

Search history

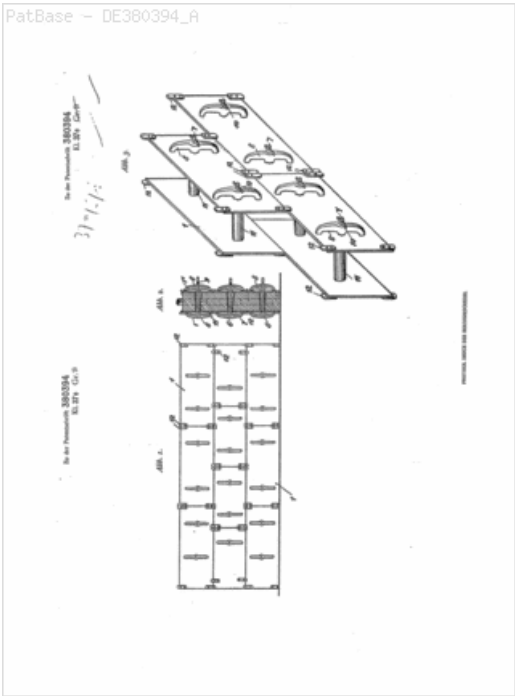
Search 1: FT=(formwork and (beam or column)) (Results 12133)
Search 2: 1 and PD<20130729 (Results 9036)
Search 3: 2 and (panel* or semipanel* or semi-panel*) (Results 3662)
Search 4: 3 and (hook* or claw*) (Results 837)
Search 5: 4 and edge* (Results 654)
Search 6: 5 and (bolt* or peg*) (Results 386)

Title: VERSCHALUNG ZUR ERRICHTUNG VON BETONMAUERWERK NACH DEM GUSSVERFAHREN SHEETING ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF CONCRETE MASONRY AFTER CASTING PROCESS (Machine translation)

Abstract: Source: DE380394A (Claim 1) 1. PATENTANSPRUCH: Verschalung zur Errichtung von Beton- mauerwerk nach dem Gussverfahren aus endlich Anschlagnasen versehenen Platten, die mittels Ankerbolzen mit uel:ergezogenen, Abstand haltenden Rohren zusammenge halten und durch heile angezogen werden, dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass die Anker bolzen (;) mit zur Bolzenachse senkrech ten, weit ausladenden, sich ueber die Plat tenbreite erstreckenden Klauenkoepfen (6) versehen sind, die mit den auf den Bolzen schliessend aufgeschobenen, finit demAnker- kopf (6) gleichgestalteten Druckstuecken (8) die lotrechte Stellung der Schalungs- l.iiretter sichern.

Machine translation: (claim 1) 1 PATENT CLAIM: **formwork** for the construction of concrete mauerwerk to your casting process from finite stop dogs plates provided the means of anchor **bolts** uel: Keep ergezogenen, distance holding pipes together and are attracted to heal, characterized in that **bolts** to anchor (;) with the **bolt** axis verti th, widely spread, the **column** width extending about the Plat Klauenkoepfen (6) are associated with the closing of the **bolt** slid, secure demAnker finite head (6) is designed Druckstuecken (8), the vertical position of the **formwork** l.iiretter.

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): E04G17/07 (Advanced/Invention);
E04G17/06 (Core/Invention)
International (IPC 1-7): E04C1/14 E04G17/06
CPC: E04G17/0714
European: E04G17/06C2B E04G17/07B2



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
DE380394 A	19230907		00000000

Probable Assignee: ROBERT NEUMANN HOFER
Assignee(s): (std): ROBERT NEUMANN HOFER

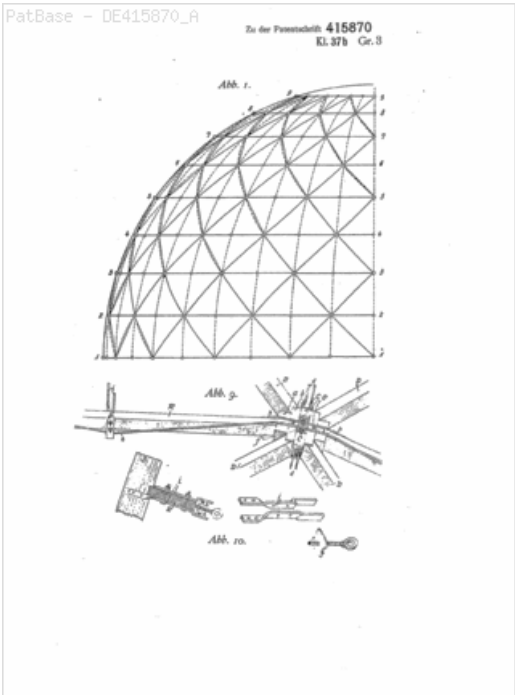
Title: KNOTENPUNKTAUSBILDUNG FUER KUPPELDAECHER AUS HOLZ KNOTENPUNKT TRAINING FOR WOODEN KUPPELDAECHER (Machine translation)

Abstract: Source: DE415870A (Claim 1) 1. PATENT-ANSPRUECHE: i. Knotenpunktausbildung fuer Kuppel daecher aus Holz, dadurch gekennzeichnet; dass in die wagerechten Ringgurthoelzer am Knotenpunkt ein Lagerstueck (a) mit Ausschnitten eingesetzt ist, mit dem die dort zusammenstossenden vier Diagonal hoelzer (D) durch zwei zwischen den bei den oberen und unteren derselben um das Lagerstueck greifende und an dessen Stirn seiten miteinander verbundene Baender (c) mit in die Diagonalhoelzer eingreifenden Krallen an den Laengskanten in Eingriff gehalten werden, waehrend die Ringgurt hoelzer (R) und die Lagerstuecke durch an ihnen festgelegte Ringanker (g oder h) zusammengehalten werden. z. Knotenpunktausbildung nach An spruch i, dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass an den zweckmaessig aus Holzplatten zusam mengesetzten Lagerstuecken (a) eiserne Stirnplatten (b) mit Ausschnitten befestigt sind, in welche die beiden Krallenbaender (c) eingreifen.

Machine translation: (claim 1) 1 PATENT CLAIM: i junction formation for domed roofs made of wood, characterized, that in the fondest right Ringgurthoelzer at the intersection of a Lagerstueck (a) is used with cut-outs, with which there together abutting four diagonal hoelzer (D) by two between those for top and bottom thereof to the Lagerstueck cross and on whose front sides interconnected bands (c) engaging in the Diagonalhoelzer **claws** on the Laengskanten be held in engagement, while hoelzer the ring **beam** (R) and the Lagerstuecke by fixed on them a ring **beam** (g or h are held together). such node configuration according to claim i, characterized in that purposefully to the wooden boards together translated Lagerstuecken (a) iron face plates (b) are fixed with cut-outs, in which engage the two Krallenbaender (c).

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): E04B1/32 (Advanced/Invention); E04B1/32 (Core/Invention)
International (IPC 1-7): E04B7/08 E04C3/16
CPC: E04B1/3211 E04B2001/3247 E04B2001/3294
European: E04B1/32C P04B1/32M1B P04B1/32S



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
DE415870 A	19250701	DE1924S067269D	19241004

Priority:

DE1924S067269 19241004 DE1924S067269 19241004

Probable Assignee: WALTER SACKUR

Assignee(s): (std): WALTER SACKUR

Title: Improvements in the construction of buildings

Abstract: Source: GB267223A Walls; reinforced-concrete columns.-Walls consisting of concrete slabs of storey height engaging grooved concrete or other columns are formed by erecting the preformed columns 1 approximately in position, casting the wall sections 4 on the floor or ground in moulds adjacent to the columns, then turning the sections up between the columns and adjusting the columns in engagement. The sections may be cast on a layer of canvas which is subsequently stripped off. Porous or aerated concrete is preferably used for the wall sections. The columns are formed with bases 2 projecting inwards, and are reinforced by bars 10, 11, 12, 13. Brackets 17 may be formed on the columns to facilitate further extensions. For a second storey, a string course is cast in situ over the wall or may be precast, the upper wall sections are erected, and the upper columns are cast in situ.

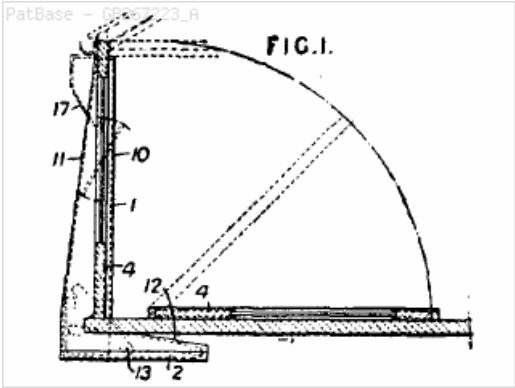
Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): E04B1/35 (Advanced/Invention);
E04B1/35 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): E04B1/20

CPC: E04B1/355

European: E04B1/35G



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
GB267223 A	19270310	GB19250031234	19251210

Priority:

GB19250031234 19251210

Probable Assignee:

CHARLES WILLIAM GLOVER

Assignee(s): (std):

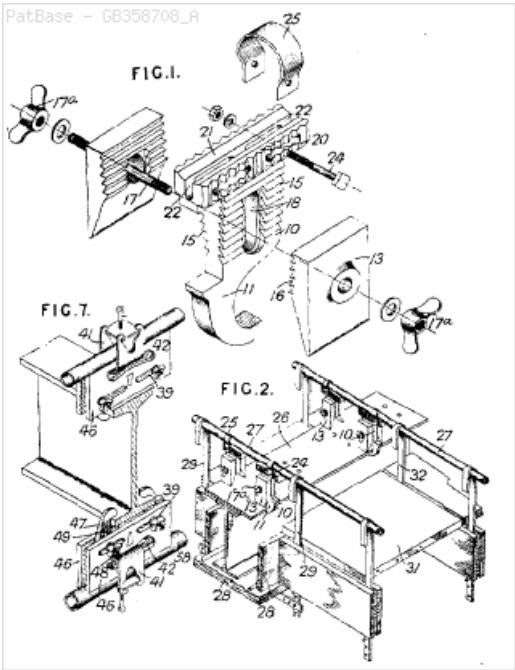
CHARLES WILLIAM GLOVER

Title: An improved clamping device for use in building construction and for similar purposes

Abstract: Source: GB358708A 28830/30 and 11827/31. [Class 20 (ii).] A clamping device for use in supporting **formwork**, centring, runways, working platforms, c., comprises a **hooked** mem. ber which engages beneath a **beam** flange or like metal plate and a second member disposed above the flange, the two members having mutually engaging serrated faces which are held in contact by a **bolt**. According to one construction, the clamp comprises a main member 10, Figs. 1 and 2, the **hooked** serrated lower end 11 of which engages beneath the flange or a plate 26 secured to the flange of a girder. The upper surface of the plate is engaged by two strut members 13 arranged one on each side of the member 10 and secured thereto by a **bolt** 17 and nuts 17a. The **bolt** passes through a vertical slot 18 in the member 10, which slot permits of relative adjustment between the members 10 and 13, in a vertical direction. Ratchet teeth 16 on the members 13 engage with ratchet teeth 15 on the member 10 when the parts are assembled. The member 10 is formed with a head 20 having a channel 21 for seating a tubular cantilever 27 which is secured in position thereon by clips 25, and which is adapted to support centring plates for a floor. The clips are secured to the heads 20 by **bolts** 24. Each head 20 has an additional groove 22 provided for accommodating strip-metal supporting means. The centring plates for the **beam** soffit and the floor plates 31 are carried, as shown, by hangers 29, 32 suspended from the cantilever. The parts forming the head 20 may alternatively be disposed vertically and alongside the ratchet faces of the member 10. In a modification, a clamp comprises two **hooked** members 47, Fig. 7, which engage opposite sides of a **beam** flange and are disposed between two members 46. The securing **bolts** 48 pass through horizontal slots 39 in the members 46 and through a vertical slot 49 in each member 47. One member 46 is provided with horizontal serrations and the other with vertical serrations or alternatively, as shown, vertical and horizontal serrations are provided on each member. In the latter case, the vertical serrations on one member are arranged to face the horizontal serrations on the other member and vice versa. A horizontal slot 42 in each member 46 is adapted to accommodate a coupler 41 which supports a tubular cantilever 58. In another modification, Figs. 3 and 4 (not shown), the two **edges** of a **beam** flange are each engaged by two **hooked** members arranged one on each side of a strut member. The manner of adjusting the relative positions of the members, the disposition of the serrations, and the means for supporting the cantilever are similar to the arrangements shown in Fig. 7. The centring plates may be supported entirely by members carried by clamps secured to the lower flanges of the girder. In a further application, shuttering around vertical **columns** and stanchions may be supported by the clamps. The parts are preferably manufactured from mild steel.

Specification 322,832, [Class 89 (i), **Bolts** c.], is referred to.

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): E04G17/18 (Advanced/Invention);
E04G17/18 (Core/Invention)
International (IPC 1-7): E04G17/18
CPC: E04G17/18
European: E04G17/18



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
GB358708 A	19311015	GB19300028830	19300926

Priority:

GB19300028830 19300926

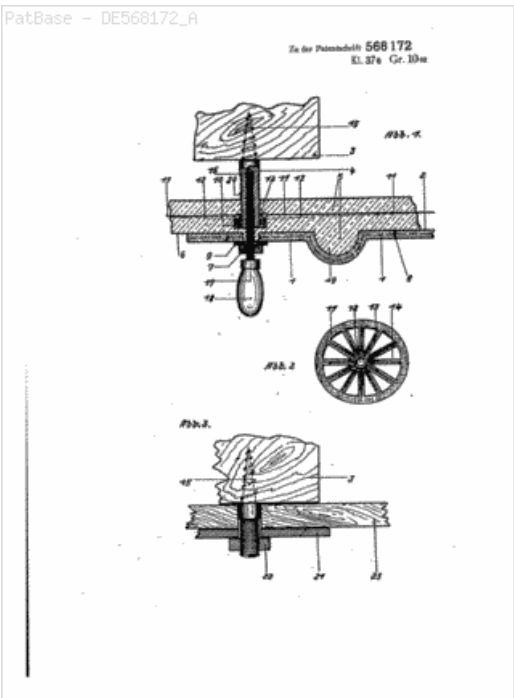
Probable Assignee: JAMES HENRY BENNETTS
Assignee(s): (std): JAMES HENRY BENNETTS

Title: SCHALUNGSHALTER FÜR GUSSDECKEN **FORMWORK** MOUNT FOR CAST CEILING (Machine translation)

Abstract: Source: DE568172A (Claim 1) 1. Halter zum Aufhängen der Schalung beim Herstellen von Gussdecken, insbesondere Gipsgussdecken, gekennzeichnet durch eine Duebelhülse () mit Haltekranz (1o) und einschraubbarer Tragspindel (17).

Machine translation: (claim 1) 1 Holder for suspending the **formwork** in the manufacture of cast ceiling, in particular plaster cast ceiling, characterized by a Duebelhülse () with retaining rim (1o) and screw-supporting spindle (17).

Classifications:
International (IPC 8-9): E04G17/18 (Advanced/Invention);
E04G17/18 (Core/Invention)
International (IPC 1-7): E04G17/18
CPC: E04G17/18
European: E04G17/18



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
DE568172 A	19330116		19300608

Priority:

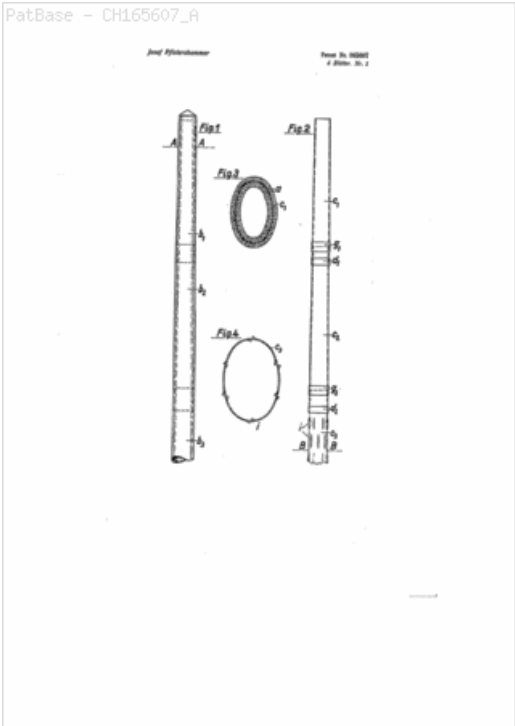
19300608

Probable Assignee: CARL RUDOLPH SEN
Assignee(s): (std) CARL RUDOLPH SEN ; WALTER SUESSMILCH DR
Assignee(s): DR WALTER SUESSMILCH

Title: METALLARMIERTER MAST.

Abstract: Source: CH165607A 1. Metallarmierter Mast nach Patentanspruch. dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass in der Achsialrichtung laufende Schlitzte in den Metallroehren angeordnet sind, deren Kan ten auseinandergepress't sind. ` \_? . . 1 Metallarmierter mast according to claim. characterized in that arranged in the ongoing Oh sialrichtung slots in the Metallroehren whose channels are th auseinandergepress't. ` _?.

Classifications:
International (ipc 8-9): E04H12/12 (Advanced/Invention); E04H12/00 (Core/Invention)
CPC: E04H12/12
European: E04H12/12



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CH165607 A	19331130		00000000

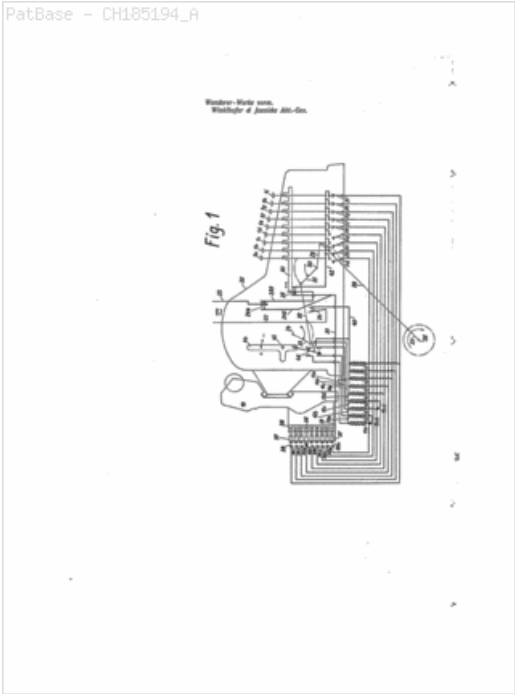
Priority:
19320104

Probable Assignee: PFISTERSHAMMER JOSEF
Assignee(s): (std): PFISTERSHAMMER JOSEF
Inventor(s): (std): JOSEF PFISTERSHAMMER
Inventor(s): PFISTERSHAMMER JOSEF

Title: RECHENMASCHINE MIT DRUCKWERK. ADDING MACHINE WITH PRINTING. (Machine translation)

Abstract: Source: CH185194A 1. Rechenmaschine nach Patentanspruch, dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass die den Zählwerken (50) zugeordneten Einstellglieder (1a bis 1i) der von Hand bedienbaren Einstellvorrichtung bei ihrer Betätigung auf einen gemeinsamen Umschalter (25) wirken, der die wechselweise Verbindung der Steuervorrichtung (2ae5) und der von Hand bedienbaren Einstellvorrichtung mit den Zählwerken (50) herstellt. . 1 Act computing machine of claim, characterized in that the counters (50) associated with the adjustment members (1a-1i) the use of hand ble adjusting engage in their loading onto a common order switch (25) alternately connecting the control device (2ae5) and the manually operable adjustment device to the totalizers (50) represents ago.

Classifications:
International (IPC 1-7): G06C15/48 G06C21/02



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CH185194 A	19360715		19340917

Probable Assignee: WANDERER WERKE VORM WINKLHOFFER
Assignee(s): (std): WANDERER WERKE VORM WINKLHOFFER
Assignee(s): WANDERER WERKE VORM WINKLHOFFER AND JAENICKE AKT GE ; WANDERER WERKE VORM WINKLHOFFER AND JAENICKE AKT GES
Inventor(s): (std): AKT GES WANDERER WERKE VORM WI
Inventor(s): WANDERER WERKE VORM WINKLHOFFER AND JAENICKE ; WANDERER WERKE VORM WINKLHOFFER AND JAENICKE AKT GE ; WANDERER WERKE VORM WINKLHOFFER AND JAENICKE AKT GES

Title: FORM FOR BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

Abstract: Source: US2058268A 1. In a form for moulding concrete into buildings, having a pre-formed Dermanent frame, a support comprising a saddle member adapted to engage the top of a member of said permanent frame and having stirrups extending diagonally downward and outward from the top of said frame member, a cantilever having a horizontal member extending beneath the form to atord it support, and a vertical member rigidly connected to said horizontal member, connected to one of said stirrups and extending down beside the permanent frame rmember, and a spacer against which said vertical member bears below its point of connection to the stirrup, said spacer forming a fulcrum for said cantilever, so that the force on said stirrup is made diagonal with a horizontal component outward from the permanent frame member, as well as a downward component.

Classifications:

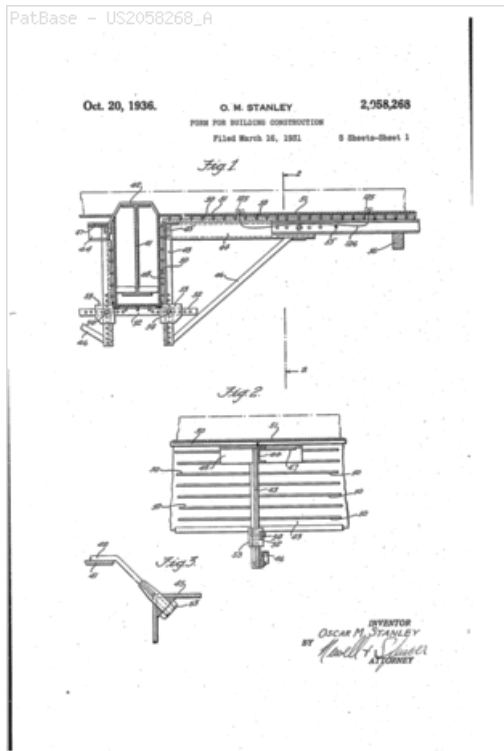
International (IPC 8-9): E04G11/44 E04G17/18 (Advanced/Invention);
E04G11/00 E04G17/18 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): E04G11/46 E04G17/18

CPC: E04G11/44 E04G17/18

European: E04G11/44 E04G17/18

US: 249/210 249/24 249/29 249/42



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US2058268 A	19361020	US19310523001	19310316

Priority:

US19310523001 19310316

Probable Assignee:

STANLEY OSCAR M

Assignee(s): (std):

STANLEY OSCAR M

Inventor(s): (std):

STANLEY OSCAR M

Title: Improvements in or relating to building construction, applicable also to columns, tunnels, aqueducts and the like

Abstract: Source: GB470061A 30996. [Class 69 (i)] [Also in Groups X and XXI] Tanks or vats are constructed from an assemblage of moulded members a, each of which comprises an unperforated body portion formed of a synthetic resin composition, or a thermo-plastic material derived from cellulose or casein, such members being attached to a supporting structure, or connected together, by means of separate members which co-operate with flanges or lugs b formed on the moulded members. The flanges or lugs b may be moulded integrally with the member a, or may be included as inserts of metal or other material during the moulding operation. Holes c are provided in the flanges b to permit the attachment or connection of the members by bolts, rods, screws, pegs or like devices. The walls of the structure may be built up as shown in Fig. 4, the members a being threaded on rods g which are connected by hooked bolts j to vertical girders h. The upper edges of the members a have projections d which are centrally slotted so as to permit interlocking with the abutting flanges of two superposed members. Each member a also has a central vertical dovetail projection e on its inner face. The space between the opposed sets of members may be filled with cement c., and a core k may be provided to form a hollow structure. A tank or vat may also be formed in inverted position by building up the inner face of the four walls and bottom of moulded members a threaded on reinforcing rods, the assembly constituting the bottom being supported on the wall members. Temporary shuttering is arranged around the four walls, and above the same, to enable concrete to be cast around the walls, and also on the bottom. Alternatively, the walls may be formed by connecting together hollow members formed as shown in Fig. 7. The outer faces of the members a may be coloured and have designs raised or impressed thereon and arranged to simulate wood grain, panelling, masonry, c.

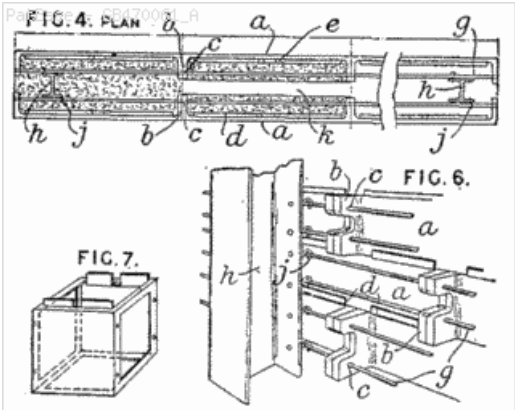
Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): E04B2/40 (Advanced/Invention);

E04B2/28 (Core/Invention)

CPC: E04B2/40

European: E04B2/40



Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
GB470061 A	19370809	GB19350030996	19351109

Priority:

GB19350030996 19351109

Probable Assignee:

GILBERT IKIN

Assignee(s): (std):

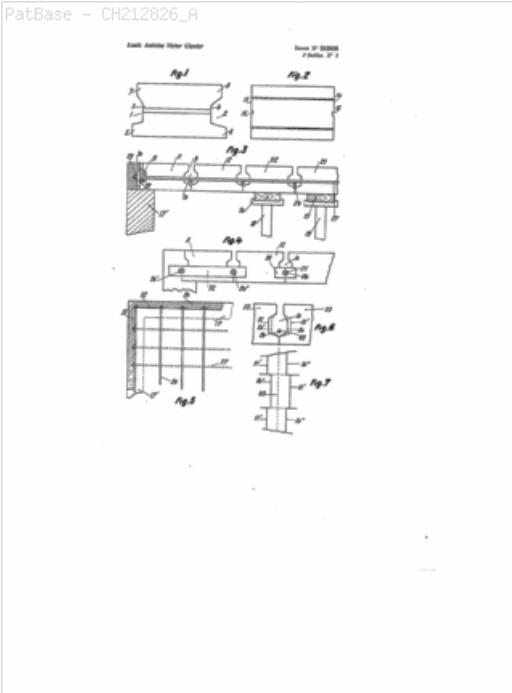
GILBERT IKIN

Title: ELEMENT DE CONSTRUCTION, TEL QUE POUTRE, PILIER, PYLONE, MUR, CLOISON, ET PROCEDE D'ETABLISSEMENT DE CET ELEMENT. BUILDING ELEMENT AS THAT **BEAM**, PILLAR, TOWER, SLAB, WALL WALL AND METHOD OF ESTABLISHMENT OF THIS ELEMENT. (Machine translation)

Abstract: Source: CH212826A REVENDECATIONS I Element de construction tel que poutre, dalle, mur, cloison, pilier, pylone, caracte rise en ce qu'il est constitue par des blocs juxtaposes maintenus assemblees et forte ment comprimés par des barres. d'acier lo gees dans des passages menages dans la masse de l'element et qui sont mises sous tension en prenant appui sur les bords de l'element. II Procede d'etablissement d'un element de construction suivant la revendication I, caracterise en ce qu'a l'emplacement de chaque file de blocs a etabli entre deux appuis, on dispose, a hauteur voulue, un madrier supporte par des etais réglables, en ce que l'on pose des fils de blocs sur ce systeme de madriers et que l'on met en place avec serrage, dans les alveoles et cannelures constituant les passages mena ges dans la masse de l'element deux sys temes perpendiculaires de barres, d'abord celui dans le sens de la file, puis l'autre, formant la reseau des barres d'acier, puis que l'on retire les madriers et etais, et qu'ensuite on etablit des gaines de liant dans les alveoles. SOUS-REVENDECATIONS 1 Element de construction suivant la reven dication I, caracterise en ce que les barres d'acier tendues forment dans l'element un reseau occupant a peu pres les emplace ments qu'occuperaient les armatures de tension dans le meme element etabli en beton arme. 2 Element de construction suivant la reven dication I, en particulier dalle pour plan cher, caracterise en ce qu'il comporte deux reseau de barres paralleles dispo sees perpendiculairement l'un a l'autre. 3 Element de construction suivant la reven dication I, caracterise en ce que les barres d'acier sont filetees a leurs extremités et pourvues d'ecrous de serrage et de pla ques de repartition de pression disposees entre les ecrous et le corps de l'element de construction. 4 Element de construction suivant la reven dication I, caracterise en ce que les blocs constituants sont eux-memes, pourvus de passages pour les barres d'acier. 5 Element de construction suivant la reven dication I et la sous-revendication 4, ca racterise en ce qu'un liant coule dans les passages des blocs forme autour des barres d'acier une gaine adherente aux dites barres et aux blocs. 6 Element de construction suivant la reven dication I et les sous-revendications 4 et 5, caracterise en ce que les blocs sont for mes d'agglomerés d'un materiau conte nant des corps susceptibles d'attaquer les barres d'acier, tandis que la gaine qui remplit les passages desdites barres est en un materiau n'attaquant pas celles-ci. i Element de construction suivant la re vendication I et les sous-revendications 4 et 5, caracterise en ce que les passages (les barres d'acier dans les blocs ont un de bouche a la face superieure de ceux-ci pour permettre d'y couler un liant. 8 Element de construction suivant la reven dication I et les sous-revendications 4 et 5, pour plancher, caracterise en ce qu'il est constitue de blocs parallelepipédiques dont deux faces laterales opposees sont creusees pour le passage des barres prin cipales, a. peu pres sur tonte la hauteur, d'un demi-alveole allant en s'approfondi#- sant depuis une petite distance de la face superieure jusqu'a une distance relative ment petite a la face inferieure, mena geant. dans le haut une ouverture de cou lee, completee par celle du bloc voisin, et dans le bas un talon de contact pour prendre appui sur le bloc voisin, et qui comportent sur chacune des deux autres faces laterales, pour le passage de barres de repartition, une cannelure horizontale situee un peu au-dessus dudit talon. 9 Element de construction suivant la reven dication I et les sous-revendications 4 et 5, caracterise en ce que les surfaces exte rieures des gaines enrobant les barres d'acier forment des redans, grace a une dissymetrie de la profondeur des deux alveoles de chaque bloc. et au placement desdits blocs le long de la barre alterna tivement dans un sen: et dans l'autre. and lt;B and gt;10 and lt;/B and gt; Element de construction suivant la re vendication I et la sous-revendication 3, etabli entre deux murs, avec une seule longueur de barres d'acier de repartition, caracterise en ce que les plaques, ecrous et extremités filetees des barres debordant les blocs qui prennent appui sur les murs sont noyees dans. une poutre de beton cou- lee sur la bordure: libre (lu mur et for- niant chainage entre les extremités de toutes ces barres d'acier. 11 Elenient de construction suivant la reven dication 1 et la sous-revendication 3, eta bli entre deux murs et dont la. travée entre les deux murs necessite plusieurs longueurs de barres d'acier de repartition, caracterise en ce (hte les extremités file tees de barres de deux svstimes de barre: de repartition consecutifs e1- leurs der niers blocs,ont ancrés dans une poutre etablie perpendiculairement auxdites barres. 1? Element de construction,suivant la reven dication 1 et les sous-revendications 3 et 11, caracterise en ce que la poutre de jonction de deux travées constituant la dalle est formee de bloc: a demi-alveole lateral, i(section en demi-U, mis face a face, inseres sur les extremités des barres d'acier de repartition consecutives, et formant une rigole largement ouverte et de hauteur appropriee dans laquelle sont placees, dans du beton coule, des arma tures transversales mises en tension. 13 Element de construction suivant la reven dication 1 et 1(: sous-revendications 3, 11 et 1?, caracterise en ce (lue les extre mites en regard des barres d'acier conse cutives sont renforcees par des fers d'ar mature en forme de chapeaux enjambant la poutre et disposees dans les rigoles d'entre-blocs perpendiculaires a ladite poutre. 14 Element (le construction suivant la, reven dication 1 et les sous-revendications 4, 5, 8, pour mur et cloison, caracterise en ce qu'il est forme de blocs a demi-alveoles limites d'un edte par un bec, de l'autre par un talon plus proeminent que le bec, ces blocs etant mis alternativement dans un sens et dans l'autre pour constituer (les alveoles fermes a axe vertical. 1:i Element de construction suivant la re vendication 1, pour mur et cloison, carac terise en ce qu'il comporte au moins un evidement- reserve pour une baie, les ex- tremities des barres d'acier horizontales debordant les cotes verticaux de cet evi dement et des barres verticales debordant les cotes horizontaux etant prevues de fa con a servir a la fixation du cadre du dis positif de fermeture de ladite baie. 16 Element de construction suivant la reven dication I, pour plancher, caracterise en ce que des evidements sont menages a la face superieure des blocs pour le loge ment des lambourdes sur lesquelles sont figees les lames de parquet. 17 Element de construction suivant la reven dication I, pour plancher, caracterise par le fait que la face superieure des blocs constituants est etablie en forme et durete de carrelage. 18 Procédé suivant la revendication II, ca racterise en ce due l'on met prealablement sous tension augmentee les, barres d'acier par serrage des blocs, afin d'eprouver les unes et les autres, en plaçant les barres d'acier a peu pres au milieu de la hauteur des alveoles. 19 Procédé suivant la revendication II et la sous-revendication 18, caracterise en ce qu'on procede d'abord a un etirage des barres d'acier. `?0 Procédé suivant la revendication II, ca racterise en ce qu'apres un premier ser rage des barres d'acier, on procede a un vieillissement de l'element au moyen de vibrations qui provoquent le retrait du ma teriau constituant les agglomerés, puis que l'on reprend le serrage precis des barres. CLAIMS I Element construction as **beam**, slab, wall, wall, pillar, pylon, character rise in that it is by juxtaposed blocks assembled and maintained strong tablets ment by bars. lo gees of steel in households passages in the mass of the element and are energized by building on the banks of the element. II Procédé of establishment of a construction element according to claim I, in what characterizes the location of each block establish a file between two supports, available, a desired height, a plank not support struts adjustable in that it poses son blocks on the planks system and that is put in place with tension in the alveoli and grooves forming passageways led ges in the mass of the element perpendicular to both sys temes bars, the first in the direction of the line, then the other, forming the network of steel bars, and then is removed the planks and was, and then it establishes the binder ducts in alveoli. DEPUTY CLAIMS 1 next building Element reven dication I, characterized in that said strained steel bars formed in the network element occupant has roughly Location of rad ments qu'occuperaient voltage frames established in the same element in reinforced concrete. 2 Element construction according to reven dication I, in particular slab expensive plan, characterizes in that it comprises two networks of parallel bars available Sees perpendicularly to another. 3 next building Element reven dication I, characterized in that said steel bars are threaded to their extremités and come with nuts clamping and pressure distribution of pla c arranged between the nuts and the body of the element construction. 4 Construction element according to REVEN dication I, characterized in that said blocks are the constituents themselves, provided with passages for the steel rods. 5 Construction element according to REVEN dication I and the sub-claim 4, ca terized in that a binder flows through the passages blocks form around the steel bar an adherent sheath to said bars and blocks. 6 Element construction according to reven dication I and the dependent claims 4 and 5, characterized in that said blocks are for my agglomerated material of a tale ing body can attack the steel bars, while the sheath fills the passages of said bars is of a material which does not attack them. i constructional element. re vendication I and the sub-claims 4 and 5, characterized in that the passages (the steel bars in the blocks have a mouth on the upper surface thereof to allow it to flow a binder. 8 Element construction according to REVEN dication I and the sub-claims 4 and 5, for flooring, characterized in that it consists of parallelepipedic blocks including two opposite side faces are hollowed out for the passage of bars prin cipales, a. roughly on mowing height, half a thorough alveole going to # - ing from a small distance from the upper side until a small ment relative distance to the lower face, led giant at the top a neck opening. Lee, supplemented by that of the neighboring block, and in the bottom a contact lug to bear on the adjacent block, and comprising on each of two other side faces, for the passage of said distribution bars, a horizontal groove situated slightly above said heel. 9 next building Element. the REVEN dication I and sub-claims 4 and 5, characterized in that the surfaces exte EXTERIORFEATURES sheaths coating the steel bars form stepped, thanks to an asymmetry of the depth of two cells of each block. and placement of said blocks along the bar alterna tively in a sen and the other. and lt; B and gt; 10 and lt;/ B and gt; Element construction according to the re vendication I and the sub-claim 3, established between

two walls, with only one length distribution of steel bars, characterized in that said plates, nuts and ends **THREADED** bars overflowing blocks that take Pressing the walls are embedded in. a concrete **beam** color lee on this border. free (read wall and form denying chaining between the ends of these steel bars 11 Elenient construction according to REVEN dication 1 and the sub-claim 3, eta bli between. Both walls and, the span between the two walls need several lengths of steel bars distribution, characterizes in (hte file the ends of two tees bar svstimes bars: E1 their distribution of consecutive blocks der Niers have established anchors in a **beam** perpendicular to said bars.1? Element construction according to REVEN dication 1 and sub-claims 3 and 11, characterized in that the two spans of junction **beam** constituting the slab is formed block: a half alveolus lateral, i (half U-section, brought face to face, inserted on the ends of the consecutive distribution of steel bars and forming a channel wide open and appropriate height in which are placed in the concrete flowing, armed cross tures tensioned. 13 Element Construction according to REVEN dication 1 and 1 (: s sub-claims 3, 11 and 1?, **CHARACTERIZED IN** (read the extre mites facing the conse secutive steel bars are reinforced by mature ar irons shaped caps spanning the **beam** and positioned in the spaces between the blocks perpendicular to trenches has said **beam**. element 14 (the structural elements according to, REVEN dication 1 and the dependent claims 4, 5, 8, for wall and partition, characterized in that it is the form of blocks has one-half dimples limits a ETDE by a beak of the other by a more prominent heel that the spout, these blocks are placed alternately in one direction and in the antrum to form (alveoli farms vertical axis. 1: i constructional Element re vendication 1 for wall and partition, charac terized in that it comprises at least one evidement- reserved for a bay, the extremities of the horizontal steel bars extending beyond the vertical sides of This evi mance and vertical bars overflowing horizontal dimensions being provided for con fa be used to fixing the positive saying the scope of the said bay closure. 16 next building Element reven the dication I Floor, characterized in that said recesses of households are to the upper face of the blocks for the lodge ment of the battens which are fixed on the floorboards. 17 Construction element according to REVEN dication I for floor, characterized by the fact that the upper face of the constituents blocks is established in form and tile hardness. 18 A method according to claim II, ca acterized in due the beforehand is put under increased voltage them, steel bars by clamping blocks, in order to test and each other, by placing the steel bars has little near the middle of the height of the alveoli. 19 A method according to claim II and the sub-claim 18, characterized in that first conducted at a drawing of steel bars. ` ? 0 Procede claim II, ca terized in that after a first ser rage steel bars, Agency will proceed to an aging of the element by vibrations that cause the withdrawal of my TERIAL constituting the agglomerated, then which is taken up the precise clamping bars.

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