

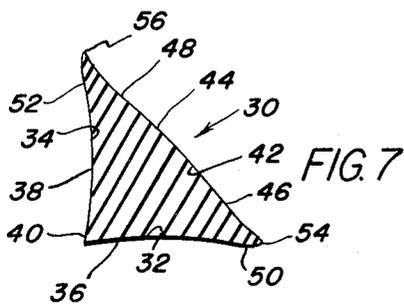
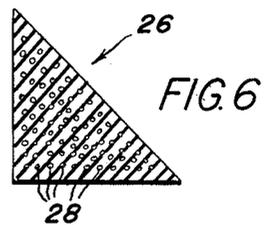
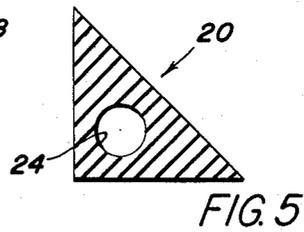
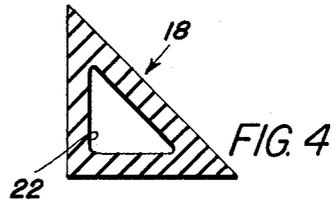
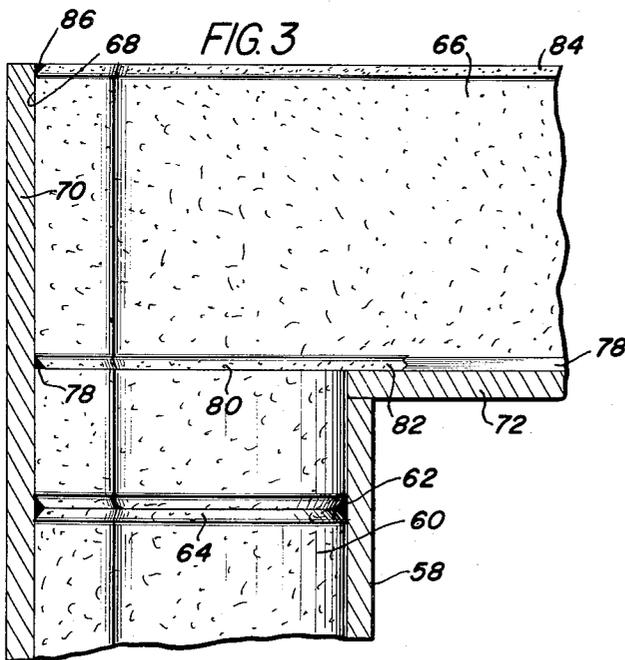
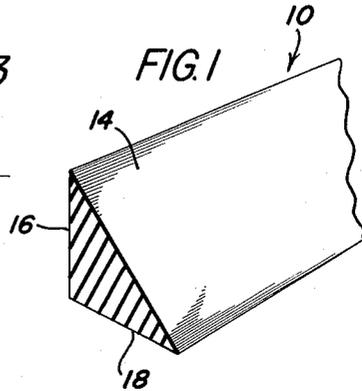
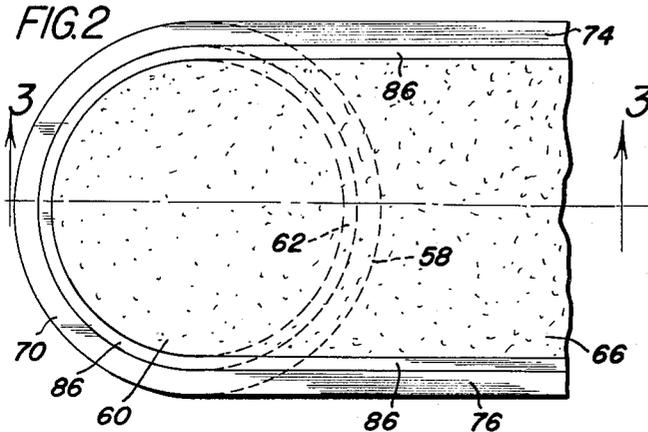
May 30, 1961

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2,985,938

MOLDING WITH A FLEXIBLE CHAMFER STRIP

Filed April 15, 1958



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2,985,938

MOLDING WITH A FLEXIBLE CHAMFER STRIP

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Filed Apr. 15, 1958, Ser. No. 728,729

2 Claims. (Cl. 25—155)

This invention relates to an improved flexible chamfer strip adapted for use in concrete forms for forming a finished surface such as bevels, indentations or the like on poured concrete structures.

Conventionally wooden chamfer strips were used to form various surfaces desired, however, these strips generally are not reusable, and are not readily adaptable for use in forming curved surfaces.

The primary object of this invention is to provide a flexible chamfer strip which is reusable, readily adaptable for forming curved surface configurations, and which is readily and economically manufactured.

Another object of this invention is to provide a novel method utilizing a flexible chamfer strip for forming surface configurations on poured concrete structures.

These together with other objects and advantages will subsequently become apparent, preferred embodiments being illustrated herein by way of example only, wherein:

Figure 1 is a fragmentary perspective view of the preferred embodiment of the flexible chamfer strip of the invention;

Figure 2 is a top plan view on a reduced scale showing a fragmentary portion of one end of a beam supported on a pile, showing the preferred method in which the flexible chamfer strip of the invention is used;

Figure 3 is a section taken on line 3—3 of Figure 2;

Figure 4 is a vertical section through another embodiment of the chamfer strip of the invention;

Figure 5 is a vertical section through still another embodiment of the novel chamfer strip;

Figure 6 is a vertical section through another embodiment of the novel chamfer strip; and

Figure 7 is a vertical section through yet another embodiment of the novel chamfer strip.

Referring to Figure 1, an embodiment of the chamfer strip is indicated generally at 10 being constructed of any suitable natural or synthetic material. The chamfer strip may be formed by extrusion, may be cut to any desired length, and sufficiently flexible to be coiled on a storage reel. The chamfer strip has a right-triangular cross-section to facilitate the forming of bevels or other configurations on finished concrete structures. The chamfer strip is readily adaptable to conform to various curved surfaces of forms used for receiving poured concrete, such as on cylindrical piling or the like.

The chamfer strip 10 includes intersecting sides 12, 14 and 16 one of which is to be disposed in flush engagement with the inner surface of the form being used.

In Figures 4 and 5, the chamfer strips indicated at 18 and 20 are disclosed as being similar in external appearance to that of Figure 1, but respectively have a longitudinally extending triangular cross-sectioned bore 22 and circular cross-sectioned bore 24. These bores provide in the chamfer strips a saving of material to lighten the finished product and also permit the chamfer strips to be readily bent to various curves.

Referring to Figure 6, the external appearance of another chamfer strip 26 is similar to those described, and

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has extending longitudinally therethrough a plurality of reinforcing cords 28 of either a textile woven material or wire, for example.

Considering Figure 7, another embodiment of the chamfer strip is indicated at 30 which has a generally triangular cross-section. The sides 32 and 34 of the strip are slightly concave as indicated at 36 and 38 converging at a feathered edge 40. Side 42 of the strip is slightly convex at its central portion 44 and continues at opposite sides in concave portions 46 and 48. The sides 32 and 34 are slightly convex at 50 and 52 intersecting with the concave portions 46 and 48 in feathered edges 54 and 56. The feathered edges of the chamfer strip 30 will prevent leakage about the edges of the chamfer strip since they will be pressed into flush engagement with the cooperating surface portion of the form with which they are used and thus flashings of mortar will not occur on the finished surface of the poured structure.

Considering Figures 2 and 3, a cylindrical form of any suitable character is indicated at 58 for forming a cylindrical pile 60. Disposed about the inner periphery of the form is a circular section 62 of the chamfer strip of the invention for the purpose of forming a converging circumferential indentation 64. A portion of a horizontal beam is indicated at 66, being formed at its end 68 by an upper portion 70 of the form 58, bottom portion 72 and vertical side walls 74 and 76. The chamfer strip of the invention as indicated at 78 is utilized to form a partial circumferential groove 80 merging into a beveled portion 82 on the lower edges of the beam 58. The upper edge of the structure includes a bevel 84 formed by the chamfer strip 86.

It will be observed that the flexible chamfer strip affords a novel method whereby after the forms are erected, the flexible chamfer strips are retained in a desired position in any suitable manner, and concrete is poured into the forms to form the finished structure. After the concrete has set, the forms may be removed and chamfer strips may be reused.

Since other modifications may occur to those considering the specification and drawing, it is not intended to limit the invention to the preferred embodiments disclosed, but it is intended the invention be limited only by the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed is as follows:

1. The method of forming curved indented finished surface configuration in a poured concrete structure comprising erecting a form including a curved surface, bending and attaching a flexible plastic re-usable chamfer strip into conforming engagement with said curved surface of said form so that it rests against the form and protrudes into the mold cavity, pouring concrete in said form and removing said form and chamfer strip.

2. The method of forming curved indented finished surface configuration in a poured concrete structure comprising erecting a form including a curved surface, bending and attaching a severed flexible plastic re-usable chamfer strip of triangular cross section into conforming engagement with said curved surface of said form so that the base side of the triangle rests against the form and the apex of the triangle protrudes into the mold cavity, and pouring concrete in said form and removing said form and chamfer strip.

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