No. 634,671. Patented Oct. 10, 1899.

M. PERRET.

ADJUSTABLE SUPPORT FOR TEMPORARY CENTERINGS.

(Application filed June 14, 1899.)

(No Model.)

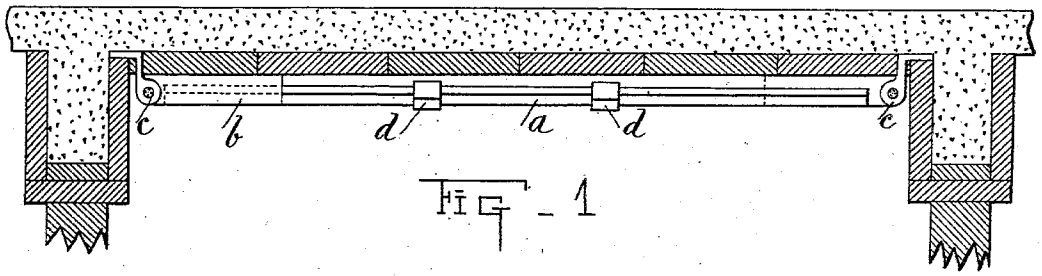


FIG. 1

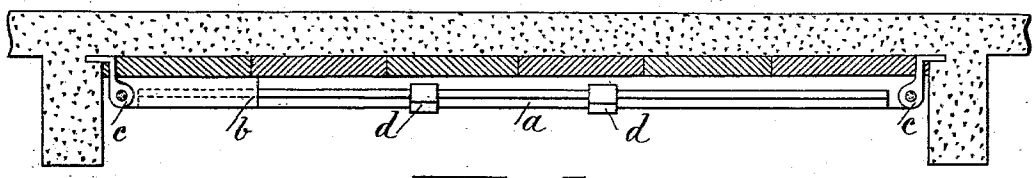


FIG. 2



FIG. 3

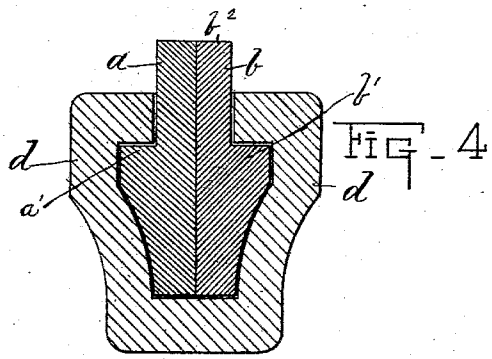


FIG. 4

Witnesses:

S. S. Noble

J. Buehler.

Inventor,

Marc Perret

by P. Singer

Att'y.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARC PERRET, OF BELLEY, FRANCE.

ADJUSTABLE SUPPORT FOR TEMPORARY CENTERINGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 634,671, dated October 10, 1899.

Application filed June 14, 1899. Serial No. 720,563. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARC PERRET, a citizen of the Republic of France, residing at Belley, Department of the Ain, France, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Supports for Temporary Centerings, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the invention is to provide means for the support of the centerings or trestles employed in constructing floors of concrete or all other description of rubble-work between beams that shall be easily applied under varying conditions, readily detached after the construction is completed, and capable of directly carrying the planking without the interposition of chocks or wedges.

As an exponent of the invention and for the purpose of explaining its nature and the mode of its application I have represented the best apparatus now known to me for that end in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of such a support mounted upon a cased beam with the planks of the centering in position thereon. Fig. 2 is a like view of said support mounted upon an uncased beam. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the support and its keepers, and Fig. 4 is a section through said support on the line A B of Fig. 3 and of ordinary working size.

As shown in the drawings, the support is composed of two juxtaposed bars of metal, *a* and *b*, having sliding contact on the proximate faces and ribbed or flanged longitudinally, as at *a'* and *b'*, or otherwise given a special external contour on the exterior faces, so as to leave a central portion projecting up above said ribs, and terminating in a plane surface b^2, upon which the centering may be laid. Each bar is provided at one end with a hinged hook or claw *c*, adapted to take over a beam or other suitable point of suspension. The two bars play lengthwise in slotted keepers *d*, which permit the support to be lengthened and shortened at need and which hold them alined straight or slightly arched. These keepers closely embrace the lower halves of the bars, as shown, and take over their flanges, but do not rise to a level with the plane upper surface b^2, which projects untrammeled above them by reason of their slots. This permits the planks constituting the centering to be laid directly upon the supports without wedging or chocking up.

The support can be constructed of iron, steel, or any other suitable metal, and even of wood or wood and iron combined, and any suitable commercial form of bar-iron may be employed in its construction—as angle-iron, U-bars, grooved rails, &c.—provided it affords lateral locking ribs or flanges for the engagement of the keepers—in a word, any form of bar-iron which permits the two arms of an extensible support to be confined by keepers which will not rise to or above their upper or bearing surface.

The dimensions of the support, such as the length and section of the arms or pieces which compose it, will vary according to the leads and the reaches to which it is to be applied.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An adjustable support for temporary centerings, composed of two bars in sliding contact along their proximate faces and having longitudinal exterior ribs below the plane of their upper edges, slotted keepers embracing said ribs and holding said upper edges flush with each other to present a plane surface throughout the length of the support, and an engaging hook or claw at the outer end of each of said bars.

2. An adjustable support for centerings, composed of two bars in sliding contact along their proximate faces, and with longitudinal side ribs on their exterior faces below the plane of their upper edges, slotted keepers embracing said ribs, and hooks or claws hinged to the outer ends of said bars.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand.

MARC PERRET.

Witnesses:
EDMOND LECAUTURIER,
JEAN MARSAT.