

Abstract

A FRAMING SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR FORMING CURVED BLOCK WALLS,
AND AN INTERCONNECTING WEB MEMBER THEREFOR

A modular interconnecting web member (11) for forming curved block walls. The web member (11) includes an elongated web portion (12a, 12b) having a male end (13) and an opposing female end (15). A pair of side flanges (17) coextend from an inner side (19) of the web portion (12a, 12b) and form a pair of legs for the member to stand upon a planar surface. A block supporting platform is provided on the outer side (21) of the web portion. The male end (13) has a convexly curved and radiused tongue (23) having a deformable spigot (25) projecting transversely from the inner side (19) of the web portion at the centre of the tongue radius. The female end (15) has a concavely curved and radiused recess (31) of complementary size and shape to the tongue (23). A socket (35) opens on the outer side (21) and extends transversely through the web portion, towards the inner side (19). The side flanges (17) are each provided with a longitudinally extending groove (43) on the outer side thereof to respectively accommodate a discrete external flange member (65) along the outer side of the web portion. The male end (13) of one web member may be interlockingly interconnected with the female end (15) of another web member with the tongue (23) snapping into the recess (31), and the socket (35) in a friction fit on the spigot (25). The spigot (25) is disposed within the socket (35) at a relative angular disposition of choice. The block supporting platforms present a contiguous, substantially planar surface on the outer side (21) of adjoining web members (11), and the bottom edges (41) of the coextending side flanges (17) of each member terminate in a common plane. A framing system and method for constructing a block wall are also disclosed.

Fig. 2

