Feb. 13, 1923. 1,445,256

W. E. WHITE

SUPPORT FOR FORMS

Filed Dec. 23, 1921

Fig. 1

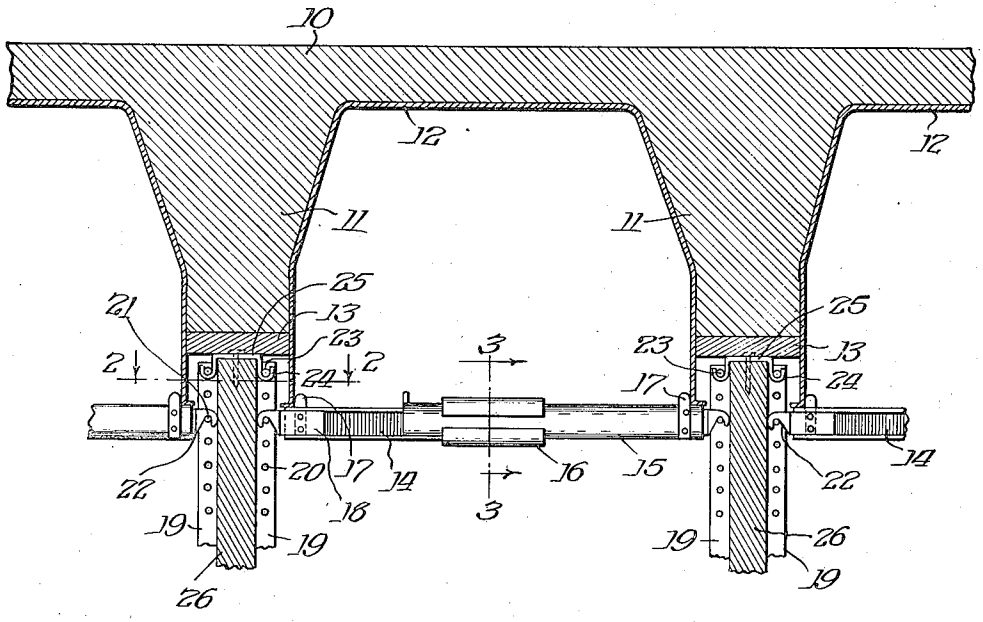


Fig. 2

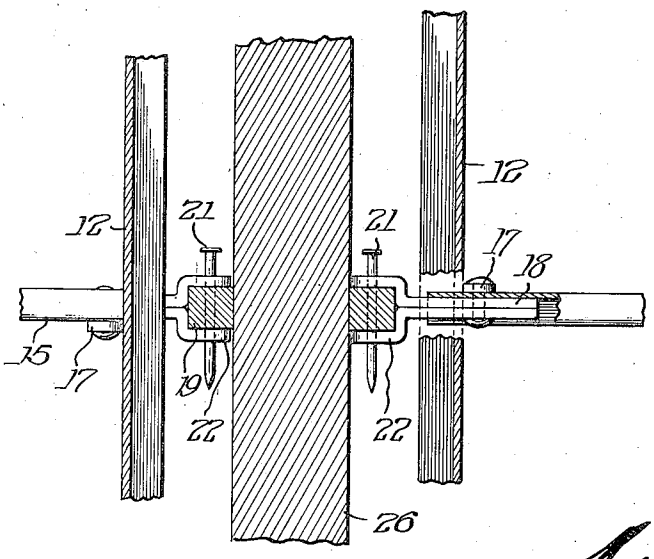
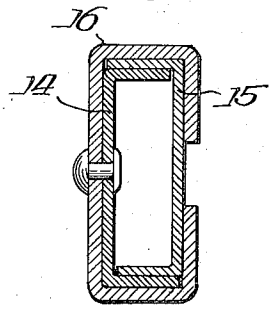


Fig. 3



Witness:

Inventor

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. WHITE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SUPPORT FOR FORMS.

Application filed December 23, 1921. Serial No. 524,446.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. WHITE, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Support for Forms, of which the following is a specification.

One of the objects of my invention is to provide a simple and economical construction for use in concrete structures and by means of which less equipment is necessary for constructing a series of floors than by the use of any of the systems heretofore suggested.

In the device of my invention all of the parts except one insignificant element can be disengaged and reused with the form pans before the supports can be removed. To this end I provide a plate or stirrup provided with hooks at its depending terminal portions and separate hangers adapted to be removably engaged with the hooks on the stirrup. The hangers are provided with spaced apertures adapted to accommodate pins or nails and which serve as the means of engagement of the hooked ends of a telescoping supporting bar. The bar serves to support the form pans which rest on the support at their side edges.

My invention will be more readily understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein,

Fig. 1 is a sectional view through a floor, slab and beams showing the application of my improvement thereto;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, and

Fig. 3 is an enlarged transverse sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

In the drawings it will be seen that a floor slab 10 and beams 11 have been formed by employing a sheet metal form or so-called pan 12. The lower surface of the beam is defined by a board or plank 13. The pans are supported at their marginal edges on a horizontal telescoping bar consisting of two channels 14, 15, interfitted and held in proper relation by means of a pan 16. Located at a point near the ends of the bar are upstanding lugs 17, which serve to define the position of the sides of the band. The ends of the bar are constituted by two strips 18 of metal which are held between the flanges of the channel 14 and suitably riveted in place, the terminal portions of the parts 18 being spread apart to straddle a hanger 19. The hanger is provided with a plurality of vertically spaced horizontal apertures 20, adapted to receive a pin or nail 21, and the terminal portions 22 of the parts 18 are cut out to form hooks adapted to engage the nail and to hold the bar in a desired position, as shown in Fig. 1. The hangers, of which two are provided in each assembly, are preferably of solid rectangular form and at the upper end are provided with a transverse fixed pin 23, which engages with the hooked end 24 of a plate or stirrup 25. This stirrup rests upon a joist 26, which serves as the primary support for the plank 13, beneath the beam 11. The hangers are so arranged that they may be disengaged from the stirrup after the supporting bar has been removed. This enables the reuse of the hangers together with the bars and form pans before the supports are removed from beneath the beams.

In practice the nails 21 are located in a predetermined aperture in the hangers, the hangers then engaged with the stirrup and the supporting bar placed in its proper position. Thereafter the pans are lowered into position and the concrete poured. After it has become set to the desired extent the nails 21 are knocked out permitting the supporting bars to drop. Thereafter the pans and the hangers may be removed.

Obviously the exact form and arrangement of the parts is not essential but I do not wish to be limited except as indicated in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. In a form support, the combination of a plate adapted to rest upon a joist, hangers carried by the plate, a telescopic support adapted to extend between and be supported at its ends on the hangers of adjacent joists, means permitting engagement of the ends of said support with the hangers at different points in the length of the hangers, and form pans resting at their edges on said supports.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination of a supporting device, hangers carried thereby, a telescopic bar extending between adjacent supports, and means for disengageably connecting the ends of said bar to said hangers at different elevations.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination of a supporting device, hangers carried thereby, a telescopic bar extending

between adjacent supports and having hooked ends, and means for disengageably connecting the ends of said bar to said hangers at different elevations.

4. In a device of the class described, the combination of a plate adapted to rest upon a joist, hangers depending from the plate, said hangers being apertured, an extensible bar having hooks at its ends, and pins adapted to enter the apertures in said hangers and to provide means of engagement for the hooked ends of said bar.

5. In a device of the class described, the combination of a stirrup, separable hangers provided with spaced apart apertures adapted to accommodate transverse pins, a telescopic supporting bar the ends of which are shaped to engage the pins in said hangers and form pans adapted to rest at their edges on said bar.

Signed at Chicago, Illinois, this 17th day of December, 1921.

WILLIAM E. WHITE.