No. 836,121 PATENTED NOV. 20, 1906.

W. H. G. KIRKPATRICK.

MOLDING OR ELECTRIC WIRE CONDUCTOR.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 5, 1905.

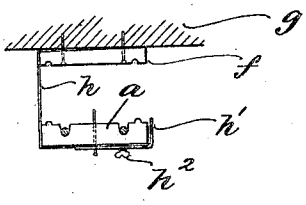


Fig. 7

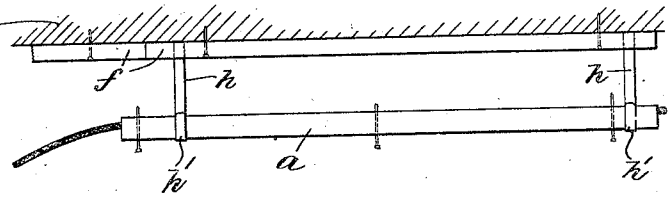
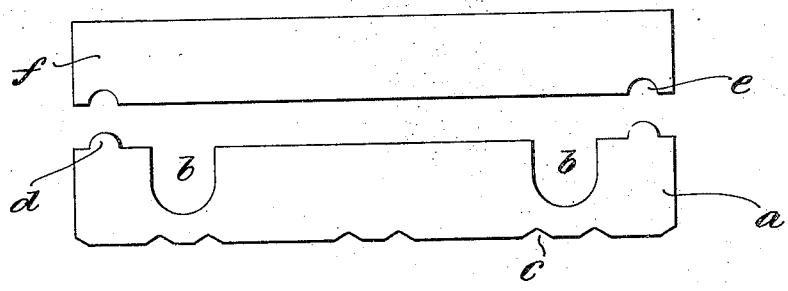


Fig. 6

Fig. 1



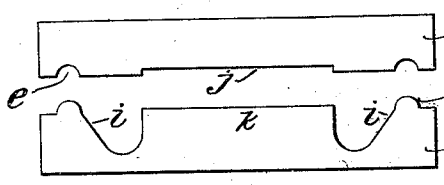


Fig. 2

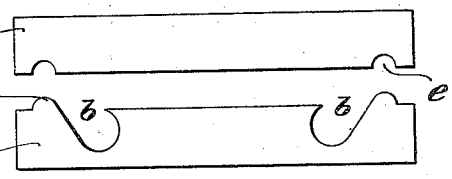


Fig. 3

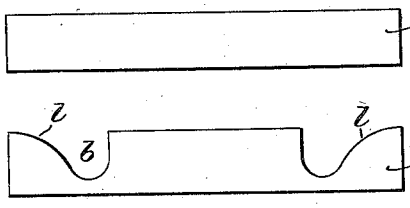


Fig. 4

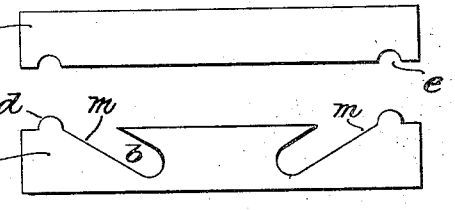


Fig. 5

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. G. KIRKPATRICK, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

MOLDING OR ELECTRIC-WIRE CONDUCTOR.

No. 836,121. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 20, 1906.

Application filed May 5, 1905. Serial No. 258,994.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. G. KIRKPATRICK, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Molding or Electric-Wire Conductor, of which the following is a specification.

It is one object of the present invention to provide a molding that is light, neat, efficient, and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture.

A further object of the invention is to provide a capping and base suitably grooved that are in one piece.

A still further object of the invention is to provide means for facilitating insertion of wires within the base.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a molding that may be finished in sections as the workman proceeds along the wall or partition to be wired.

The invention consists of improvements hereinafter described and finally claimed.

The nature, characteristic features, and scope of the invention will be more fully understood from the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming part thereof, and in which—

Figure 1 is an end view of a combined base and capping and its complemental top piece. Figs. 2, 3, 4, and 5 are similar views of the modifications of the invention. Fig. 6 is a view, partly in section and partly in elevation, illustrating the mode of applying the molding to a ceiling; and Fig. 7 is an end view, partly in section of the same.

In the drawings, and referring more particularly to Figs. 1, 6, and 7, *a* is a base and capping shown as comprising one piece and being provided with grooves *b*, adapted to support the wiring. The base may be suitably ornamented at *c*. *d* and *e* form a rabbetted connection between the parts *a* and *f*, thus insuring a tight joint, and thereby preventing moisture from attacking the wiring. These parts may be of wood or any other suitable material.

The mode of stringing the electric wires—for instance, as to a ceiling *g*—will be as follows: The top piece *f*, assuming it to be wood, is nailed to place and an angle-iron *h*, of comparatively thin metal, is inserted between the ceiling and one of the upper edges of the top piece *f*, as shown in Fig. 7. The angle-iron or hanger *h* may be provided with a slidable part *h'*, having slotted engagement with the part *h* and the thumb-nut h^2 to facilitate the inserting of moldings of various widths. The base is then placed upon these angle-irons, the nails for securing the same to the top piece *f* having been already inserted, and the wires are then laid within the grooves *b*. The base *a* is then moved upward along the sides of the angle-iron *h*, which act as guides in order to secure proper alinement of the base *a* with the top piece *f* and nailed to place and the angle-iron removed. In this way the workman can have the material for one section—as, for instance, shown in Fig. 6—ready for assembling and can then mount a step-ladder and place in position the said section without leaving the ladder, which obviously is a great saving of time and labor.

In the modification shown in Fig. 2 the groove *b* is shown as being inclined, as at *i*, for facilitating the inserting of the wires. The top piece *f* is also slightly cut away, as at *j*, to accommodate the part *k* of the base to insure a tight fit.

Fig. 3 shows another form of inclined groove.

Fig. 4 shows another form in which the rabbeted parts have been omitted and an inclined groove *l* shown as extending from the outer end of the base *a* inward.

Fig. 5 shows a still further modified form in which the grooves *m* are shown as being inclined with parallel sides. These inclined grooves facilitate the inserting of the electric wires, which are often unwielding by reason of their crinkly nature.

It will be obvious to those skilled in the art to which the invention appertains that modifications may be made in detail without departing from the spirit thereof. Hence the invention is not limited further than the prior state of the art may require; but,

Having thus described the nature and objects of the invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A molding of the type recited comprising a pair of members of approximately the same thickness whereof one of said members is equipped with grooves the outer walls of which are aslant said grooves extending parallel with and in close proximity to the outer edges of the said member and being widely separated from each other by the central portion of the said member and whereof

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the other member is adapted to abut against the first-mentioned member and cover the grooves, substantially as described.

2. A molding of the type recited comprising a comparatively thick top piece and a member of approximately the same thickness consisting of one piece, constituting a combined base and capping provided with inclined grooves channeled therein for the wiring, the said grooves being widely separated from each other by the base material and so arranged that the top piece covers the grooves, substantially as described.

3. A molding of the type recited comprising a comparatively thick top piece and a member of approximately the same thickness consisting of one piece constituting a combined base and capping provided with inclined grooves channeled therein for the wiring the said grooves being widely separated from each other by the base material and so arranged that the top piece covers the grooves said top piece and member having rabbeted connection with each other, substantially as described.

4. A molding of the type recited comprising a pair of members of approximately the same thickness whereof one of said members is equipped with inclined grooves which extend in parallel relation and in close proximity with the outer edges of the said member and being widely separated from each other by the central portion of the said member and whereof the other of said members is adapted to abut against the first-mentioned member and cover the grooves, substantially as described.

5. A molding of the type recited comprising a pair of members whereof one of said members is equipped with grooves the outer walls of which are aslant said grooves extending parallel with and in close proximity to the outer edges of the said member and being widely separated from each other by the central portion of the said member and whereof the other member is adapted to abut against the first-mentioned member and cover the grooves.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

WILLIAM H. G. KIRKPATRICK.

Witnesses:
W. J. JACKSON,
MAY CANNON.