March 1, 1960 N. EICHHORN ET AL 2,926,378

CARPET HOLDER STRIP

Filed Aug. 19, 1958

FIG. 1

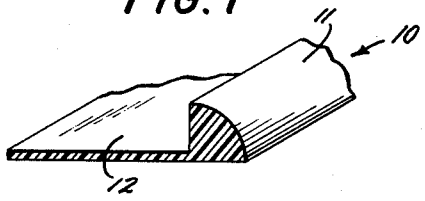


FIG. 2

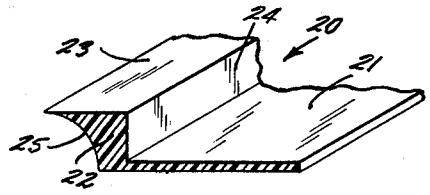


FIG. 3

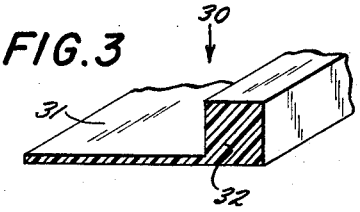


FIG. 4

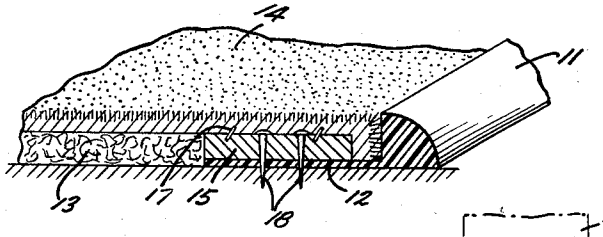


FIG. 5

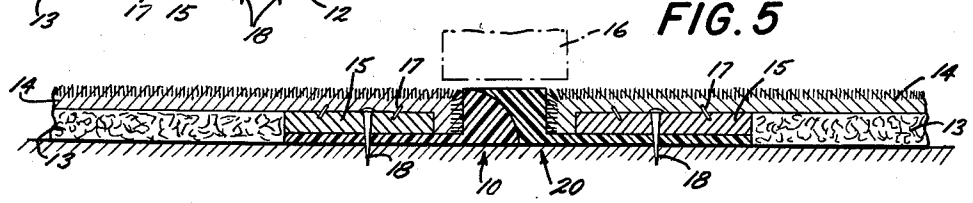
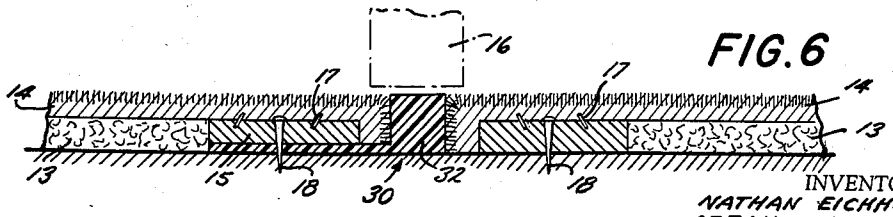


FIG. 6



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CARPET HOLDER STRIP

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1 Claim. (Cl. 16—4)

This invention relates to an extruded strip for holding down a carpet edge.

In carpeting floors a common manner of securing the carpet edges to the floor is by nails or suitable tacks. Where such a manner of securing carpeting is used between rooms as under a door, for example, where one room is carpeted and the other is not carpeted, a serious disadvantage is present in that the shoes of the people unravel and otherwise lift up the edge of the carpet at the door. Such an unsecured edge is dangerous as a source of accidents and unsightly in appearance.

The prior art has produced a carpet holder strip of metal which requires a clamping to the carpet edge. A disadvantage of this type of holder strip is that it does not permit convenient repairing or re-stretching of the carpet edge. Such a strip being metal, when unclamped becomes deformed, thereby preventing its re-use.

It is an object of this invention to provide a carpet holder strip of efficient use yet of inexpensive construction.

It is another purpose of this invention to provide a carpet holder strip useable alone or in conjunction with a coacting holder strip.

It is a further purpose of this invention to provide a carpet strip employing conventional tackless stripping.

It is yet another object to provide a carpet holder strip which when used with conventional tackless stripping will accommodate carpet padding without creating an uneven surface.

These and other objects of this invention will become apparent upon reading the descriptive disclosure of several embodiments of the invention shown in the accompanying drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective section view of one embodiment of this invention,

Fig. 2 is a perspective sectional view of a co-acting embodiment which co-acts with the embodiment of Fig. 1,

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of another embodiment of this invention,

Fig. 4 is a perspective view and in section showing the relationship between the tackless stripping, carpet padding and carpet relative to the carpet holder strip of Fig. 1,

Fig. 5 is a cross-section view of the holder strip of Fig. 1 co-acting with the strip of Fig. 2 beneath a door, and

Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 5 but employing the holder strip of Fig. 3.

Turning to the drawing, the holder strip **10** (Fig. 1) is preferably made of plastic and more particularly from resilient plastic as for example polyethylene plastic. The plastic may be colored with one or more color pigments and may be given a design for example, stripes if desired.

Where resilient plastic is used the holder strip of this invention may be curved to contact the curved edge of the carpet. Normally however, the carpet holder strip is used in a linear or straight manner. The strip **10** may

be made from metal for example, aluminum. Preferably the strip **10** is extruded from a suitable die.

As shown in Fig. 1, the holder strip consists of a quarter-round portion **11** integral with a flat sheet portion **12**. The height of the portion **12** is such as to equal that of the padding **13** and carpet **14** (Fig. 4).

Also the depth of the conventional tackless strip **15** used is such that when added to the depth of the holder sheet **12** it becomes equal to the depth of the carpet pad **13**.

In using the strip **10**, it is disposed over the doorway threshold or beneath the door **16**. A strip of conventional tackless stripping **15** having a plurality of suitable angular prongs **17** to engage the carpet backing is nailed by nails **18** upon the holder strip portion **12** and into the floor of the room. The tackless strip **15** is disposed in suitable spaced relationship to the vertical wall of the quarter-round portion **11** to permit the free edge of the carpet **14** to be tucked in press fit relationship securely in place between the said tackless strip **15** and quarter-round portion of the holder strip **10**.

In use the quadrant curved surface of the quarter round portion **11** faces the shoe traffic so that it is impossible for a person to stumble over the strip **10**.

When it becomes desirable to add carpeting to the adjacent room a co-acting holder strip **20** is employed. As shown in Fig. 2, the holder strip **20** is provided with a sheet portion **21** integral with a rail portion **22**.

The rail portion **22** is provided with a flat top horizontal wall **23** disposed at a right angle to the sheet portion **21**. The rail **22** is also provided with a quarter circle wall surface **25** recessed in part beneath the top wall **23**. The curved surface **25** is of a size to co-act and mate with the curved exterior wall of the portion **11** of the strip **10**.

As shown in Fig. 5, the strip **20** is disposed in mating contact relationship with strip **10** so that a firm load bearing rail is formed which will support weight without substantial deformation.

The manner of using holder strip **20** in conjunction with the tackless stripping **15**, the carpet pad **13** and the carpet **14** is identical to the manner of using holder strip **10** already described. The co-operation of the various carpeting material is clearly shown in Fig. 5.

Another embodiment of this invention is shown in Fig. 3. In this embodiment the holder strip **30** is provided with a flat sheet portion **31** integral with an end square rail portion **32**. In this invention only one strip **30** is employed between rooms and beneath the doorway between the rooms.

In the modification of Fig. 3, the addition of carpeting in the adjacent room may or may not call for a second strip **30**. Preferably no second strip is employed and the tackless stripping is nailed to the floor in suitable spaced relationship to the already in place strip **30** (Fig. 6).

Where a second strip **30** is used (not shown) the square portion **32** is placed in abutting contact and their respective sheet portions **31** extend into the respective rooms to receive the tackless stripping **15**.

This invention has been described by means of several embodiments but since it is of generic or broad scope it is not to be limited to these illustrations.

We claim:

A co-acting carpet strip combination for joining edges of a pair of carpets consisting of a first longitudinal carpet strip consisting of a longitudinal flat strip integral with a quarter round longitudinal rail at a vertical wall and a second longitudinal carpet strip consisting of a longitudinal flat strip integral with a longitudinal rail,

said rail having a vertical wall contacting the top surface of said flat strip, a horizontal wall contacting said vertical wall and a curved cylindrical wall contacting said top wall and disposed beneath said top wall, said cylindrical wall of said second strip being in continuous contact with the curved surface of said quarter round rail of said first strip thereby producing a common load-bearing rail element suitable for supporting foot traffic.

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