Feb. 2, 1926. 1,571,700

W. C. BURRELL

PARTING STRIP FOR CEMENT STRUCTURES

Filed Sept. 27, 1924

Fig. 1.

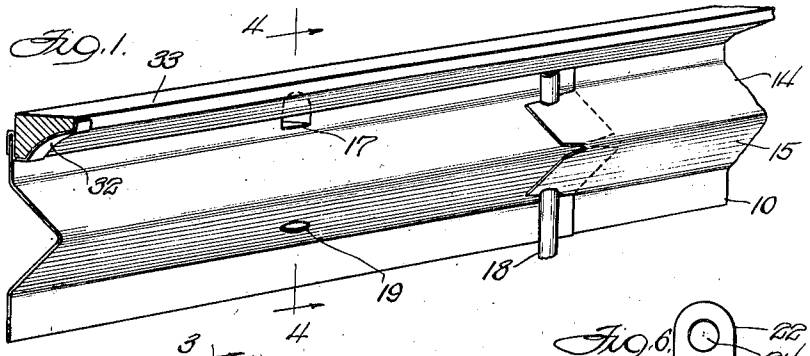


Fig. 6.

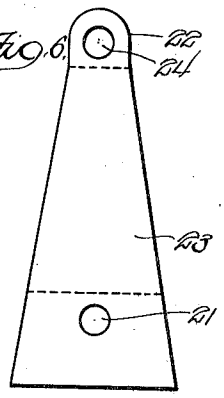


Fig. 2.

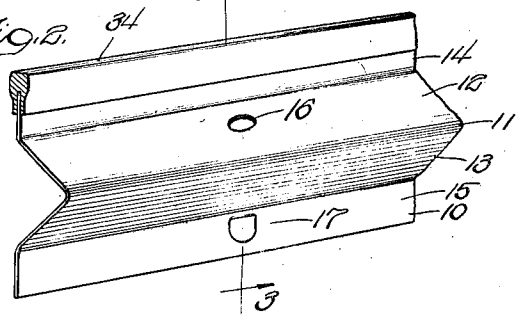


Fig. 3.

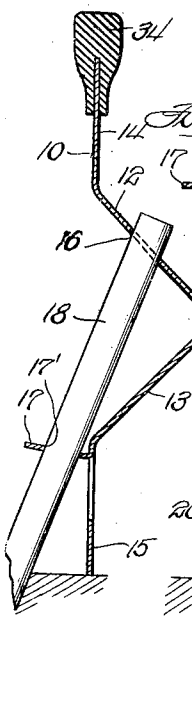


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

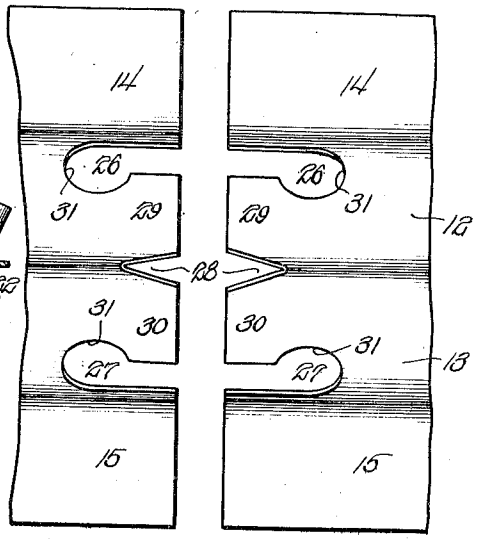


Fig. 7.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. BURRELL, OF KANKAKEE, ILLINOIS.

PARTING STRIP FOR CEMENT STRUCTURES.

Application filed September 27, 1924. Serial No. 740,252.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. BURRELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kankakee, in the county of Kankakee and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Parting Strips for Cement Structures, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in parting strips for cement structures, having especial reference to roadways.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide improved means for supporting the strip in vertical position.

Another object is to provide improved means for joining adjacent ends of the strips by use of notches in the respective ends that may be keyed together by use of a strip-supporting pin.

A further object is the provision of chairs or shoes at intervals to afford a wider base surface for the strip to better resist tamping and means to key the shoe or chair to the strip by operation of the supporting pin.

A further object is to drive the supporting pin into the ground at an angle to a vertical plane in which the strip is located to produce a wider holding base for the strip.

Another object is to provide a yielding or resilient removable member to be temporarily supported by the strip and to be subsequently removed to provide an opening along the strip to be thereafter filled with another suitable plastic.

Other objects and advantages will become apparent from a consideration of the following description when taken in conjunction with the drawings, wherein:—

Fig. 1 is an elevation of a parting strip showing the manner of connecting the ends of two adjacent sections and showing one form of removable member supported thereon having openings on line 4—4 similar to Fig. 5.

Fig. 2 is a similar view showing a removable member of a slightly different form. The strip has openings on line 3—3 similar to Fig. 3.

Fig. 3 is a cross section thru the strip showing the manner of supporting it by pins driven thru one opening thru the wall into the ground.

Fig. 4 is a similar view of a broken away member showing the strip supported upon shoes at intervals with the pin driven thru the strip and the shoe.

Fig. 5 shows a different form of shoe.

Fig. 6 is a plan view of a blank from which the latter shoe is made.

Fig. 7 is an elevation of adjacent ends of adjoining strip sections.

In all the views the same reference characters are employed to indicate similar parts.

The parting strip for cement structures is used to define the parting line between adjacent portions of the structure, such as roadways, and the like, for substantial separation of said portions to permit independent movements of said portions due to contraction.

I have shown an embodiment made of the strip 10 made of sheet metal having a longitudinally extending outwardly projecting channel having an upper wall 12 and a lower wall 13 and having upper and lower vertically aligning walls 14 and 15.

In Figs. 2 and 3 the angular wall 12 is perforated at 16 and the wall 15 has an outturned lip 17 which has a perforation 17′ to receive the supporting pin 18. The pin 18 is preferably driven thru these perforations 16 and 17′ into the ground at an angle to the vertical walls 14 and 15 to thus provide a better base support.

In Fig. 4 the perforated lip 17 is outturned from the wall 14 and the pin opening 19 is made thru the inclined wall 13.

In Fig. 4 a shoe 20 lies closely in contact with the walls 13 and 15, and has an aligning perforation to receive the pin 18. The shoe has an outturned foot 21 upon which the lower edge of the strip rests, to provide a more extended base for the strip. The foot 21 is also perforated to receive the pin 18. In Figs. 3 and 4 the strip 10 has only one perforation in the channel wall thru which the pin 18 passes. The lips 17, as shown are outturned from the vertical wall 14 or 15.

In Fig. 5 the strip 10 has an elongated perforation at the apex of the walls 12 and 13, thru which the end 22 of the shoe 23 passes. The end 22 has a perforation 24 to receive the pin 18 as shown in Fig. 5. The shoe 23 has also a base member, or foot 25 upon which the strip rests. The shoe 23 is a variation of the shoe 20 of Fig. 4.

The strip 10 is notched at its ends thru the walls 12 and 13 at 26 and

27 and at 28. This provides tongues 29 and 30. When overlapping the notched ends the tongues 29 and 30 of either strip may be bent inwardly and corresponding tongues of the other strip may be bent outwardly slightly, so that the tongues will pass in interlapped relation until the enlarged portions 31 register. Now, when a pin 18 is passed thru the slots 31, as shown in Fig. 1, the pin locks the two sections together and also serves, when driven into the ground, to support the strip in vertical position as shown.

Brackets 32 are placed at intervals on the wall 14 to support the removable strip 33. The roadway is made flush with the upper surface of 33. When the cement sets and becomes hardened, the strip is removed and the channel left by removal of the strip 33 may be filled with another plastic substance, such for example as asphaltum or cement of a contrasting color, to provide a distinguishing stripe along the center of the roadway.

The strip 34 is not so wide as the strip 33 and it may be mounted directly upon the metal parting strip. The strips 33 and 34 are yielding resilient compressible material, such for example as soft rubber. They may be removed conveniently and quickly and used over many times without injury.

Where the term soft rubber is used in the claims, the expression is a term of definition and not limitation, as any other material having similar desirable characteristics may be substituted as an equivalent.

Having described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. A parting strip for cement structures having an outturned perforated lip and an aligning perforation thru the body of the strip to receive a supporting pin.

2. A parting strip for cement structures bent to form a channel, one wall of which is perforated and a spaced outturned lip having an aligning perforation, said perforations arranged to receive a strip-supporting pin.

3. A parting strip for cement structures providing two aligning perforations and a shoe upon which the strip is to rest, said shoe having a perforation arranged to align with the perforations in the strip to receive a supporting pin for the strip.

4. A parting strip for cement structures providing two aligning perforations to receive a strip-supporting pin and a shoe having a perforation arranged to receive said pin and by which the shoe is held to the strip.

5. A parting strip for cement structures having a longitudinal channel formed in one side, one wall of said channel having a perforation and a perforated lip outturned from the body of the strip, said perforations arranged with respect to each other in a plane at an angle from a vertical plane passing transversely thru said strip.

6. A parting strip for cement structures, having its ends notched which notches form locking members when said ends are overlapped and a strip-supporting pin passing thru said overlapped ends to lock the strip sections together.

7. A parting strip for cement structures having a laterally extending channel, the walls of the channel notched at its ends, each notch having a larger opening at its inner end and a pin passing thru said enlarged openings when said ends of two strip sections are overlapped and said enlarged parts are in aligning register.

8. A parting strip having a laterally extending channel and having two openings out of vertical alignment to receive a pin to anchor the strip to the ground.

9. A parting strip having a laterally extending channel providing a perforation to receive a pin, and a pin passing thru said perforation and located in a plane angularly related to a vertical plane in which the strip is located.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand.

WILLIAM C. BURRELL.