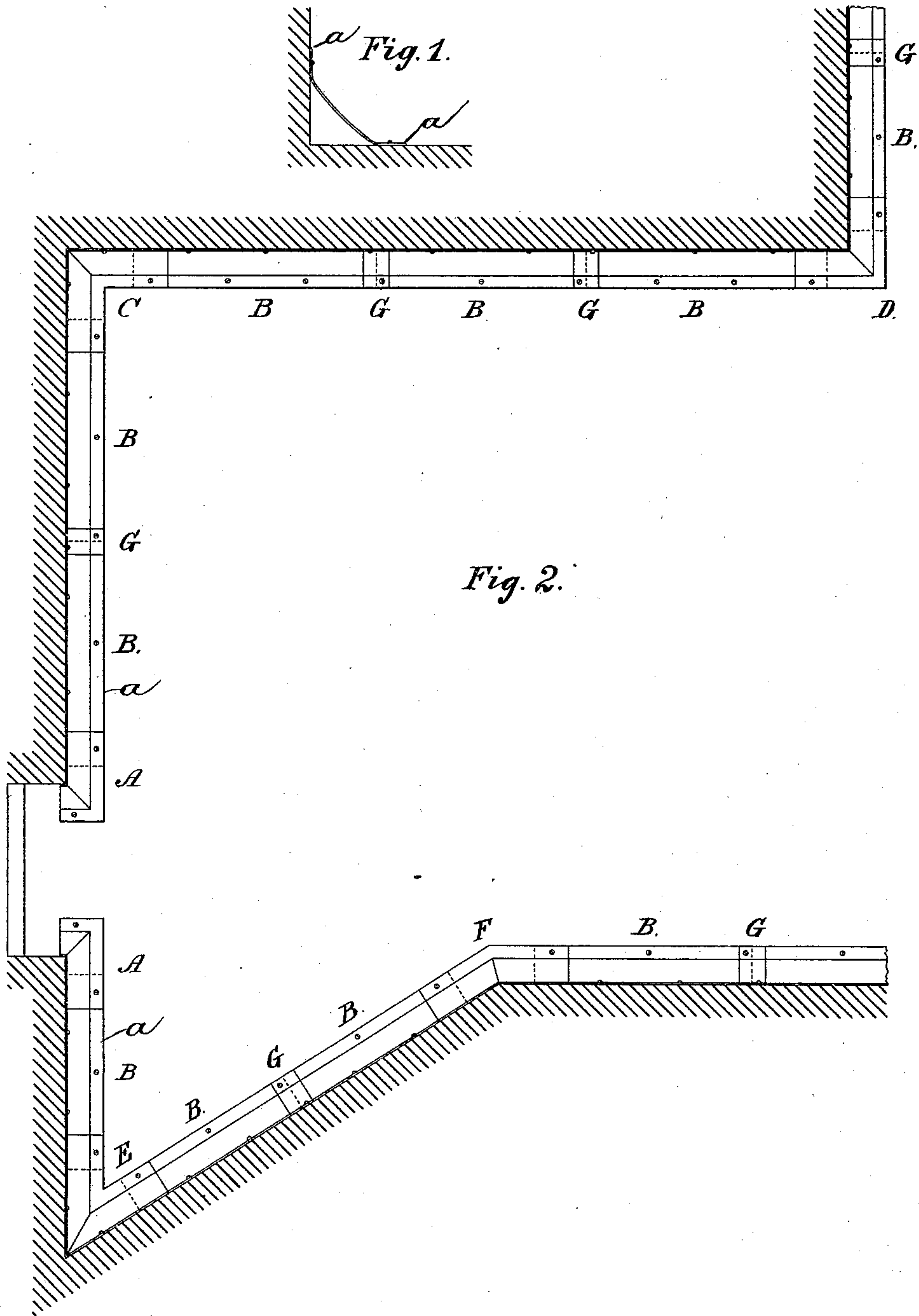
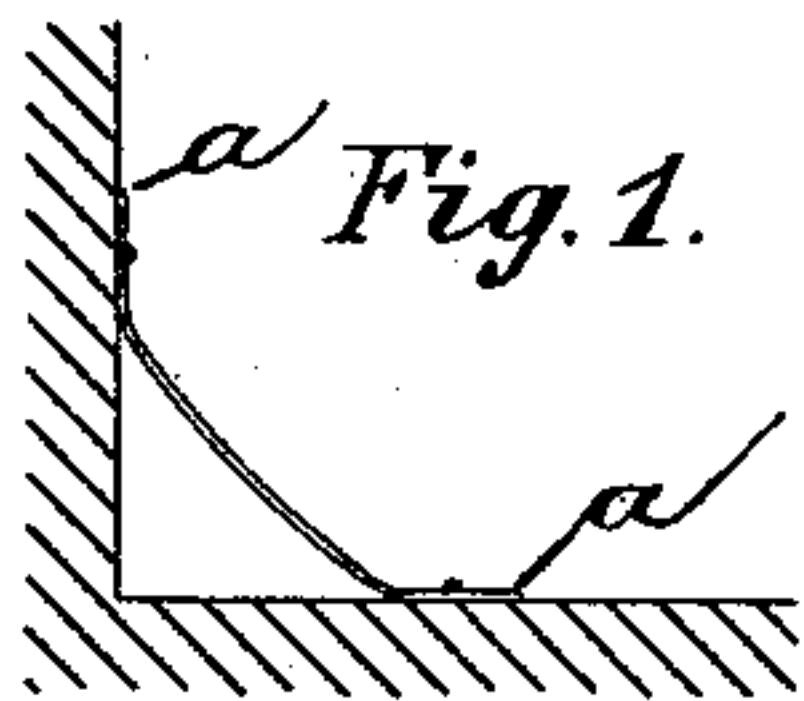


(No Model.)

A. D. ELLIS.
ANGLE FINISH FOR ROOMS.

No. 478,928.

Patented July 12, 1892.



Witnesses:

Elbridge M. Bush

W. C. Jenne

Inventor.

Aaron D. Ellis

per

Joel B. Baker

Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AARON D. ELLIS, OF RUTLAND, VERMONT.

ANGLE-FINISH FOR ROOMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 478,928, dated July 12, 1892.

Application filed July 14, 1890. Serial No. 358,679. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AARON D. ELLIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rutland, in the county of Rutland and State of Vermont, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Room-Finish and Carpet-Protector; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention is intended to provide simple means whereby the space contained within the angle formed by the floor and the wash-board of an ordinary apartment may be covered in by a narrow inclined strip provided with an integral margin on each edge, adapted to rest against the vertical face and the horizontal surface over the edge of the carpet or other cover, if any there be, said strip with attaching-margins being formed in integral lengths or sections, both straight and angular, suitable for attachment at the salient and other angles of an apartment, whether the same be right, acute, or obtuse, said angular strip-sections being formed in a single piece shaped to form two body portions, including the marginal parts.

It is my purpose, also, to provide a filling suitable for covering and closing in the space inclosed by the intersecting surfaces of the wash-board and the floor, said filling consisting of integral sections of an elongated narrow strip substantially flat and having upon its longer parallel edges narrow margins integral with the body portion and bent to form an angle therewith of more than ninety degrees, whereby said margins may be flat, or substantially so, upon the two intersecting surfaces and receive the fastenings to sustain the body of the strip in an inclined position, representing in cross-section the hypotenuse of a right-angled triangle, the other leg and the base being represented by the wash-board and the floor, the invention comprising recess-terminals and angle-sections, each terminal and section being formed of a single piece, and all the sections and termi-

nals being so constructed that they overlap at their ends, which are secured by a single fastening.

To enable others to understand and use my said invention, I will proceed to describe the same in detail, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical transverse section showing my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view showing said invention applied to the floor and wash-boards of an apartment.

In the said drawings the reference-letter A indicates one section of what I term the "angle-finish," this section constituting a terminal suitable for use in a doorway or at the ends of a fireplace or other locality where the continuity of the angle-finish is interrupted.

As the device is of precisely the same construction, the only variations being in the form given to adapt the sections to the different angles and other points where it will be laid, I will describe the construction which is common to all, and will then explain the form of the sections.

The angle-finish is formed of flat strips of suitable material, such as metal, for example, cut in sections of any desired length, the width being such that the strip will overlies the right angle at the base of the wash-board and assume an inclined position, being that substantially of the hypotenuse of a right-angled triangle. Upon each of the longer parallel edges of the strips are formed, as integral parts thereof, narrow marginal portions *a*, bent at an obtuse angle with the body portion of the strip, so that they lie at right angles with each other, and may therefore rest flat against the wash-board and floor or upon the carpet or other covering, if such be employed. The strip is formed in sections of any suitable length, the ends lapping slightly to enable a single fastening pin or screw to hold both. The recess-terminal A is an angular section adapted to turn a corner at an angle of ninety degrees, or thereabout, the marginal part *a* being integral with both parts. The body portion B is in this terminal formed in any preferred manner, provided that the margin *a* be continuous and integral with the strip. The angle-sections C and D for salient and retreating angles are formed in substan-

tially the same manner as also are the obtuse and acute angled sections E and F, respectively.

The construction in sections enables the purchaser to finish a room of any form or size at an extremely low cost and to provide a neat ornamental angle-finish, which protects the and carpet and prevents accumulation of dust and dirt, besides greatly lessening the labor of a housekeeper in cleaning the floor. By forming the margins α integral and continuous in each section I avoid the recurrence of sharp points, which catch and retain dirt and injure clothing. These marginal portions also, being bent at an obtuse angle to the body of the strip-section, stiffen and strengthen the same, avoids the necessity of hemming the edge or ribbing it, and thus enables the strip-sections to be manufactured at an extremely small expense.

What I claim is—

1. An angle - finish consisting of straight strips having integral marginal portions formed at obtuse angles with the strips and

at right angles with each other, and the angular strips adapted for recess-terminals and angles, each formed of a single piece of material shaped to form two body portions and provided with a continuous horizontal margin which is integral with the strip from end to end, substantially as described.

2. An angle-finish for rooms, consisting of a narrow inclined strip formed in angular sections shaped to form two body portions, having their ends lapped with the ends of the straight sections adjacent, each body portion having a narrow margin integral therewith and continuous from end to end of the angular section, a parallel margin being formed on each body portion to rest against the vertical wall, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

AARON D. ELLIS.

Witnesses:

ELBRIDGE M. BUCK,

W. C. JENNE.