O. M. OTTE.

WIRE CONDUIT METAL BASE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 20, 1916.

1,223,288.

Patented Apr. 17, 1917.

Fig. 1.

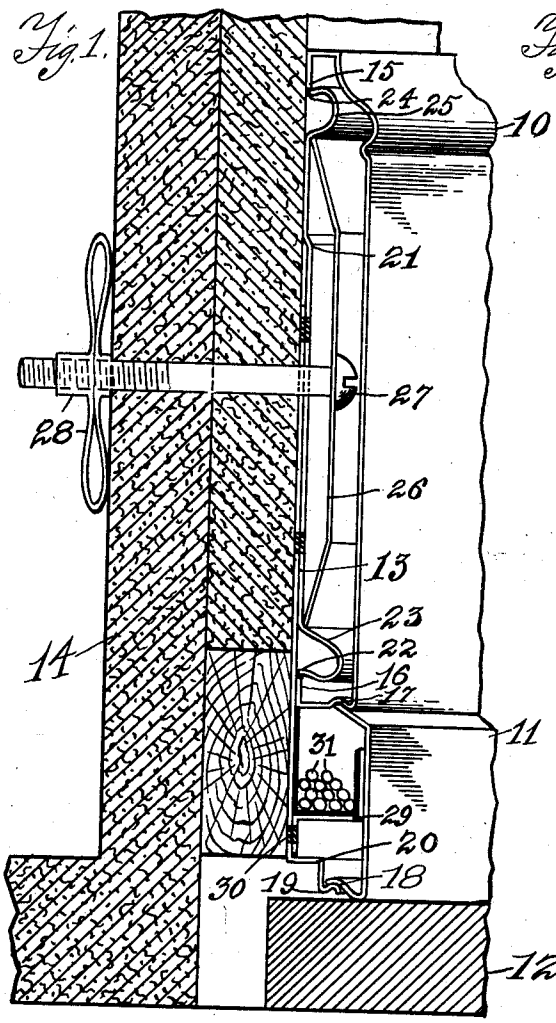


Fig. 2.

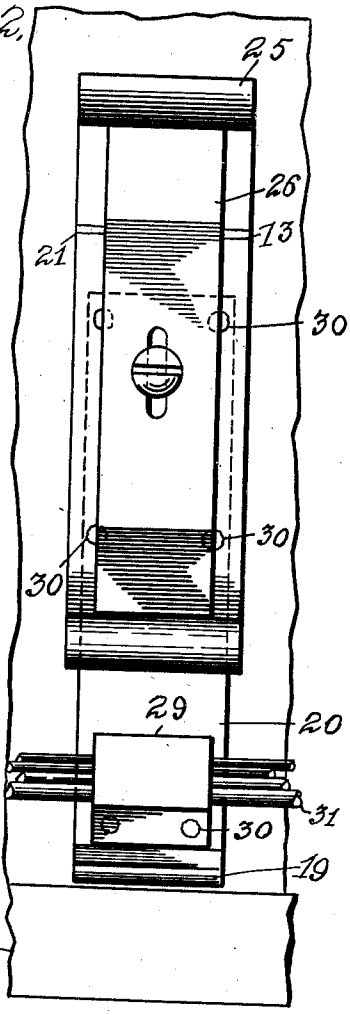
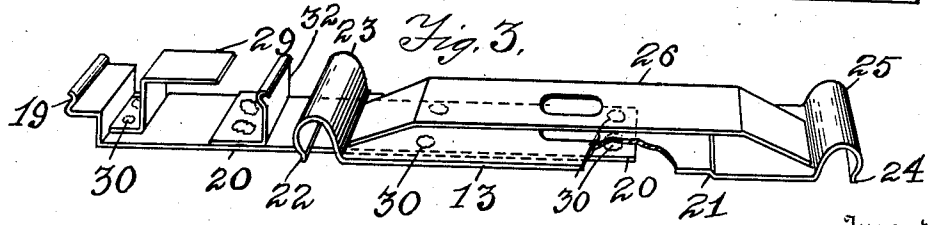


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

H. A. Sandberg

E. C. Hultgren

Inventor

Otho M. Otte

By S. Arthur Baldwin

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTHO M. OTTE, OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK.

WIRE-CONDUIT METAL BASE.

1,223,288. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 17, 1917.

Application filed March 20, 1916. Serial No. 85,423.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTHO M. OTTE, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Jamestown, in the county of Chautauqua and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire-Conduit Metal Bases, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

The invention relates to hollow sheet metal bases in fire proof construction and the attachment of the same to the wall; and the improvement consists in providing a two-part metal base so that the lower portion can be non-rusting material for a mop board, and a clip having three points for attachment to thereby hold the two-part metal base at spaced intervals on the wall, provision also being made on said clip for supporting the wires by means of a rack or bracket on said clip so as to form said hollow base into a wire conduit thereby effectually concealing the wires yet providing a convenient and easily attainable conduit for said wires; and the invention consists in the novel features and combinations hereinafter set forth and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective sectional view of a portion of the two-part metal base and wire conduit showing the manner of attaching the parts to the wall by means of the three point clip. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of a portion of the wall with the three point clip attached thereto and the two-part base removed showing the wires in position in the wire rack. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a modification showing a four point clip, a portion of one part being broken away to show the manner of attaching the other part thereto preferably by means of spot welding.

Like numerals of reference refer to corresponding parts in the several views.

The numeral 10 designates the upper portion of the sheet metal base, and the numeral 11 the lower portion or that adjacent the floor 12, and the numeral 13 designates the clip for attaching and supporting the two parts 10 and 11 of the metal base on the wall 14.

The part 10 of the metal base may be made in different portions, it only being necessary that the oppositely inturned flanged edges 15 and 16 should be spaced apart for attachment to the clip 13. In like manner the design of the lower portion 11 of the metal base may be varied to suit the taste provided that the angular inturned upper edge is shaped to fit into the lengthwise bend 17 in the lower side of the part 10 and the inturned bottom flange 18 when said part 11 is pressed into the groove formed by the bend 17 will spring over the flanged edge 19 of the extension 20 of the clip 13.

The clip 13 is composed of the upper portion which has the bend 21 therein and the lower portion 20 which is attached to the upper portion preferably by means of spot welding, so that the two parts when welded together lie flat against the wall 14. The upper part has the turned ends 23 and 25 against which the flanges 15 and 16 hold at the points 22 and 24 so that the inturned flanges 15 and 16 of the part 10 can be sprung into place upon said turned ends 23 and 25, the spring of the metal in the flanges 15 and 16 and the turned ends 23 and 25 permit such a springing into place.

In order to hold the turned ends 23 and 25 firmly against the strain of the flanges 15 and 16, a truss shaped spring plate 26 is provided through which the attaching bolt 27 is inserted. The bolt 27 is inserted and held in the wall 14 preferably by means of an expanding sleeve or bolt nut 28 which grips the wall 14 and thereby holds the clip 13 firmly in position on both sides of the wall, the spring truss 26 holding on one side and the expanding sleeve or nut 28 on the other side.

The wire conduit consists of the rack or bracket 29 which is attached preferably by spot welding at 30 to the plate 20 of the clip 13 to thereby hold the wires 31 within said rack 29, the interior of the rack and the face of the clip being insulated to prevent leakage of the electrical current and the consequent electrification of the metal base.

It is apparent that this arrangement of a two-part metal base permits the upper portion 10 being made of sheet steel while the lower portion 11 may be made of sheet bronze or other non-rustable material so that the floor 12 may be mopped adjacent to the part 11 without danger of the deterioration of said part by rusting or other action thereon. Also that said part 11 can be easily sprung from the holding clip for the insertion or repair of the wires 31. The clips 13 are attached at spaced intervals along the

base, a sufficient number being provided to support the wires 31 and hold all the parts in line.

The modification of the clip shown in Fig. 3 has the additional attaching point 32 in place of the groove or bend 17, which attaching point 32 consists of a bracket piece attached to the plate 20 and extending out with a curved outer end which engages the upper inturned edge of the base 11 instead of extending into a groove 17 as preferably used and shown in Figs. 1 and 2. It is obvious, however, that the four point attachment clip might be used instead of the three point clip shown and preferred.

I claim as new:—

1. An attaching clip for a two-part molding comprising a plate terminating at each end in outwardly projecting return bends which have free edges which slidably bear against the wall, a truss plate to hold between said return bends, both of said plates having slotted openings therethrough for adjustable attachment to the wall, a third plate attached to said first plate and extending a spaced distance beyond the end thereof and its free edge bent in a curve, a two-part molding, one part of said molding having raised sides with inturned edges to accommodate said return bends and hold thereon when said inturned edges have been sprung over said return bends, one of said raised sides having a lengthwise groove therein, the other part of said molding having raised sides and the edge of one side received in said groove in said first molding part and the other raised side sprung over said curved end of said third plate.

2. In a molding, a clip, a head, means on the clip to engage the top and bottom parts of the head to secure the latter to the clip, a base, means on the clip to engage the bottom part of the base, and means whereby to secure the top of the base to the lower part of the head.

3. In a molding, a base, a head, and a clip having a plurality of means to engage and hold the top and bottom of the head and the bottom part of the base respectively, said head having a groove in its lower portion and the top part of the base having an extension received in said groove.

4. In a molding, a head, a clip, means on the clip to engage the top and bottom parts of the head to secure the latter to the clip, said clip projecting below the head, a base, means on said projecting part of the clip to engage and secure the lower part of the clip thereto, and means to secure the upper part of the base against movement.

5. In a molding, a base, a head superimposed on the base, and a clip common to the head and base and having means to engage the base and head to simultaneously secure both in position.

6. In a molding, a clip having outwardly extending projections, a molding proper, means borne by said molding proper to enable same to be snapped into engagement with said projections, and a bowed spring plate engaged at its ends with said projections, and means to compress the center of the plate so as to move its ends outwardly against the projections and thereby to force the latter outwardly.

7. In a molding, a head having an inwardly extending bottom the under face of which is grooved, means to secure the head in rigid position, a base having an upper side which is free and formed to snap into the groove, and means to secure the lower side of the base in position.

8. In a molding, a clip, having an upper, a lower, and an intermediate member, a head, means borne by the head to snap into engagement with the upper and intermediate members, a base, means borne by the base to snap into engagement with the lower member at the bottom of the base, and means to rigidly secure the top part of the base relative to the clip.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

OTHO M. OTTE.

Witnesses:
H. A. SANDBERG,
C. O. HUTTGREN.