Patented Sept. 29, 1925.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. TRACY AND FRANCIS R. SCHERER, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

COMBINED FLOOR COVERING AND BASE STRIP.

Application filed January 6, 1925. Serial No. 885.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that JOHN M. TRACY and FRANCIS R. SCHERER, citizens of the United States, residing at Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Floor Coverings and Base Strips, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to floor coverings and base strips for walls and consists in the combinations and arrangements of elements hereinafter described and particularly set forth in the accompanying claims.

The construction shown herein is proposed as an improvement, or further adaptation, of the disclosure in our U. S. Patent No. 1,503,929, dated August 5, 1924; and is characterized in that the device comprises two elements, to wit, a base strip that serves as a ground for the wall plaster above and the plastic base below, and a face strip to receive and hold the marginal edge of the floor covering.

The invention has for its purpose to provide a combined floor covering and base strip for building structures to the end of simplicity in construction, sanitation, and beauty of finish; and wherein all of these qualities are attained without increase in the cost ordinarily allotted to this detail in a building operation.

Summarily stated the novelty of the invention resides in employing a single piece of linoleum, or similar material, as the floor covering and base board strip whereby to obviate the use of the ordinary wooden base board, and to provide a uniformly curved surface at the juncture along the meeting edges of the flooring and wall surface for obvious sanitary reasons.

Another purpose of the invention is to place the extra width, or that portion of the linoleum forming the base strip, flush within the wall surface, thereby giving a non-joint or practically flush and continuous finish to the surface of the plaster and side of the base strip. The marginal edge of the base strip is held in place by a novel form of concealed clip constructed to permit of expansion of the base strip therein.

The invention is disclosed by way of illustration in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a transverse sectional view showing the application of the invention.

Figure 2 an end elevational view of the base strip portion of the device.

Figure 3 a front elevational view thereof, and

Figure 4 an end elevational view of the face strip portion thereof.

Referring to the construction in further detail and wherein like reference characters designate corresponding parts in the different figures shown, 6 represents any suitable flooring base of wood, concrete or the like, 7 the wall or partitioning structure of brick, hollow tile, metal, gypsum block, wood or the like. A cement or wooden flooring 9 overlies the base structure 6; 10 indicates a plastic filling at the immediate juncture of the building portions 7 and 9 and serves as a cushion or support for the floor covering; and 11 represents the ordinary side wall plaster.

The immediate floor covering 12, preferably of battleship linoleum or the like, has along each edge an extra marginal width 13 that extends upwardly for that distance usually allowed the base board for the wall. The portion 14 of the linoleum is preferably curved uniformly, and immediately overlies the plastic filling 10 at the juncture along the meeting edges of the floor and wall surface. It will be obvious, therefore, that the avoidance of any joint, corner or crevice in this portion of the building is of great advantage for sanitary purposes, inasmuch as there would be an entire absence of cause for the accumulation of any foreign substance usually present in buildings or houses having the usual base or wash board along the floor edge of the wall.

It will be apparent also that the arrangement herein proposed is an ideal one from the standpoint of offering facility for cleaning and interior finish to any building.

The marginal edge 13 of the floor covering portion 12 is held in place by the assembled parts of the device disclosed in detail in Figures 2, 3 and 4. The base portion of the strip may be anchored to the wall in any suitable manner though preferably in the way herein shown.

The device per se is constructed preferably of sheet metal and comprises essentially a base strip for anchoring or support and a face strip to receive the marginal edge of
the floor covering. Said base strip has opposed flanged portions 17 and 18 respectively formed with semi-circular lugs 19 for the purpose of securely retaining the wall plaster 11 and base plastic material 10. The metal of the base strip is folded upon itself or crimped along the lines 21 and 22 to provide a slotted opening or groove 23 designed to receive and securely hold the intertwined flanged portion 24 of the face strip 25 (Figure 4).

The base strip and face strip members thus secured provide a downwardly projecting channel-way 20 for the full length of the wall and receive the marginal edge of the floor covering 13 after the manner indicated in Figure 1. A suitable space between the marginal edge 15 of the floor covering and said channel-way gives the necessary room for expansion as will be understood.

The portion 13 of the floor covering lies wholly flush within the exposed or outer surface of the side wall plaster 11 thereby giving an unbroken and neat finish to the side wall of the room. The face strip (24 and 25) is securely held to the base strip by the friction between the two lips 21 and 22, and in addition to this friction a cement may be used to assist in holding the face strip in position.

In setting up this construction the retaining strip shown is applied to the wall or partition 7 during the process of forming. The wall plaster 11 is then put on, and the plastic material 10 applied, after which the linoleum floor covering is laid. The base or marginal strip 16 is then fitted under the ledge 25 of the retaining device, leaving the space necessary for expansion purposes.

It will be evident that the construction disclosed herein may be used in buildings to be erected, either of fire-proof construction or otherwise, and also that the arrangement may be readily installed in buildings of all general characters now standing.

It is obvious that those skilled in the art may vary the details of construction and arrangement of parts without departing from the spirit of our invention, and, therefore, we do not wish to be limited to such features except as may be required by the claims.

What is claimed as new is:

1. A device of the character described comprising a base strip constructed to be anchored to a wall, and having a channel-way formed therein; and a separate face strip secured within said channel-way, said face strip having a depending flange forming a downwardly open pocket with a portion of the base strip.

2. A device of the character described comprising a base strip constructed to be anchored to a wall, and double crimped longitudinally to provide a channel-way, and an angular face strip frictionally held within said channel-way, said face strip having a depending flange forming a downwardly open pocket with the base strip adapted to engage over the edge of a detachable member.

3. A device adapted to be secured against the ground-piece of a wall for concealing and securing the marginal edge of the floor covering and wall base strip to the wall, said device having oppositely extending flanges, a ground-piece engaging portion connecting said flanges, and a face strip secured to said ground-piece and therewith providing a downwardly opening pocket overlying said ground-piece engaging portion to receive and house the edge of a floor covering, substantially as set forth.

4. A device adapted to be secured against the ground-piece of a wall for concealing and securing the marginal edge of the floor covering and wall base strip to the wall, said device formed from a sheet metal plate bent to provide oppositely extending flanges, a ground-piece engaging portion connecting said flanges, and a face strip secured to said ground-piece and therewith providing a downwardly opening pocket overlying said ground-piece engaging portion to receive and house the edge of a floor covering, substantially as set forth.

5. The combination with the filling at the juncture of the meeting edges of a floor and wall, of a ground-piece secured to said wall, a floor covering extending up said wall to said ground-piece, and a device secured to said ground-piece and housing the edge of said floor covering, said device comprising a plate having oppositely extended flanges, a ground-piece engaging portion connecting said flanges, and a face strip secured to said ground-piece and therewith providing a downwardly opening pocket overlying said ground-piece engaging portion to receive and house the edge of the floor covering, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set hands and seals at Rochester, New York, this 3d day of January, A. D. nineteen hundred and twenty-five.

JOHN M. TRACY.
FRANCIS R. SCHERER.