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H. L. FINK

TERRAZZO STRIP

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Fig. 1.

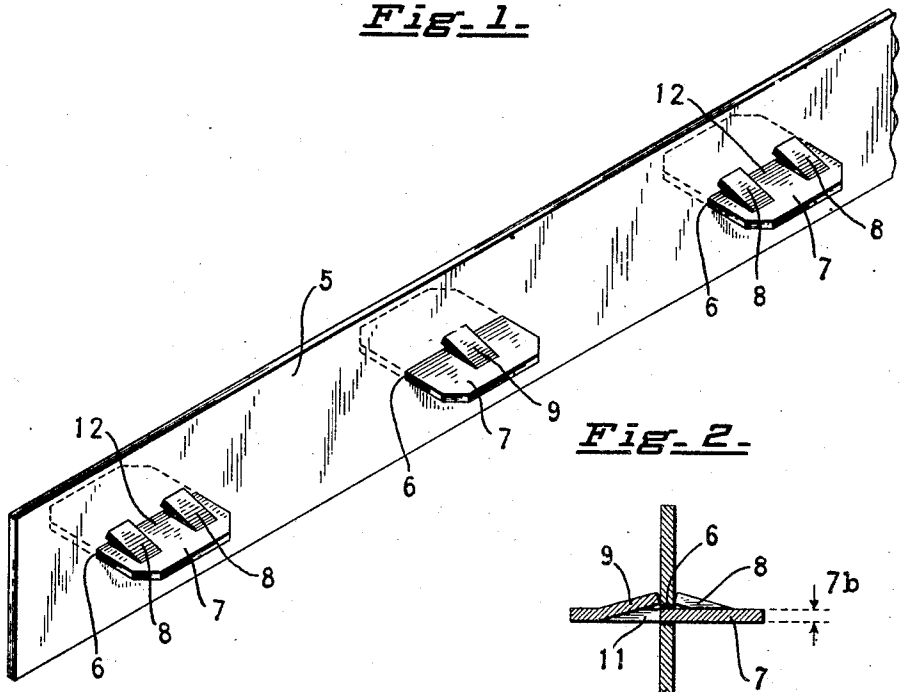


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

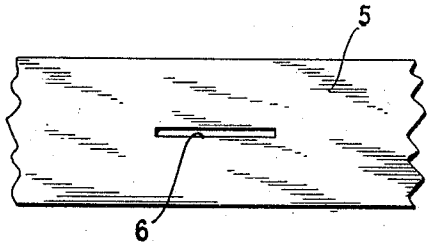
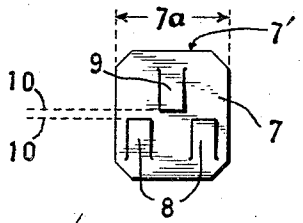


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TERRAZZO STRIP.

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The subject of this invention is a novel and improved dividing or pattern forming strip such as is used for wall structures, for instance terrazzo floors, where a variegated design is to be exposed on the finished structure. For convenience, therefore, the new strip will be referred to hereinafter as a terrazzo strip, and the advantages of the same will be described in connection with the laying of terrazzo floors.

A terrazzo strip, as is well known in the art, is laid during the laying of the floor, and forms an inbuilt part of the completed floor.

One of the objects of the present invention is to provide a terrazzo strip, wihch may be cheaply formed, as by a stamping operation, for instance out of thin sheet brass; and which, while having elements displaced from the general plane of the strip, for interlocking with the plastic material on one or both sides of the strip, will present these displaced elements non-integrally, yet as securely and rigidly in place as if unitary with the strip, to all practical intents and purposes.

Another object of the invention is to provide a terrazzo strip as above, made up of several pieces, of which one is a main web or partition strip, and another or others are elements secured to the strip, and preferably secured by tongue-and-slot engagement, so as to project as wings or tabs at opposite sides of the strip.

Another object is to provide a terrazzo strip comprising a main web or partition strip and auxiliary or non-unitary tab or wing elements, whereby interlocking of the entire strip with the plastic material will be brought about by its pocketing within recesses established by the strip as the result of formations of portions of the complete strip, with such formations preferably existing so as to assist in the easy and secure inter-attachment of the strip element and its tab or wing elements.

Various other objects and advantages of the invention than those hereinabove mentioned will be specifically pointed out or will be apparent hereinafter in the course of the below detailed description of the forms of the invention shown, in the accompanying drawing, as preferred ones of the various possible embodiments of the invention; it being understood, naturally, that such forms are merely illustrative of some of the many possible combinations and arrangements of parts well calculated to attain the objects of the invention.

In said drawing:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing a portion of a terrazzo strip incorporating one form of the invention;

Fig. 2 is a transverse section taken through the strip member and substantially centrally of a tab or wing element;

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary side elevation of the strip member, showing a slot forming part of the mounting means for the tab or wing element at the location of said slot; and

Fig. 4 is a top plan view of one of said tab or wing elements.

In the form of the invention thus illustrated, the strip member, hereinafter called the strip, indicated at 5, is provided with a plurality of rectangular through slots 6. As indicated at Fig. 1, and as clearly shown in Fig. 2, these slots, one of which is best shown in Fig. 3, mark the locations of the tab or wing elements, hereinafter called the anchors, applied to the strip as separate pieces.

Each such anchor is here a flat plate 7 having a width 7^a substantially equal to the length of a slot 6 and a thickness 7^b substantially equal to the height of such slot. This anchor has struck from it three internal tongues, as illustrated in Fig. 4, two of which tongues, 8, have their free end portions on opposite sides of and facing the third tongue 9. The free ends of these tongues define two spaced parallel straight lines 10, which lines are spaced apart a distance less than the thickness of strip 5, when the tongues 8 and 9 are uniplanar with the main portion of anchor 7, that is, before such tongues have been bent or sprung up as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

These tongues 8 and 9 may be spring-biased out of such uniplanar disposition relative to the main portion of the anchor 7 by which they are carried; and in that case, are preferably thus biased so as to tend to assume extensions of somewhat less angularity to said main portion, than as shown in Fig. 2, whereby an anchor 7 may be easily and quickly mounted on a strip 5, by way of a slot 6, by merely forcing the anchor edgewise through the slot with say the edge marked 7′ in Fig. 4 the leading edge, and

whereby thereupon, and as soon as the free ends of tongues 8 come up against the near side of the strip and are forced slightly against such side, the free end of the tongue 9 snaps upwardly, to result in the free ends of all the tongues positioning themselves to coact wedgingly on opposite sides of the strip to dispose and secure the main portion of the anchor perpendicular to the strip as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

Of course, an anchor 7 and its tongues 8 and 9, or equivalents, may also be made of non-elastic flexible material, as soft brass, even in the case of the form of the invention illustrated. In that case, of course, the tongue or tongues or equivalents which must pass through a slot 6 or equivalent in first positioning the tab or wing carrying auxiliary on the strip, are bent toward parallelism with the main portion of such auxiliary sufficiently not to interfere with such first positioning; and after this first positioning, said tongue or tongues are bent away from parallelism with the main portion of the auxiliary, to coact with another or other tongue or tongues or equivalents, in setting up the wedging action described.

Note that recesses for receiving portions of the plastic material, and thus increasing the interlock function of the tab or wing elements and hence of the entire terrazzo strip of the present invention, are provided, in the illustrated form of the invention, by recesses or pockets opposite a tongue face, and, on the other side of the anchor, between tongue faces, as indicated respectively at 11 in Fig. 2 and 12 in Fig. 1. And as will be seen from Fig. 4, these recesses are in the nature of what may be loosely called corrugations, particularly on a side of strip 5 against which a plurality of spaced tongues (here the tongues 8) are wedged.

Inasmuch as many changes could be made in the above construction, and many apparently widely different embodiments of the invention could be made without departing from the scope thereof, it is intended that all matter contained in the above description or shown in the accompanying drawing shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

I claim:

1. A terrazzo strip or analogous structure comprising a main strip having slots, and separate anchor pieces extending through the slots and projecting at opposite sides of the main strip, the anchor pieces having integral formations engaging opposite faces of the main strip and retaining them in position.

2. A terrazzo strip or analogous structure comprising a main strip having slots, and separate anchor pieces extending through the slots and projecting at opposite sides of the main strip, the anchor pieces having integral resilient formations engaging opposite faces of the main strip and retaining them in position.

3. A terrazzo strip or analogous structure comprising a main strip having slots, and separate anchor pieces extending through the slots and projecting at opposite sides of the main strip, the anchor pieces having integral formations engaging opposite faces of the main strip and retaining them in position, said formations being resiliently joined in the anchor pieces whereby they are displaced in the act of insertion of said pieces and then assume the stated positions of engagement with the main strip.

4. A terrazzo strip or analogous structure comprising a main flat sheet metal strip having spaced slots therethrough, and separate anchor pieces of generally flat sheet metal extending through the slots and projecting at opposite sides of the main strip, the anchor pieces having integral formations engaging opposite faces of the main strip and retaining them in position.

5. A terrazzo strip or analogous structure comprising a main flat sheet metal strip having spaced slots therethrough, and separate anchor pieces of generally flat sheet metal extending through the slots and projecting at opposite sides of the main strip, the anchor pieces having integral resilient formations engaging opposite faces of the main strip and retaining them in position.

6. A terrazzo strip or analogous structure comprising a main flat sheet metal strip having spaced slots therethrough, and separate anchor pieces of generally flat sheet metal extending through the slots and projecting at opposite sides of the main strip, the anchor pieces having integral formations engaging opposite faces of the main strip and retaining them in position, said formations being resiliently joined to the anchor pieces whereby they are displaced in the act of insertion of said pieces and then assume the stated positions of engagement with the main strip.

7. A terrazzo strip or analogous structure comprising a main flat sheet metal strip having spaced slots therethrough, and separate anchor pieces of generally flat sheet metal extending through the slots and projecting at opposite sides of the main strip, the anchor pieces having integral tongues at opposite sides of the main strip, the ends of the tongues being displaced from the plane of the anchors and retaining the latter in position by engagement with the main strip.

8. A terrazzo strip or analogous structure comprising a main flat sheet metal strip having spaced slots therethrough, and separate anchor pieces of generally flat sheet metal extending through the slots and projecting at opposite sides of the main strip, each anchor piece having tongues located at oppo-

site sides of the main strip, bent angularly in relation thereto, and retaining the anchor by engagement of their ends with the main strip faces.

9. A terrazzo strip or analogous structure comprising a main flat sheet metal strip having spaced slots therethrough, and separate anchor pieces of generally flat sheet metal extending through the slots and projecting at opposite sides of the main strip, each anchor piece having tongues located at opposite sides of the main strip, bent angularly in relation thereto, and retaining the anchor by wedging engagement of their ends with the main strip faces.

10. A terrazzo strip or analogous structure comprising a main flat sheet metal strip having spaced slots therethrough, and separate anchor pieces of generally flat sheet metal extending through the slots and projecting at opposite sides of the main strip, each anchor piece having at one side of the main strip spaced locking formations, and at the other side a locking formation interspaced with those first-named, said formations retaining the anchor in place by engagament with opposite faces of the main strip.

11. A terrazzo strip or analogous structure comprising a main flat sheet metal strip having spaced slots therethrough, and separate anchor pieces of generally flat sheet metal extending through the slots and projecting at opposite sides of the main strip, each anchor piece having at one side of the main strip spaced locking formations, and at the other side a locking formation interspaced with those first-named, said formations consisting of tongues cut in the anchor and displaced from the plane thereof.

12. A terrazzo strip or analogous structure comprising a main flat sheet metal strip having spaced slots therethrough, and separate anchor pieces of generally flat sheet metal extending through the slots and projecting at opposite sides of the main strip, each anchor piece having at one side of the main strip spaced locking formations, and at the other side a locking formation interspaced with those first-named, said formations consisting of resilient tongues cut in the anchor and displaced from the plane thereof.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

HARRY L. FINK.