

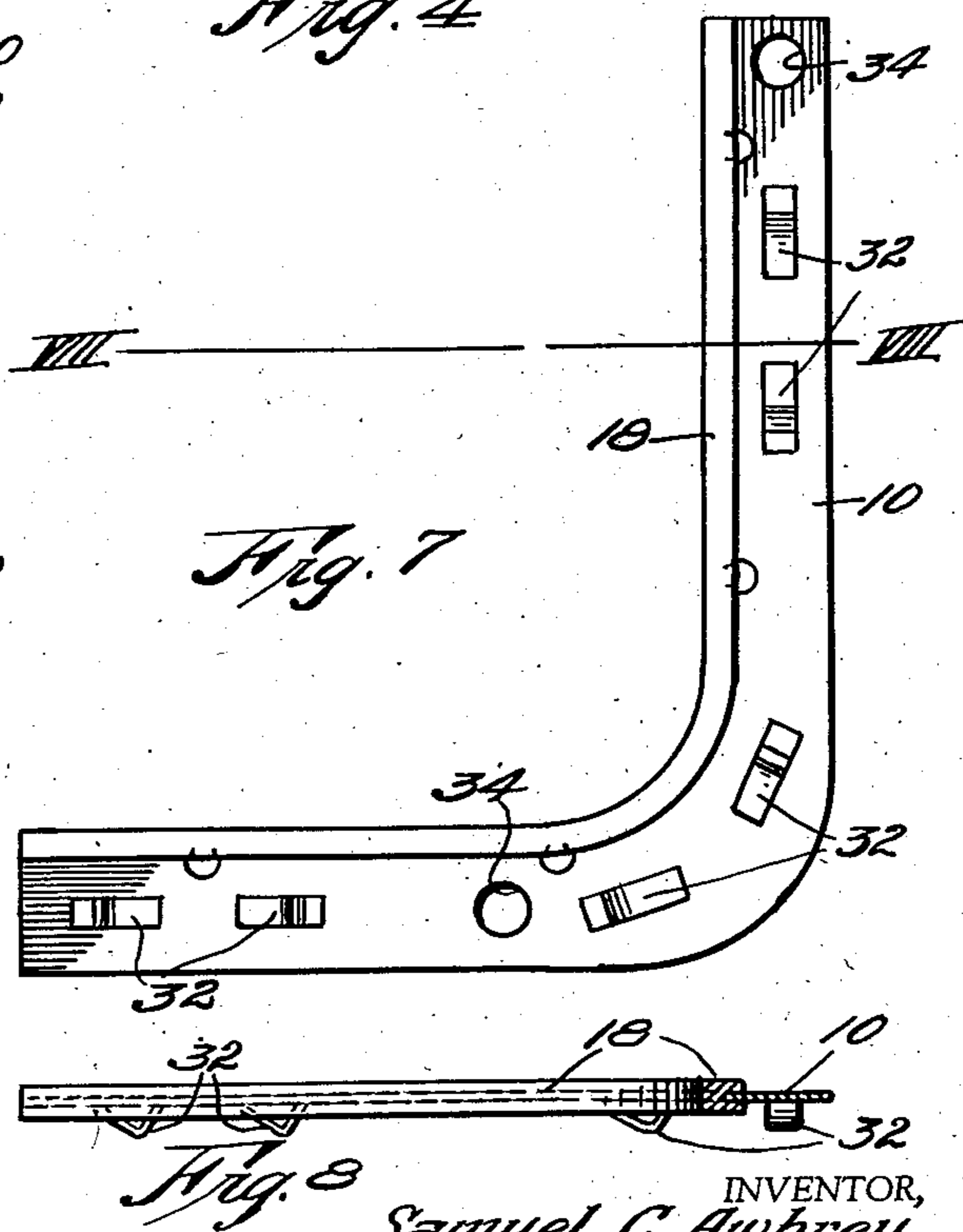
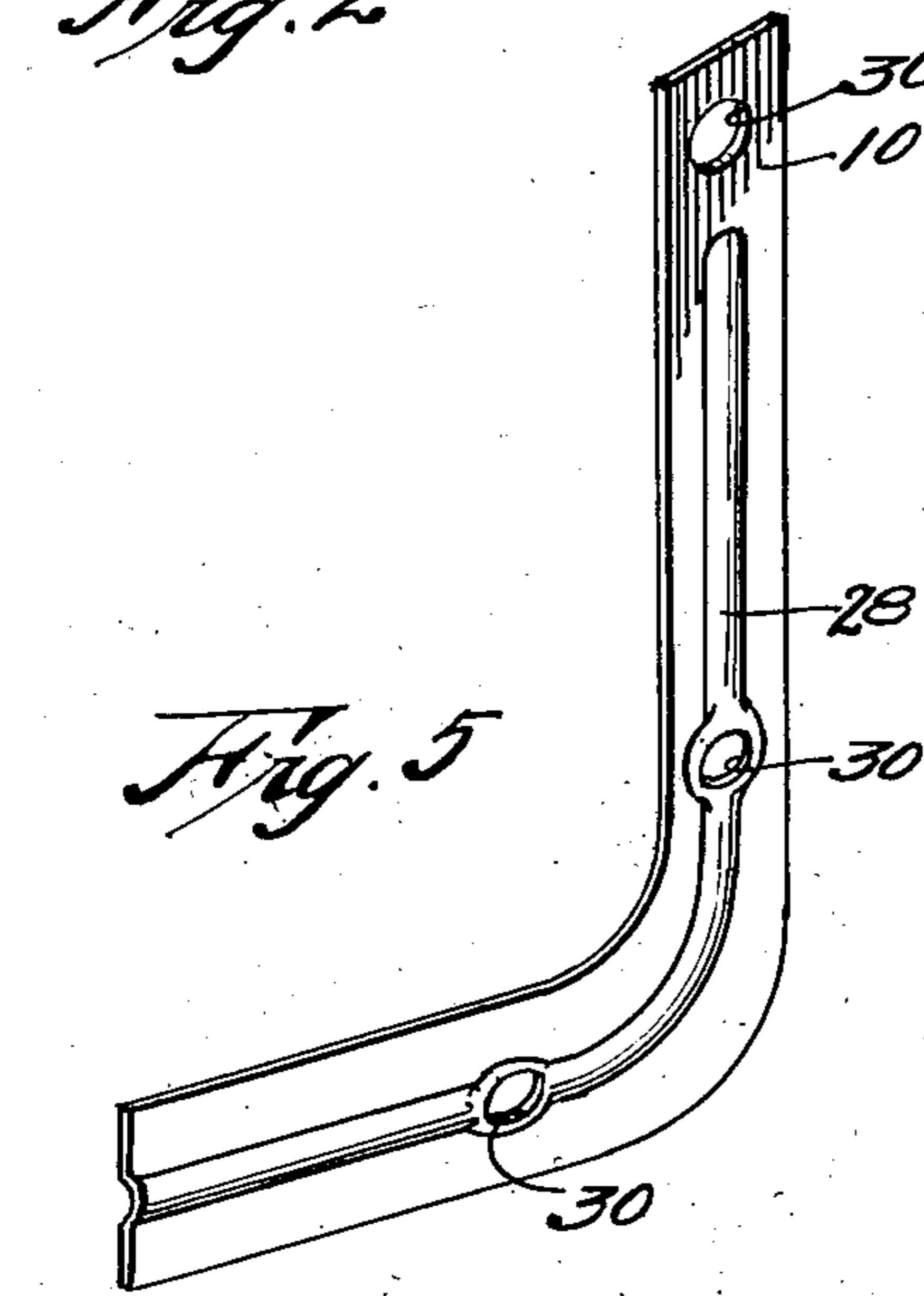
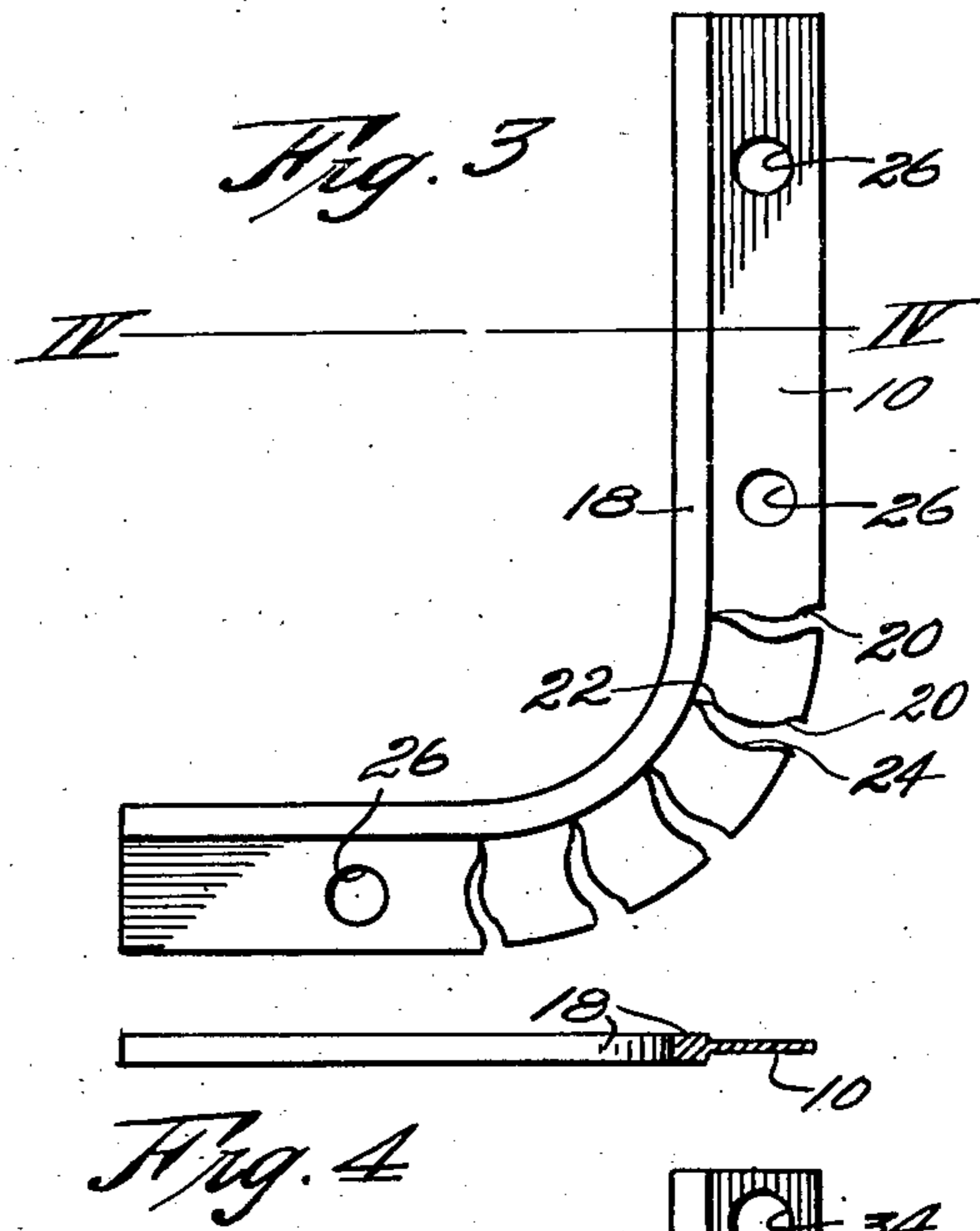
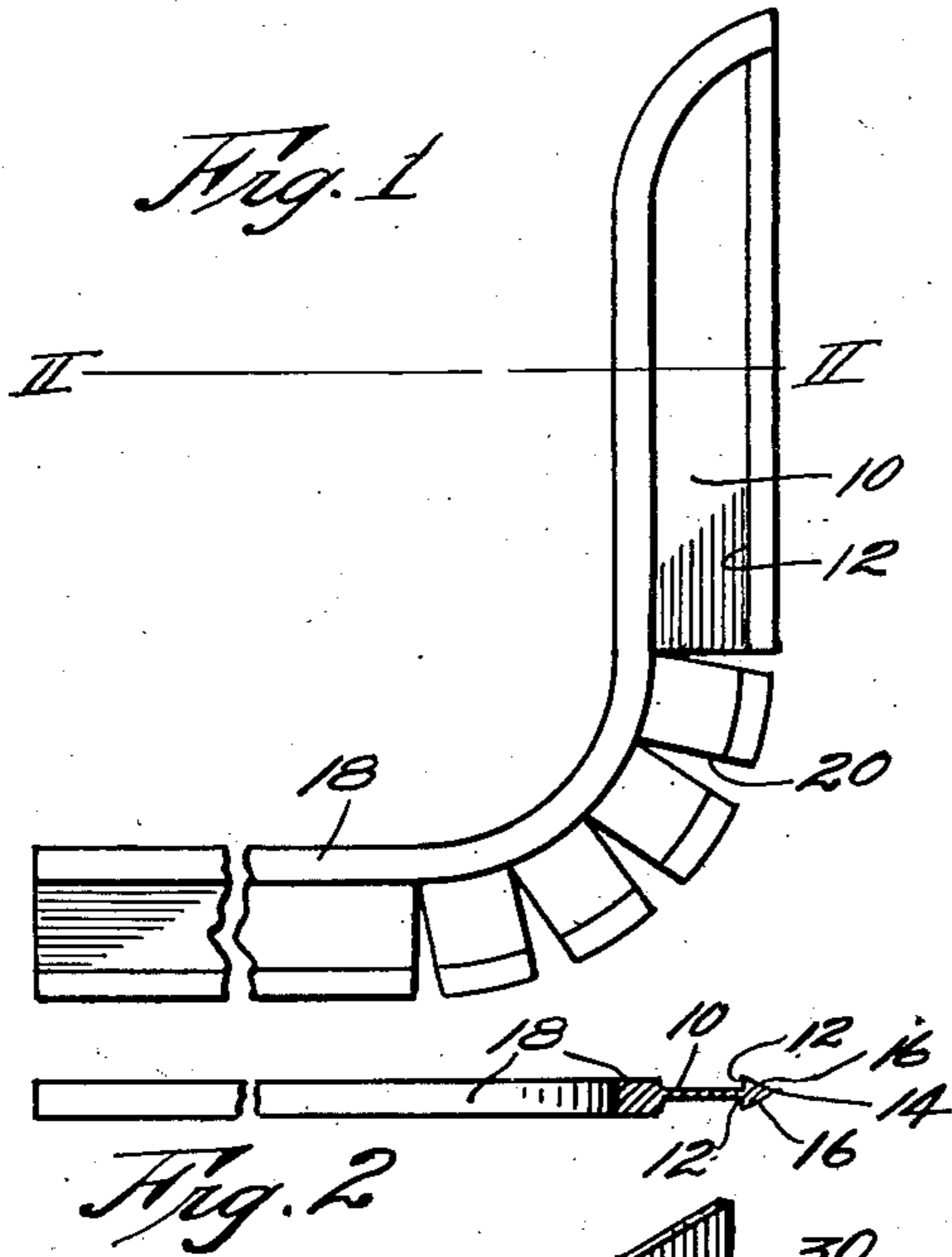
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COVE BASE DIVIDING STRIP

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## COVE BASE DIVIDING STRIP

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9 Claims. (Cl. 94—17)

This invention relates to dividing strips for cementitious floorings and wall bases, and has for a primary object the provision of improvements in cove base dividing strips such as will facilitate placement of the strip, render it more secure after the cement or terrazzo has been poured, and will permit comparatively easy and inexpensive production of such a strip.

Another important aim of the invention is the provision of a cove base dividing strip that is of substantially uniform width throughout its length, and which has unique anchoring means in the form of shoulders intermediate the edges of the strip, which shoulders may be created at the same time that V shaped notches employed in manufacturing the strip are formed therein.

Improvements contemplated by this invention might be embodied in various specific types of dividing strips and as examples of such strips, the accompanying drawing illustrates four different forms. In the drawing:

Figures 1 and 2 illustrate a side elevation and sectional view respectively of one form of the invention, the sectional view being taken on line II—II of Fig. 1.

Figs. 3 and 4 are similar views of another form of dividing strip made to embody the invention, the sectional view of Fig. 4 being taken on line IV—IV of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of another form of cove base dividing strip.

Fig. 6 is an edge elevation of the same.

Fig. 7 is a side view of yet another form of dividing strip, and,

Fig. 8 is a sectional view of the same, taken on line VIII—VIII of Fig. 7.

In its simplest form a dividing strip of the character contemplated by this invention comprises a comparatively thin body 10, curved intermediate its ends to provide two straight lengths joined by a curved portion. These lengths are disposed horizontally in one instance to form continuations of the well known terrazzo dividing strip, and vertically to reach the top of the cove base, the curved portion of the same width as the two straight portions, thus to produce a strip of substantially uniform width from end to end.

In all instances, laterally extending, or at least transversely anchoring shoulders, are provided on body 10, and in the form illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, these shoulders 12 are formed along the innermost edge of the strip. This edge of the strip is sharpened as at 14 and the inclined faces 16 formed by the marginal edges which extend from the outer edges of shoulders 12 to sharpened

edge 14 serve to deflect or force laterally, green or soft concrete, if the dividing strip needs to be moved to position therein. A thickened portion 18 is preferably employed on the cove base dividing strip embodying this invention, but in the case of that form shown in Figs. 5 and 6, that portion is eliminated.

In the form of strip exemplified in Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive, a series of V shaped notches 20 are cut into body 10 so that their apexes are adjacent this thickened portion 18. The cutting of these notches 20 facilitates bending the body and when these notches are cut, they are merely a number of slits which open as bending occurs. To provide transverse shoulders in the form shown in Figs. 3 and 4, these slits, which are first cut to form notches 20, are curved intermediate their ends so that shoulders 22 and 24 on the edges of body 10 at notches 20 will serve as the transverse anchoring means.

Sometimes it becomes desirable to pierce body 10 as at 26 to provide additional securements. The anchoring means in that form illustrated in Figs. 5 and 6 is merely an embossment 28 and apertures 30, that are formed intermediate the two edges of the strip.

The anchoring means employed in the form illustrated in Figs. 7 and 8 is in the nature of a plurality of outwardly pressed ears 32 and holes 34 will contribute to this anchoring function.

Thickened portion 18 in the form of strip illustrated in Fig. 1 is curved rearwardly at one end of the vertical length of body 10 so that it converges with the opposite or rear edge to form a neat and desirable finish along the top of the base structure.

Employing a strip of the character described that is uniform in width throughout its length eliminates a vast amount of labor and saves time when making installations. Heretofore the inner edge of the strip has not been curved concentrically with the outer edge and a square corner was left which had to be cut away to actually make the dividing strip fit into a position which usually requires that a curved rear edge be present.

While but a few forms of the invention have been exemplified in the drawing, it is understood that strips made differently from those illustrated might likewise have the broad concepts of this invention embodied therein.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new and desired to be secured by Letters Patent is:

1. A dividing strip of the character described, comprising a comparatively thin body, curved

intermediate its ends to provide a horizontal length, a vertical length and a curved length connecting the said lengths, said curved length having both its inner and outer edges curved; a  
5 continuous thickened portion along one edge of said body; and anchoring means formed on the thin body between the said thickened portion and other edge of said body.

2. A dividing strip of the character described  
10 comprising a comparatively thin body, curved intermediate its ends to provide a horizontal length, a vertical length and a curved length connecting the said lengths, said curved length being curved at its opposite edges; a continuous  
15 thickened portion along one edge of said body; a laterally extending shoulder along one side of the body adjacent the other edge thereof.

3. A dividing strip of the character described, comprising a comparatively thin body, curved  
20 intermediate its ends to provide a horizontal length, a vertical length and a curved length connecting the said lengths; a continuous thickened portion along one edge of said body; and anchoring means formed on the thin body be-  
25 tween the said thickened portion and other edge of said body, said strip being substantially the same width throughout its length.

4. A dividing strip of the character described comprising a comparatively thin body, curved  
30 intermediate its ends to provide a horizontal length, a vertical length and a curved length connecting the said lengths; a continuous thickened portion along one edge of said body; a laterally extending shoulder along one side of  
35 the body adjacent the other edge thereof, said body having V-shaped notches formed in the curved length thereof and extending inwardly from the convex edge of the curved length.

5. A cove base dividing strip comprising a  
40 comparatively thin body curved intermediate its ends to provide a horizontal, a vertical and a curved length when the strip is positioned; and laterally extending members formed on the strip intermediate the two edges thereof, said two  
45 edges being curved to provide a strip of substantially uniform width throughout its entire length.

6. A cove base dividing strip comprising a

comparatively thin body curved intermediate its ends to provide a horizontal, a vertical and a curved length when the strip is positioned; and transverse anchoring shoulders formed on the  
5 strip intermediate the two edges thereof, the said strip being of substantially uniform width throughout its length.

7. A dividing strip of the character described comprising a comparatively thin body, curved  
10 intermediate its ends to provide a horizontal length, a vertical length and a curved length connecting the said lengths; a continuous thickened portion along one edge of said body; and transverse anchoring shoulders formed on the  
15 thin body between the said thickened portion and other edge of said body, said strip being substantially uniform in width throughout its length, the said thickened portion being curved inwardly at the end of said vertical length to  
20 converge with the opposite edge of the strip.

8. A dividing strip of the character described comprising a comparatively thin body of uni-  
25 form width from end to end, curved intermediate its ends to provide two straight lengths joined by a curved length; a continuous thickened portion along one edge of each straight portion and the convex edge of the curved length; V-shaped notches extending inwardly from the  
30 convex edge of the curved length with their apexes adjacent the said thickened portion; and transverse anchoring shoulders formed on the body intermediate the edges thereof.

9. A dividing strip of the character described comprising a comparatively thin body of uniform  
35 width from end to end, curved intermediate its ends to provide two straight lengths joined by a curved length; a continuous thickened portion along one edge of each straight portion and the convex edge of the curved length; V-shaped notches extending inwardly from the convex edge  
40 of the curved length with their apices adjacent the said thickened portion; and transverse anchoring shoulders formed on the body intermediate the edges thereof, said transverse shoulders being on the edges of the said body formed by  
45 said notches.

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