

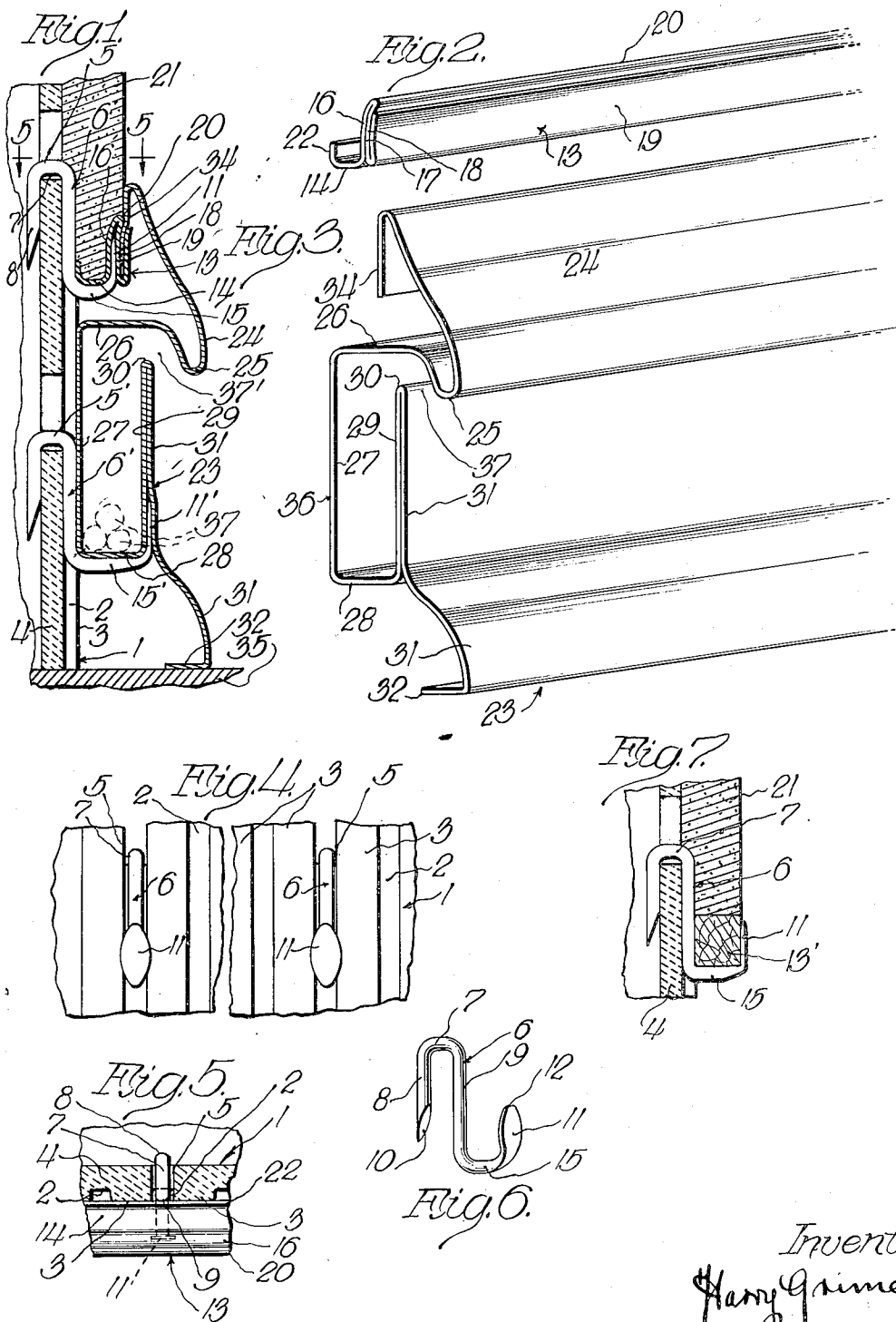
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CONDUIT BASEBOARD

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CONDUIT BASEBOARD

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9 Claims. (Cl. 247—3)

This invention relates to a conduit base-board made of sheet metal which is adapted to take the place of wood base-boards on walls and partitions in buildings of all types, but being designed more particularly for office buildings constructed of fire-proof materials.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide a base-board which may be stamped from a single piece of sheet metal and which may be attached to a wall without the use of bolts or screws.

Another object is to provide a base-board having at the upper edge thereof a depending flange adapted to be inserted into a sheet metal plaster ground, the arrangement being such that the upper portion of the flange extends above the plaster ground and in abutment with the plaster wall.

With these and other objects in view the invention will be better understood by reference to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, in which like characters represent corresponding parts in all the views, and in which:—

Fig. 1 is a sectional view of my improved base-board attached to a wall.

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary perspective view of the plaster ground.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary perspective view of the base board.

Fig. 4 is an elevational view of the supporting hooks attached to a tile wall.

Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1 with the plaster wall and base-board removed.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a supporting hook for the plaster ground.

Fig. 7 is a sectional detail view having the plaster wall thereon and using a wood plaster ground.

In the drawing 1 indicates a tile wall having formed on the outer face thereof grooves 2 which provide spaced ribs 3. The outer wall 4 of the tile has aligned openings 5 formed therein in certain of the grooved portions thereof. S shaped round wire hooks 6 are adapted to be inserted through the openings 5 with the bight portion 7 thereof arranged in the openings 5, and the legs 8 and 9 extending downwardly in abutment with opposite faces of the wall 4. The leg 8 abuts the inner face of the tile and is provided with a pointed end 10 to facilitate insertion thereof through the opening 5. With this arrangement it will be noted that the hook 6 is held rigidly to the wall 4 and is prevented from lateral movement by the ribs 3. The leg 11 is flattened and pointed as shown at 12 for a purpose to be

presently described. A plaster ground 13 is provided with a plaster supporting channel portion 14 adapted to be supported upon the bight portion 15 of the hooks 6. The leg 16 is curved upwardly and outwardly and then downwardly and inwardly with the outer face 17 of the upwardly extending portion in abutment with the inner face of the downwardly extending portion 18 and is adapted to be spaced therefrom by the leg 11 of the hooks 6. The ground is further provided with an upwardly extending curved portion 19 which normally abuts the outer face of the leg 18 and terminates below the bead 20. It will be noted that with this arrangement the outermost edge of the bead 20 extends beyond the upper edge of the portion 19 and thereby provides a thickness gauge for a plaster wall 21. It will also be noted in Fig. 4 that the leg 22 of channel 14 abuts the ribs 3 thereby allowing for only slight dropping of plaster through the grooves 2.

Arranged in spaced aligned openings 5' below the hooks 6 are similar hooks 6' the purpose of which will be presently described. A sheet metal baseboard 23 is provided with a downwardly and outwardly curved portion 24 which is looped as at 25 to form an upper molding, and then bent inward horizontally as at 26 and downward vertically as at 27, and outward horizontally as at 28 and upward vertically as at 29 with the upper end 30 thereof spaced below the portion 26 and inwardly of the portion 25. The upper end 30 is bent backwardly and downwardly against the outer face of the portion 29 to a point level with the portion 28 to form a facing, and then curved outwardly and downwardly as at 31 to form a shoe molding, and inward horizontally as at 32 to form a supporting flange. The upper end 33 of the portion 24 is bent downward vertically as at 34 in spaced relation with the portion 26. The portion 34 is adapted to be inserted between the portions 18 and 19 of the ground 13 with the upper portion thereof in abutment with the wall 21, and supporting flange portion 32 resting upon the floor 35. The vertical portion 27 is adapted to abut the ribs 3 with the horizontal portion 28 resting upon the bight portion 15' of the hooks 6'. The flattened leg 11' is adapted to be inserted between the portions 29 and 31, thereby supporting and limiting outward movement of the channel portion 36 formed by the portions 27, 28 and 29. The channel 36 is adapted to receive and support telephone wires or the like 37, and which may be inserted through the opening 37'.

From the foregoing it will be seen that I provide a simple and inexpensive device which may be

expeditiously installed without the use of bolts, screws or the like.

If desired the face plate 23 and shoe mold 31 may be formed of a separate piece and welded to the leg portion 29 of the channel 36 and be formed of heavier and more durable material.

In Fig. 7 is illustrated the employment of a wood plaster-ground 13' which rests upon the bight portion 15 of the hook 6.

It is to be understood that various changes may be made in the device without departing from the spirit of the invention or the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. In combination, in a device of the class described, a wall, a sheet metal base-board having a depending lip formed on its upper end, a sheet metal plaster ground having a channel portion at its inner edge, the outer leg of said channel being elongated and bent downwardly upon its outer face and upwardly upon the outer face of said downward depending portion, said lip adapted to be inserted between said downward and upward bent portions, and S shaped wire hooks, the upper bight portions thereof adapted to be carried by said wall, and the lower bight portions adapted to support said channel, the outer leg of said hooks being flattened and adapted to be inserted between the outer leg of said channel and said downwardly projecting portions.

2. A device of the class described including in combination, a wall, a plaster ground, hook members carried by said wall and adapted to support said plaster ground, a sheet metal base board having an upper molding, said molding having a depending flange at its upper end and a looped portion at its lower end, the inner end of said looped portion, extending inwardly, downwardly, and upwardly in rectangular formation, the upper end of said upwardly projecting portion being spaced from said inwardly projecting portion and inwardly of said looped portion and being bent downwardly in abutment with the outer face of said upwardly projecting portion and then curved outwardly and downwardly, and an inwardly projecting lip formed at the bottom of said curved portion, means forming connection between said plaster ground and said depending flange and hook members carried by said wall, certain of said hooks adapted to support said plaster-ground, and certain of said hooks adapted to support said rectangular portion.

3. The combination, in a device of the class described, including a hollow tile wall having a set of aligned openings therein, a set of S shaped supporting hooks having inner and outer bight portions, said inner bight portion adapted to be arranged in said openings, with its adjacent legs in abutment with said wall, a sheet metal plaster ground having a channel portion, the outer leg of said channel having an outwardly curved extension, said extension being bent downwardly against the outer face thereof and upwardly, said upwardly bent portion being of shorter length than said downwardly projecting portion, a base-board formed of a single sheet of material and having an upper molding, said molding having a downwardly projecting flange at its upper end and a looped portion at its lower end, the inner portion of said loop being bent inwardly, downwardly, in abutment with said wall, outwardly, and upwardly to form a substantially rectangular chamber, the upper end of said last named upwardly projecting portion being spaced from said inwardly projecting portion and inwardly from

said loop, said upper end being bent back against the outer face of said upwardly projecting portion and then being curved outwardly and downwardly, the lower end of said curved portion being bent inwardly and adapted to rest upon a floor, said depending flange adapted to be arranged between the downwardly and upwardly projecting portions of said plaster ground, the upper portion of said flange being in abutment with a plaster wall, the outer bight portion of said hooks adapted to support said plaster ground, said wall having a second set of aligned openings therein, and a second set of S shaped hooks having their inner bight portions arranged in said second set of openings and their outer bight portions adapted to support said rectangular portion of said base-board.

4. A sheet metal base-board formed of a single sheet of material and having an upper molding having a depending lip at its upper end and a bight portion at its lower end, the inner end of said bight portion being bent inwardly, downwardly to form a back wall, outwardly to form a supporting wall, and upwardly, said upwardly extending portion being spaced inwardly from said bight portion and below said inwardly extending portion, and then bent back upon the outer face of said upwardly extending portion, and outwardly to form a shoe molding, said shoe molding being bent inwardly at its base to form a supporting flange.

5. In a device of the class described including in combination, a wall, a plaster ground, a base-board having an upper molding, said molding having a depending lip at its upper end and a looped portion at its lower end, the inner end of said looped portion extending inwardly, downwardly, outwardly and upwardly to form a rectangular channel, said upwardly extending portion being spaced inwardly of said looped portion and below said inwardly extending portion, and means forming connection between said plaster ground and depending lip.

6. In a device of the class described including in combination a wall, a plaster ground having an S shaped outer portion, a base-board comprising a moulding having a depending lip at its upper end and a looped portion at its lower end, the inner end of said looped portion extending inwardly, downwardly, outwardly, and upwardly to form a rectangular channel, said upwardly extending portion extending above the lower end of said looped portion and inwardly thereof and below said inwardly extending portion, said lip being adapted to be arranged between the intermediate and outer walls of said S shaped portion.

7. In a device of the class described including in combination a wall, a U shaped plaster ground, the outer leg of said plaster ground being curved outwardly and downwardly adjacent its outer face, and hooks carried by said wall adapted to support said plaster ground, said hooks having flattened outer legs adapted to be arranged between the adjacent walls of the outer leg of said plaster ground.

8. In a device of the class described including in combination a wall having grooves therein and transverse openings through said grooved portions, S shaped supporting hooks having their upper bight portions mounted in said openings and their intermediate legs mounted in said grooves, a plaster ground adapted to be mounted in the lower bight portions of said hooks and having an S shaped outer portion, the outer legs of said hooks being flattened and adapted to be arranged between the inner and intermediate walls

of said S shaped portion, and a base-board having a depending lip adapted to be arranged between the intermediate and outer walls of said S shaped portion.

5 9. A device of the class described including in combination a wall, a U shaped plaster ground mounted on said wall in upright position, a plaster wall having the lower end thereof arranged in said plaster ground, the outer leg of said plaster

ground being extended outwardly, downwardly and upwardly in S shape formation, said outwardly extending portion normally overlapping said upwardly extending portion and a base-board having a depending lip adapted to be arranged between said downwardly and upwardly extending portions. 5

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