E. S. LIDSTONE.

MOLDING.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 21, 1920.

1,424,658. Patented Aug. 1, 1922.

Fig. 1,

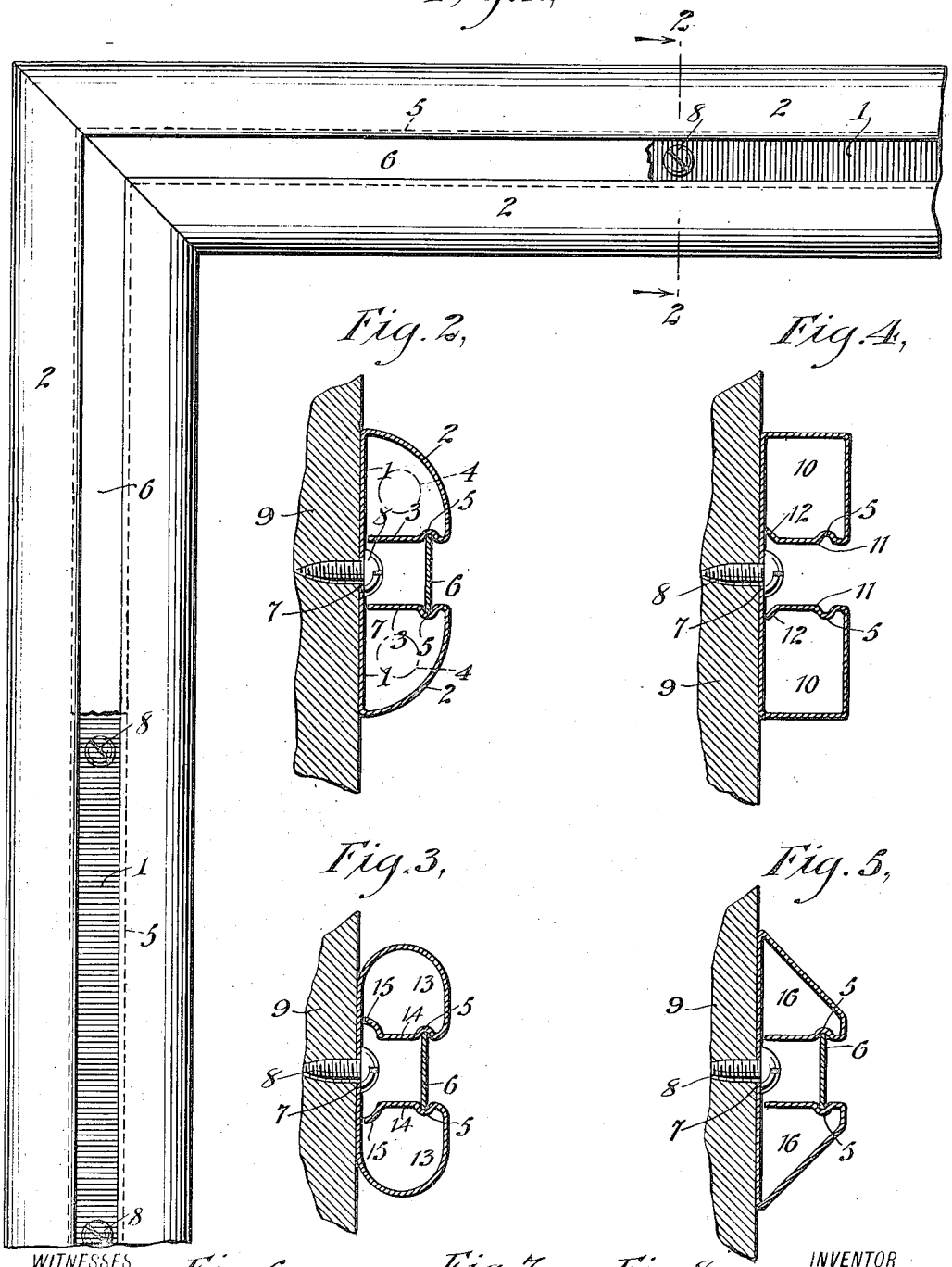



Fig. 2,




Fig. 4,




Fig. 3,




Fig. 5,




WITNESSES

Edw. Thorpe.

F. J. Foster

Fig. 6,

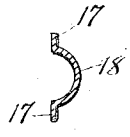



Fig. 7.

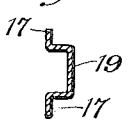
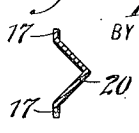



Fig. 8.




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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## MOLDING.

1,424,658. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 1, 1922.

Application filed December 21, 1920. Serial No. 432,265.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD S. LIDSTONE, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and Improved Molding, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in moldings, particularly metal moldings, an object of the invention being to provide a device of this type which will present an attractive, ornamental appearance, and yet, which may be conveniently utilized as a channel casing for electric light wires leading to various points about a house.

A further object is to provide a molding designed for receiving electric light wires, which will serve to hide the same from view, and a molding which will be simple and practical in construction, comparatively cheap to manufacture, easy to apply to walls, and ceilings, fire-proof, light but substantial, and otherwise efficient in the uses for which it is intended.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction, and combinations and arrangements of parts, as will be more fully hereinafter described, and pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings:—

Figure 1 is a fragmentary top plan view of my improved molding, with parts broken away for clearness, and illustrating two sections of molding connected by a miter joint.

Figure 2 is a view in transverse section on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figures 3, 4 and 5 are views similar to Figure 2, and illustrating modifications.

Figures 6, 7 and 8 are views in transverse section of modified forms of sealing strips.

The molding is preferably formed of a strip of bendable spring-sheet metal, bent along longitudinal lines into the desired shape. In the preferred form illustrated in Figures 1 and 2, the edges of the strip of sheet metal are bent on a longitudinal line away from the flat base portion 1 of the strip, and towards each other forming curved converging walls 2. The walls 2 curve gradually towards each other, and away from the strip, and are then bent directly back towards the strip forming parallel inner walls 3 terminating adjacent the base 1, and spaced apart a sufficient distance for the ready accommodation of the heads of screws 8. The strip is formed with a series of centrally disposed openings 7 for the accommodation of these screws, or other suitable securing devices for fastening the strip to a wall or ceiling 9.

The walls 2 and 3 constitute spring members, and form in effect, hollow beads, which may accommodate insulated wires 4 as shown in dotted lines in Figure 2, at each edge of the molding. The adjacent faces of the beads, or in other words, the walls 3, are provided with oppositely disposed aligned longitudinal grooves 5, adapted to receive a sealing or covering strip 6, which effectually conceals the screws 8 and gives a more attractive appearance to the molding.

The strip 6 is forced into the grooves. The beads as before noted, constitute spring members, and it is merely necessary to insert one edge of the strip in one of the grooves 5, and force the other edge inwardly, spreading the walls 3 apart, and permitting entrance of the other edge of the strip into the other groove 5. The spring action of the walls will retain the sealing strip firmly in place.

The grooves 5 and strip 6, are common to all forms of the device, but in Figure 3, the angular shape, peculiar to the beads illustrated in the other figures is eliminated, and the beads 10 are substantially circular, with the exception of one flattened side formed by the parallel walls 11. The extreme inner ends of these walls are curved away from each other, in arcuate form, as shown at 12.

In Figure 4, I illustrate a form in which the two beads 13, are substantially rectangular in shape, and the inner walls 14 of the beads forming the wire receiving channel are flared apart at their extreme inner ends, as shown at 15.

In Figure 5, the beads 16 are substantially triangular in cross section.

The modified forms of sealing strip illustrated in Figures 6, 7 and 8, are all provided with a pair of parallel groove engaging edges 17, but in Figure 6, the intermediate portion 18 of the strip is longitudinally bent into substantially semi-circular cross sectional shape.

In Figure 7, the central portion 19, is substantially U shaped in cross section, and in Figure 8 V shaped, as shown at 20.

The modified forms of moldings and strips illustrated, are merely to indicate a few ways in which the molding can be made more ornamental. I do not desire, however, to be limited to one or all of the forms illustrated, as obviously the shape of the molding might be varied in infinite ways without departing from the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

What I claim is;

1. A molding, comprising a strip of bendable metal, the edges of said strip bent along longitudinal lines to form hollow spring beads adapted to receive wires, and presenting a pair of adjacent parallel grooved faces, said faces coacting with the intermediate portion of the strip to form a channel, and a sealing strip of metal having its edges located in the grooves.

2. A molding, comprising a strip of bendable spring metal, the edges of said strip bent to form hollow spring beads, said beads forming housings for insulated wires and presenting a pair of parallel grooved faces, said faces coacting with the intermediate portion of the strip to form a channel, said intermediate portion of the strip having openings throughout its length, securing devices in the openings, a metal sealing strip sprung into the grooves and concealing said securing devices.

EDWARD S. LIDSTONE.