

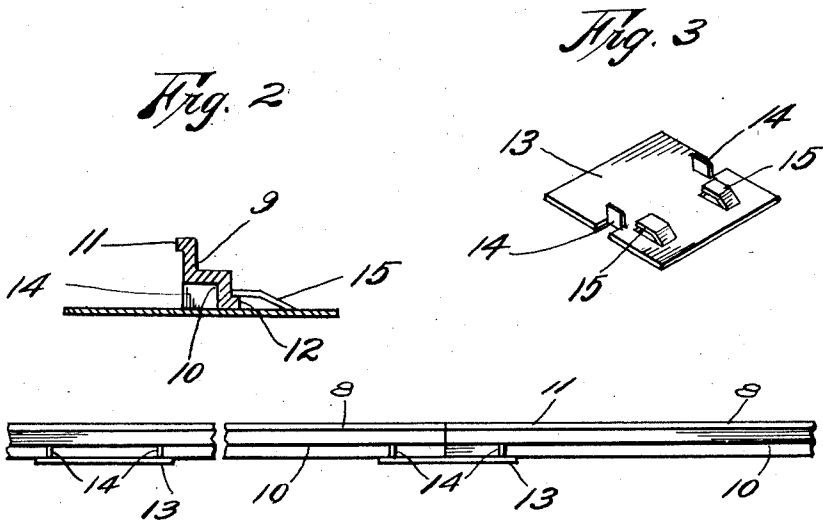
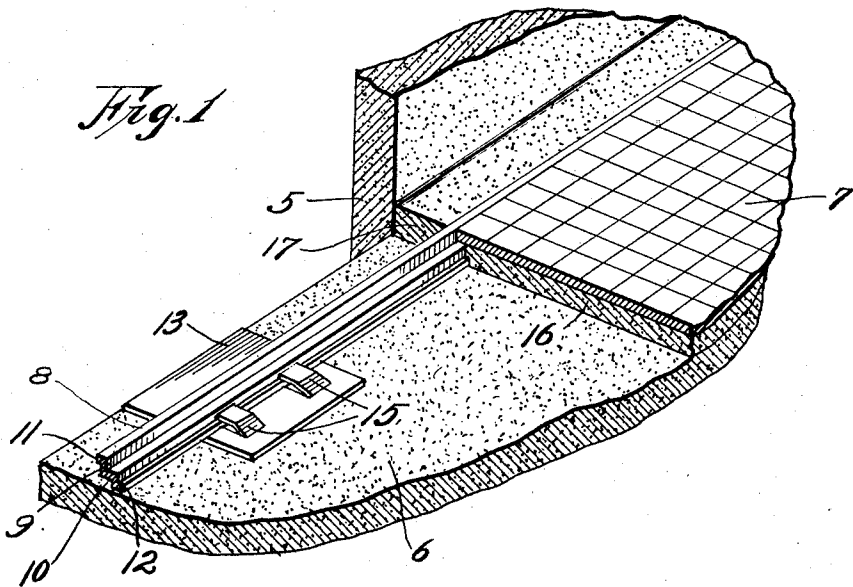
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REVERSIBLE BINDING BAR

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REVERSIBLE BINDING BAR.

Application filed September 16, 1927. Serial No. 219,914.

- This invention relates to reversible binding bars, and especially to bars for binding linoleum, rubber, tile or other applied floor coverings where an off-set is provided in the floor to secure the applied material. This binding bar not only prevents curling and breaking of the applied material, but also protects the edge of the floor from chipping and wearing away.
- 10 The object of this invention is the provision of a multiple angle binding bar having a base plate slidably affixed thereto.
- Another object is the contemplation of a reversible binding bar having reverse 15 grooves of different depths to accommodate coverings of different thickness.
- Other objects are simplicity of construction, ease of application and neatness of appearance.
- 20 Minor objects will appear during the course of the detailed specification, referring to the accompanying drawing, wherein
- Figure 1, is a perspective view of a portion of a building including the floor in 25 which a reversible binding bar embodying this invention is shown in its operative position.
- Fig. 2, is an enlarged cross-section of the binding bar and base plate.
- 30 Fig. 3, is a perspective view of the base plate detached, and
- Fig. 4, is a side elevation partly broken away, of bars with base plates in position, one of which is shown at the butted joint 35 of said bars.
- Similar reference characters designate similar parts thruout the several views, and the numeral 5 designates a portion of a building having a floor 6 on which it is 40 desired to mount a floor covering 7.
- Multiple-angle bar 8 is provided with grooves 9 and 10 on the reverse side of each edge thereof, which are parallel and of different depths to accommodate floor coverings 45 of different thicknesses. While the grooves 9 and 10 are preferably of different depths, yet, they may be made of the same depth if desired. The edges of bar 8 are also provided with horizontally disposed ledges 11 and 12 which are positioned opposite grooves 9 and 10 respectively.
- A base plate 13, having two series of upturned lugs 14 and 15, which are shown pressed out of the body of said base plate, 55 are so positioned and constructed as to clampingly engage one of the edges of the angle bar 8 when threaded on the same. As is clearly shown in Fig. 2, the lugs 14 are adapted to engage the adjacent walls of the shallower groove 10 while the series of lugs 60 15 are of the overhanging type, and are adapted to engage ledge 12 so that when the base is threaded on the bar 8 in this position, all parts will be firmly maintained in a predetermined relative position, and the 65 binding bars may then be properly maintained in position, preparatory to laying the necessary layer of concrete on which the floor covering is to be laid.
- Referring to Fig. 4, in which two of the 70 bars 8 are shown in joined relation. A base plate 13 is so positioned on said bars that a lug of each of the series 14 and 15 engage each of said bars, thus providing firm anchorage and maintaining said bars in perfect 75 alignment. Also, a plate 13 is shown intermediate the ends of one of said bars. Any suitable number of these intermediate base plates may be positioned at suitable intervals, intermediate the ends of said bars to 80 provide proper anchorage for the same.
- In applying this reversible binding bar, the base plates 13 are first threaded on the bars 8 at the desired intervals, then placed on the floor in any desired position, then a 85 layer of concrete or any suitable material 16 is applied to said floor so that its upper surface is flush with the lower surface of the ledge 12 or 11, as the case may be. Also, a layer of cement 17 is provided outside the 90 binding bar 8 to a depth equal to the depth of said binding member. The concrete is permitted to harden and then the floor covering is so positioned that its outer edge snugly fits the upper groove of said binding 95 strip. A smooth surfaced floor is thus produced. The concrete portion 17, and the floor covering 7 with an intermediate binding formed by a binding bar 8 intermediate the same, and serving to form a protecting 100 member for both.
- A floor covering laid in this manner, as described, has many advantages over the old method, the main one of which is that the floor covering is securely positioned both 105 at its extreme outer edges, and also at its bottom portion adjacent said outer edges against a smooth and accurately shaped metal surface, which condition does not exist in the ordinary method of laying such 110

floor covering. This method of so positioning the floor covering precludes any chance for relative movement between said floor covering and concrete, thus protecting the floor covering against curling or breaking. The opposite side of said binding bar likewise very effectively prevents wearing or chipping of said adjacent concrete floor, which could not be obtained when the floor covering was fitted directly against the concrete.

It is understood that many modifications may be made in this invention without departing from the scope of the appended claims.

What is new and desired to be secured by Letters Patent is:

1. As a new article of manufacture, a binding member comprising a multiple angle bar having a base plate longitudinally slidably affixed thereto.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a binding member comprising a bar, having a groove formed in oppositely disposed sides adjacent each edge thereof, and a base plate longitudinally slidably affixed to said bar.

3. As a new article of manufacture, a binding member comprising a multiple angle bar having a base plate slidably affixed thereto for longitudinal movement therealong.

4. As a new article of manufacture, a binding member comprising an angle bar having a base plate slidably affixed thereto,

said base plate having a predetermined number of upturned lugs to engage one side respectively of each of two adjacent walls of the binding bar.

5. In a device of the character described, a bar having a groove formed along each side thereof and adjacent the edges of said bar, said grooves being parallel to each other and of different depths and a base plate having upturned lugs slidably engaging said bar.

6. In a device of the character described, a bar having a groove formed along the oppositely disposed sides thereof respectively, a ledge on each edge of said bar opposite each groove respectively, a base plate having two series of upturned lugs, one of said series of lugs engaging the groove as the other engages a ledge along one edge of said bar.

7. In a device of the character described, a bar having a right angle groove formed along the oppositely disposed sides thereof, corresponding walls of said grooves being in parallel planes, a ledge adjacent each edge of said bar opposite each groove respectively, a base plate having a series of upturned lugs to engage one of said grooves and an additional series of overhanging upturned lugs adapted to simultaneously engage one ledge of said bar.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto affix my signature.

SAMUEL C. AWBREY.