A. V. GUDE, JR.

FLOOR OR WALL GROUND.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 26, 1917.

1,264,504. Patented Apr. 30, 1918.

Fig. 1.

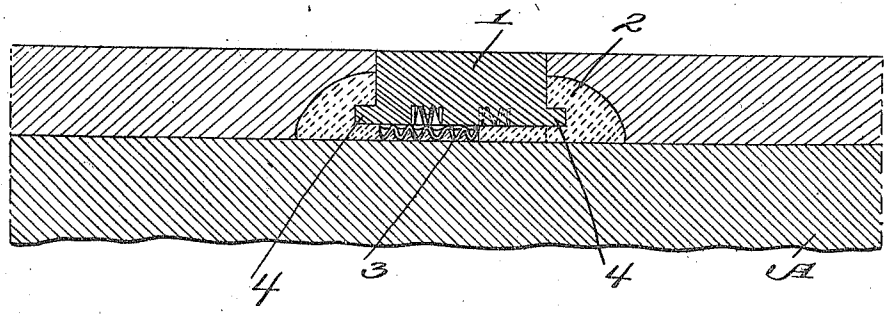


Fig. 2.

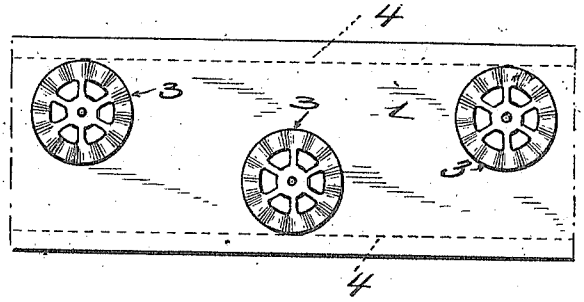


Fig. 4.

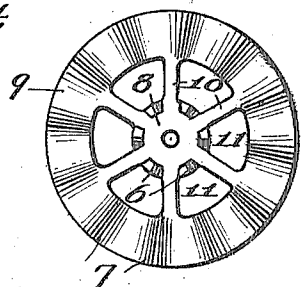
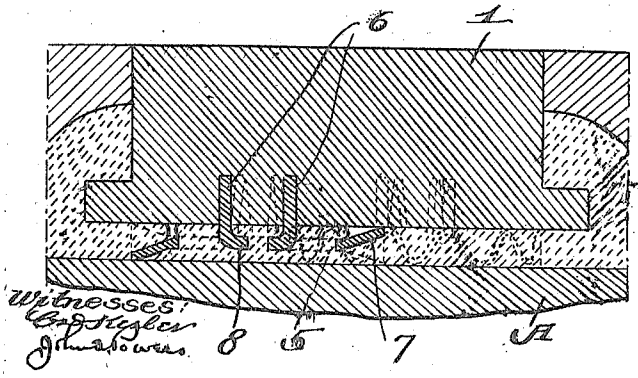


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
Edward Eagles
Edward Owen

Inventor
Albert V. Gude Jr.
by James L. Norris
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT V. GUDE, JR., OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

FLOOR OR WALL GROUND.

1,264,504. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 30, 1918.

Application filed January 26, 1917. Serial No. 144,780.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT V. GUDE, JR., a citizen of the United States, residing at Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and State of Georgia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Floor or Wall Grounds, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to floor or wall grounds of the general type disclosed in my co-pending application, Serial No. 124,608, wherein the ground comprises a nail receiving block, a portion of adhesive wall engaging material in which the block is partly embedded and a foraminous keying means associated with the under or inner face of said block which is securely engaged and gripped by the adhesive material, and through whose open spaces the said material is forced into engagement with said block.

The present invention consists more particularly in the novel construction, as hereinafter described and claimed, of the foraminous keying element of a floor or wall ground of the type stated; and has for its principal objects to provide a keying element which can be easily, quickly and certainly applied to the nail receiving block and which is adaptable to blocks of any size or form or to a continuous strip.

An embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a sectional view showing the improved ground fitted to a wall or floor.

Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the nail receiving block with the keying means attached thereto.

Fig. 3 is a detail view wherein the keying element is shown in section on a somewhat exaggerated scale selected to promote clearness of illustration.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the keying element.

Similar characters of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

The ground is shown in Figs. 1 and 3 as applied to a wall or floor A and consists of the nail receiving block 1, the portion of adhesive material 2, such as plaster of Paris, in which said block is partly embedded and the foraminous keying elements 3. The block 1 which is conveniently of wood may be of any suitable form or dimensions and may, if desired, though not as a matter of strict necessity, be provided at its sides with laterally projecting flanges 4 over which the adhesive material engages and grips.

The foraminous keying element is preliminarily applied against the under or inner face of the block 1 which is then pressed into the adhesive material applied to the wall, the said material being thereby forced through the openings of the keying element whereby to grip said element and to engage the under or inner surface of the block.

The keying element according to the invention consists of a device in the structural nature of a staple or other driven headed fastening whose major or body portion 5 is relatively flat or extensive, is of foraminous construction, is formed to receive the driving blow of a hammer, and is provided with prongs 6 which, upon the application of a driving blow to said body portion, penetrate and grip the wood block.

The said foraminous body portion may be of any suitable or desired outline or dimensions and it may have any desired number or arrangement of openings. It is, however, formed whereby it will be slightly spaced from the wood block to which it is applied; and for this purpose is preferably constructed of sheet metal with corrugations 7 stamped or pressed thereinto, the said corrugations lying above, and preferably also below, the major plane of said body portion.

As shown and preferred the foraminous body portion 5 is of circular or disk outline and has inner and outer concentric rings 8 and 9 connected by radial arms 10 which provide openings 11. The inner ends of the arms 10 are suitably spaced whereby to leave the bases of the prongs 6 relatively wide and strong, said prongs being struck up along the outer edge of the inner ring 8 at right angles to the plane of said ring and being formed of portions of the material displaced in forming the openings 11. The prongs 6 are suitably pointed and are of suitable length for the purposes in view. As shown and preferred they have a regular taper from base to point and are arranged centrally of the body portion 5 and at regular intervals and in somewhat close association along a circular line.

The ring 8 may, if desired, be solid, *i. e.* a disk instead of a ring; but, in any event, its width and diameter are selected where-

by it may efficiently receive the driving blow of a suitable implement, *e. g.* a tack hammer. The corrugations 7 may be of any suitable form. They preferably extend radially throughout the width of the ring 9 and have a regular outward flare. When the prongs 6 are driven into the block, the corrugations 7 eventually contact with the under surface of the block, thereby preventing further penetration of said prongs and maintaining the flat parts of the body portion 5 slightly spaced from said surface. In this way, when the block with the keying elements applied thereto is pressed into the adhesive material, such material will be forced through the openings of the part 5 into gripping engagement with the under surface of the block, at the same time covering nearly the entire surface of the part 5 and effectively gripping said part.

The keying elements 3 may be provided in any desired number and arranged accordingly as the circumstances and environments of use may dictate on each block. As shown in Fig. 2, the block is provided with three keying elements and they are arranged in staggered relation but such disclosure is merely by way of example.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a floor or wall ground comprising a nail receiving block and a portion of adhesive material in which said block is embedded, a metallic keying element comprising a foraminous generally flat body portion formed to receive the driving blow of a hammer and provided with prongs which penetrate said block in consequence of a driving blow on said body portion.

2. In a floor or wall ground comprising a nail receiving block and a portion of adhesive material in which said block is embedded, a metallic keying element comprising a foraminous generally flat body portion formed to receive the driving blow of a hammer and provided with prongs which penetrate said block in consequence of a driving blow on said portion and also provided with projections to engage the under surface of said block and space said body portion therefrom.

3. In a floor or wall ground comprising a nail receiving block and a portion of adhesive material in which said block is embedded, a metallic keying element comprising a foraminous generally flat body portion having inner and outer concentric rings and radial connecting arms, and prongs adapted to penetrate said block struck up from the outer edge of the inner ring in the spaces between said arms, the outer ring being formed with corrugations to engage the under surface of said block and space the body portion therefrom and the inner ring being proportioned to receive the driving blow of a hammer.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALBERT V. GUDE, JR.

Witnesses:
G. W. NIX,
GORDON HILES.