Jan. 8, 1935. H. B. LITTLE ET AL 1,987,238

WALL COVERING

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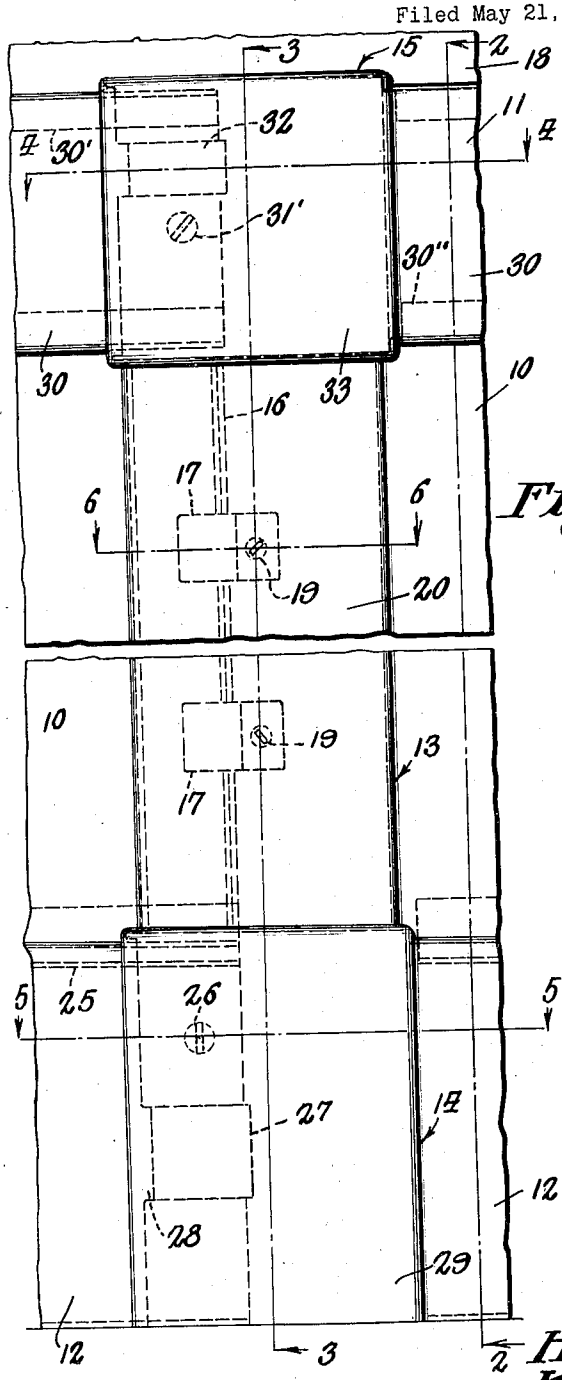


Fig. 1.

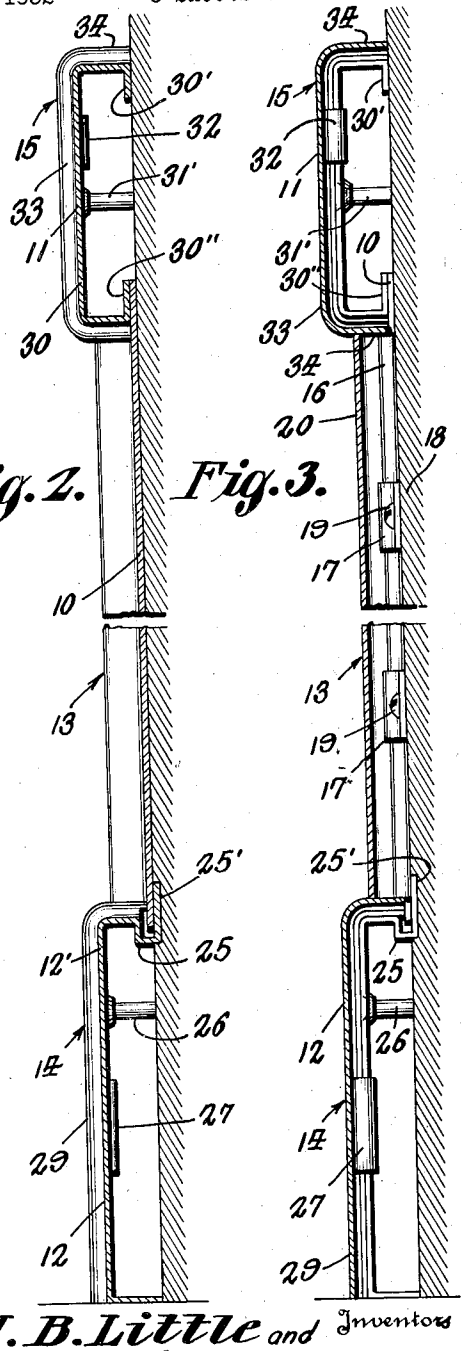


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

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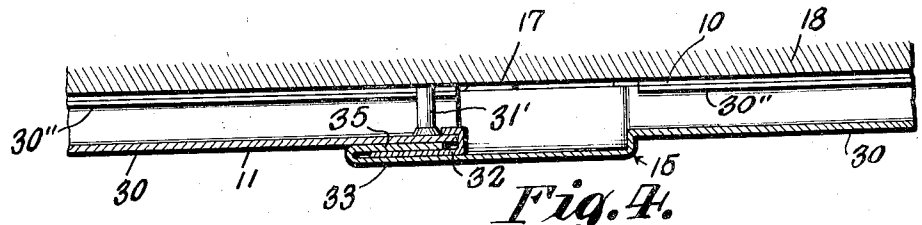


Fig. 4.

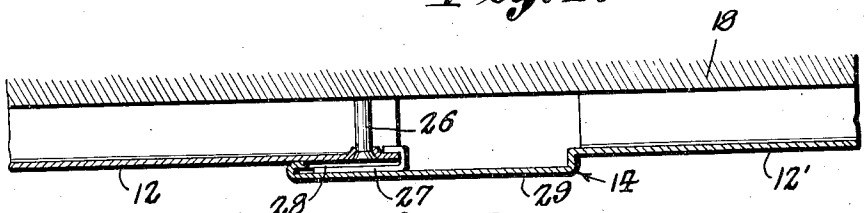


Fig. 5.

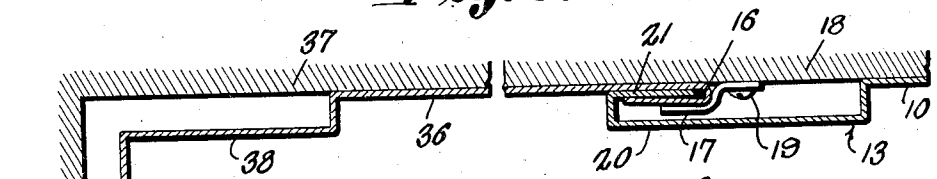


Fig. 7. Fig. 6.

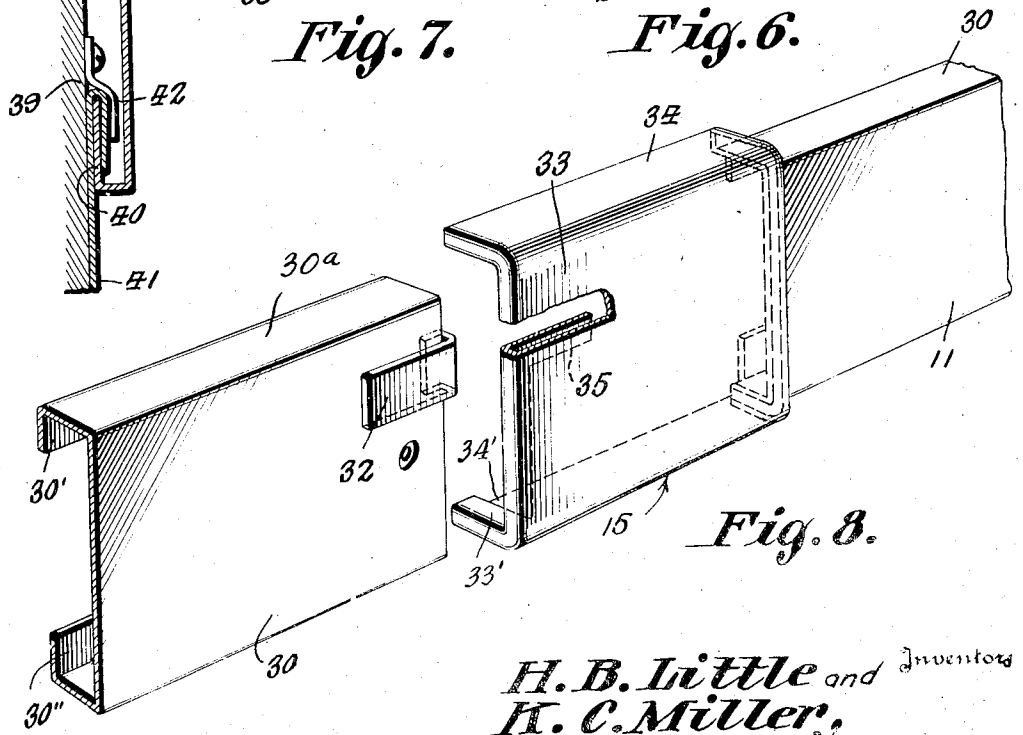


Fig. 8.

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Fig. 9.

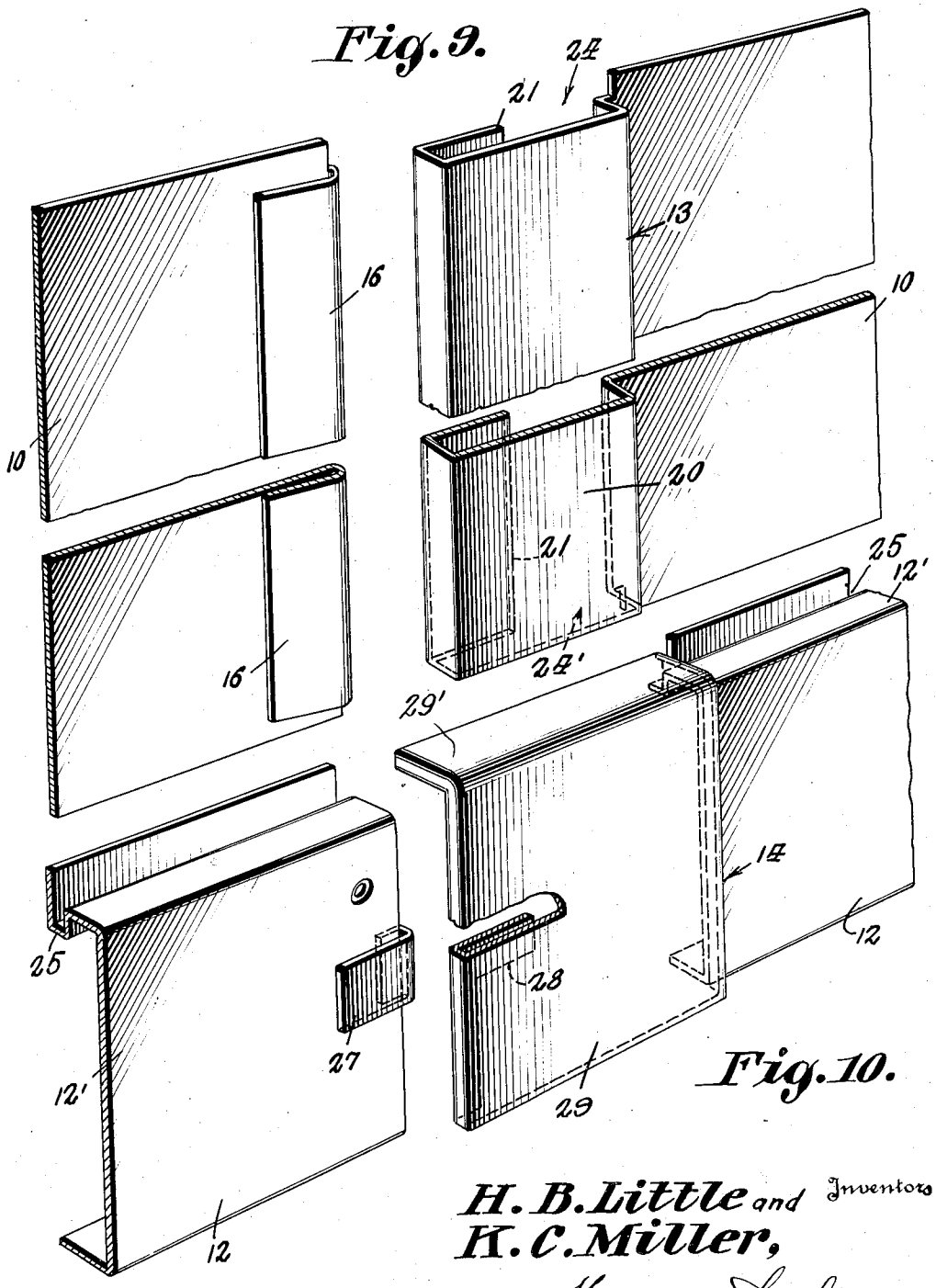


Fig. 10.

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Patented Jan. 8, 1935

1,987,238

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,987,238

WALL COVERING

Harold B. Little and Kenneth C. Miller, Baltimore, Md., assignors to The Baltimore Enamel & Novelty Co., Baltimore, Md.

Application May 21, 1932, Serial No. 612,808

2 Claims. (Cl. 189—86)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in wall coverings, and particularly to wall coverings made of enameled sheet metal.

One object of the invention is to provide a wall covering of this character which is simple in construction, and wherein the assembly of the parts, and attachment of the same together, and to the walls, may be accomplished in an easy manner.

Another object is to provide a wall covering of this character wherein the parts are of simple and cheap construction, and wherein the means for connecting the parts are of novel and improved design, which will more effectively hold such parts together.

A further object is to provide a wall covering of this character in which the means for attaching the parts to the walls are efficiently concealed from view.

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 an elevation showing the invention.

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a vertical sectional view on the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 4—4 of Figure 1.

Figure 5 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 5—5 of Figure 1.

Figure 6 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 6—6 of Figure 1.

Figure 7 is a horizontal sectional detail view, through a corner of a room, showing the manner of treatment of the parts therein.

Figure 8 is a perspective view of the meeting ends of two rail sections.

Figure 9 is a perspective view of the meeting vertical edges of two panel plates, partly broken away.

Figure 10 is a perspective view of the meeting ends of two base-board sections, partly broken away.

Referring particularly to the accompanying drawings, it will be seen that the invention comprises the principal parts including the wall plates or panels 10, the rail 11, the base-board 12, and the covering devices 13, 14, and 15, the former 13, for covering the joints of the panel plates, the next, 14, for covering the joints of the base-board sections, and the last, 15, for covering the joints of the rail sections.

Each of the panel plates comprises a rectangular sheet of metal 10, the outer face of which is preferably enameled, to give an ornamental appearance, and to permit easy cleaning of the face. One of the vertical edges of each of the panel plates is bent outwardly and upon itself, as at 16, in Figure 6, and engaged over this doubled edge are the offset clips 17, secured to the wall 18, by means of the screws 19. The other vertical edge of each panel plate is offset outwardly into a plane which is parallel with the plane of the body of the plate, as at 20, and extended into overlapping relation to the edge of the preceding plate, the extreme edge portion being then doubled upon itself, as at 21, and engaged beneath the doubled edge 16, of the preceding plate. This results in an offset rib-like formation, along the vertical joint of the panel plates, producing a concealed joint, as clearly seen in Figure 1. As many of the clips 17 may be used as are deemed necessary, to hold the edges of the plates in position on the wall.

The upper and lower edges of the overlapping part of the panel plate are cut out, as shown at 24 and 24', in Figure 9, for a purpose which will appear later herein.

The base-board comprises a series of elongated sections 12, each made up of a channeled body, the upper and lower marginal portions of which are bent to extend toward and contact with the wall, the lower inturned portion of each of the sections resting on the floor. The upper inturned portion of each of the base-board sections is bent downwardly and then upwardly, to form the channel 25, the upturned portion of which rests in a recess 25', formed in the face of the wall, and in this channel is seated the lower edge of a panel plate 10, to aid in supporting said plate in proper position, as shown in Figure 2. A screw or screws 26 are driven through the base-board sections, into the wall, for holding the sections in place.

It will be noted, upon reference to Figure 10, that the right-hand end of each of the base-board sections has a clip 27, secured thereto, which is slightly spaced from the outer face of the section. The left-hand end of each of the base-board sections is offset outwardly, as shown at 29, and the end of this offset portion is bent inwardly upon itself, and cut out to form a clip 28, which is similar to and engages over the clip 27. The upper edge of the offset portion 29 is bent inwardly, as at 29'. The cut out portion 24', of the plate 10, rests upon this portion 29'.

The rail 11, as shown in Figure 8 comprises a plurality of elongated strips of metal 30, each

having its upper and lower edges turned at right angles to the body, as shown at 30*a* and 30*b*, except for a portion at one end, as will be mentioned later herein. These edges are again bent so as to extend toward each other, as at 30′ and 30″. As the latter bears against the panel plate, the portion 30*b* is, therefore, narrower than the portion 30*a*. The said right end of the rail section is provided with a tongue or clip 32. A portion of the left end of the next succeeding rail section is slightly wider than the remainder of the section, as shown at 33, and its extremity is doubled upon itself, as at 33′, and provided with a tongue or clip 35. The upper and lower edges of the widened portion are turned inwardly toward the wall, as at 34 and 34′, said widened end to be disposed in overlapping and embracing relation to the right end of the preceding rail section.

In Figure 7 there is shown the manner of treatment of the wall covering, in the corner of a room. In this instance, the panel plate 36, of the wall 37, has the corner engaging end offset, as at 38, and bent at right angles, to fit within said corner, and is terminally extended inwardly, in parallel relation to the other wall 39, as shown at 40, to engage beneath the overlapping edge of the panel plate 41, said plate having its overlapped edge secured to the wall 39, by means of the clips 42. It will readily be understood, without illustration, that, when the angle of the wall extends outwardly, the end of the plate 36 will be bent in a reverse direction, to that shown in Figure 7.

In erecting the wall covering, it is the usual practice to begin at a door, and work around the room, either toward the right or left. In the present instance, the work is carried toward the right, and therefore, the first rail section, as well as the first base-board section, will have both ends plain, and like the right ends of the sections already described. Both ends of these sections are secured to the wall with screws, the screws at the right ends being properly covered by the widened left ends of the next adjacent sections. It will, of course, be understood that the panel plate is seated in the channel of the base-board, before the rail section is set in place. The panels are secured to the wall by the clips 17, while the base-board and rail sections, are interengaged, by means of their tongues or clips, whereby to hold the parts together. The interlocking engagement of the vertical edges of the panel plates securely hold the plates in position on the wall.

There has thus been produced a novel and efficient structure of this character wherein the parts can be easily handled, and which can be effectively interlocked with each other, and attached to the wall.

What is claimed is:

1. A wall covering comprising panel plates each having its ends bent upon themselves and interlocked with the bend of an adjoining plate, one end of each plate being offset to form rib-like joint covering means, base-board sections having rebent interlocking terminals and channels receiving the lower edges of said panel plates, said base-board sections each having an end formed with offset rib-like joint covering means, and rail sections having interlocking terminals and integral offset rib-like joint covering means.

2. A wall covering comprising panel plates each having its ends bent upon themselves and interlocked with bend of an adjoining plate, one end of each plate being offset to form rib-like joint covering means, base-board sections each having a clip secured thereto at a vertical edge and extending in spaced relation to its outer face and each base-board section having a vertical edge rebent and cut away to form a clip extending in spaced relation to its inner face, said clips being in interlocking engagement, the base-board sections having channels receiving the lower edges of said panel plates and each having an end formed with offset rib-like joint covering means, and rail sections having interlocking terminals and integral offset rib-like joint covering means.

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KENNETH C. MILLER.