

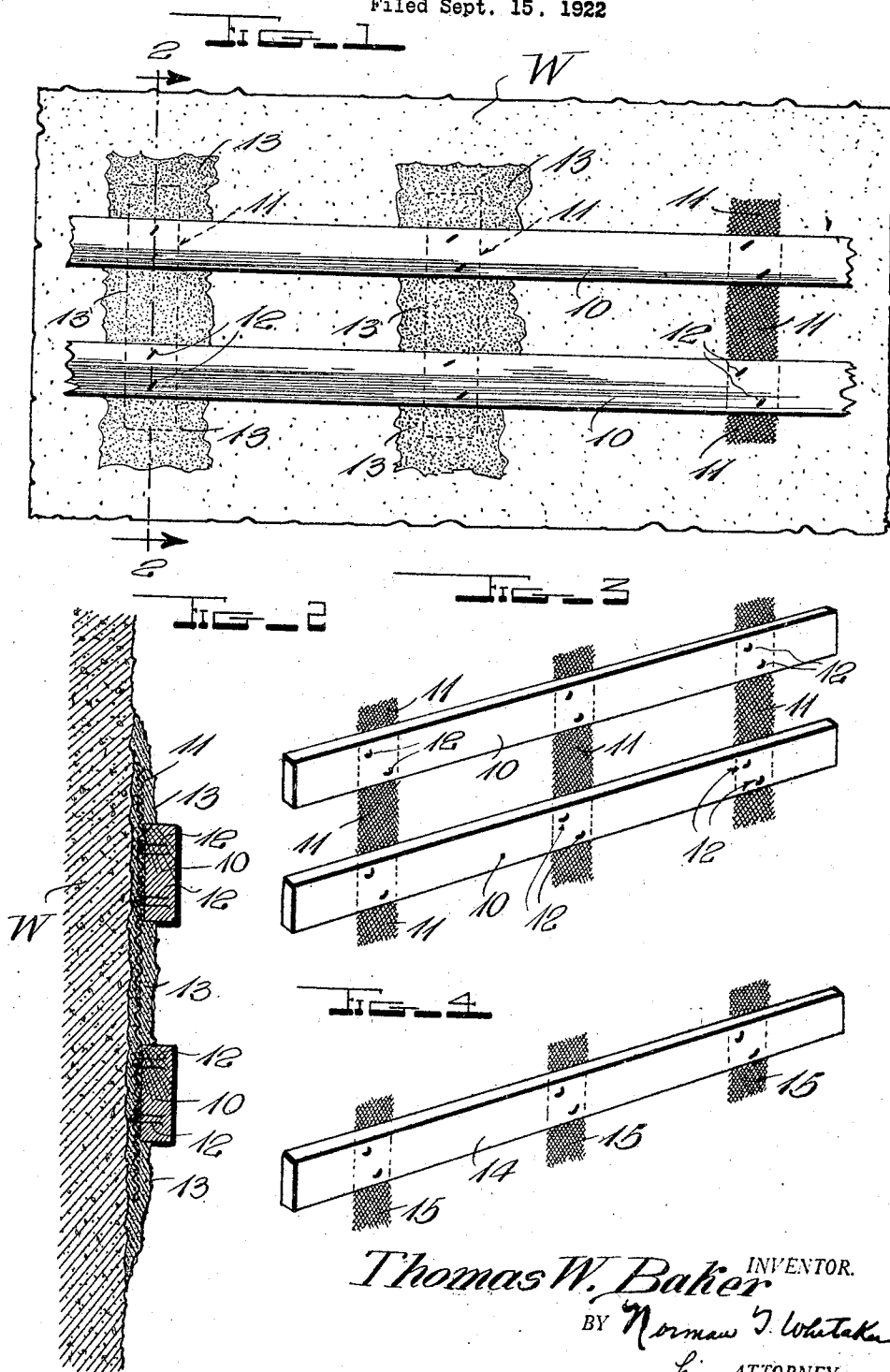
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FLOOR OR WALL GROUND

Filed Sept. 15, 1922



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS W. BAKER, OF LEWISTON, IDAHO.

FLOOR OR WALL GROUND.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS W. BAKER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Lewiston, in the county of Nez Perce and State of Idaho, have invented a new and useful Improvement in a Floor or Wall Ground, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved floor or wall ground and seeks as one of its principal objects to provide a construction eliminating the difficulties and disadvantages incident to the use of what are commonly known as "spot grounds" or individual ground blocks mounted in a row.

A further and more specific object of the invention is to provide a ground wherein the usual problems of aligning, spacing and locating of the grounds as regards to their desired position upon a wall or floor will be greatly simplified.

Another object of the invention is to provide a ground susceptible to the use of spaced ground rails and wherein the anchoring elements for said rails will save the additional function of the members between the rails maintaining the spacing of the rails uniform.

And the invention has, as a still further object, to provide a ground which will be inexpensive as well as easily assembled and which will be eminently adopted for general use in connection with tile, cement, brick or other similar walls or floors.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent during the course of the following description, considered in connection with the accompanying drawings, wherein

Figure 1 is a fragmentary elevation showing my improved ground in position upon a conventional wall and illustrating the manner in which the ground is bonded to the wall;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrows;

Fig. 3 is a rear perspective view of the ground; and,

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3 showing the use of a single ground rail.

In carrying the invention into effect, I employ spaced companion ground rails 10, which are preferably of wood. These rails are straight and may, of course, be of any approved length or cross sectional dimen-

sions. Secured to the ground rails are anchoring elements 11 extending transversely with respect to said rails at such substantially right angles thereto.

The anchoring elements may be formed from strips of expanded metal, metal lath, wire mesh or the like, but in any event will be reticulate. As will be perceived, said elements are thus capable of being formed from scrap metal lath or material otherwise discarded as waste. Securing the anchoring elements to the ground rails are staples or other approved fastening devices 12, at least a pair of staples being driven in spaced relation through said elements into the rails, locking the ground elements against pivoted movements so that said elements will thus tend to hold the rails 10 against endwise movement with respect to each other. The ground elements will accordingly securely connect the rails, functioning as tie members therebetween spacing and supporting said rails in spaced parallel relation. In the present instance I have shown the use of a maximum of two rails. However, it is to be understood that any approved number of rails may of course be employed, the rails being all connected in spaced parallel relation by the anchoring elements and in this connection, attention is directed to the fact that said elements are of a length to project at their ends beyond the rails. Any approved number of anchoring elements may be employed, depending upon the load to be carried thereby, while the spacing of said elements may be similarly varied, but preferably the anchoring elements will be arranged in parallel vertical relation.

In Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawing, I have shown the manner in which the ground is applied, the ground being illustrated in connection with a convention wall W typifying a tile, cement, brick or other similar structure. The ground is first positioned against the wall so that the anchoring elements lie flat thereagainst. A quick setting plastic bond 13, such as plaster of Paris, is applied over each end of the anchoring elements between the ground rails, the bonding material being pressed through the interstices of the anchoring elements into firm engagement with the wall and held securely and firmly by a straight edge. The bonds will thus, upon hardening, securely and firmly connect the ground to the wall so that the ground rails will be rigidly sustained to lie flush

with the plaster when applied. Accordingly a mold board, finishing strip or frame member may be readily nailed to the ground rails to be rigidly mounted thereby.

5 Attention is now directed to the fact that by employing continuous ground rails of considerable length, a level may, when applying the ground, be positioned against one of the rails for easily locating the ground
10 in either horizontal or vertical position. Moreover, the rails each provide an unbroken nail securing surface so that no restriction as to location of nails or location of joints between the meeting ends of mem-
15 bers being applied to the rails will be encountered while the difficulties and loss of time as usually experienced in the task of aligning spot grounds will also be eliminated.

20 Furthermore, the rails will tend to distribute the weight of the load between the anchoring elements so that no one of said elements and its securing bonds will be subjected to undue stress, and in this connection it will be observed that the bonds be-
25 tween the rails will serve to prevent bulging of the anchoring elements away from the wall while at the same time co-operating with the bonds at the ends of said elements
30 to support the weight thereon.

In Fig. 4 of the drawings I have illustrated a slightly different embodiment of the invention wherein a single rail 14 is employed. This rail corresponds to the rail

10, as previously described, and stapled or
35 otherwise fastened to the rail 14 at suitably spaced points are anchoring elements 15 corresponding to the elements 11. Thus, with the exception that only one rail is employed, this latter embodiment of the invention is
40 identical with the embodiment first considered and is, of course, mounted in a similar manner, plastic bonds being applied over the projecting ends of the anchoring elements for securing the ground in position.
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It is to be understood that the form of my invention, herein shown and described is to be taken as a preferred example of the same, and that various changes in the shape, size
50 and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the subjoined claim.

Having thus described my invention, what
55 I claim as new and desire to secure and protect by Letters Patent of the United States, is:

A floor or wall ground including spaced rails, a plurality of spaced reticulate anchoring elements for the rails extending trans-
60 versely across said rails and supporting the rails in spaced relation and plastic bonds pressed through the ends of said elements and through the intermediate portions there-
65 of between the rails.

THOMAS W. BAKER.