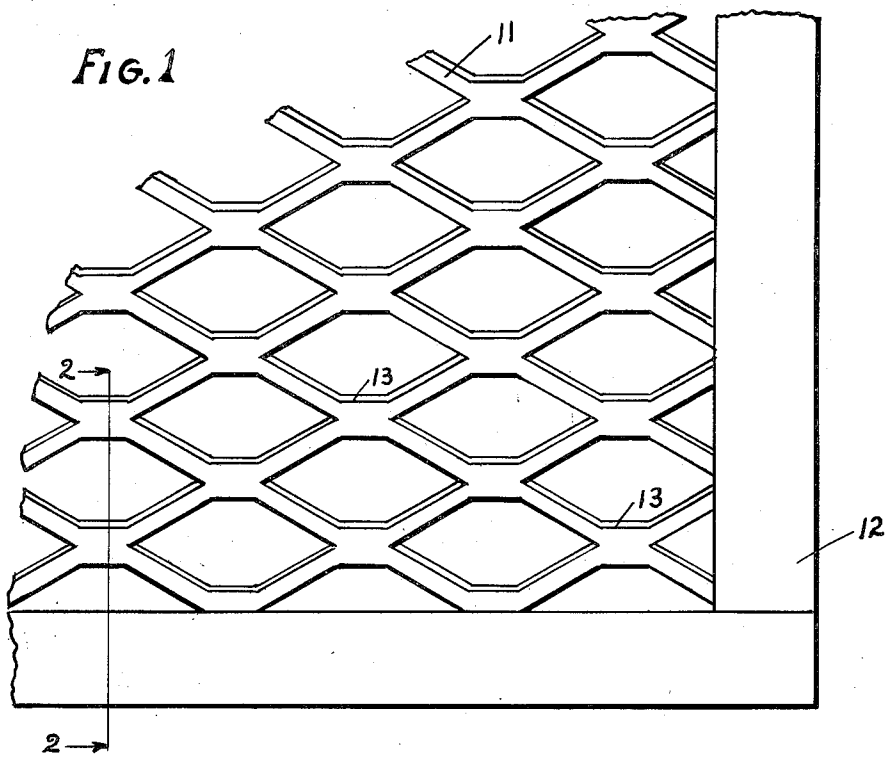
Sept. 8, 1936. G. G. FAIRCHILD ET AL 2,053,254

MEANS FOR FASTENING BINDING

Filed July 26, 1933

FIG. 1



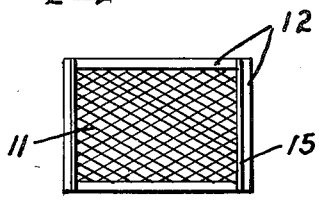


FIG. 3

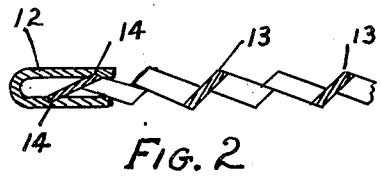


FIG. 2

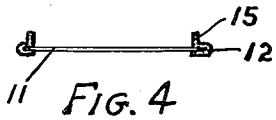


FIG. 4

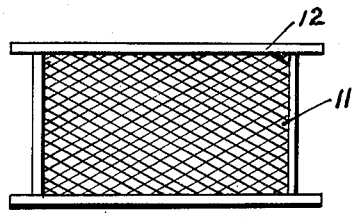


FIG. 6

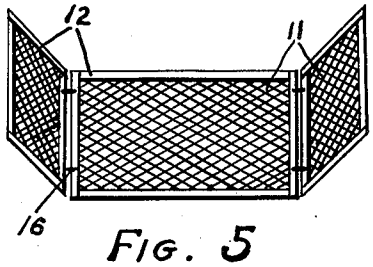


FIG. 5

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Patented Sept. 8, 1936

2,053,254

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,053,254

MEANS FOR FASTENING BINDING

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Toledo, Ohio

Application July 26, 1933, Serial No. 682,313

7 Claims. (Cl. 189—84)

Our invention relates to the means for fastening binding material and particularly to the type used for expanded metal, metal lath and similar materials.

Heretofore bindings have been fastened to expanded metal, metal lath and similar materials by means of bolts, rivets, screws and in some cases they have been welded. The assembling cost of these methods is high because the work is slow and tedious. In order to facilitate assembling the holes for bolts, screws or rivets are made larger than the bolts, screws or rivets. As a result there is appreciable give or looseness at the joints and consequently the binding is not rigid. Our method of fastening binding to expanded metal, metal lath or similar material is very simple. It does not require accurate drilling of holes or the laborious task of aligning holes for the insertion of screws, bolts or rivets. When the binding is fastened by our method it is absolutely rigid.

The object of our invention is to provide an improved means for fastening binding to expanded metal, metal lath or other similar material that is simple, strong, durable and inexpensive.

With these and other objects in view, our invention consists in the arrangement, construction and combination of the various parts of our improved device as described in the specification, claimed in the claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawing.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a view of a portion of a piece of metal lath to which an edge or binding has been fastened by our method.

Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken along line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 shows a floor mat made of metal lath and binding fastened in accordance with our novel idea.

Fig. 4 is a side view of the floor mat shown in Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a fire screen embodying our invention.

Fig. 6 shows how the binding or edges may be made to protrude for such articles as screen door protectors.

On the drawing 11 represents expanded metal, metal lath or a similar material in which the small sections of metal are at an acute angle with the plane of the material. 12 is a binding material for covering the edges of the metal lath or expanded metal. After the binding 12 has been U-shaped it is placed over the edge of the material 11. Great pressure is then applied to the U-shaped binding 12. This great pressure clamps or binds the binding material 12 on the expanded metal 11. As the pressure is applied to the U-shaped binding forcing the two legs of the binding closer together the expanded metal is somewhat flattened. This flattening of the expanded metal causes the sharp edges 13 to dig in or cut in the binding 12. Fig. 2 shows how the grooves 14 have been cut in the binding material by the edges 13.

Any tendency for the binding material 12 to spring apart is counteracted by the tendency of the compressed expanded metal 11 to return to its original position. After the binding is clamped to the expanded metal or metal lath it is practically impossible to remove the binding. Any force tending to remove the binding from the expanded metal causes the points of the expanded metal to grip or dig in the notches or grooves 14 more firmly. Thus it will be noted that the greater the force exerted on the binding tending to remove it the greater the resistance.

Figs. 3 and 4 show a modification of our invention. The binding 12 has an integral portion 15 extending at right angles to the plane of the expanded metal. This extended portion 15 has various uses. It adds strength to the binding. In connection with the floor mat shown in Figs. 3 and 4 it may be used for a foot scraper in addition to the sharp edges 13 of the metal lath 11.

Fig. 5 shows a fire screen embodying our invention. Several pieces of expanded metal are bound in accordance with our novel idea, as shown in Fig. 2. These pieces are hinged together by means of rings 16. The unit may be finished in various ways and various decorations added to make it attractive.

Fig. 6 shows how the ends of the binding may protrude beyond the end of the expanded metal. The unit shown in Fig. 6 makes an ideal screen door protector. The protruding ends of the binding are used to fasten the unit to the frame of the screen door.

While we have described several embodiments of our invention, we do not wish to be limited to the particular forms shown and described as it will be apparent that many modifications therein may be made without departing from the scope of our invention as set forth in the appended claims.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is:

1. In combination, a sheet of expanded metal lath and a U-shaped binding, said binding be-

ing fastened to said expanded metal lath by means of pressure, whereby the sharp edges of the flat portion of said metal lath, which form an acute angle with the plane of said expanded metal lath cut into said binding.

2. In combination, a sheet of expanded metal lath, a substantially U-shaped binding, and the opposite side portions of said U-shaped binding pressed so that the sharp edges of said expanded metal lath are substantially embedded in said binding.

3. In combination a sheet of metal lath, a substantially U-shaped binding, and the opposite side portions of said U-shaped binding pressed so that the sharp edges of said metal lath are substantially embedded in said binding whereby a force tending to pull said binding from said metal lath will tend to cause the sharp edges to cut deeper into the binding.

4. In combination a sheet of expanded metal lath and a frame comprising side and end bars each composed of a plate folded longitudinally substantially midway between the longitudinal edges thereof and the opposite side portions of the fold pressed so that the sharp edges of said expanded metal lath are substantially embedded in said binding.

5. In combination a sheet of expanded metal lath and a frame comprising side and end bars, each composed of a plate folded longitudinally substantially midway between the longitudinal edges thereof and the opposite side portions of the fold pressed so that the sharp edges of said expanded metal lath are substantially embedded in said binding, whereby said sharp edges tend to cut deeper into said frame when a force tends to pull said frame from said expanded metal lath.

6. In combination a sheet of expanded metal lath, a U-shaped binding, said binding being fastened to said expanded metal lath by means of pressure, whereby the edges of the flat portions of said expanded metal lath which form an acute angle with the plane of said expanded metal lath, cut into said binding in such a manner that a force tending to pull said binding from said expanded metal lath will tend to twist said flat portions in such a manner that they tend to cut deeper into said binding thus holding the binding more securely.

7. In combination a sheet of expanded metal lath and a substantially U-shaped binding therefore, said binding being uniformly pressed over the edges of said expanded metal lath, whereby all the sharp edges of said expanded metal lath which come in contact with the binding are substantially embedded therein.

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