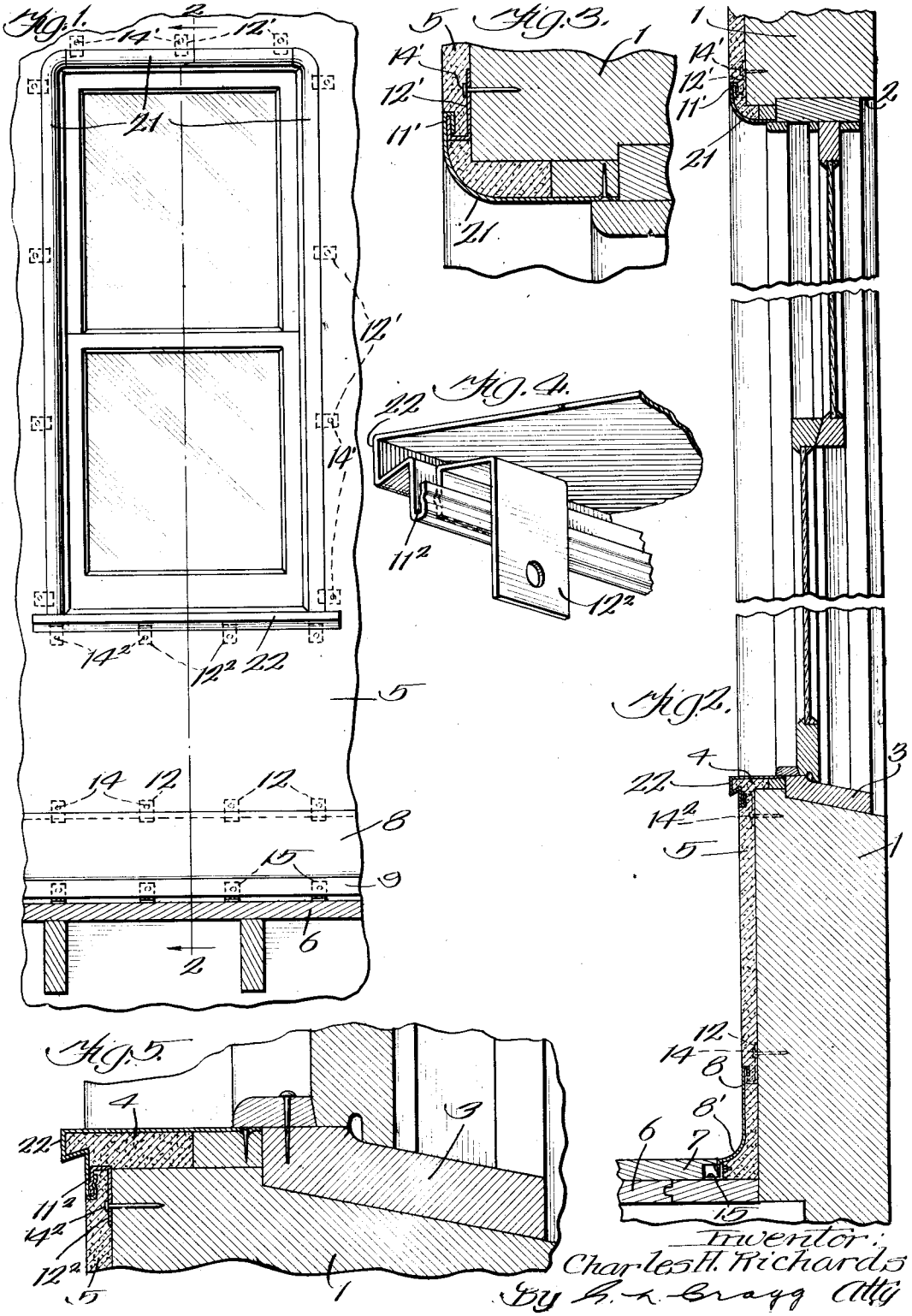
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C. H. RICHARDS

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

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BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

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Fig. 6.

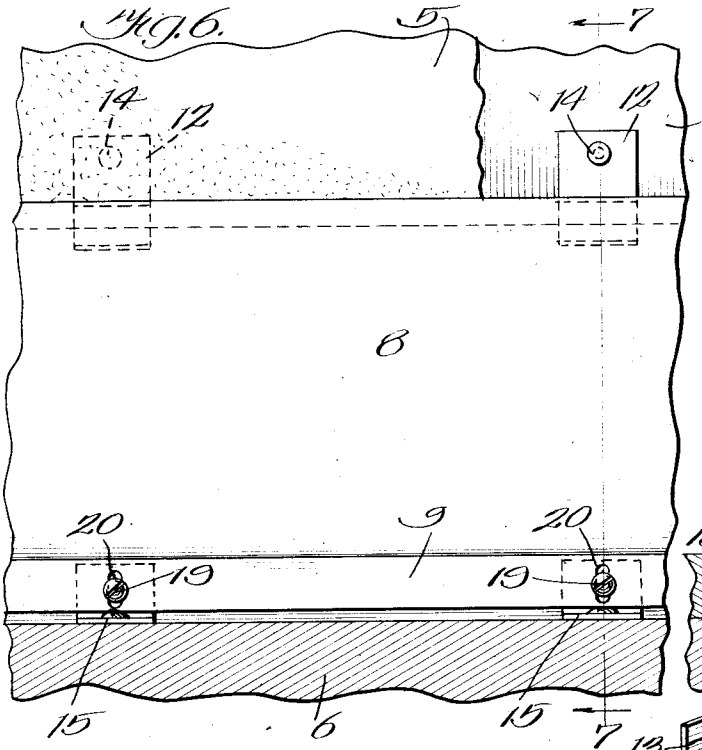


Fig. 7.

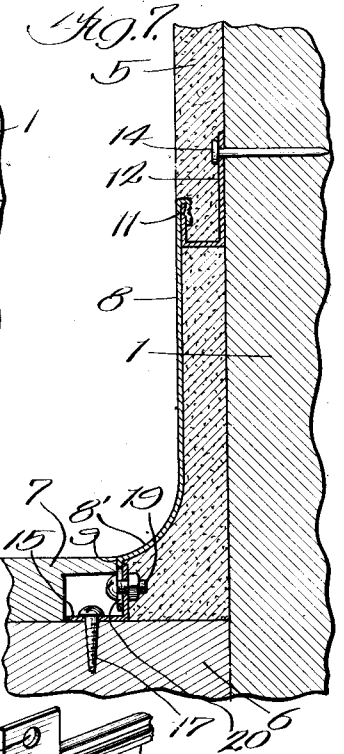
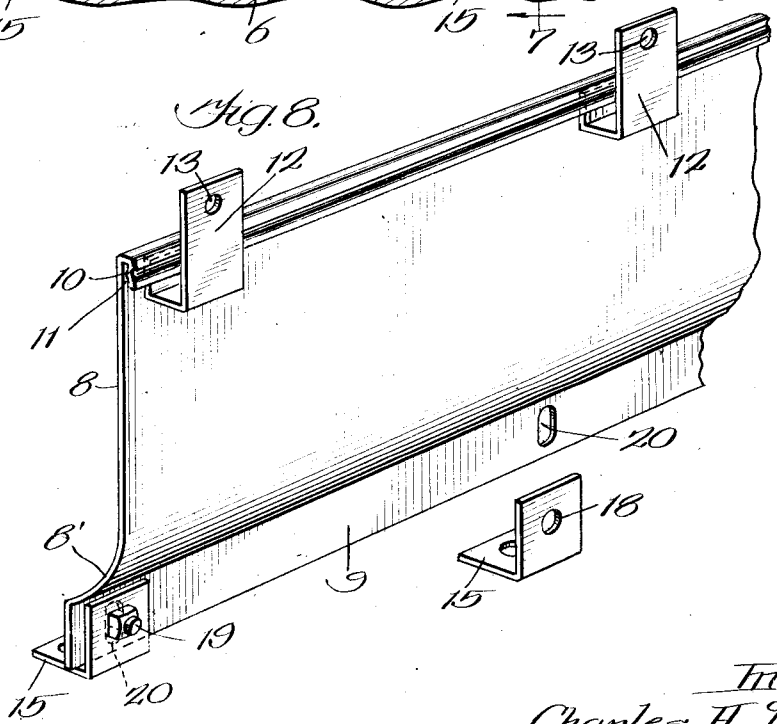


Fig. 8.



Inventor:
Charles H. Richards
By R. K. Bragg Atty.

Patented Mar. 24, 1925. 1,531,027

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. RICHARDS, OF AURORA, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO RICHSTO MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF AURORA, ILLINOIS.

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.

Application filed October 20, 1923. Serial No. 669,699.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. RICHARDS, citizen of the United States, residing at Aurora, in the county of Kane and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Building Constructions, of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description.

My invention relates to building construction and has for one of its objects the provision of an improved assembly between the floor and base boards of a room whereby the floor may settle without carrying with it the base boards and causing the plastering to be marred in the region of the base boards. In carrying out this object of my invention anchorages are fastened upon the floor and are placed in extensible connection with the lower part of the base board, these anchorages being positioned to maintain the lower part of the base board spaced apart from the wall to afford space in which plastering or other filling may be disposed.

The invention has for another of its objects the provision of an improved assemblage between the base board or other finishing board and a wall of the building; the arrangement is such that ample open space is afforded through which plastering or other filling may be inserted into the space between the board and wall after the board and wall have been fully assembled. In carrying out this object of my invention the board is folded along one edge toward the wall to form a receiving groove between the board and wall. Anchorages are carried by the wall and project within said groove whereby the board and wall are held in suitably spaced apart relation. These anchorages are themselves spaced apart sufficiently to afford wide openings between them through which the plastering or other filling material is passed into the space between the board and wall after the board and wall have been fully assembled.

I will explain my invention more fully by reference to the accompanying drawings in which Fig. 1 is an interior elevation partially in section, of a portion of the building having my invention employed in connection therewith; Fig. 2 is a sectional view on line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a detailed sectional view of the upper part of the structure shown in Figs. 1 and 2; Fig. 4 is a perspective view illustrating one of the devices for assembling a finishing board with a wall and the association of this device with a finishing board of a window stool, this arrangement being adjustable; Fig. 5 is a sectional view of the structure illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 in the region of the window-sill and stool; Fig. 6 is a view, on a larger scale, of a portion of the lower part of the structure illustrated in Fig. 1; Fig. 7 is a sectional view on line 7—7 of Fig. 6; and Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the base board shown in Figs. 6 and 7 together with the anchorage devices assembling same with floor and wall, one of the floor anchorages being shown in separated relation.

Like parts are indicated by similar characters of reference throughout the different figures.

I have shown an upright wall 1, having a window opening 2 therein with a sill 3 and a stool 4 at the bottom of this opening. The wall is faced with a layer of plastering as indicated at 5, this plastering extending to the flooring 6 and around the floor finishing 7 that is upon the floor. The base board 8 is formed of sheet material, desirably sheet metal. The lower marginal portion of the base board is given a quarter turn as indicated at 8', this base board being continued downwardly and vertically beyond the quarter turn as indicated at 9, the major portion of the board and its offset continuation 9 being parallel with the wall. The top margin of the base board is inwardly turned to constitute a U fold 10 to afford a horizontal groove 11 which faces downwardly. Suitably spaced apart anchoring clips 12, also of U form, are provided for assembling the top edge of the base board with the wall. One side of each of these clips is received in the groove 11, the sides of this groove being desirably tightly pressed into engagement with the sides of the clips received in the groove. If desired, spot welding may be employed further to assemble the clips and board. The remaining side of each clip desirably extends above the side that is received in the groove 11 and is formed with a hole 13 through which a nail 14 is passed into the wall 1. The groove and the board at the groove are spaced apart from the wall,

the portions of the anchorage upon the wall being in the space between the grooved portion of the board and the wall. The clips not only anchor the top portion of the base board with the wall and maintain a suitable space between the base board and wall at the top of the base board, but are also spaced apart sufficiently along the base board to permit plastering or other filling to be inserted to the desired extent between the base board and wall.

Angular clips 15 are attached to the main top portion 6 of the floor by any suitable means such as screws 17 that pass through the horizontal parts of these clips 15. The upright parts of the clips 15 are provided with holes 18 through which the shanks of the bolts 19 are passed. The hole 18 may be circular, snugly to receive the shanks of the bolts. These bolt shanks pass through vertically elongated holes 20 formed in the base board portion 9, these shanks being capable of moving downwardly in these holes 20 as the floor 6 settles. The clips 15 are so located as to maintain the lower portion of the base board suitably spaced apart from the wall. If the base board and clips are of iron the bolts 19 are desirably of brass. The result is that the floor 6 may settle without causing the observable portion of the plaster in the region of the base board to crack.

The finishing board 21 at the window frame and the finishing board 22 at the window stool are assembled at their outer marginal portions with the wall 1 as the top marginal portions of the base boards are assembled with the wall. The clips 12′ have their shorter outer sides received in the groove 11′ to secure an essembly which is similar to the assembly of the clips 12 and base board 8. The longer sides of the clips 12′ are anchored upon the wall 1 by means of nails 14′.

The finishing board 22 at the window stool is formed with grooves 11, 11^2 that receives the shorter sides of the clips 12^2 whose longer sides are anchored upon the wall 1 by nails 14^2. The sides of grooves 11, 11^2 and the clip sides between them are formed in meshing corrugations extending longitudinally along the board to permit relative adjustment of clips and board.

It is obvious that changes may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent the following:—

1. In a building structure, the combination with an upright wall and an adjacent floor; of a base board anchored to and spaced apart from the wall; and anchorages secured upon the floor in sliding connection with the lower part of the base board to permit the floor to settle without material strain upon the base board, these anchorages being positioned to maintain the lower part of the base board spaced apart from the wall.

2. In a building structure, the combination with an upright wall and an adjacent floor; of a base board anchored to and spaced apart from the wall; and anchorages secured upon the floor in extensible connection with the lower part of the base board to permit the floor to settle without material strain upon the base board, these anchorages being positioned to maintain the lower part of the base board spaced apart from the wall.

3. In a building structure, the combination with a wall; of a board folded along one edge toward the wall to form a receiving groove between the board and wall; and anchorages carried by the wall and projecting within said groove, said anchorages being spaced apart along the board to permit of the reception of filling material between the board and wall.

4. In a building structure, the combination with a wall; of a board folded along one edge toward the wall to form a receiving groove between the board and wall; and anchorages carried by the wall and projecting within said groove, said anchorages being spaced apart along the board to permit of the reception of filling material between the board and wall, the board, where folded, and the anchorages being formed with intermeshing corrugations permitting relative adjustment of these parts.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name this 11th day of October A. D., 1923.

CHARLES H. RICHARDS.