May 8, 1934. O. MacNAB 1,958,274

METHOD OF SECURING FLOOR EDGING STRIPS

Filed May 16, 1931

Fig. 1

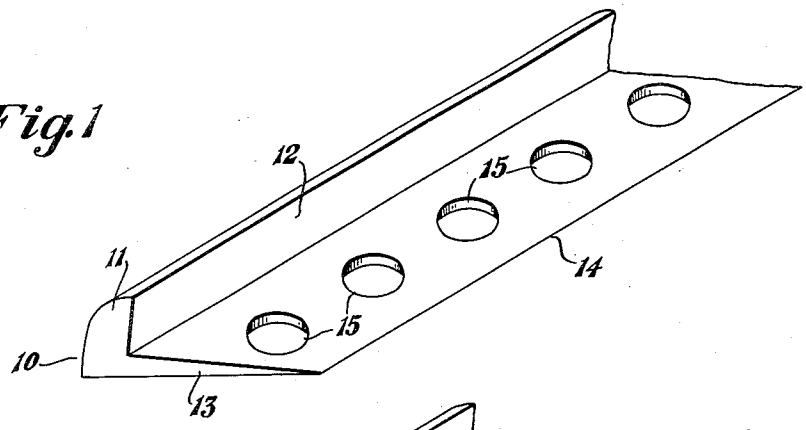


Fig. 2

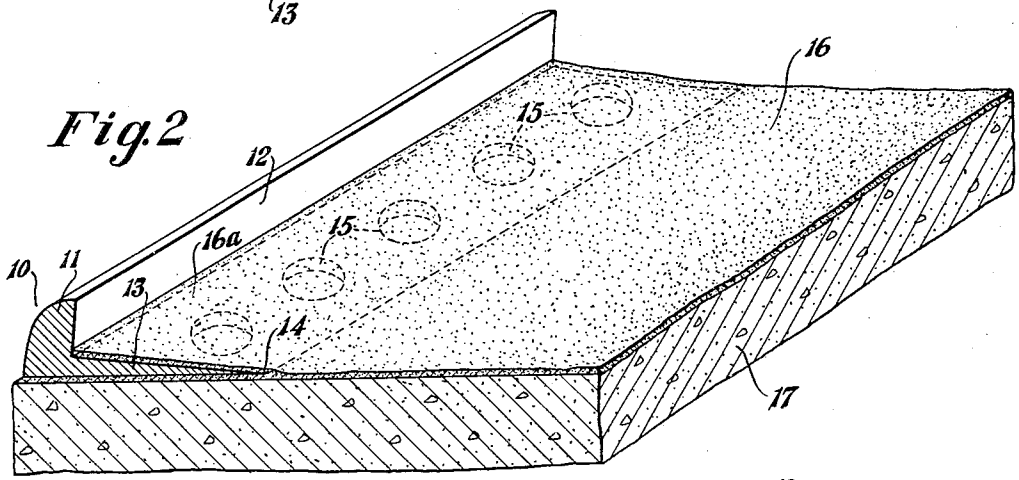


Fig. 3

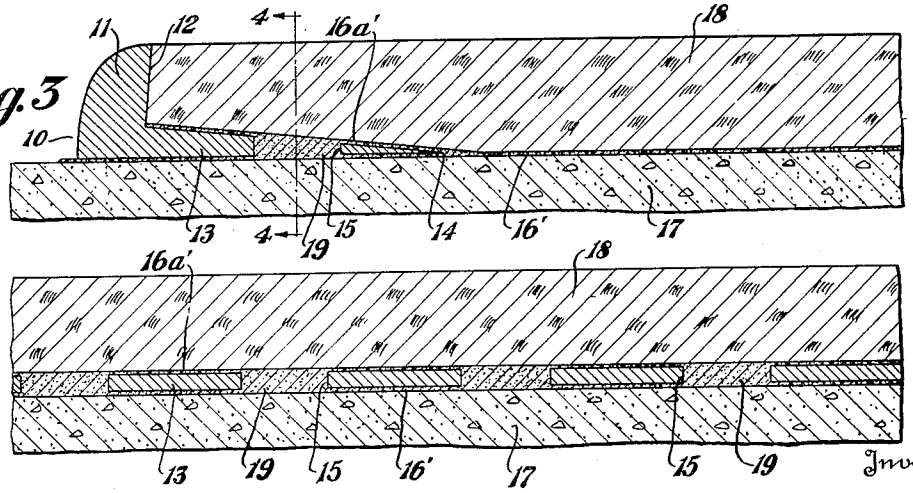


Fig. 4

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METHOD OF SECURING FLOOR EDGING STRIPS

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4 Claims. (Cl. 20—74)

My invention relates to a method of securing an intermediate lamina between outer laminæ.

More particularly, my invention relates to a method of adhesively securing a floor edging strip between the sub-floor and a preformed floor covering, or securing a nosing strip between a stair tread and the tread covering.

A prior method of securing floor edging or nosing strips includes securing the strips to the sub-floor by means of nails or screws passing through the floor covering and edging strip into the floor.

This method results in visibly protruding nails or screws, which are unsightly as well as dangerous in that, upon becoming loosened, they are likely to cause persons walking over the floor covering to trip on a loosened edging strip or on a loosened nail or screw.

Another prior method includes providing an edging strip having an upwardly projecting flange for laterally wedge-abutting the edge of the floor covering, and a laterally extending flange for securing the strip to the sub-floor. The strip is first secured to the sub-floor by means of screws and the like passing through suitable apertures provided in the securing flange, and the floor covering is then positioned over the sub-floor and securing flange, with its edge in wedge-abutting relation to the upwardly projecting flange of the strip. Although no visibly protruding nails or screws are present when this method is employed, difficulty is had in maintaining the edge of the floor covering in position, because the sole means of holding the edge of the floor covering against displacement is the wedge-abutting engagement between the upwardly projecting flange of the strip and the edge of the covering.

In each of these prior methods, considerable time and labor is involved in applying the nails or screws, and when it is required to apply the edging strip and floor covering to a sub-floor of concrete and the like, further disadvantages result. When the sub-floor is of concrete, in order to secure the strip thereto, holes must be drilled in the concrete to receive special securing means, or anchoring means must be imbedded in the concrete when the same is poured.

Accordingly, it is an object of the present invention to provide a method of securing a floor edging strip between the sub-floor and the floor covering without the use of nails or screws and the like.

Another object of the invention is to provide a method of securing a floor edging strip between the sub-floor and a preformed floor covering, wherein the floor covering will be adhesively secured to the sub-floor through the edging strip.

A further object of the invention is to provide a method of securing a floor edging strip and a floor covering to a sub-floor of concrete and the like, which method will require a minimum of time and labor, and will effectively secure the edging strip and floor covering to the sub-floor.

These and other objects are accomplished by the improved method comprising the present invention, as will be hereinafter pointed out in detail.

In general terms the invention consists in providing the securing flange of the edging strip with a series of apertures, applying a layer of plastic adhesive material on the sub-floor positioning the edging strip upon the layer of adhesive material, applying a layer of plastic adhesive material upon the upper surface of the securing flange, and pressing the floor covering onto the sub-floor and securing flange to force the adhesive material up through said apertures and into adhesive engagement with the under surface of the floor covering.

A preferred embodiment of the present invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which

Figure 1 is an oblique view of a portion of an edging strip provided with a series of perforations;

Fig. 2 is an oblique sectional view of the edging strip positioned upon a concrete sub-floor with a layer of adhesive material interposed therebetween and another layer covering the securing flange;

Fig. 3 is a cross sectional view showing the floor covering pressed onto the sub-floor and securing flange of the strip, and having its lateral edge in wedge-abutting engagement with the upwardly projecting flange of the strip; and

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary sectional view as on line 4—4, Fig. 3.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

It will be understood that the improved method comprising the present invention is applicable to the securing of an edging strip between a sub-floor and a floor covering; or to the securing of a nosing strip between a stair tread and the tread covering; or in any instance where it is desired to secure an intermediate lamina between outer laminæ without the use of nails or screws and the like. For convenience, the method of securing an edging strip between a sub-floor and the

floor covering, is illustrated in the drawing and described in detail.

The edging strip 10 is preferably provided with an upwardly projecting flange 11, having the inner face 12 preferably slightly inclined to the vertical for wedge-abutting the lateral edge of the floor covering.

The strip 10 preferably includes a laterally extending securing flange 13, having its lower surface substantially horizontal and adapted to rest upon the sub-floor, and having its upper surface inclined laterally downwardly from the face 12 of the flange 11 to an inner edge 14 of minimum thickness.

This tapered flange 13 provides for receiving the floor covering without rabbeting or grooving the sub-floor or the floor covering to avoid excessive wear upon the covering which would be incidental to the shoulder formed at the inner edge of the securing flange if the same were of substantially uniform thickness.

The securing flange 13 is provided with a series of apertures 15, which may be located centrally of the flange or in any convenient arrangement.

In carrying out the improved method, a layer 16 of suitable plastic adhesive, such as glue, is applied to the sub-floor 17 over the area to be covered by the edging strip when properly positioned. This layer of adhesive is preferably substantially equal in thickness to the greatest thickness of the securing flange immediately adjoining the perforations 15 which are nearest the face 12 of the flange 11.

The strip 10 is then placed upon the layer of adhesive material in proper position relative to the boundaries of the floor to be covered, and a layer of the adhesive material 16*a* applied to the upper surface of the securing flange 13. Some of the adhesive material in the layer 16*a* will of course flow into the apertures 15 and begin to fill the same. While the adhesive material is still in a plastic condition, the floor covering 18, which preferably is a preformed covering such as linoleum, is applied over the sub-floor 17 and over the flange 13 by forcing the edge of the covering into wedging abutment with the face 12 of the strip, and by applying sufficient downward pressure to squeeze out the layers of adhesive material into relatively thin coatings, as shown at 16′ and 16*a*′ respectively, in Figs. 3 and 4.

This downward pressure upon the floor covering also acts to force some of the adhesive material 16 upwardly through the perforations 15 which, with the adhesive material 16*a* which has flowed into the apertures, forms cylindrical columns of adhesive material 19 extending between the floor covering and the sub-floor as shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

Preferably, the layers of adhesive material 16 and 16*a*, when applied, are of a thickness sufficient to provide ample adhesive material in the apertures 15 to form the cylindrical columns 19 continuous between the sub-floor and floor covering, and adhesively engaging the under surface of the floor covering at one end and the upper surface of the sub-floor at the other end.

After the adhesive material has become hardened, the floor covering will, at its edge portion, be adhesively secured to the concrete sub-floor by means of the series of cylindrical columns 19 of hardened adhesive material extending through the edging strip. In the same manner the edging strip will be secured against displacement in all directions between the floor covering and the sub-floor.

Thus the floor edging strip 10 is effectively secured between the covering and the sub-floor and the edge portion of the floor covering is adhesively secured to the sub-floor through the strip, without the use of nails and the like.

By employing the above method an edging strip and floor covering may be applied to a concrete sub-floor with a minimum of labor and expense, since none of the usual securing or anchoring means is required.

I claim:

1. The method of securing a floor edging strip having a perforated laterally extending securing flange between the sub-floor and a preformed floor covering, which includes interposing a layer of plastic adhesive material between the edging strip and the sub-floor, and pressing the floor covering onto the securing flange while the adhesive is in a plastic condition.

2. The method of securing a floor edging strip having a perforated laterally extending flange between the sub-floor and a preformed floor covering, which includes applying a layer of plastic adhesive material upon the sub-floor, positioning the edging strip upon said layer, and pressing the floor covering onto said securing flange to force some of the adhesive material through the perforations into adhesive engagement with the floor covering.

3. The method of securing a floor edging strip between a sub-floor and a preformed floor covering, the edging strip having an upwardly extending flange for abutting the lateral edge of the floor covering, and a perforated laterally extending securing flange, the method including interposing a layer of plastic adhesive material between the edging strip and the sub-floor, covering the securing flange with a layer of plastic adhesive material, and pressing the floor covering onto the securing flange with its lateral edge in abutment with the upwardly extending flange of the edging strip, while the adhesive material is in a plastic condition.

4. The method of securing a floor edging strip having a perforated laterally extending flange between the sub-floor and a preformed floor covering, which includes applying a layer of plastic adhesive material upon the sub-floor, the thickness of said layer being substantially equal to the thickness of said securing flange at the perforation, positioning the edging strip upon the layer of adhesive material, and pressing the floor covering onto the securing flange while the adhesive material is in a plastic condition to force the same through the perforation and into adhesive engagement with the floor covering.

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