pin 2*d* until the lower end of the standard including the buttress 2*c* rest upon said base vertically. When the base is of metal and having an inwardly threaded socket, the standard shown in Fig. 3 may have the depending screw 2*e*—2*f* turned and seated in the socket removably.

It is to be understood that various minor features of the screed as shown may be varied slightly, without departing from this invention.

I claim:

A screed, comprising in combination, a vertically recessed channel bar, a spacing bar positioned horizontally across the outer edges of the channel bar, a threaded stem loosely traversing the said recess and having a horizontally apertured head in part slidably mounted between the flanges of the channel bar to project with its aperture beyond the flanges, the spacing bar being seated through the aperture of said head and in contact with said flanges, the lower part of the channel bar having a buttress thereon opposite said spacing bar and with its base coterminous with the base of the channel bar, a wood-piercing rigid stem depending from the channel bar for penetrating a wooden base member in supporting the channel bar upon the same removably, and a wing nut on said threaded stem to releasably clamp the spacing bar upon the channel bar adjustably.

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