G. S. KNAPP.

PLUG SCREED.

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1,282,592.

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Fig. 1.

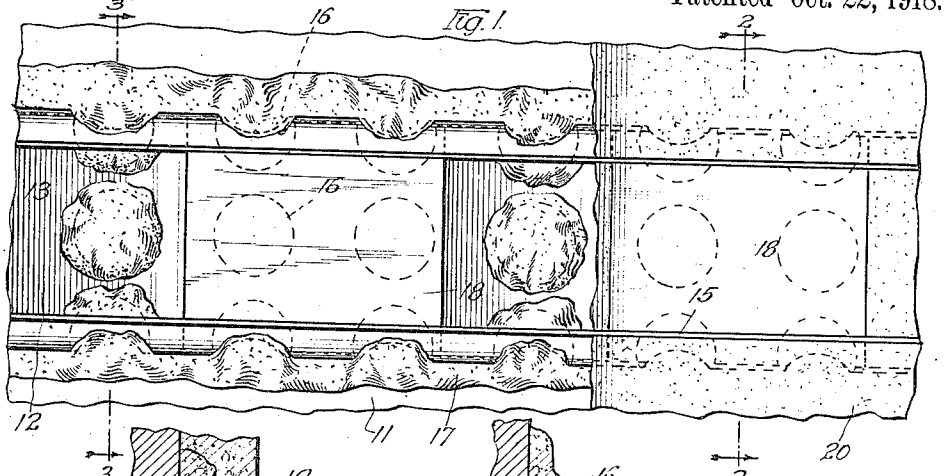


Fig. 2.

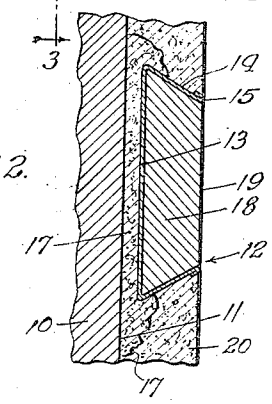


Fig. 3.

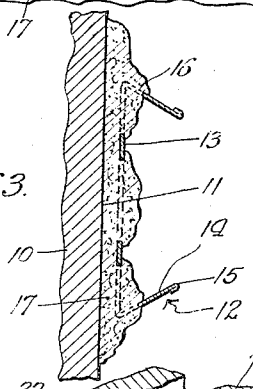
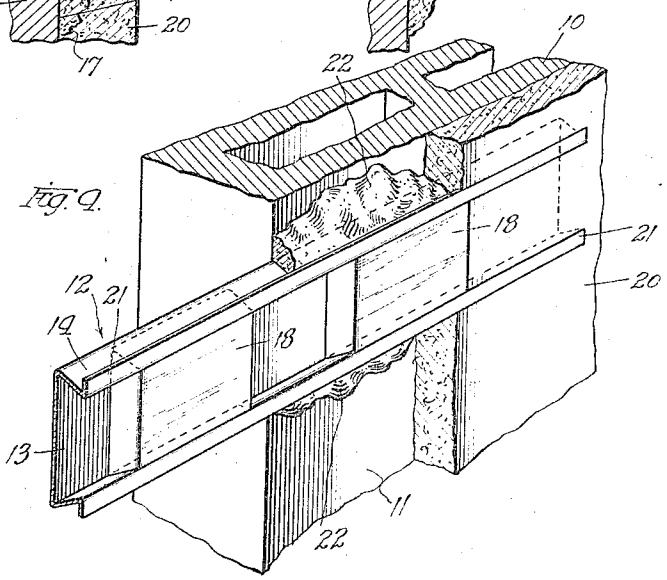


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PLUG-SCREED.

1,282,592. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 22, 1918.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE S. KNAPP, a citizen of the United States, residing at La Grange, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plug-Screeds, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in screeds and more particularly to a plug screed which may be conveniently and easily positioned where desired.

One of the objects of my invention is to provide such a screed to serve as a means to which molding or other trimmings may be attached.

Another object of the invention is to provide such a device in which a plurality of plugs may be mounted in alinement, the plugs being slidable in a base section and therefore adjustable to various distances of separation depending upon the nature of the trimming to be fastened thereto.

Other objects are to generally improve screeds of this character, increasing their anchorage and efficiency and simplifying and lessening the labor involved in positioning them upon the wall.

Still other and further objects will become readily apparent to those skilled in the art from a consideration of the following description and drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a front elevation showing my improved screed positioned upon a wall before the plaster has been applied, a portion of the figure at the right showing the appearance of the screed after the plaster has been applied.

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

Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, and

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a fragment of a tile wall illustrating the method of applying my improved screed.

In my improved screed I have provided strips of sheet metal with their marginal edges flanged to form side walls inclined toward each other, the strip in cross section having a general U-shape with the legs of the U inclined toward each other. The wooden plugs are of generally rectangular shape with their opposite edges beveled toward the outer face to fit within the channel, being inserted at the ends and slid into position. Any number of plugs may be used and their distance of separation varied to suit the particular installation and the character or amount of weight to be supported.

Referring now to the drawings in which I have illustrated two embodiments which my invention may take the numeral 10 indicates a wall, in the present instance, a tile wall being illustrated, to the inner surface 11 of which the screed is to be attached and the surface subsequently plastered.

The base member of the screed comprises a channel indicated in general by the numeral 12 of sheet metal having a central flat surface 13 with upwardly bent marginal edges 14 inclined toward each other to form a channel with the distance across the base of the channel considerably greater than the distance across its mouth. The extreme edges of the legs or sides 14 are beaded, as at 15, to stiffen the construction and provide smooth edges to which the plaster may be smoothed.

The base 13 and sides 14 of the channel are perforated, as at 16, to provide keys through which the plaster of Paris 17 may flow for the purpose of locking the channel temporarily upon the wall before the plaster is applied.

Wooden plugs 18, rectangular in shape and beveled on their upper and lower edges toward the front surface 19 are inserted in the ends of the channel 12 and slid into positions spaced apart a distance depending upon the character of the work which they are intended to do it being expressly understood that the wooden plugs or blocks are moved in the channel before the plaster of Paris sets hard enough to prevent their movement.

In positioning the screed upon the wall plaster of Paris, as indicated at 17, is used to temporarily stick the channel 12 in position, after which the wall plaster 20 is applied and smoothed off level with the edges 15 of the channel and the front surfaces 19 of the blocks.

In Fig. 4 I have shown a construction slightly modified from that above described in that the perforations 16 are omitted and the projecting edges of the channel walls instead of being bent back or beaded are turned outwardly, as at 21, in a plane parallel with the base 13. The channel is then temporarily stuck in position by chunks of plaster of Paris, as indicated at 22, being forced against the channel, at each side.

When dry, the wall plastering 20 is applied flush with the faces of the flanges 21 and the front surfaces of the blocks 18. In this construction it is possible to adjust the distance of separation between the plugs 18 after the channel has been temporarily fastened to the wall as the fastening plaster of Paris does not extend into the channel and the blocks are free to be slid in any direction.

It is obvious from the above description that screeds of this character may be very quickly and easily mounted, alinement of the blocks being insured without the necessity of individually securing each block to the wall, as has been the custom heretofore.

Whereas I have illustrated and described but two embodiments of my invention, it will be obvious that many changes may be made therein without departing from the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

Having described my invention, what I claim is:—

1. An article of manufacture including an elongated trough shaped member, the side walls of which are bent inwardly toward each other so that the opening into the trough is less in width than the base of the trough, a plurality of separate blocks of nail receiving material having their side edges beveled and slidably fitting in said trough, whereby they may be moved to various desired positions.

2. An article of manufacture including an elongated trough shaped member, the side walls of which are bent inwardly toward each other so that the opening into the trough is less in width than the base of the trough, a plurality of separate blocks of nail receiving material having their side edges beveled and slidably fitting in said trough, whereby they may be moved to various desired positions, the base and sides of said trough shaped member being perforated to receive the plastic material in which the article is adapted to be set.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand.

GEORGE S. KNAPP.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."