

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FITTING.

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My invention relates to building construction and more specifically to an improved fastening means at the joint between one flat structure and another abutting the same, for holding a nailing strip or the like in place. Where the strip lies on a floor adjacent a partition or door-sill it is called a carpet strip.

Among the primary objects of the invention may be enumerated:

First. The provision of an effective hold-down at the wall edge of a carpet strip.

Second. An efficient tension connection for the edge remote from the wall, hereinafter referred to as the floor edge.

Third. A strong and satisfactory construction employing only one ground for the base board.

Fourth. The formation of the necessary fittings from material of simple shape without any waste of material, by the simplest possible forming operations.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent as this description proceeds.

In the accompanying drawings:—

Fig. 1 is an isometric projection of one type of fitting according to the invention.

Fig. 2 is a transverse section through a vertical wall showing a fitting with one end formed according to Fig. 1 and the other formed for use with only one ground back of the base board.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of a blank for the fitting after cutting and embossing, but before bending up.

Fig. 4 is a similar view of an alternative form of blank.

Fig. 5 is an isometric section of a fitting for an outside wall.

In the embodiment of the invention selected for illustration in Fig. 1, the complete fitting comprises a central portion 10 adapted to under-lie the wall structure itself and embossed at 12 to secure a firm grip in the mortar 14 at the bottom of the wall. The base board 16 is nailed to grounds 18 and the short tang 20 extends first upwardly as at 22 to the outer lower corner of the ground, then vertically as at 24 across part of the face of said ground and horizontally, as at 26, the inner edge of the carpet strip 28 being suitably fastened to the under surface of said tang by means of a penetrating lug struck out of the metal or a nail 30.

The long tang 32 may be embossed for stiffness at 34 or not, as desired. It extends out under carpet strip 28 to the far edge, then vertically upward at 36 and back at 38 along the inclined upper surface of the strip, being attached by suitable attachment means 40. The carpet 42 lies up over the carpet strip 28 and preferably extends under the lower edge of the base board 16 as at 44, the corner being suitably filled in by a quarter-round strip 46, covering the carpet tacks 47.

One or both ends of the fitting may be formed to co-operate with a structure employing only one ground as at 48. In such a construction the carpet strip 50 has its wall edge beveled at 52 to lie in contact with the short tang which extends up over the bevel at 54 and across the top 56. The base board 16 is now preferably set directly on the carpet strip 50 for convenient attachment by nails 58 driven in diagonally. The carpet terminates at 60 and the quarter-round strip 46 is attached precisely as before. This provides a firm and strong support for the lower edge of the base board 16 and saves the use of an additional ground.

As clearly indicated in Fig. 5, the body portion 10 may be cut off short at 62 when the wall is an outside wall or when it is preferable to stagger the fittings and have the anchorage at one side independent of that at the other side of the wall in case of reconstruction going on on one side and not on the other.

The fittings are ordinarily made up and sold in the form shown in Fig. 3 and the carpenter installing the nailing strip and base board bends the tangs into place. This greatly facilitates shipment and also eliminates trouble due to slight variations in the wall dimensions which might spoil the fit of devices previously bent up.

Without further elaboration, the foregoing will so fully explain the gist of my invention, that others may, by applying current knowledge, readily adapt the same for use under various conditions of service, and for manufacture according to various methods. Thus the blank of Fig. 3 can be manufactured in quantity out of strip sheet metal, the off set at the end fitting in the off set at the end of the next blank so that no material at all is wasted, whereas the blank of Fig. 4 would have duplicate blanks at each end thereof but facing the other way. Using a

proper automatic feed such blanks could be cut by punching every alternate blank, the scrap between blanks also forming additional blanks. In case fastening strip 28 were of metal, spot welding, clinching or any other suitable means of attachment could be employed. In certain types of construction wires or small rods may be found preferable to sheet material. These and many other modifications and alterations may readily be made by those skilled in the art without eliminating certain features which may properly be said to constitute the essential items of novelty involved, which items are intended to be defined and secured to me by the following claims.

I claim:—

1. A building comprising two dividing structures forming a dihedral angle, one structure abutting the other, and the other being continuous past the abutting edge, a fitting embedded in the joint along the plane of abutment and projecting at both ends therefrom, a long and a short tang at each end, a carpet strip overlying each long tang, the ends of the long tangs being wrapped around said carpet strips and attached to the upper faces thereof, said short tangs extending diagonally to cover the inner edges of said carpet strips and being fastened thereto.

2. A building comprising two structures, one structure abutting the other, a fitting embedded in the joint along the plane of abutment and having a long and a short tang projecting therefrom, a carpet strip, the end of the long tang being wrapped around said carpet strip and attached to the upper face thereof, said short tang extending up over the inner edge of said carpet strip and being fastened thereto.

3. A building comprising two structures, one structure abutting the other, a fitting embedded in the joint along the plane of abutment and having a tang projecting therefrom, a wooden carpet strip, the end of the tang extending up over the inner edge of said carpet strip and being fastened

thereto, by means preventing movement of said nailing strip relative to said tang.

4. A building comprising two structures, one structure abutting the other, a fitting embedded in the joint along the plane of abutment and projecting therefrom, a carpet strip attached to the projecting fitting, a base board having its lower edge attached to and supported by said carpet strip, and a ground abutting and supporting said base board near its upper edge, said base board being entirely supported by said ground and said carpet strip.

5. A fitting comprising a body portion adapted to be embedded in a wall joint, a short tang projecting from one end of said body to overlie a nailing strip and hold it in and down, a long tang projecting from the same end to underlie said strip and pass around the remote edge thereof to hold it in, and similar short and long tangs at the opposite end of said body to hold a strip on the opposite side of said wall.

6. A fitting comprising a body portion adapted to be embedded in a wall joint, a short tang projecting from one end of said body to overlie a nailing strip and hold it in and down, and a long tang projecting from the same end to underlie said strip and pass around the remote edge thereof to hold it in.

7. A fitting comprising a portion adapted to be embedded in a wall joint and to project therefrom, the projecting portion comprising means for overlying the outer edge of a nailing strip and a short tang spaced from the end of the projecting portion to overlie the inner edge of said nailing strip.

8. A fitting comprising a body portion adapted to be embedded in a wall joint, and two different fastening means projecting from one end of said body, one fastening means comprising means for overlying a nailing strip, and the other comprising means for lying under and over such a strip.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name this 29th day of January, 1925.

LOUIS M. NELSON, JR.