June 19, 1928.

1,673,971

J. F. DOWELL

METAL BASE

Filed July 13, 1927

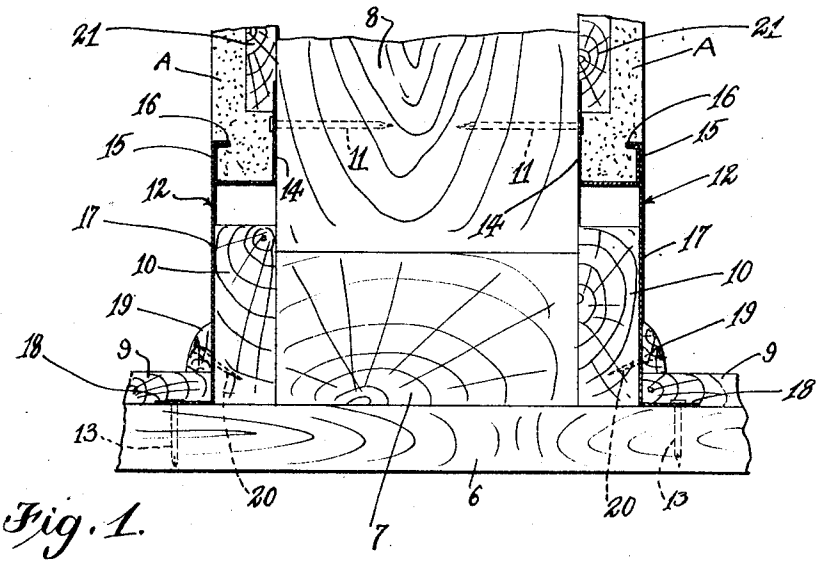


Fig. 1.

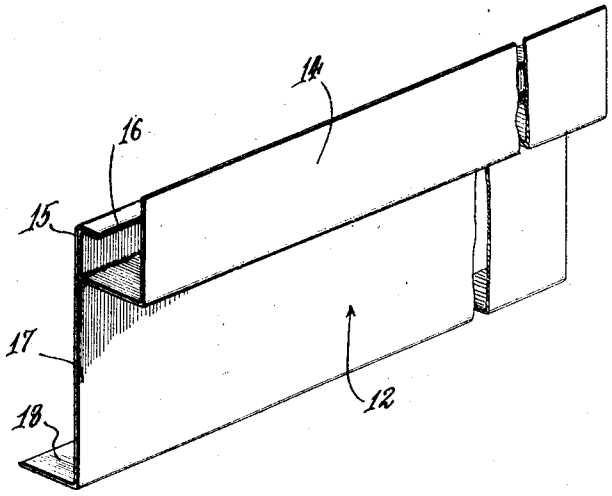


Fig. 2.

Inventor

John Frank Dowell

By Lyon & Lyon

Attorneys

Patented June 19, 1928. 1,673,971

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN FRANK DOWELL, OF GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA.

METAL BASE.

Application filed July 13, 1927. Serial No. 205,309.

This invention relates to metal bases of the type employed as a finish between a plaster wall and the floor.

An object of the invention is to provide a finish of this description that will not permit the plaster to crack away from it at the line of junction between the plaster and the metal base.

Another object is to make provision for securing the metal base in position without the fasteners showing.

Further objects and advantages will appear in the subjoined detailed description.

The accompanying drawings illustrate the invention:

Figure 1 is a sectional view showing a fragment of a wall or partition with metal bases, embodying the invention, secured in place, a floor joist and flooring also being fragmentarily shown.

Figure 2 is a broken perspective view of the metal base.

In Figure 1 are shown a sub-floor 6, a plate 7 supported by the sub-floor and a wall member 8 on the plate 7. Flooring 9 is supported on the sub-floor 6. Extending along the edges of the plate 7 and resting on the sub-floor 6 are furring members 10. Secured to opposite edges of the wall support 8 by nails 11, or other suitable fasteners, are metal bases which are indicated, in general, by the character 12. The metal bases 12 are also secured by nails 13, or other suitable fasteners, to the sub-floor 6.

The metal base 12 comprises an upper straight body portion 14 and is bent back upon itself to form an L-shaped member 15 which is turned back over the body portion 14 and which is secured along one edge to said body portion 14. The L-shaped member 15 is provided along one edge with an inwardly projecting flange 16, the L-shaped member 15 and flange 16 together forming a hook construction into which the plaster or cement of the wall, indicated at A, can flow when in a plastic condition. The flange 16 is perpendicular to the straight body portion 14 and, in this particular instance, the L-shaped member 15 extends in part perpendicular to the body portion 14 and, in part, parallel to said body portion, but it may be of any other suitable shape. An important feature is the flange 16 which projects toward the body portion 14. The nail 11 passes through the straight body portion 14.

The flange 16 and one leg of the member 15 are constructed of two thicknesses of metal as the metal is doubled back upon itself and extends downwardly from the L-shaped member 15 to form a lower straight body portion 17 adapted to lie along the outer face of the furring member 10. Joined to the lower edge of the body portion 17 is a horizontally projecting flange 18 through which the nails 13 pass so as to firmly secure the metal base to the sub-floor 6. The flange 18 is adapted to underlie the flooring 9, the nails 13 being driven into place before the flooring is laid. If desired, after the flooring is laid, a molding or carpet strip 19 may be secured to the furring 10 by nails 20 or other suitable fasteners. The nails 20 pass through the lower straight body portion 17.

To use the metal base, it will be secured in position to its supports, as described above, and the plastic cement or plaster A will then be applied in a well known manner to the lath, indicated at 21, and to that portion of the metal base that lies above the L-shaped member 15 in a manner to key some of the plastic material beneath the flange 16. The plastic material will be finished off at the surface flush with the outer edge of the flange 16.

The plaster will not break away from the flange 16 where it joins said flange even though a certain amount of relative movement occurs between the sub-floor 6 and the wall.

I claim:

1. A base formed of strip metal and comprising an upper body portion, the strip bent upon itself to form a member bent over said upper body portion, a flange extending along the edge of the bent over member and projecting inwardly toward the upper body portion, the flange being approximately perpendicular to the plane of the upper body portion, the flange and bent over member together constituting a hook-shaped member to key cementitious material, a lower body portion extending downwardly from the bent over member, and a horizontally projecting flange joined to the lower edge of the lower body portion.

2. A base formed of strip metal and comprising an upper body portion, the strip bent upon itself to form a member bent over said upper body portion, a flange extending along the edge of the bent over member and pro-

jecting inwardly toward the upper body portion, the flange being approximately perpendicular to the plane of the upper body portion, the flange and bent over member together constituting a hook-shaped member to key cementitious material, the metal of the flange bent back upon itself and extending downwardly from the flange to form a lower body portion, and a horizontally projecting flange joined to the lower edge of the lower body portion.

3. The combination with a sub-floor, flooring thereon and a wall member, of a base formed of strip metal and comprising an upper body portion, fasteners extending from the upper body portion into the wall member, the strip bent upon itself to form a member bent over said upper body portion, a flange extending along the edge of the bent over member and projecting inwardly toward the upper body portion, the flange being approximately perpendicular to the plane of the upper body portion, the flange and bent over member together constituting a hook-shaped member, lath secured to the wall member, cementitious material mounted on the lath and extending beneath the flange, a lower body portion extending downwardly from the bent over member, a horizontally projecting flange joined to the lower edge of the lower body portion and extending beneath the edge of the flooring, and fasteners extending from the last mentioned flange into the sub-floor.

Signed at Los Angeles, Calif., this 6 day of June 1927.

JOHN FRANK DOWELL.