

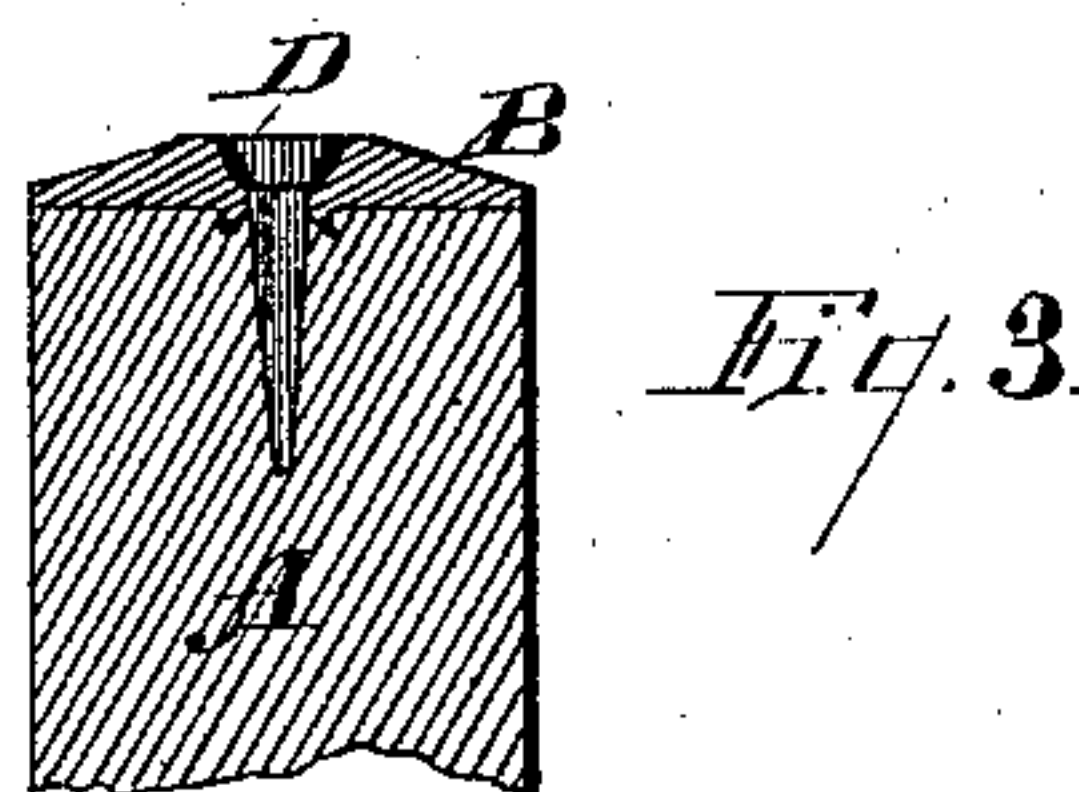
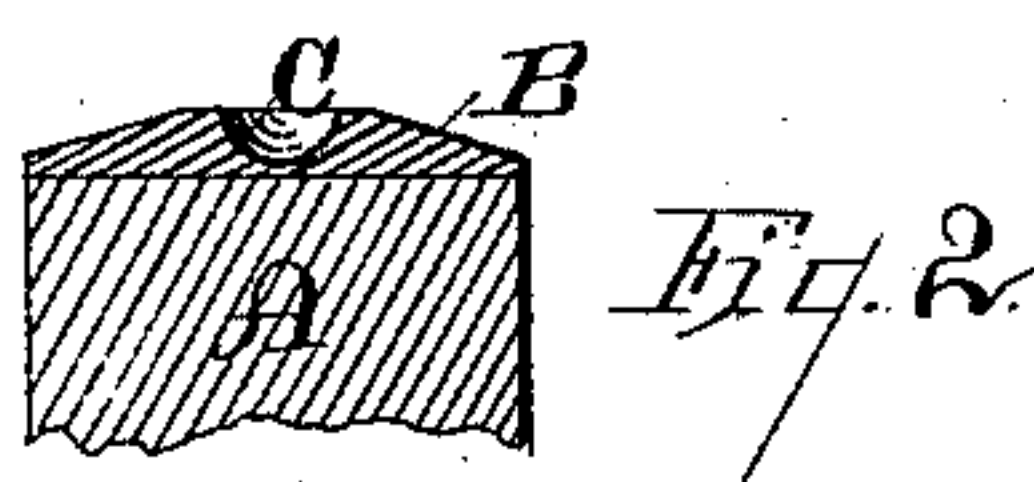
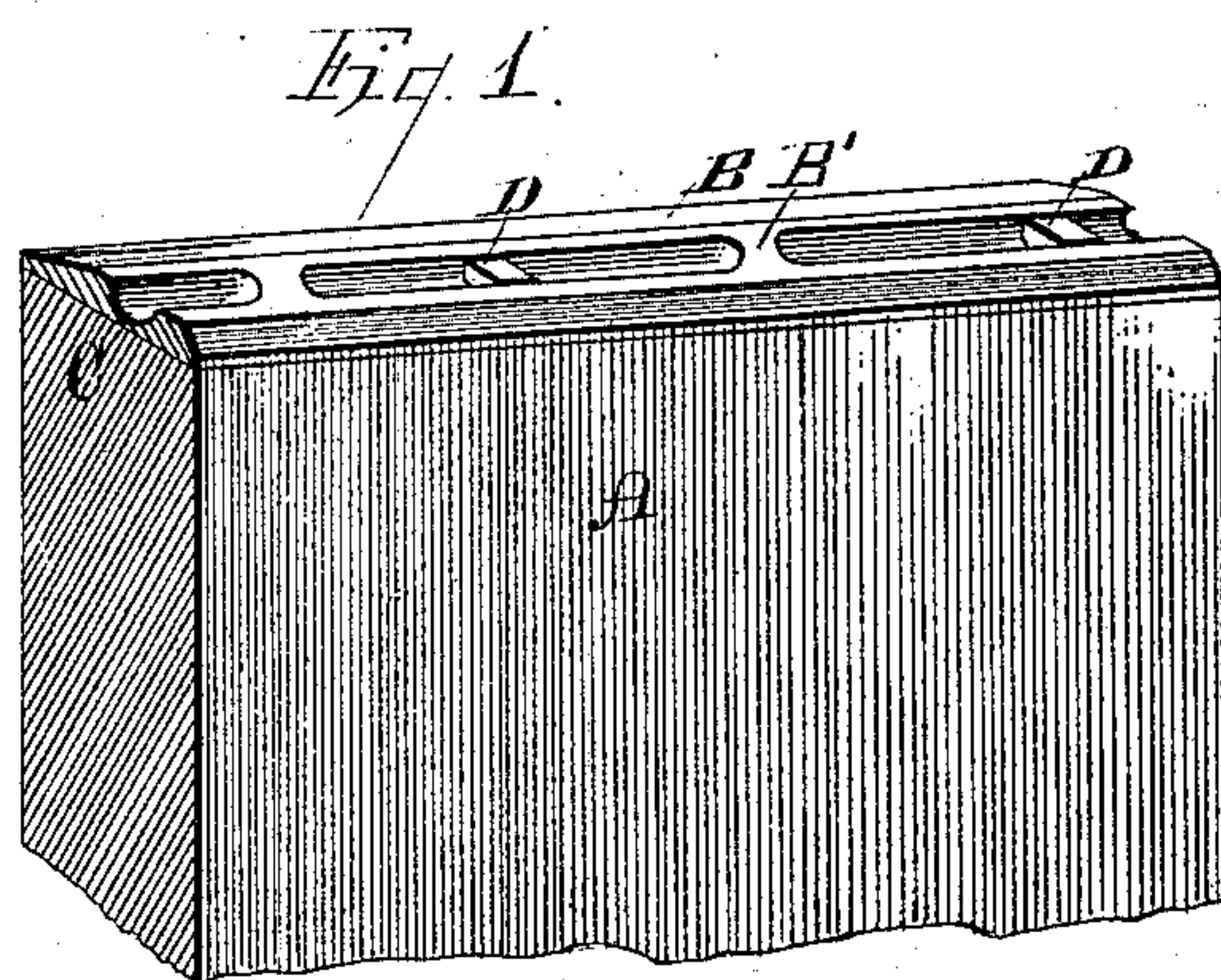
(No Model.)

J. JENSEN.

FACING IRON FOR WAGON BODIES.

No. 280,182.

Patented June 26, 1883.



Witnesses:

E. L. Amus  
Henry Loverson

Inventor:

Jens Jensen  
By Stout & Underwood  
Attorneys.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JENS JENSEN, OF RACINE, WISCONSIN.

## FACING-IRON FOR WAGON-BODIES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 280,182, dated June 26, 1883.

Application filed December 13, 1881. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JENS JENSEN, of Racine, in the county of Racine, and in the State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Facing-Irons for Wagon-Bodies; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to facing-irons for wagon-bodies; and it consists in certain improvements on the device embraced by Letters Patent No. 231,050, granted to me on the 10th day of August, 1880, as will hereinafter be fully described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a broken section of a wagon-body faced with my improved iron, both shown in perspective. Fig. 2 is a cross-section showing the iron in place on the body, but before the securing-nail has been driven in; and Fig. 3 is a like view after the nail has been driven in.

In my patent before referred to I passed the iron between two rollers, that left countersinks just large enough to receive the head of the securing-nails, and, while not extending clear through the metal, deep enough to leave but a thin floor through which the nail might be driven, and which would be carried into the wood and aid the nail in securing the iron in place; but I have found that while these irons are decidedly preferable to those previously used, they do not allow a sufficient variation in the spaces between the nails; hence my improvement, which consists in forming grooves C in the iron B and separating them by partitions B', so that in cutting up the iron for bodies it may be sectioned, so as to have one of these partitions come flush with the end of the panel A that it is designed as a facing for, and the end nail may be driven into the panel close up to it. These partitions also serve to

strengthen the iron, which would be apt to split in two, owing to thinness of the metal through its center.

I do not limit myself to any particular length of grooves or width of partitions, as these may be varied indefinitely. I propose to roll my irons in long strips, to be cut up by the consumer as he may deem it necessary. The grooves C, like the countersinks in my patent before referred to, leave the iron thin enough to permit the driving-nail to penetrate it, and carry a burr down into the panel, that will materially aid it in securing the plate in place.

I am aware that a box-strap having a single continuous groove deep enough to permit the head of the securing-nail to enter and lie flush with the surface of the iron is old, as it is described and shown in Letters Patent No. 189,467, granted to me the 10th day of April, 1877; but in this device the metal beneath the groove was too thick for penetration by the securing-nails, and holes had to be punched in the strap for them at proper intervals.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

As a new article of manufacture, a strip of facing-iron having grooves rolled therein and separated by strengthening-partitions B', the said grooves being deep enough to enable securing-nails to be driven through the metal at any point between said partitions, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 28th day of November, 1881.

JENS JENSEN.

Witnesses:

STANLEY S. STOUT,  
HAROLD G. UNDERWOOD.