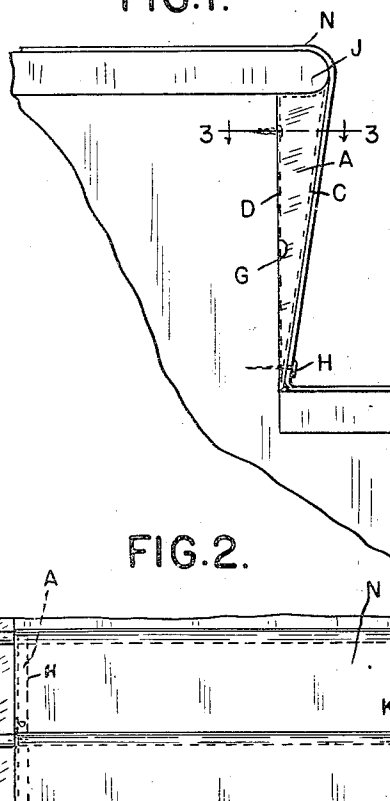
Jan. 4, 1949. W. J. NEUMANN 2,458,293

DUST EXCLUDING DEVICE FOR CARPETED STAIRS

Filed June 2, 1947

FIG. 1.



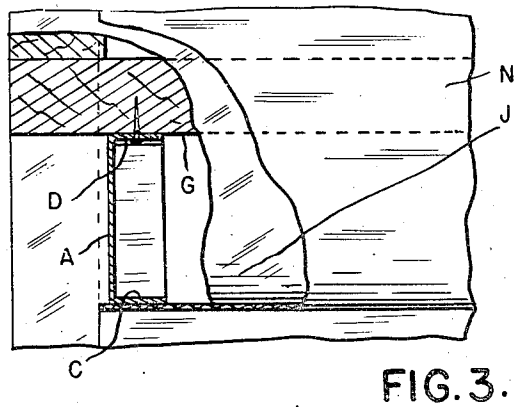


FIG. 3.

FIG. 2.

FIG. 5.

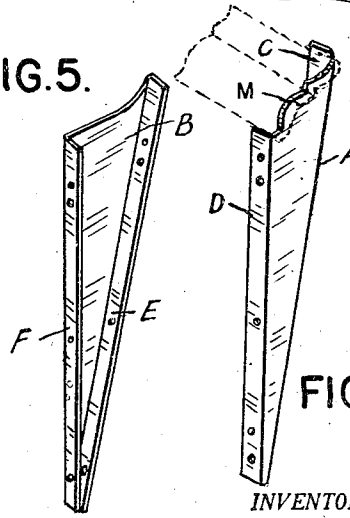


FIG. 6.

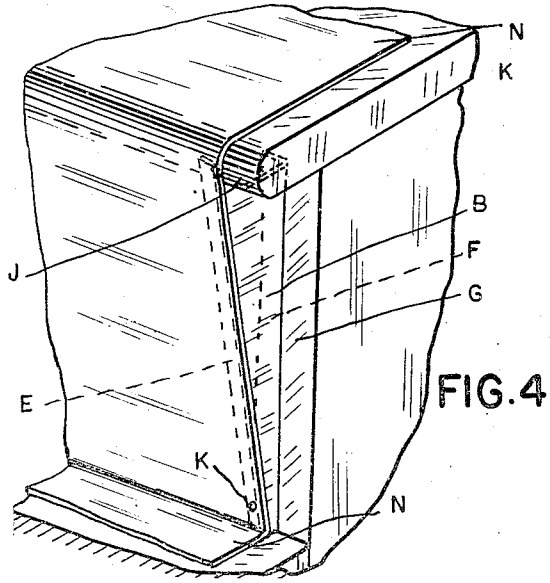


FIG. 4.

INVENTOR.
WILLIAM J. NEUMANN
BY
William W. Cravens
ATTORNEY

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DUST EXCLUDING DEVICE FOR CARPETED STAIRS

William J. Neumann, East Detroit, Mich.

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6 Claims. (Cl. 16—11)

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This invention relates to a metal (or equivalent) closure piece or filler for positioning against or under each marginal edge of that portion of a stair carpet or runner, which, as laid, lies opposite to, that is to say, in front of, the riser wall of each stair.

Since most stair constructions involve the presence of a slight overhang of the forward edge of the tread portions beyond the plane of the riser part of its stair, it is obvious that, no matter how carefully the carpet may be laid, the very fact of its being drawn tightly from stair to stair involves the leaving of a triangular space bounded on the two long sides thereof by the riser wall and the line of the carpet, and across its relatively short third side by the overhanging edge of the stair tread.

If this space be left loose as regards closure of the ends of the space thus bounded, it has been my experience that a distressing quantity of dust and similar waste particles accumulates within this triangular space, and the construction herein illustrated is offered as a cheap, easily installed, and effective means of closing this space at either end of the carpet against accessions of dust into this triangular space.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a side sectional elevational view of three carpeted stair units, showing my improved dust-excluding device in position relatively to the tread and riser portions of the stairs.

Figure 2 is a fragmentary front elevational view of the riser and tread portions of a total of three stair units, showing the relation of my improved device with the stair runner carpet drawn thereover.

Figure 3 is a partly broken away sectional plan view of a stair unit, showing, on a larger scale than in Figure 2, the relation of one of my dust-excluding units when positioned, relatively to the carpet runner and to the tread and riser portions of a stair installation. This view is taken generally along the line 3—3 of Figure 1, looking in the direction of the arrows there shown.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary perspective view of the riser and tread portions of a stair, with my improved device in position relatively thereto and to the thereover drawn stair carpet runner.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of one of my improved dust-excluding units, its relatively short top edge being contoured to fit snugly under the curved forwardly-projecting edge of the stair tread.

Figure 6 is a similar perspective view of a slightly modified contouring of the short top edge

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of my improved device, for accurate fitting thereof about the contourings of a molding strip positioned on the under face of the slightly overhanging forward edge of the stair tread.

Each unit A and B, as illustrated in Figure 1, consists of a central web portion of general isosceles triangular or wedge shape, having an overbent flange along each lateral edge, as for example flanges C and D of the left hand unit A, and E and F of the right hand unit B. Those flanges, D of unit A, and F of unit B, are adapted to be tacked or similarly secured, as for example by mere glueing, to the outer face of the stair riser wall G, while the outside flanges, as C of unit A, and E of unit B, are adapted to be attached in any desired manner to the under surface of the extreme marginal left hand and right hand edges of the stair carpet N, as H and K respectively. The central web A (or B) of each of these units thus respectively placed closes the ends of the space between the line of the tightly drawn stair carpet and the face of the stair riser wall, to a dust-excluding degree.

My improved dust-excluding units are furnished in pairs, one for the left-hand edge of the carpet runner and one for the right-hand edge thereof, and since these must differ in the arrangement of their top, short-side, contouring from one another along their top edges because of their being designed to fit closely about the slightly overhanging forward edge of the tread portion of a stair, one at the right-hand bordering edge of the stair carpet as installed and the other at the left-hand edge thereof, I have, in Figure 5, shown in perspective, as unit B, one of my dust-excluding members which is adapted for positioning under the right-hand edge of the carpet runner, while the very similar flanged web member A′ shown in Figure 6 is similarly adapted for positioning under the left-hand edge of the carpet runner. It will be noted that one of these, as B, is plainly curved along its top edge, so as to fit tightly under and partly about a stair tread whose overhanging forward edge is merely curved or rounded, while the similarly functioning unit A′ illustrated in Figure 6 and adapted for positioning under the left-hand edge of the carpet runner, is contoured at its top edge so as to conform to the cross-sectional form of a beading or finishing strip, as M, sometimes positioned on the under side of the overhanging forward edge of the stair tread. Both forms function identically as regards the dust-excluding action of the device when installed.

These units are easily movable, either entirely

or from their connection with the edges of the stair runner, as for cleaning of the latter, are easily and cheaply fabricable, and, as shown in Figures 5 and 6, their top ends may be contoured as desired, either for plain engagement about the curved edge of the stair tread J, or, in case a more or less irregularly contoured molding strip as M, be positioned on the under face of the overhanging forward edge of the stair tread, the short third side of the isosceles triangular or wedge shaped closure piece and its integral flanges may be contoured accordingly. The attachment of these flange portions C, D, E and F, to the dust-excluding unit to the stair riser panel and to the adjacent marginal under side of the stair runner, may be effected by any desired means, tacks or staples, glue, or any equivalent. Indeed, at the possible expense of the fit of the wedge-shaped piece across the triangularly shaped space between the stair tread and the under face of the carpet, any positive attachment of either flange to its adjacent stair riser surface or to the carpet runner might be omitted, reliance being had on mere friction to hold the device in place.

What I claim is:

1. A dust-excluding device for positioning along the under face of each marginal edge of those portions of a stair carpet piece which lie spacedly in front of the riser portions of the stair units, comprising a central web portion of generally wedge-shaped contour, the broad end of each one of which is adapted to be placed subjacently of the overhanging forward edge of the tread portion of each stair, with its bounding flange portions attachable respectively to the face of the vertical portion of the stair structure and to the adjacent marginal edge of the carpet.

2. A unitary closure unit for attachment to each edge of that portion of a stair carpet runner which lies spacedly in front of the riser panel of a stair structure, the triangularly shaped central web portion of said unit extending over the otherwise open space thus created between the carpet and the stair riser panel, and the flange portions being adapted for attachment to the carpet edge and to the correspondingly positioned portion of the stair riser respectively.

3. A unitary closure panel of generally wedge-shaped sectional contour, consisting of a central web portion adapted to be positioned across each end of the correspondingly shaped space between the riser panel of a stair and the under surface of a positioned stair carpet runner, with the central portion thereof being flanked by integral flange portions adapted for attachment to the carpet's margin and to the edge portion of the carpet runner respectively.

4. Means for excluding the access of dust into the cross-sectionally wedge-shaped space between the riser portion of a stair structure and a carpet runner which passes over the overhanging forward edge of the tread portion of the stair structure immediately thereabove, consisting of a formed unit whose central portion is adapted to function as a closure wall for said carpet-bounded wedge-shaped space and whose flange portions are adapted to be attached to the adjacent marginal edge of the carpet and to the adjacent face of the riser panel of the stair structure respectively.

5. A wedge-shaped closure member having overbent lateral flanges adapted for engagement with those marginal portions of a stair carpet runner, which lie in front of the riser portion of a stair structure, and with said riser portion, and a central web portion, which, held in position by the described unit of its flange portions therewith, serves to close the cross-sectionally triangular open space created by the drawing of the carpet runner over the forwardly projecting edge of the superiorly positioned tread portion of the stair next above.

6. End closure means for the cross-sectionally wedge-shaped space enclosed between the riser wall of a stair structure, the overhanging forward edge of the tread portion of the next higher stair unit, and the inner surface of a carpet runner drawn over the latter, consisting of a unitary closure piece whose central web serves to terminally close such described wedge-shaped space against the access of dust particles thereinto, and flange portions adapted to engage marginal portions of the carpet runner and to the adjacent portions of the riser panel of the stair structure.

WILLIAM J. NEUMANN.

No references cited.