[0006] A back-ventilation of a strip of wood can be accomplished via the clearance between the stops if the strip of wood is arranged on the stops in the upper flange or lower flange. This is because an air channel for the strip of wood is formed by the clearance. The clearance can also be used as drainage. The strip of wood can be protected from decay and rot caused by climate via a possibility for back-ventilation ensured by the formation of a channel in the formwork support and the consistent removal of liquid accumulations. This applies particularly to a warm and humid, in particular tropical, climate. The metal formwork support can be recycled easily, as can a strip of wood inserted in the metal formwork support. The clearance can be used as a nail clearance if components are fastened to the strip of wood using nails, in particular to connect additional wood panels to the strip of wood. Different fastening elements such as hammerhead bolts can be inserted into the clearance. Compared to wooden formwork supports, the metal formwork support has an improved durability in warm, damp climates because it is rot resistant. The metal formwork support can be created as an extruded profile.

[0007] An advantageous embodiment of the metal formwork support is characterized in that at least one end of the connecting web has a groove with an open U profile. The groove base is in the form of a first transverse web or of a second transverse web formed between the longitudinal supports. The groove base thus has a greater distance to the upper or lower flange than the stops, at least in the center. A strip of wood can be inserted into a groove with an open U profile in an especially easy manner. The transverse web or second transverse web between the longitudinal plates thus provides for a stable holding of the strip of wood. Because of the different distances of the groove base from the respectively assigned upper and/or lower flange compared to the stops, the groove base in the direction between the groove base and the upper flange or the lower flange is formed, at least in some sections, spaced apart from the stops. There is a clearance inside the groove between the stops and the groove base. The clearance can be used as a ventilation channel for a strip of wood. The groove can be used for holding and guiding other fastening elements, such as hammer-head bolts.

[0008] An additional embodiment of the metal formwork support is characterized in that the groove base has a triangular profile with each side extending obliquely with respect to the longitudinal support. As a result, a clearance can be formed while requiring less space between the stops. The clearance has the greatest width and thus the largest ventilation cross-section in the center at the peak of the triangular profile in the case of a symmetrical triangular profile. The distance between the stops and the groove base is greatest there in the direction

CLAIMS

1. A metal formwork support (10) having an upper flange (12) and a lower flange (14) and a connecting web (15) that connects the upper flange (12) and the lower flange (14) and has two longitudinal supports (16, 18) arranged parallel to each other at a distance (20) that are connected via a first transverse web (26),

in which

stops (28a, 28b; 56) are formed or arranged opposite to each other on the interior surfaces (22, 24) of the longitudinal supports (16, 18),

and that a clearance (39; 53) is formed between each of the stops (28a, 28b; 56) opposite each other,

characterized in that at least one end of the connecting web (15) has a groove (32a, 32b, 32c, 32d) and a groove base with an open U profile (34), the groove base (37a, 37b) being designed in the shape of the first transverse web (26) or a second transverse web (36) between the longitudinal supports (16, 18) and the groove base (37a, 37b) having in the centre a greater distance (42) to the respectively assigned upper and/or lower flange than the stops (28a, 28b; 56) such that the groove base (37a, 37b) in the direction between the groove base (37a, 37b) and the upper flange (12) or the lower flange (14) is formed, at least in some sections, spaced apart from the stops (28a, 28b; 56), in which the clearance (39; 53) is inside the groove (32a, 32b, 32c, 32d) between the stops (28a, 28b; 56) and the groove base (37a, 37b) and is used as a ventilation channel for a strip of wood if the strip of wood is arranged on the stops (28a, 28b; 56) in the upper flange (12) or lower flange (14).

2. A metal formwork support according to Claim 1, characterized in that the groove base (37a, 37b) has a triangular profile (50) with each side (52a, 52b) extending obliquely with respect to the longitudinal support (16, 18).

3. A metal formwork support according to Claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the groove base (37a, 37b) has through-holes.

4. A metal formwork support according to Claim 1, 2 or 3, characterized in that the stops (28a, 28b, 56) assigned to the upper and/or lower flange (12, 14) are formed in the

longitudinal direction of the metal formwork support (10) as continuous or discontinuous strips.

5. A metal formwork support according to Claim 4, characterized in that channel-like lateral fastening convexities (44a, 44b) and/or spacers (54a, 54b) are formed between the upper flange (12) and/or the lower flange (14) and the respectively assigned stops (28a, 28b, 56) on the interior surfaces (22, 24) of the longitudinal support (16, 18).

6. A metal formwork support according to any preceding claim, characterized in that the metal formwork support (10) is manufactured from a light metal, in particular aluminium.

7. A metal formwork support according to any preceding claim, characterized in that the exterior surfaces (46) of the longitudinal support have fastening concavities and/or fastening convexities (48).

8. A metal formwork support according to any preceding claim, characterized in that a nailing strip (58) is arranged on an open end of the upper flange (12) and/or the lower flange (14) between the longitudinal supports (16, 18).

9. A metal formwork support according to any preceding claim, characterized in that the upper flange (12) and/or the lower flange (14) have stop elements (45a, 45b) that are arranged opposite to the stops (28a, 28b, 56) in the direction from the stops (28a, 28b, 56) to the upper flange (12) and/or lower flange (14).

10. A metal formwork support according to any preceding claim, characterized in that the stops (28a, 28b; 56) and/or the longitudinal supports (16, 18) on the upper flange (12) and the lower flange (14) have the same design.

11. A metal formwork support according to any of Claims 1 to 9, characterized in that the stops (28a, 28b; 56) and/or the longitudinal supports (16, 18) are formed differently on the upper flange (12) and the lower flange (14).