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O. L. HERRON

2,049,501

MOLDING

Filed Nov. 2, 1931

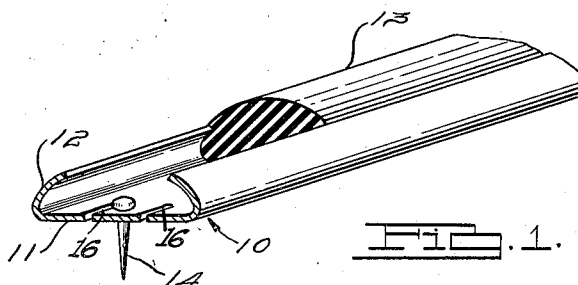


FIG. 1.

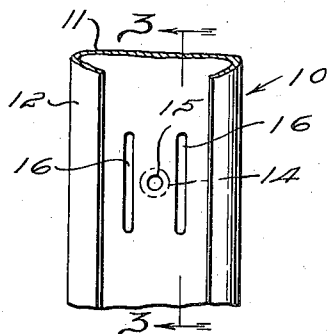


FIG. 2.

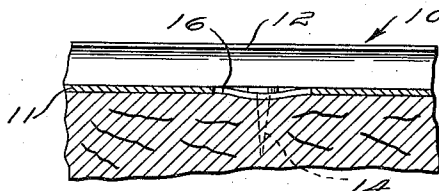


FIG. 3.

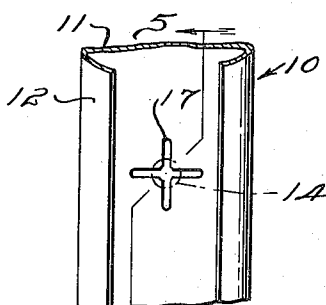


FIG. 4.

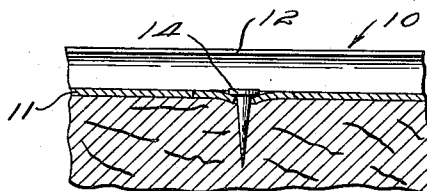


FIG. 5.

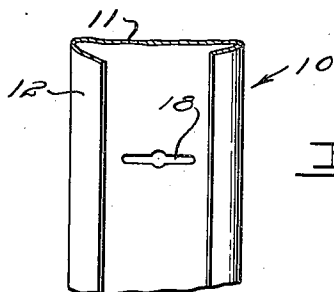


FIG. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,049,501

MOLDING

Ollie L. Herron, Chicago, Ill., assignor of twenty per cent to Joseph B. Zimmers, thirty per cent to Wilma M. Zimmers, and thirty per cent to Anna L. Herron, all of Chicago, Ill.

Application November 2, 1931, Serial No. 572,623

5 Claims. (Cl. 155—184)

My invention relates to molding strips and particularly to molding strips of the two piece type embodying a retaining strip which is attachable to a member in a position to receive a finish strip to effect a pleasing and finished appearance to the member.

Difficulty has been experienced heretofore in constructing molding strips of the above mentioned type, owing primarily to the difficulty of providing attaching means for the receiving strip which will not mar, wrinkle or distort the visible portion thereof when attaching the strip to a member. In the copending application of W. B. Rood, Serial No. 562,277, filed Sept. 11, 1931, and assigned to the assignee of the present invention, a method for constructing a receiving strip was illustrated and described which overcame the above mentioned difficulty. The present invention discloses a somewhat simpler and more economical method of attaining the same result effected by providing slots adjacent to the attaching holes to limit the stresses to the longitudinal web portion of the strip and about the nail hole, to thereby prevent excessive stressing of the metal and the wrinkling or distorting of the visible surface of the strip.

The main objects of my invention are; to provide a molding strip which is readily attachable to a member without setting up stress lines in the visible portion thereof; to provide the area about the nail holes of a metal receiving strip, with slots to limit the travel of the stress line in the strip effected when nails are driven there-through; to provide a slot for limiting the stress lines set up in metal when a nail is driven there-through in a direction in which the metal is visible; and in general, to provide a molding strip which is readily attachable to a member without marring or distorting the finished visible surface thereof.

Other objects and features of novelty of my invention will be either specifically pointed out or will become apparent when referring, for a better understanding of my invention, to the following description in conjunction with the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is a broken perspective view of a two-piece molding strip embodying features of my invention;

Figure 2 is a plan view of the receiving portion of the molding strip embodying features of my invention;

Figure 3 is a sectional view of the structure illustrated in Figure 2, taken on the line 3—3 thereof,

Figure 4 is a broken plan view of the receiving portion of a molding strip embodying a further modified form of my invention;

Figure 5 is a sectional view of the structure illustrated in Figure 4, taken on the line 5—5 thereof, and—

Figure 6 is a broken plan view of a receiving portion of a molding strip embodying a further modified form thereof.

Molding strips employed in the art usually comprise a unit receiving strip which is attachable to the member upon which molding is desired and provided with means for securely supporting a finishing strip, both of which constitute the molding usually employed for hiding unsightly joints and for increasing the appearance of the member by breaking the flat contour thereof.

In Figure 1, I have illustrated such a molding strip wherein the receiving portion 10 comprises a bottom web portion 11 and arcuate inwardly presented side portions or tenons 12 which constitute the visible portion of the receiving strip and which is effective for retaining the finishing strip 13 in fixed relation thereto. The receiving strip 10 is made of metal while the finishing strip 13 is usually constructed of rubber although resilient metal strips may be substituted therefor. As pointed out hereinbefore when a nail 14 is inserted through an aperture 15, provided in the web portion 11 of the receiving strip, the metal becomes distorted when the nail is driven home, thereby setting up stress lines within the web 11 which extend to the tenons 12. The stresses wrinkle and distort the surface of the tenons 12 which has a tendency to detract from the appearance of the molding and sometimes becomes exceedingly unsightly.

In Figures 2 and 3, I have illustrated the web portions 11 of the receiving strip 10, as having slots 16 provided on each side of the aperture 15, between the aperture and the tenons 12, to thereby prevent the stresses, set up in the metal when the nail is driven home, from extending laterally of the aperture and distort the tenons 12. Figure 3 illustrates how the metal about the aperture may be distorted, setting up stress lines which may follow the longitudinal disposition of the web 11 but which will be interrupted laterally of the metal to protect the tenons 12 from distortion.

Figures 4 and 5 illustrate a modified form of slotting from that illustrated in Figures 2 and 3, which comprises the provision of radially disposed slots 17 which extend outwardly in the metal of the web portion from the aperture 15.

In this construction, the metal between the slots will constitute the portions engageable by the head of the nail 14 and which may be distorted as illustrated in Figure 5 without setting up any stress lines whatsoever in the metal. It will be readily apparent that the metal between each of the slots may be bent relative to the plane of the web 11 to substantially any degree without setting up stress lines in the metal of the web portion itself and accordingly, there will be no danger of distorting the tenons 12 when nails are driven home relative to the aperture 15 and the slot 17.

A further modified form of my invention is illustrated in Fig. 6, wherein a single slot 18 is disposed laterally of the longitudinally extending web 11, which intersects the aperture 15 and which prevents stresses being set up laterally of the aperture in the metal in view of the presence of the slot in the lateral plane of the aperture. Any stresses which may be set up in the metal will be in a direction longitudinally of the slot and will be materially reduced. The stresses will be limited to an area within the web portion 11 of the strip without any danger of continuing to the metal in the tenons 12 which will be free from stress lines when the receiving strip is attached to the member.

In the several modified forms of my invention, hereinabove illustrated and described, I provide a slot so related to the aperture through which the nails are driven, that the distortion of the metal about the aperture will be limited to an area close thereabout. The stresses will be prevented from extending beyond the web 11 and will thereby be prevented from wrinkling and distorting the metal of the tenons 12, when the nails are driven home, to firmly attach the receiving strip 10 to a member. While I have illustrated the slots as confined to the apertures of a particular type of molding, it is to be understood that it is applicable to any type of molding having visible portions which are subjected to the stresses set up by the attaching means, and that the particular type of molding herein shown, has been employed primarily for the purpose of illustration and with no intention of limiting the invention thereto.

While I have described and illustrated several embodiments of my invention it will be apparent to those skilled in the art that various changes, omissions, additions and substitutions may be made therein without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention, as set forth in the accompanying claims.

I claim as my invention:

1. A molding strip of metal having a web portion and tenons on its edges, the web portion

being provided with a substantially smooth lower surface having apertures through which nails may be driven for securing the strip to a member, said web portion also being provided with slots between said apertures and the side edges of the strip to prevent lateral stresses set up in the metal when the nails are driven home, from extending an appreciable distance from the apertures and deforming edge portions of the web and tenons.

2. A molding strip of metal having visible tenons on the side of a web portion wherein apertures are provided for receiving nails adapted to be driven from the inner side and which secure the molding to a member, said web portion being provided with longitudinal slots on each side of the apertures for limiting the lateral stress in the metal set up by the nails when driven home.

3. A molding strip of the two piece type having a receiving portion and a finishing portion, the said receiving portion being provided with a web portion and visible tenons which encompass the sides of the finishing portion for retaining it in fixed relation thereto, the said web portion being provided with apertures and adjacent slots so disposed as to prevent stresses set up in the metal when a nail is driven home through the aperture from extending laterally through the web portion to distort the surfaces of the tenons, which nails, slots and apertures are hidden from view by the finishing portion when retained by said tenons.

4. A molding strip of metal having a web portion provided with apertures through which nails may be driven for securing the strip to a member, and means providing a weaker sector adjacent the apertures and between the latter and the side edges of the strip so as to prevent lateral stresses set up in the metal when the nails are driven home from extending an appreciable distance from the apertures and deforming edge portions of the strip, the positions of the nails longitudinally of the molding being fixed by the apertures independently of said means.

5. A molding strip of metal having apertures for receiving nails adapted to be driven through the strip for securing it to a member, and means including openings in the strip between said apertures and the side edges of the strip for preventing lateral stresses set up in the metal when the nails are driven home through the apertures from extending an appreciable distance from the apertures and deforming side edge portions of the strip.

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