March 29, 1927. 1,622,528

E. C. MARQUA

BRACKET FOR CONCRETE FLOOR FORMS

Filed Jan. 20, 1926

Fig. 1.

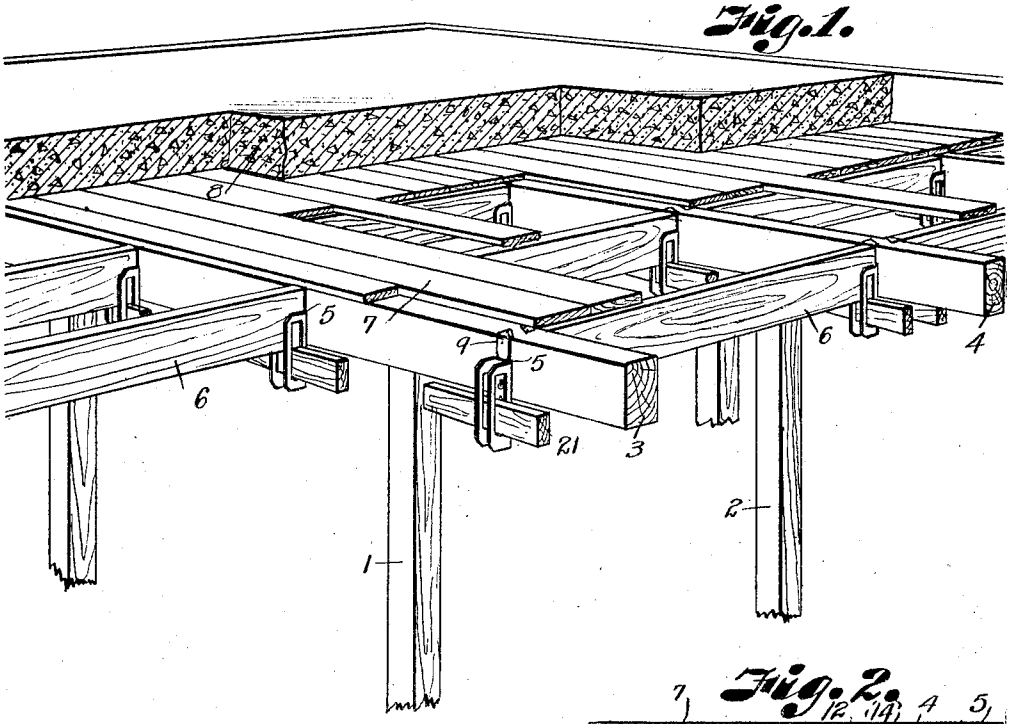


Fig. 2.

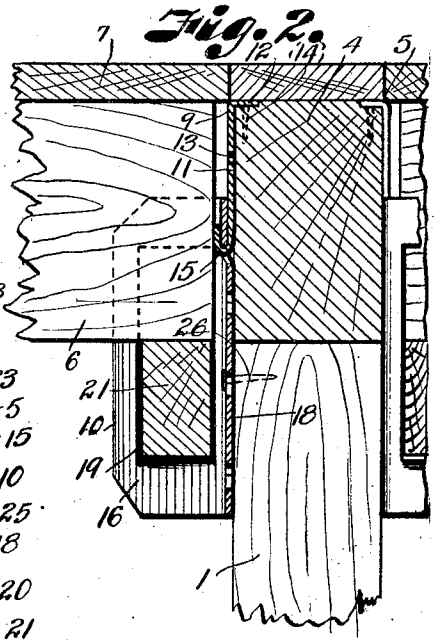


Fig. 3.

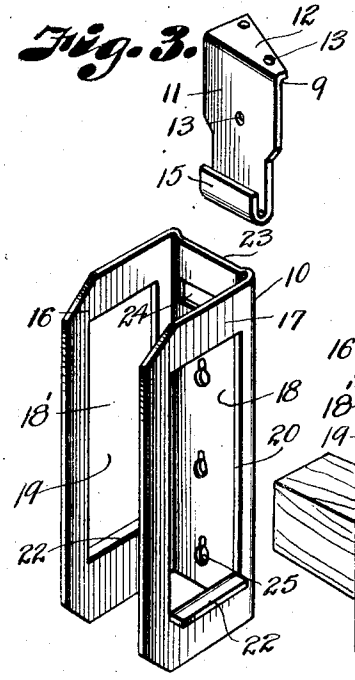
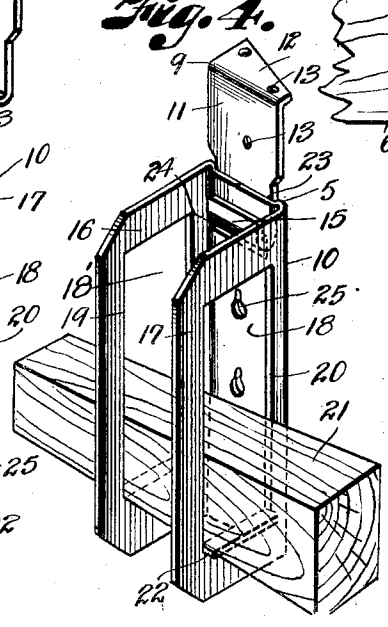


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BRACKET FOR CONCRETE-FLOOR FORMS.

Application filed January 20, 1926. Serial No. 82,457.

My invention relates to concrete forms and more particularly to a bracket for supporting stringer beams, the principal object of the invention being to provide simple and effective means for temporarily supporting stringers from ledger beams and shoring so that the floor boards and stringers may be removed for re-use after the concrete has been poured and set sufficiently to support itself between the ledgers.

It is also an object of the invention to provide a bracket of this character whereby the stringer may be adjusted to level them with the ledger beams and thereby provide an even support for the floor boards upon which the concrete is poured.

In accomplishing these and other objects of the invention I have provided improved details of structure, the preferred forms of which are illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein:

Fig. 1 is a sectional perspective view of a form support equipped with brackets constructed in accordance with my invention.

Fig. 2 is a vertical, sectional view through one of the ledgers and one of the brackets, illustrating brackets attached to a ledger and supporting stringers.

Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of one of the brackets, illustrating the suspending hook in spaced relation with its seat member.

Fig. 4 is a similar detail perspective view of one of the brackets, particularly illustrating the leveling wedge.

Referring more in detail to the drawings:—

1 and 2 designate opposite sets of shoring, 3 and 4 ledger beams supported by the shoring, and 5 brackets secured to the sides of the ledger beams and supporting stringers 6 which carry the flooring 7 on which concrete 8 is poured to form a flat seat, each of the brackets 5 comprising a hook member 9 and a channel shaped seat member 10, removably suspended from its hook member.

Each hook member 9 is preferably formed of sheet metal and comprises a plate portion 11 adapted to lie along the face of its ledger beam and having a laterally extending flange 12 at its upper end for engaging the top of the plate, the plate and flange portions having apertures 13 through which nails or the like 14 may be extended to permanently attach the hook to the beam, the lower end of the plate being bent laterally and upwardly to form a hook 15 for supporting the seat member.

The seat member 10 is also preferably constructed from a single piece of sheet metal, the sides 16 and 17 of which are bent at right angles from a back portion 18 and spaced to provide a beam receiving recess 18′ having openings 19 and 20 for receiving a wedge 21 and having outturned lips 22 at the bottom upon which the wedge may be supported.

The upper part of the back portion 18 of the seat member is indented as at 23 to form a countersunk recess for the plate portion 11 of the hook member 9 so that the bracket may lie flat against the sides of the ledgers and is provided with a horizontal slot 24 to receive the hook 15 on member 9. The seat members may also be provided with keyhole openings 25 to receive nails 26 carried by the ledger beams so that the seat may be fixed to the ledger beam if desired.

In setting up the form, the shoring and the ledger beams are erected in the usual manner and bracket hooks nailed to the sides of the ledger beam at points along the beams where the stringers will be located. The seat members are then placed upon the hooks and the wedges 21 located in the openings in the flanges of the seat member and supported on the lips 22. Stringers are then placed in position with their ends resting upon the wedges between the seat flanges and the wedges adjusted to level the tops of the stringers with the tops of the ledger beams. Flooring is then laid over the stringers and ledgers to receive the concrete, the flooring running parallel with the ledgers and supported only by the stringers (Fig. 1). Concrete is then poured on the flooring. After the concrete has set sufficiently to support its own weight between the ledgers the wedges are removed from the brackets, releasing the stringers so that the stringers and floor boards may be removed, the concrete slab being supported from the ledgers until fully set, when the ledgers and flooring are also removed by knocking out the shoring and permitting the ledgers and remaining floor boards to drop away from the slab.

It is apparent, therefore, that a saving of lumber is effected because of the availability of the stringers and floor boards for use in pouring a subsequent floor, before the concrete in the slab constituting a previous floor at which the lumber was used, has thoroughly

dried; that by attaching the hook members permanently to the ledgers the time usually required for nailing up the stringers is saved; that the form may be easily, quickly and accurately leveled by means of the wedge supports for the stringers; and that mutilation of the timbers ordinarily incident to a nailed form is avoided.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters-Patent is:—

1. A bracket for concrete floor forms comprising a hanger adapted for attachment to a major form element, a seat member adapted for removable support from the hanger and comprising a base and spaced parallel flanges, the flanges having registering openings, and a wedge adjustably seated on said member within the flange openings, to support a minor form element between the flanges.

2. A bracket for concrete floor forms comprising a hanger adapted for attachment to a major form element, a seat member adapted for removable support from the hanger and comprising a base and spaced parallel flanges, the flanges having registering openings and lips at the bottoms of the openings, and a wedge adjustably seated on said lips and movable in said openings.

3. A bracket for concrete floor forms comprising a hanger adapted for attachment to a major form element, a seat member adapted for removable support from the hanger and comprising a base and spaced parallel flanges, the flanges having registering openings, and a wedge adjustably seated on said member within the flange openings to support a minor form element between the flanges, the base of the seat member having keyhole slots for the purpose set forth.

4. In combination with ledger beams, hangers fixed to the ledger beams and comprising out and up turned hooks, seat members suspended from said hooks, adjustable wedges carried by said seat members, stringers carried by said wedges and floor boards carried by the stringers.

5. In combination with ledger beams, hangers fixed to the ledger beams and comprising out and up turned hooks, seat members suspended from said hooks, adjustable wedges carried by said seat members, stringers carried by said wedges and floor boards carried by the stringers, the seat members being countersunk to receive the hangers and permit the seat members to lie flush against the ledgers.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

EDWARD C. MARQUA.