

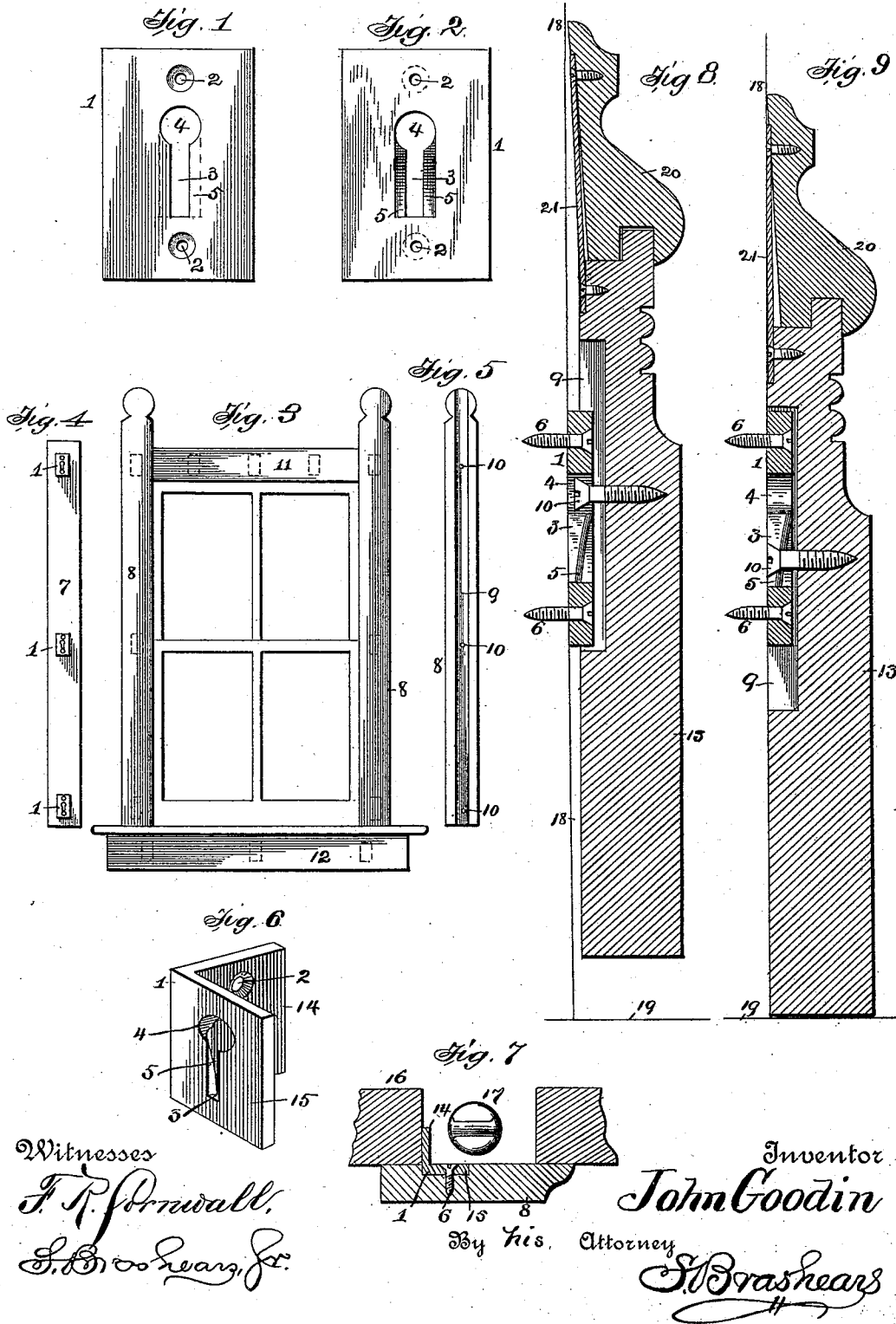
(No Model.)

J. GOODIN.

MEANS FOR SECURING THE INSIDE FINISHINGS OF HOUSES.

No. 465,472.

Patented Dec. 22, 1891.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOHN GOODIN, OF BRAZIL, INDIANA.

MEANS FOR SECURING THE INSIDE FINISHINGS OF HOUSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 465,472, dated December 22, 1891.

Application filed November 21, 1890. Serial No. 372,232. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN GOODIN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Brazil, in the county of Clay and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Means for Fastening Interior House-Furnishings; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention is in the nature of improved means for securing the inside finishings of houses, such as the trimmings or moldings around door or window frames, washboard-ing, wainscoting, &c.; and it has for its object to furnish means for that purpose which will permit of the ready and secure fastening of the trimmings and their easy removal when desired.

With this object in view my invention consists in the improved construction, arrangement, and combination of parts, hereinafter fully described, and afterward specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of one of the fastenings or lock-plates which I use in carrying out my invention. Fig. 2 is a rear view thereof. Fig. 3 is a view of a window showing in dotted lines the positions of the lock-plates under the trimmings. Fig. 4 is a view of the part of the frame or jamb to which the lock-plates are secured. Fig. 5 is an inside view of one of the side trimmings. Fig. 6 is a view of a lock-plate for use in skeleton box frames. Fig. 7 is a section through such a frame with the plate applied. Fig. 8 is a sectional view through a piece of weather-boarding with a molding applied to its upper edge ready to be secured to the wall, and Fig. 9 is a view of the same parts after rigidly securing them.

Like numerals of reference mark the same parts wherever they occur in the various figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings by numerals, 1 is a locking-plate, which is usually of rectangular shape and is provided on its face with

one or more countersunk screw-holes 2. It is also provided with a hole of the shape called usually a "key-hole slot," consisting of a longitudinal opening 3, ending in a circular opening 4 at its upper end. On the face of the plate the edges around the slot are flush; but on the rear the faces are chamfered away, forming wedging or inclined surfaces 5 5 from the circular opening along the sides of the long slot to the bottom thereof. This plate is secured to a door or window jamb or the wall of a room, or to any other surface to which a finish is to be attached by screws 6 6 passing through the countersunk holes 2, so that when the plate is secured the heads of the screws will be flush with or below the surface of the plate, all as clearly shown in Figs. 8 and 9.

In Fig. 4 I show a face view of a door or window jamb 7, having such locking-plates applied thereto, to which the side finishings 8 of Figs. 3 and 5 are to be secured, such side finishings being formed with a groove 9 in their inner faces. In these grooves are entered screws 10 far enough to permit the heads to project sufficiently beyond the base of said groove to engage the heads in the key-hole slots in the locking-plates. These grooves may extend the whole length, as in Fig. 5, or on part thereof, as in Figs. 8 and 9, and may be made longitudinally with upright pieces, as in the side finishings 8, or crosswise or transversely, as in the horizontal top and bottom trimmings 11 and 12 in Fig. 3, or the wash-boarding 13, as in Figs. 8 and 9, the intention being that their length shall extend vertically.

The plates being secured and the screws placed in the trimmings, as described, to secure the trimmings it is only necessary to insert the screw-heads through the key-hole slots and press downward when the screw-heads will slide along the wedging or inclined surfaces of the slot until the inside face of the trimming is securely pressed against the face to which they are attached, all the fastening devices being hidden from view in the grooves 9. Of course, the screws in the grooves may be adjusted by turning in or out to secure a perfect fit.

When a finishing-strip is to be secured to

a skeleton box-frame or over an opening of any kind, where it is convenient to have a parallel face, to which to secure the locking-plates, I make a form of locking-plate as shown in Figs. 6 and 7. In these figures the locking part 1 is bent at right angles, forming two wings 14 15, the wing 14 containing the screw-holes 2 and the wing 15 the key-hole slot having round end 4, long slot 3, and inclined planes 5. The wing 14 is secured to the side 16 of the window-frame, and this brings the wing 15 in proper position to receive the trimming 8. The top of a sash-weight is shown at 17.

In Figs. 8 and 9 I show how my invention is applied to the securing of wash-boarding to the walls of a room, 13 being the wash-boarding, 18 the wall-line, and 19 the floor.

When it is desired to secure an ornamental molding 20 to the top of the wash-board, I lay the wash-board 13 and molding 20 down on the floor and secure them together at a slight angle to each other by means of a metal strip 21. I then place them in the position shown in Fig. 8, with the upper edge of the molding 20 in contact with the wall and the screw 6 entered into the round hole 4 of plate 1, as clearly shown in Fig. 8. Then by pressing down the wash-board the screw will be wedged into the slot and the whole inner surface of the wash-board 13 and molding 20 be tightly pressed against the wall 18, leaving no crevices for harboring insects or receiving dirt.

The advantages attending the use of my invention will be apparent to any one using it. The finish will not be marred in appearance or injured by nails or screws, and as nothing but the wood will be visible, and no hammering of it be necessary, any suitable finish or ornamentation may be placed upon it before putting it up, and there being no necessity for destroying it in removing, more valuable or beautiful trimming may be used, removed, or reused at will.

When it is desired to repaper or otherwise ornament the walls of a room, the trimming may be removed, the papering or ornamentation made to extend slightly under it, and the trimming replaced, giving a much handsomer result than is possible by working up to the edge of the trimming. The trimming may also be removed when it is desired to repaint, stain, or varnish it, and such operation

performed without possible injury to the papering or ornamentation of the room.

Moldings may be secured to the edges of the door and window trimming in the same manner as to the wash-boarding, if so desired, in which case there would be absolutely no harbor in the room for insects or vermin, all joints being entirely tight.

Should the wood shrink, so as to leave open cracks or spaces, the trimming may be removed, the screws 6 turned slightly in, and the trimming tightly replaced.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A fastening for the trimming of the interior of houses, consisting of locking-plates 1, to be secured to the wall or other surface, provided with key-hole slots, the longitudinal portions of which are provided with inclined inner sides, in combination with the trimmings provided with grooves in their inner faces, and screws entered in said trimmings in said grooves with their heads projecting from the base of said grooves, but within the line of said inner surfaces, to engage in the key-hole slots of the locking-plates, for the purposes set forth.

2. The locking-plate herein described, consisting of two wings at right angles to each other, one provided with screw-holes for securing it to the window-frame and the other with the key-hole slot, and screws for engaging in said slot, as set forth.

3. The wash-board 13, provided with means for securing it to the wall, in combination with the molding 20 at a slight angle to the wash-boarding, and the strip 21 for securing it in said position, as set forth.

4. In combination with the wall or other surface 18, the locking-plates secured thereto, the wash-board, the molding 20 at an angle thereto, the strip 21 by which it is secured in said position, and the screw 6, projecting inward from the wash-board for engaging with the locking-plates, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN GOODIN.

Witnesses:

WESLEY REED,
CHARLES JONES,