The corner module design presented in this issue is from the Houston S-Gaugers. Thanks to Jack Troxell for supplying this information. This frame design is substantially different from the typical construction. Rather than using straight dimensional lumber for the framing, plywood is bent to a radius paralleling the track, with dimensional lumber used for the ends and for bracing. This reduces both size and weight.

Shown in the diagrams are both a 24" interface and a 15" interface.

To assist in bending the 1/2" plywood forms, Jack recommends sawing shallow vertical kerfs on the inside face of the plywood. He also believes that the plywood thickness could be reduced to 3/8" or 1/4".

Note that the plywood radius begins where the plywood is still adjacent to the end framing. This requires that a small amount of framing be cleared away. See figure 3.

The legs used by the Houston S-Gaugers are tapered at the top instead of using bolts or screws for leg attachment. The mounting brackets for these legs are shown. The tapered leg will be featured in the future.

The track centerline radii shown on this drawing are based on recommendations from the Connecticut S Gaugers, whose corner module design will be presented next.

-Ted

Fig. 1 24" End Interface
Fig. 2 15" End Interface

Fig. 3

REMOVED FROM 2 x 4 FRAMING

SAW KERFS