Sept. 27, 1927. 1,643,578

W. D. EATON ET AL

MEANS FOR POSITIONING PAVEMENT REENFORCING

Filed Jan. 13, 1927

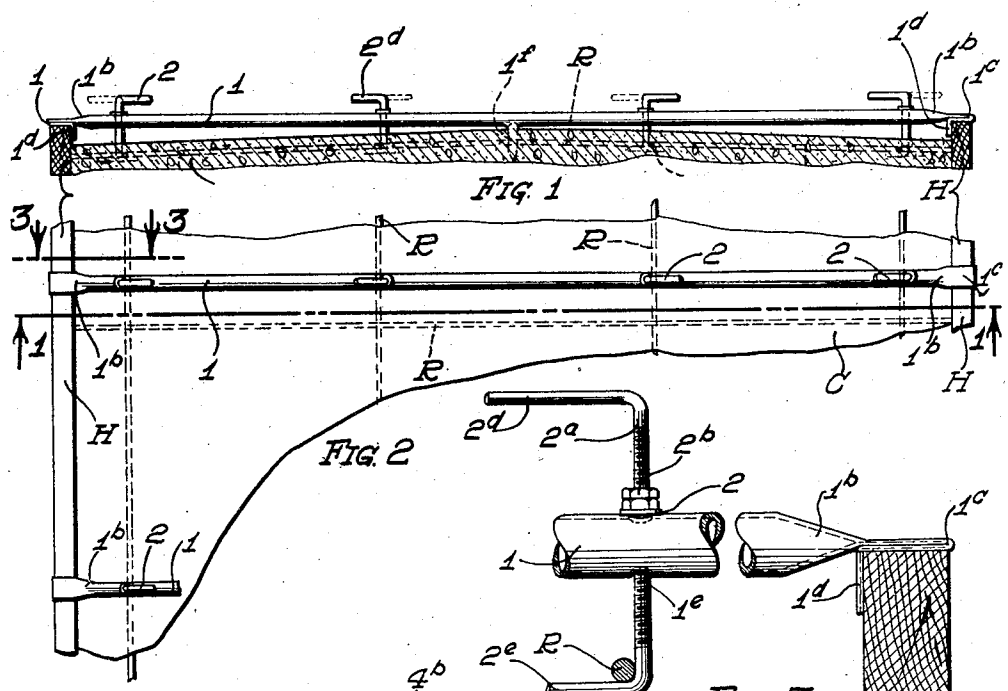


FIG. 1

FIG. 2

FIG. 3

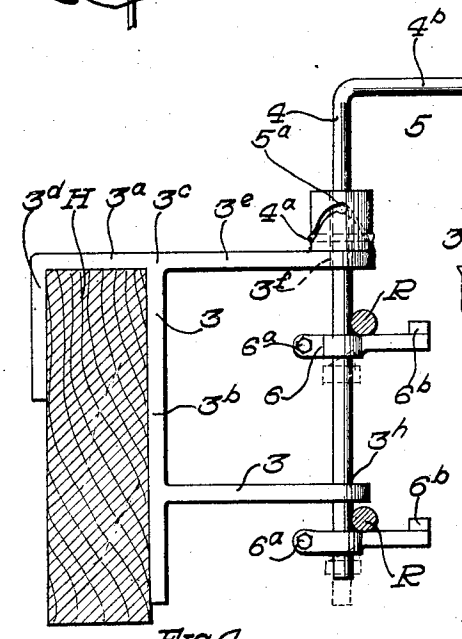


FIG. 4

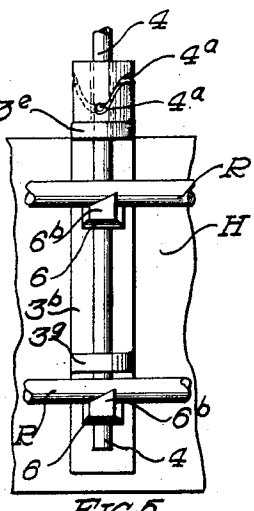


FIG. 5

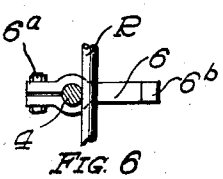


FIG. 6

INVENTOR.
WILLIAM D. EATON
WALTER T. LAMB
BY A.B. Bowman
ATTORNEY.

Patented Sept. 27, 1927. 1,643,578

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM D. EATON AND WALTER T. LAMB, OF JACUMBA, CALIFORNIA.

MEANS FOR POSITIONING PAVEMENT REENFORCING.

Application filed January 13, 1927. Serial No. 160,985.

Our invention relates to a means for positioning pavement reenforcing, and the objects of our invention are: first, to provide a positioning device of this class which will hold reenforcing in a predetermined or specified plate while pouring the plastic material; second, to provide a device of this class which will eliminate cumbersome supports; third, to provide a device of this class which may be readily and easily removed after pouring, leaving nothing but the reenforcing in the pavement material; fourth, to provide a device of this class which will permit the paving material to surround the reenforcing; fifth, to provide a device of this class which is easily operated, durable, efficient, and which will not readily deteriorate or get out of order, and sixth, to provide a novel method of positioning pavement reenforcing.

With these and other objects in view, as will appear hereinafter, our invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts and portions, as will be hereinafter described in detail and particularly set forth in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the characters of reference thereon, which form a part of this application, in which:

Figure 1 is an elevational view of our device shown in position on the roadway, which roadway is shown in section through 1—1 of Fig. 2; Fig. 2 is a top or plan view of the positioning means in place on the roadway; Fig. 3 is an enlarged elevational view of a portion of our device with the concrete removed and the reenforcing and header member shown through 3—3 of Fig. 2 to facilitate the illustration; Fig. 4 is a side elevation of my device in a modified form from that of Figs. 1, 2 and 3, with the concrete removed and the reenforcing bars and header in section; Fig. 5 is an edge view thereof from the line 5—5 of Fig. 4, and Fig. 6 is a fragmentary sectional view of the lever and supporting members with portions shown in elevation to facilitate the illustration.

Similar characters of reference refer to similar parts and portions throughout the several views of the drawings.

The supporting bar 1, positioning levers 2, supporting frame 3, lever rod 4, collar 5, and positioning members 6, constitute the principal parts and portions of my invention.

The supporting means 1 is preferably made of pipe flattened at the ends 1^b, doubled back against itself at 1^c, and bent downwardly at 1^d, as best shown in Figs. 1 and 3 of the drawings. The portions 1^d are bent downwardly so as to prevent the bar 1 from slipping endways on the header H. Between the ends of the supporting rod is one or more supports 1^f, which are securely fastened to the supporting rod, rest on the roadway, and keep the rod 1 from sagging. Positioned in spaced relation on the supporting bar 1 are a plurality of positioning levers 2. These members pass through the holes 1^e and are adjustable by means of the threads 2^a. The lock nuts 2^b and washer 2^c lock the positioning lever in position, but permit it to turn freely. The upper portion of the lever 2 is bent to form a handle 2^d and the lower portion is bent to form a supporting lug 2^e, which holds the reenforcing R. It will be noted that the positioning members are rights and lefts to each other. This is to keep the reenforcing R from shifting when the concrete C or other plastic material is poured.

The operation of the device is as follows:

Several of the devices are placed between the headers H, with the supporting rod 1 and positioning levers 2 in the position shown by the solid and dotted lines in Fig. 1 of the drawings. The levers 2 are adjusted to the required position and the reenforcing R placed on the supporting lug 2^e. Then the concrete is poured around the reenforcing. The levers are then turned until they assume the position shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 1 of the drawings and the device is removed without disturbing the reenforcing.

The modified form, shown in Figs. 4, 5 and 6 of the drawings, is used to hold the reenforcing R near the header H. The supporting frame is composed of members 3^a and 3^b rigidly secured together at 3^c and forming a U-shaped portion with the member 3^d. This U-shaped portion slips over the header H and supports itself in position. The remaining portion 3^e of the L-shaped member 3^a extends outwardly from the header H and near its outer end is a hole 3^f adapted to receive the lever member 4. A member 3^g connects with the member 3^b,

which extends outwardly from the header H in vertical alinement with the member 3^e. Near its outer end is a hole 3^h, which is in vertical alinement with the hole 3^f and which receives the lower end of the lever 4. Secured near the outer end of the portion 3^e in alinement with the hole 3^f is the collar 5. This collar fits around the member 4 and is provided with slots 5^a adapted to receive the pin 4^a of the lever 4. The positioning rod 4 is bent near its upper end to form the handle 4^b. The rod passes through the collar 5, through the hole 3^f of the member 3^e, and through the hole 3^h in the member 3^g. Positioned on the lever rod 4 is a plurality of supports 6, which can be clamped in any desired position on the rod by means of bolts 6^a. At one end of the support 6 is a lug 6^b, which keeps the reenforcing R from slipping off the support. This lug, it will be noted, is beveled so that it may slide under the reenforcing rods when the lever is turned.

The operation of the modified device is as follows:

Several of the positioning means are placed along the header H, and the lever with the supports is positioned as shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings. The reenforcing R is placed on the supports 6 and the concrete is poured. Then the lever is turned, causing the pin 3^a to follow the slots 4^a of the collar 4. The support is lowered as the lever is turned, causing the lug 6^b to miss the reenforcing R, and assumes the position shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 4 of the drawings. Then the device may be removed from the concrete without disturbing the reenforcing.

Though we have shown and described a particular construction, combination and arrangement of parts and portions and a certain modification thereof, we do not wish to be limited to this particular construction, combination and arrangement nor to the modification, but desire to include in the scope of my invention, the construction, combination and arrangement substantially as set forth in the appended claims.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a means for positioning pavement reenforcement, a horizontal support secured to the headers at its opposite ends and provided with a plurality of vertical holes therethrough, a handle member provided with right angle turns on its opposite ends, the main portion extending through each of said holes, and means mounted on the main portion of said handle member adapted to be shifted thereon for adjusting the position of said handle member relative to said support.

2. In a means for positioning pavement reenforcement, a horizontal support secured to the headers at its opposite ends and provided with a plurality of vertical holes therethrough, a handle member provided with right angle turns on its opposite ends, the main portion extending through each of said holes, means mounted on the main portion of said handle member adapted to be shifted thereon for adjusting the position of said handle member relative to said support, and means for securing said support relative to the pavement headers at its opposite ends.

3. In a means for positioning pavement reenforcing, horizontal supports with vertical openings therein, a vertical supporting member with a handle at right angles thereto at its upper end and with laterally extending supporting members positioned along the vertical portion thereof adapted to receive the concrete reenforcing and support the same, and adjusting means for supporting said vertical member relative to said horizontal supports.

4. In a means for positioning pavement reenforcing, horizontal supports with vertical openings therein, a vertical supporting member with a handle at right angles thereto at its upper end and with laterally extending supporting members positioned along the vertical portion thereof adapted to receive the concrete reenforcing and support the same, adjusting means for supporting said vertical member relative to said horizontal supports, and means for securing said supports on the headers for the concrete pavement.

5. In a means for positioning pavement reenforcing, horizontal supports with vertical openings therein, a vertical supporting member with a handle at right angles thereto at its upper end and with laterally extending supporting members positioned along the vertical portion thereof adapted to receive the concrete reenforcing and support the same, adjusting means for supporting said vertical member relative to said horizontal supports, means for securing said supports on the headers for the concrete pavement, and means for supporting said horizontal supports intermediate their ends.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands at Jacumba, California, this 31st day of December, 1926.

WILLIAM D. EATON.
WALTER T. LAMB.