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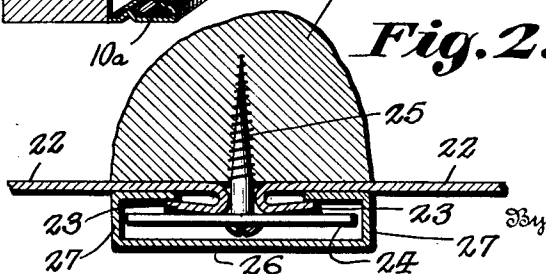
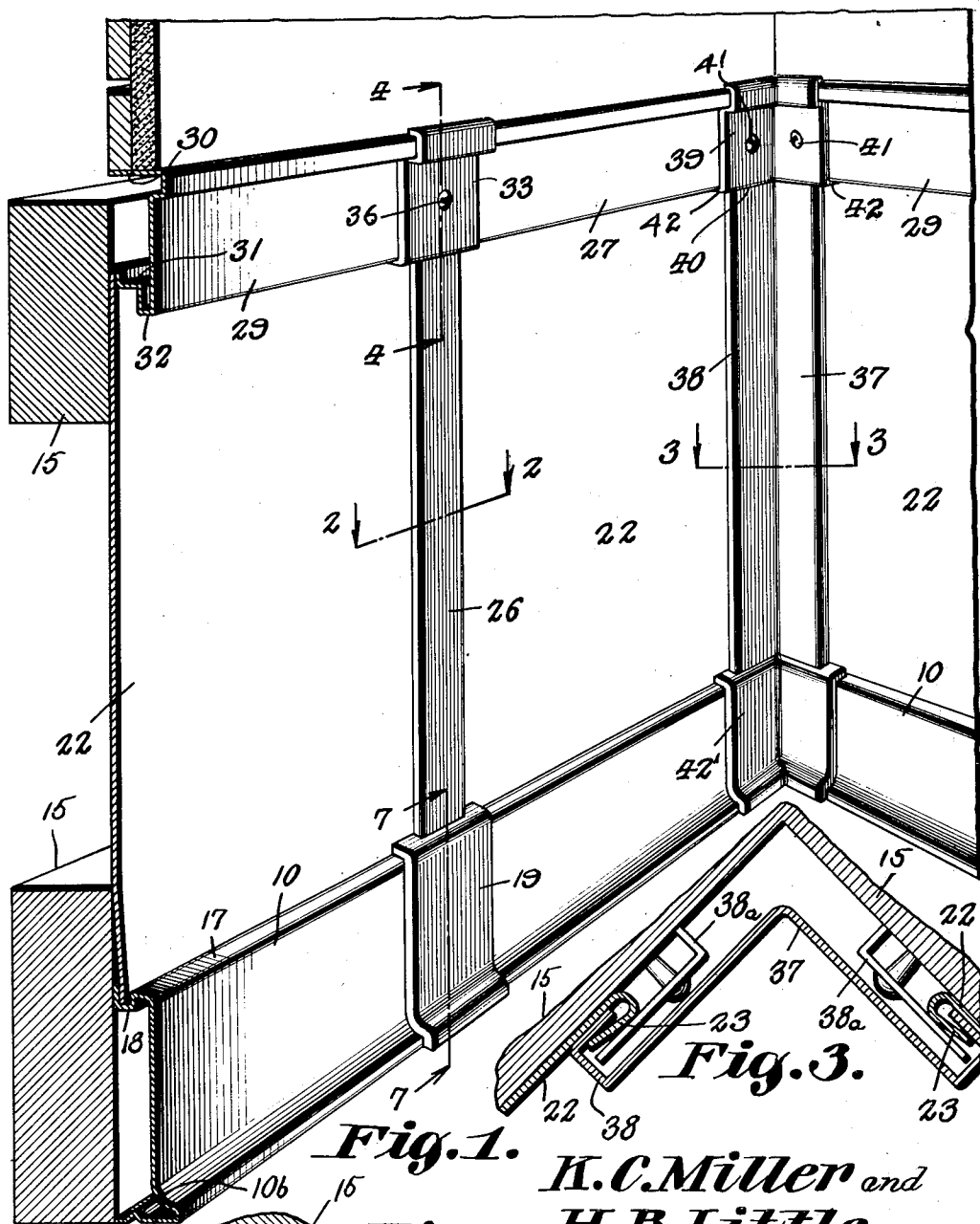
K. C. MILLER ET AL

1,980,347

WALL COVERING

Filed May 21, 1932

3 Sheets-Sheet 1



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3 Sheets-Sheet 2

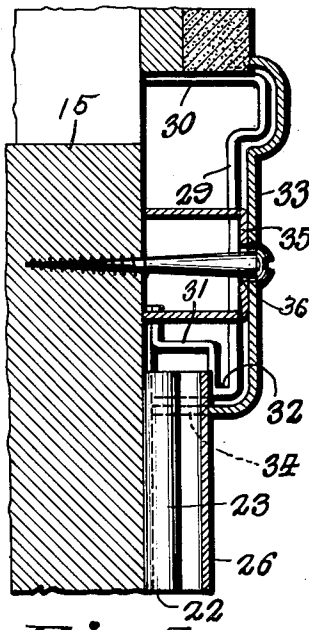


Fig. 4.

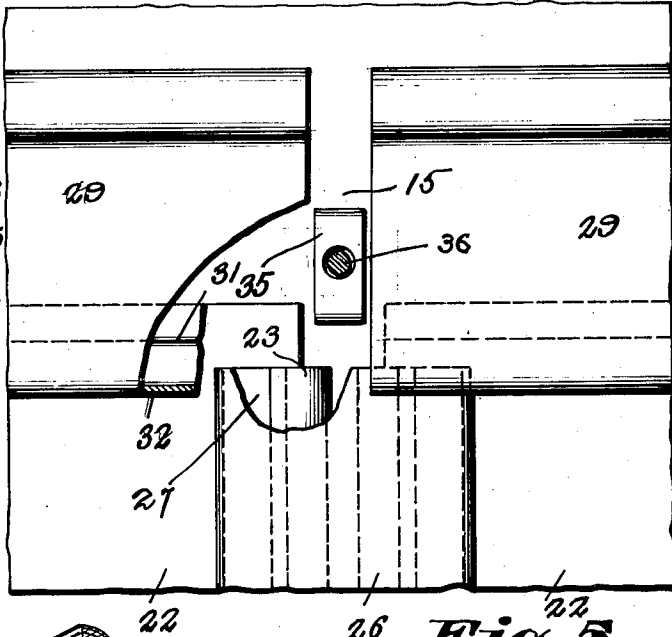


Fig. 5.

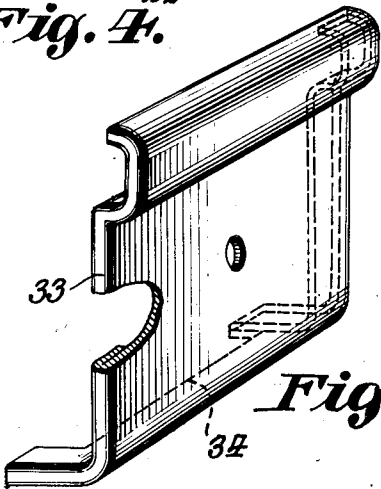


Fig. 6.

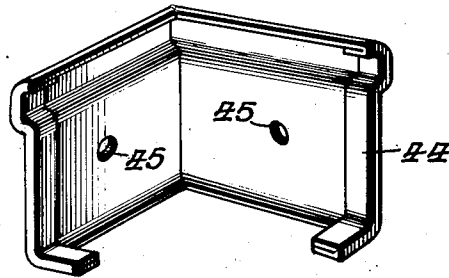


Fig. 10.

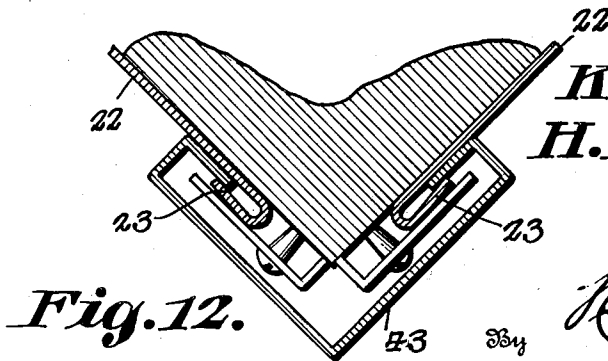


Fig. 12.

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3 Sheets-Sheet 3

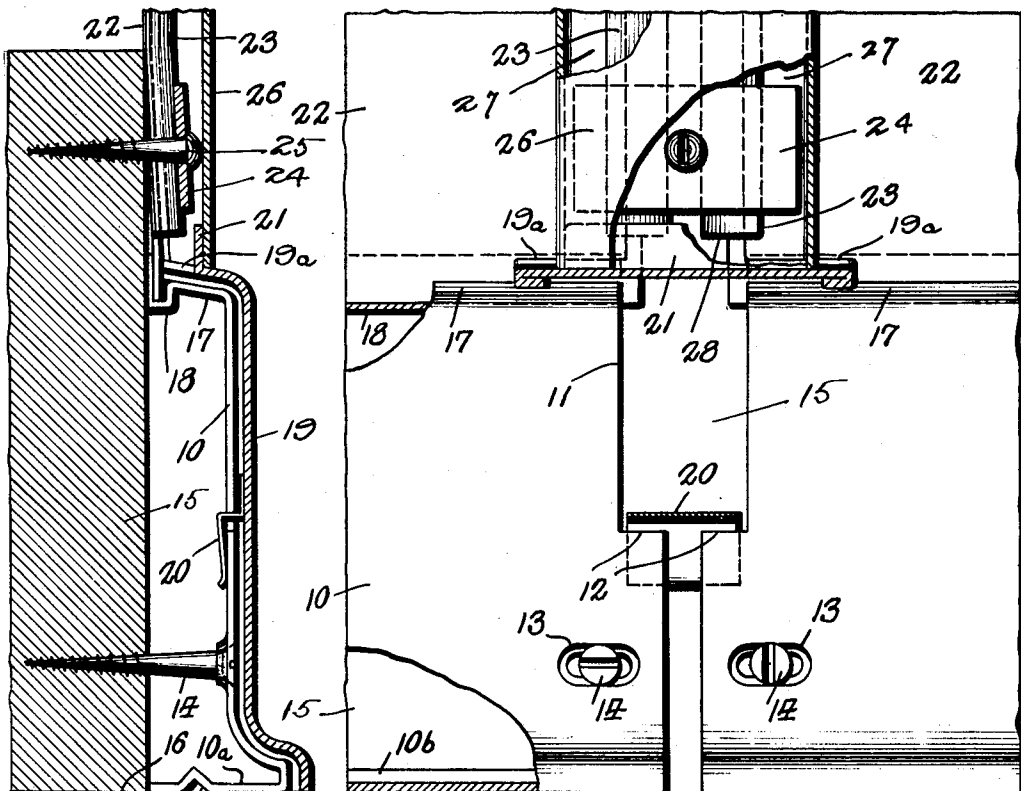


Fig. 7. ¹⁰⁶

Fig. 8.

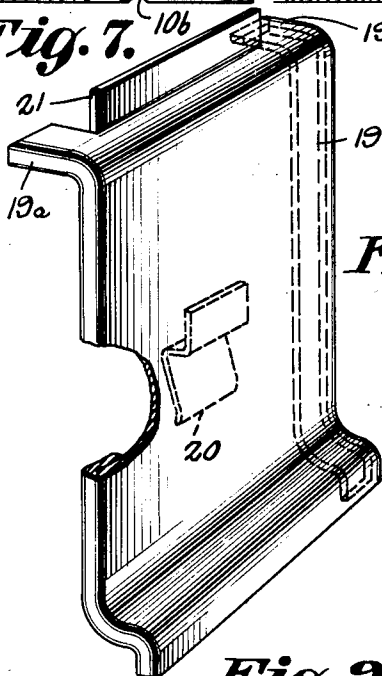


Fig. 9.

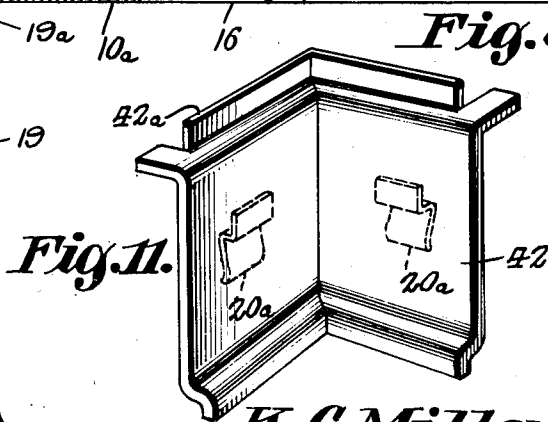


Fig. 11.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,980,347

WALL COVERING

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Application May 21, 1932, Serial No. 612,807

9 Claims. (Cl. 189—85)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in wall coverings, and particularly to sectional wall coverings, of sheet metal, or the like.

5 One object of the invention is to provide a wall covering wherein the adjacent edge portions of the sections will be neatly, and effectively covered, so that the fastening means, of said sections, will not be exposed, and which permits
10 adjustment of the sections.

Another object is to provide a baseboard member which will effectively hold the panel sections in place, and at the same time hold the panel edge covering means in place.

15 Another object is to provide a novel form of chair-rail which will hold the upper edges of the panel sections, as well as the panel edge concealing means, in place.

20 Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a corner of a room, showing the invention.

25 Figure 2 is an enlarged horizontal sectional view on the line 2—2 of Figure 1, showing the panel edge covering means.

30 Figure 3 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 3—3 of Figure 1, showing the corner fastening means.

Figure 4 is an enlarged vertical sectional view on the line 4—4 of Figure 1, showing the rail construction.

35 Figure 5 is a detailed front elevation of the meeting ends of two rail sections, the cover plate being removed.

Figure 6 is a perspective view of the cover plate for the meeting ends of two rail sections.

40 Figure 7 is an enlarged vertical sectional view on the line 7—7 of Figure 1, showing the construction of the base-board.

45 Figure 8 is a detailed front elevation of a base-board joint, broken away, and partly in section, the covering means for the joint being removed, and the panel edge covering means partly broken away and in section.

Figure 9 is a perspective view of the cover for the meeting ends of two base-board sections.

50 Figure 10 is a perspective view of the outer angle cap cover plate.

Figure 11 is a perspective view of the inner angle base cover plate.

55 Figure 12 is a sectional view, similar to Figure 3, but showing the application of the invention

to an outwardly extending angle, of the walls of a room.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, it will be seen that the invention includes a base-board, a rail, at a suitable distance above the base-board, panel plates between the base-board and rail, and means for covering the joints between the different parts, so that a smooth and neat appearance will be given to the wall, such parts being preferably formed of enameled metal
65 plates.

The base-board consists of a plurality of elongated metal plates 10, each having the upper portion of its end cut out, as at 11, to form the shoulder 12, and having the elongated slots 13, through which are engaged the screws 14, for attaching the plate to the thick back boards 15, of the wall. The lower edge of each of the plates 10 is bent horizontally inwardly, at 10a, and rests on the floor 16, said portion 10a having an intermediate upwardly extending V-shaped rib 10b. The upper edge of the plate 10 is inclined upwardly and inwardly at 17, where it is terminally formed with the longitudinal channel 18. The provision of the slots 13 permits the plates 10 being adjusted toward and away from each other, according to the space to be covered. A vertical plate 19 covers the adjacent ends of each pair of base-board plates 10, said plate having a cross sectional outline corresponding to that of the base-board plates, excepting for the upper inturned portion thereof, and snugly fitting thereover. On the inner face of the plate 19 is secured a downwardly directed hook 20, which engages over the two shoulders 12, of the adjacent ends of the base-board plates, when in proper position, to hold the said plates in proper alignment, and to cover the attaching screws 14, of the plates.

Struck up from the upper portion of the plate 19, and standing vertically with respect thereto, is a flange 21, the purpose of which will be set forth later herein, at the ends of which flange are inwardly extending fingers 19a which overlie the portion 17 of the plate 10.

100 Disposed against the outer faces of the boards 15 are the panel plates 22, the lower edges of which rest in the channels 18, of the base-board plates 10, and the ends of which lie above the ends of the said plates 10. The ends of the panel plates 22 are bent laterally on themselves, as shown at 23, such portions being slightly spaced from the bodies of the plates, as clearly seen in the horizontal sectional views. Disposed transversely of the adjacent vertical edges of the
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panel plates 22 are the cleats 24, each being perforated to receive a screw 25, which is driven into the boards 15, between said edges, whereby to hold said edges in proper position. By this arrangement the panel plates are adapted to be

adjusted toward and away from each other, for the purpose mentioned in connection with the base-board plates 10.

To cover the adjacent vertical edges of the panel plates there are provided the elongated strips of metal 26, disposed vertically, as clearly shown in the drawings. Each of these plates has its longer edges rebent, as at 27, and said strip is slipped downwardly, from the upper edges of the panels, so that said rebent side portions 27 engage behind the bent edge portions of the panel plates. The lower end of the strip 26 engages over the before-mentioned struck-up tab 21, of the plate 19, and the free ends of the fingers 19a bear against the panel plates 22, to hold the upper end of said plate 19 in position, as will be clearly seen in Figure 7.

It will be noted that a portion of the lower end of each of the bent side edges 23, of the panel plates, is cut away, as at 28, to permit the lower edges of the plates to seat themselves in the channels 18.

The rail consists of a plurality of alined strips of metal 29, arranged along the upper edges of the panel plates. Each of the rail strips or sections comprises an elongated metal strip having its upper and lower edges bent to extend inwardly toward the wall, as shown at 30 and 31, respectively, the lower edge 31 being engaged with the outer face of the panel plate 22. The lower edge 31 is bent to form a longitudinal depending rib 32, engaged over the outer faces of the upper ends of the strips 26. The ends of the rail sections are covered by the plates 33, each having a cross sectional outline to snugly fit over the outer faces of said rail ends, and having its lower edge cut out, as at 34, to receive the upper end of a cover strip 26. Disposed between the cover plate 33 and the board 15 is an angular U-shaped member 35, the transverse portion of which is apertured and bears against the inner face of said cover plate, with its aperture registering with a similar opening in the center of the cover plate, to receive a screw 36, which is adapted to be driven into the face of the board 15. This member 35 may be secured to the cover plate, in any suitable manner, and lies between the adjacent ends of the rail sections, when the parts are in proper position.

To preserve the uniformity of the appearance of the wall covering, it is necessary to provide neat covering means for the meeting ends of the rails, panels, and base-board sections, in both the inner and outer angles of the walls of a room. These panels are secured in position by means of the cleats 38a.

In the inner angle of the corner of a room, as clearly seen in Figure 3, an elongated strip 37, which corresponds to the cover strip 26, heretofore mentioned, has its marginal edges bent rearwardly, as at 38, and said edges are engaged behind the bent edges of the sides of the panels.

The ends of the rail sections, of the meeting walls, lie close to, or abut, the sides of the strip 37, and disposed in the corner of the room, within the angle of said strip, is the cover plate 39, said plate being bent similarly to the plate 37, to snugly fit thereagainst. The upper portion of each wing of the plate 39 is formed to fit over the upper portion of an end of a rail section, while the

lower edge is turned inwardly, as at 40, said portion 40 being cut out to receive the plate 37, while the remaining portions thereof extend inwardly into contact with the faces of the panel plates, as shown at 42. Each wing of the cover plate 39 is apertured to receive an attaching screw 41. This is clearly shown in Figure 1.

It is also necessary to cover the adjacent ends of the base-board sections, in said corner, and to do this a cover plate 42' is provided. This plate is an angle plate having two wings each formed like the cover plate 19, and overlies the adjacent ends of the base-board sections, in position to support the lower end of the strip 37, said cover plate having the upwardly extending tab members 42a, to hold said lower end of the strip in position.

Each wing of the cover plate 42 is provided with a hook member 20a, for engagement with the shoulders 12 of the panel plates.

Where two walls meet at an angle which extends outwardly, the adjacent edges of the panel plates 22 are connected and covered by the angle plate 43, which is slidably engaged with the edges of said panel plates, in a manner identical with that already described in connection with the other joints thereof, except that the retaining strip is bent in the opposite direction to that of the cover plate 37. The cover plate 44 is constructed similarly to the cover plate 42, except that its angle extends outwardly, so that it may extend around the angle of the plate 43, the wings of the plate 44 being apertured, at 45, to receive fastening screws.

The meeting ends of the base-board sections, at the outwardly extending angle of the room, are covered by an angle plate similar to the plate 42', except that its angle extends outwardly. This covering plate supports the lower end of the covering strip 37, as seen in Fig. 1.

From the foregoing it will be seen that there has been provided a wall covering which is simple in construction, neat in appearance, and which can be easily applied to a wall, or removed therefrom. It will also be particularly noted that the joints of the various plates, and parts of the wall covering are effectively concealed from view, as are the fastening means for such parts, with the exception of the heads of the attaching screws for the rail end cover.

What is claimed is:

1. A wall covering including a base-board comprising sections adjustable toward and away from each other and having longitudinal channel portions, panel plates seated in said channel portions, the edge portions of adjacent panel plates being bent upon themselves, and a cover member having opposite edge portions bent upon themselves and slidably engaged with said edge portions of the panel plates.

2. A wall covering including a base-board consisting of longitudinally alined sections each having its ends provided with shoulders, a cover plate for the adjacent ends of said sections, and a hook on said cover plate removably engaged with the shoulders of said adjacent ends of the sections.

3. A wall covering including a base-board consisting of longitudinally alined plate sections each having its ends formed with shoulders, a cover plate for the adjacent ends of the sections, panel sections supported by said base-board sections, a cover plate for the adjacent ends of the panel sections, means on the first cover plate engaged with said shoulders, means on the first cover plate engaged with said panel sections, and means on

said first cover plate engaged with said second cover plate.

4. The combination with a pair of adjacent wall covering plates having their adjacent ends rebent outwardly, and a cover member having its lateral edges rebent rearwardly and interlocked with the rebent edges of the plates; of a pair of adjacent base board sections, and a cover member for the adjacent edges of said base board sections and having an upstanding flange engaging at its ends in the rebent edges of the first cover member.

5. The combination with a pair of adjacent wall covering plates having their adjacent ends rebent outwardly and a cover member having its lateral edges rebent rearwardly and interlocked with the rebent edges of the plates; of a pair of adjacent base board sections, and a cover member for the adjacent edges of said base board sections and having an upstanding flange engaging at its ends in the rebent edges of the first cover member, said base board sections having the lower parts of their adjacent edges offset toward each other with respect to their upper parts to form shoulders, said second cover member having a hook on its under side engaging over said shoulders.

6. A wall covering including a baseboard consisting of longitudinally alined plate sections each having its ends formed with shoulders, a cover plate for the adjacent ends of the sections, panel sections supported by said baseboard sections, a cover plate for the adjacent ends of the panel sections, means on the first cover plate engaged with said shoulders, means on the first cover plate engaged with said panel plates, means on said first cover plate engaged with said second cover plate, cleats engaging the adjacent ends of the panel sections, and means for securing said cleats to a wall.

7. A wall covering including a base-board consisting of longitudinally alined plate sections each having its ends formed with shoulders, a cover plate for the adjacent ends of the sections, panel sections supported by said base-board sections, a cover plate for the adjacent ends of the panel sections, means on the first cover plate engaged with said shoulders, means on the first cover plate engaged with said panel sections, and an upstanding flange on the first cover plate engaging the inner wall of the second cover plate.

8. A wall covering including a base-board consisting of longitudinally alined plate sections each having its ends formed with shoulders, a cover plate for the adjacent ends of the sections, panel sections supported by said base-board sections, a cover plate for the adjacent ends of the panel sections, means on the first cover plate engaged with said shoulders, inwardly turned fingers on the first cover plate engaging said panel sections at opposite sides of the second cover plate, and means on said first cover plate engaged with said second cover plate.

9. A wall covering including a base-board consisting of longitudinally alined plate sections each having its ends formed with shoulders, a cover plate for the adjacent ends of the sections, panel sections supported by said base-board sections, a cover plate for the adjacent ends of the panel sections, a hook on the first cover plate engaged over said shoulders, inwardly turned fingers on the first cover plate engaged with said panel plates at opposite sides of the second cover plate, and an upstanding flange on the first cover plate engaging the wall of the second cover plate.

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