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J. L. McWILLIAMS

2,402,337

CONCRETE FORM BRACKET

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Fig. 1.

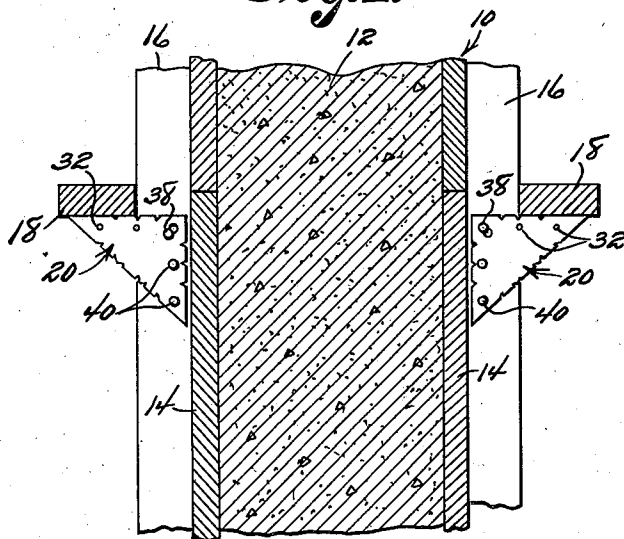


Fig. 3.

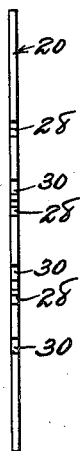


Fig. 2.

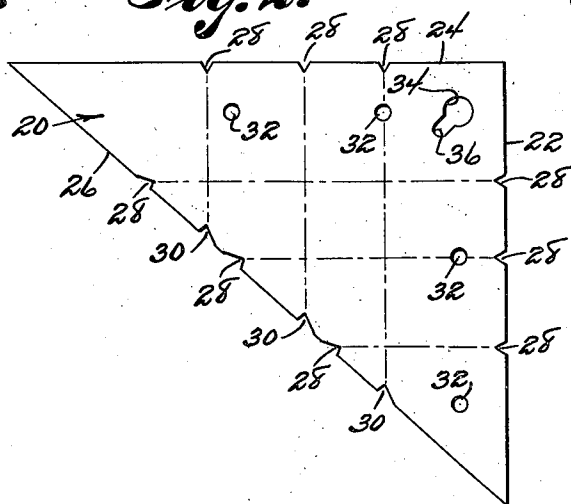
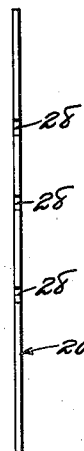


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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CONCRETE FORM BRACKET

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2 Claims. (Cl. 20—0.5)

1

My invention relates to concrete forms, and has among its objects and advantages the provision of an improved bracket particularly well suited for supporting the usual horizontal studding member on the vertical studding. At the present time, it is a common practice to cut wooden blocks and nail them to the vertical studding. This entails considerable work and is expensive. Nails frequently split the short blocks, and render the same unsuitable. In addition, such splitting of the wood renders the beams unsafe as a walk for the workmen. Accordingly, an object of my invention is to provide a bracket which is easily attached to the usual vertical studding for supporting the horizontal studding member, the latter being known in the trade as a waler, purlin, or stiffener, wherein the bracket embodies novel means to facilitate positioning of the bracket in a correct horizontal position, and in which the bracket may be reused from time to time. The term "studding" in the instant case is employed in lieu of the foregoing trade terms.

In the accompanying drawing:

Figure 1 is a cross sectional view of a conventional concrete form illustrating my invention applied thereto.

Figure 2 is a face view of the bracket.

Figure 3 is an edge view, and

Figure 4 is a view of an opposite edge.

In the embodiment of the invention selected for illustration, Figure 1 illustrates a concrete form 10 such as is employed in the construction of a concrete wall or foundation 12. This form includes the usual sheathing or boards 14 between which the wet concrete is poured. These walls are supported by vertical studding 16 and the horizontal studding 18, the latter lying edgewise against the studding 16. This structure is old and well known in the art. My invention relates to the bracket 20 for supporting the studding 18 with respect to its vertical position on the vertical studding.

In Figure 2, the bracket 20 is cut from sheet metal and has the contour of a right triangle. The edges 22, 24, and 26 are respectively provided with notches 28. The notches 28 in the edge 22 are horizontally aligned with the notches 28 in the edge 26. The edge 24 is arranged at right angles to the edge 22, and the notches 28 in the edge 24 align vertically with notches 30 in the edge 26.

Two nail receiving openings 32 are provided in the bracket 20 adjacent each of the edges 22 and 24. Near the corner defined by the intersection of the edges 22 and 24 is located a large opening 34 of such size as to freely receive the head of nails such as may be used on the job. This opening communicates with a slot 36 of nail receiving proportions but sufficiently narrow to prevent the nail heads from slipping through.

2

In operation, the nails 38 are driven into the vertical studding 16. The brackets 20 are then hung on the nails. Additional nails 40 are driven through at least two of the openings 32, but after the brackets have been aligned to position their upper edges horizontally. Such alignment of the bracket is easily attained by bringing one notch 28 in the edge 24 vertically of the corresponding notch 30 in the edge 26, which may be determined by bringing the two coacting notches into registration with an edge of the vertical studding 16. The notches 28 and 30 in the edge 26 respectively cooperate with the notches 28 in the edges 22 and 24 in such manner that either edge 22 or 24 may be positioned horizontally for supporting the studding or beams 18.

The nails 40 in most cases will extend through the studding 16. Thus these nails may be easily driven back some distance to facilitate their removal.

Without further elaboration, the foregoing will so fully explain my invention, that others may, by applying current knowledge, readily adapt the same for use under various conditions of service.

I claim:

1. A bracket for supporting horizontal studding on vertical studding, comprising a flat body at least one corner of which is a right angle, the body having relatively spaced openings therein for attaching said body to the vertical studding at two or more spaced points near the vertically disposed edge leading from said corner, the other edge of the body leading from said corner supporting the horizontal studding, and all of the respective edges of said body being notched at points which would mark the termination of groups of spaced parallel lines if drawn with the lines in one group paralleling one edge leading from said corner, and the other group paralleling the other edge drawn from said corner, said notches functioning to accurately and quickly position the bracket.

2. A triangular bracket for supporting horizontal studding on vertical studding, the body of which is flat, and designed to be arranged with the two edges representing the sides of the triangle on the vertical studding, and beneath and supporting the horizontal studding, with the edge representing the hypotenuse of the triangle leading from the base of the bracket to the joint adjacent the center face of the horizontal studding, and guide marks on all of the edges of the bracket positioned at the termination of spaced parallel imaginary lines drawn in associated groups each parallel with an edge of the bracket representing a side of the triangle.