

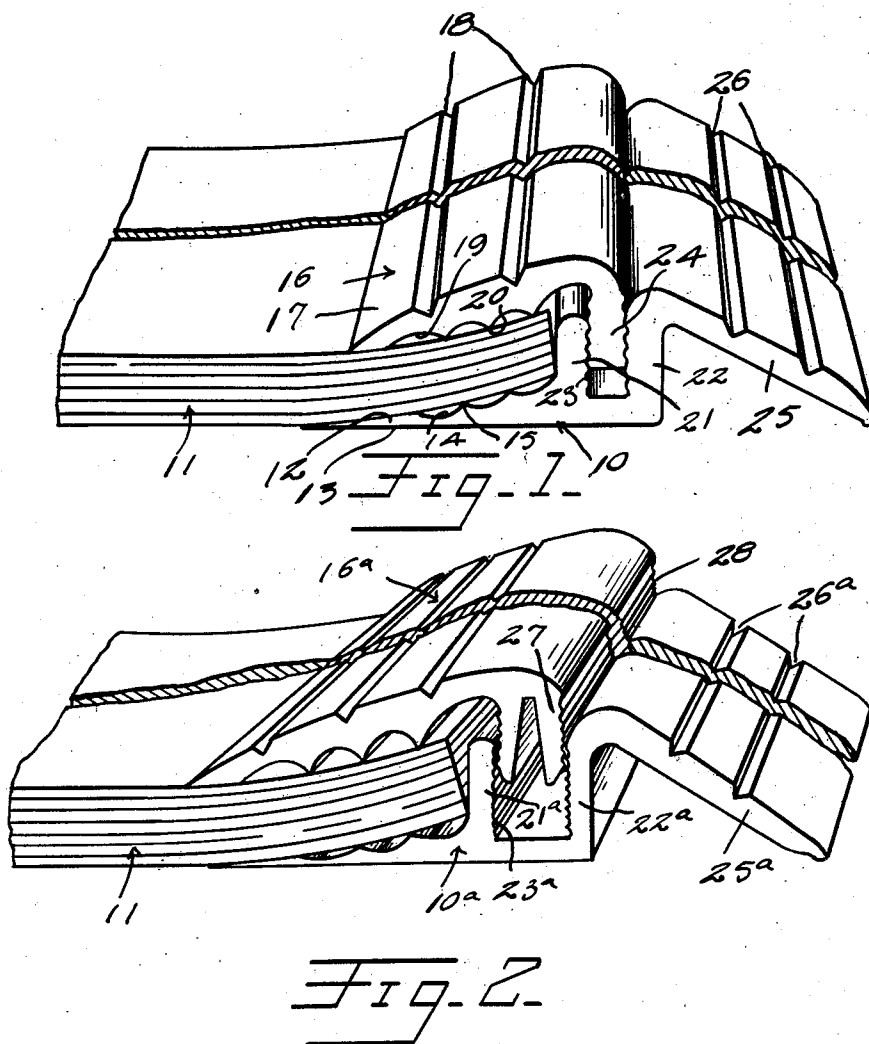
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EDGE MOLDING

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EDGE MOLDING

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3 Claims. (Cl. 16—7)

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This invention relates to rug, carpet or matting edgings.

An object of this invention is to provide an edging means for anchoring the edges of a floor covering which may extend to the walls or may terminate inwardly from the walls.

Another object of this invention is to provide an edging which includes a base adapted to be lain or placed on a floor, a clamping member adapted to overlie the base and clamp an edge of the floor covering onto the base, and correlated securing members carried by the base and the clamping member for holding the clamping member in clamping position.

A further object of this invention is to provide an edging of this kind which will grip the edges of the floor covering without piercing the covering.

A further object of this invention is to provide an edging of this kind which is of simple construction and can be formed from extruded material.

With the above and other objects in view, my invention consists in the arrangement, combination and details of construction disclosed in the drawings and specification, and then more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings,

Figure 1 is a perspective view, partly broken away and in section, of a floor covering edging constructed according to an embodiment of this invention.

Figure 2 is a perspective view, partly broken away and in section, of a modified form of this invention.

Referring to the drawing, and first to Figure 1, the numeral 10 designates generally a base which is adapted to be laid or placed on the floor and is adapted to engage beneath the marginal edge of the floor covering 11. The floor covering 11 may be a carpet, rug, matting, or other suitable covering and may extend substantially to the edges of the wall or may terminate inwardly from the edges of a wall. The base 10 is formed with a flat bottom surface 13 and is also formed with an upwardly and outwardly inclined upper surface 12 having a plurality of longitudinal flutings 14 disposed in the upper surface 12 forming relatively sharp ridges 15 for clamping engagement with the lower surface of the covering 11.

The base 10 constitutes a lower clamping jaw and an upper clamping jaw generally designated as 16 is adapted to engage over the upper side of the covering 11. The upper jaw 16 includes an elongated body which is transversely curved at

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least on the upper side 17 thereof and is formed with lengthwise spaced grooves 18. The upper jaw 16 is formed in the lower side thereof with longitudinal flutings 19 forming ridges 20 which are positioned between the ridges 15 of the lower jaw or base 10.

The base 10 at its outer portion is formed with a pair of upstanding walls 21 and 22 which are provided with lengthwise ribs 23 on the inner sides thereof for clamping engagement with a downturned tongue 24 carried by the outer edge of the upper jaw 16. The wall 22 is the outer wall of the keeper formed by the two walls 21 and 22, and a downwardly and outwardly inclined plate 25 formed with lengthwise grooves 26 extends from the upper edge of the keeper wall 22.

Referring now to Figure 2, there is disclosed a modified form of this invention wherein a base 10a is provided similar to the base 10, and having keeper forming walls 21a and 22a extending from the outer edge thereof and disposed in upright position. A downwardly and outwardly inclined plate or edging 25a formed with lengthwise grooves 26a extends from the upper edge of the keeper wall 22a. An upper clamping jaw 16a is adapted to overlie the upper side of the covering 11 and is formed substantially identical with the jaw 16, except as to its outer locking tongue construction. The upper jaw 16a is adapted to be locked to the keeper 22a by means of a split tongue 27 formed with longitudinal ribs 28 on its outer sides for engagement with ribs 23a carried by the inner sides of the keeper walls 21a and 22a.

The upper clamping jaw 16 is then placed over the top of the covering 11 and the locking tongue 24 is pushed downwardly between the ribbed jaws 21 and 22 so that the jaw 16 will be tightly held on the floor covering and will tightly press this covering onto the lower jaw or base 10. The ribs or ridges 20 of the upper jaw 16 will press the material of the covering in the flutings 14 of the base between the ridges 15 so that the floor covering will be tightly locked or clamped onto the assembled edging. This edging may be formed of metal, preferably extruded metal, so that it can be manufactured at relatively small cost and in view of the simple construction of the edging it can be easily and quickly applied to the floor covering and when applied will firmly hold the floor covering against movement relative to the floor.

I do not mean to confine myself to the exact details of construction herein disclosed, but claim

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all variations falling within the purview of the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. A floor covering securing means and edging comprising an elongated base member adapted to be placed on a floor and to underlie an edge of the covering, said base constituting a lower clamping jaw, an upper clamping jaw, a pair of parallel keeper forming walls carried by one of said jaws, a downwardly and outwardly inclined shield carried by one of said keeper forming walls, and a locking tongue engageable between the said walls for connecting the upper and lower clamping jaws.

2. A floor covering securing means and edging comprising an elongated base member adapted to be placed on a floor and to underlie an edge of the covering, said base constituting a lower clamping jaw, an upper clamping jaw, a pair of parallel keeper forming walls carried by one of said jaws, and a split locking tongue comprising two resilient spaced apart members carried by the other jaw engageable between said walls.

3. A floor covering securing means and edging

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comprising an elongated base member adapted to be placed on a floor and to underlie an edge of the covering, said base having a ribbed upper surface and constituting a lower clamping jaw, an upper clamping jaw formed with a ribbed lower surface, a lengthwise ribbed upwardly opening keeper having resilient walls carried by said base, an outwardly inclined shield carried by one of said resilient walls, and a lengthwise ribbed locking tongue carried by said upper jaw adapted to be engaged in said keeper.

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