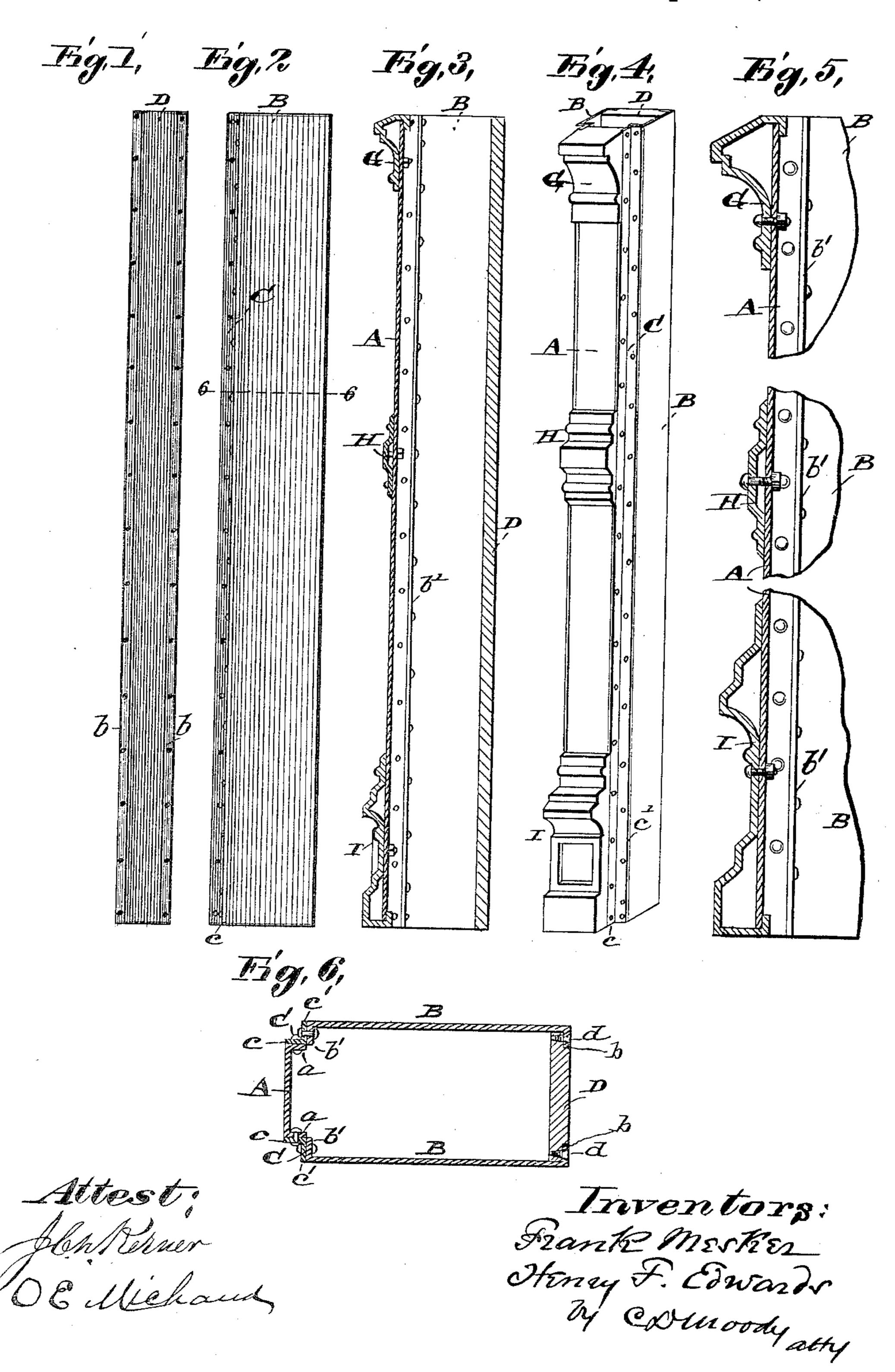
F. MESKER & H. F. EDWARDS. PLATE METAL COLUMN.

No. 437,670.

Patented Sept. 30, 1890.



United States Patent Office.

FRANK MESKER AND HENRY F. EDWARDS, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNORS TO MESKER & BRO., OF SAME PLACE.

PLATE-METAL COLUMN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 437,670, dated September 30, 1890. Application filed May 10, 1888. Serial No. 273,394. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Frank Mesker and HENRY F. EDWARDS, of St. Louis, State of Missouri, have jointly made a new and use-5 ful Improvement in Plate-Metal Columns, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The improvement relates to that class of plate-metal columns which is used in archi-10 tectural work—such as building-fronts—and composed mainly of plates or plates and an-

gle-irons riveted together.

The improvement consists in the special shape and combination of the parts compos-15 ing the column, substantially as hereinafter described and claimed, and as illustrated in the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a rear elevation of the improved 2c column before being ornamented; Fig. 2, a side elevation of the same; Fig. 3, a vertical section of the column ornamented; Fig. 4, a view in perspective from its front of the ornamented column; Fig. 5, a vertical section, 25 upon an enlarged scale, showing in detached parts the front portion of the ornamented column; and Fig. 6, a horizontal section, upon an enlarged scale, on the line 6 6 of Fig. 2.

The same letters of reference denote the

30 same parts.

The improved unornamented column is

composed substantially as follows:

A represents the front plate of the column. It is somewhat narrower than the full width 35 of the column.

B B represent the side plates of the column. C C represent angle-irons used to unite the plates A B B, and D represents a wooden strip or plate used at the back of the column, 40 and it is attached to the plates B B, preferably, by passing screws d through flanges b b upon the plates B B and into the strip, as shown in Fig. 6.

The angle-irons CC are used, respectively, at the front corners of the column, one flange 45 c of the angle-iron being riveted to an inwardly-turned flange a upon the plate A, and the other flange c' of the angle-iron being riveted to an inwardly-turned flange b' upon the plate B. As represented in the drawings, 50 the angle-iron is arranged upon the outer side of the united flanges ab'. The construction may be modified to enable the angle-iron to be applied to the inner side of the united flanges ab'; or the construction may be modi- 55 fied so that one flange of the angle-iron may come upon the outer side and the other flange of the angle-iron upon the inner side of the united flanges a b'. The plates A B B, when the construction is modified as suggested, are 60 suitably proportioned to conform thereto.

The ornamental portions CDE may be applied to the column-front, as described.

We claim—

The herein-described column, consisting of 65 the side plates B B, having the inwardlystanding flanges b b' at their front and rear edges, respectively, the wooden back standing between said side plates and bolted to the flanges b b, the front plate A, having the 70 rearwardly-standing flanges a a, and the angle-irons C, each consisting of two flanges c \bar{c}' , the former bolted to the outer surfaces of the adjoining flanges a of the front plate and the latter bolted to the outer surfaces of the 75 adjoining flanges b' of the side plate, substantially as specified.

Witness our hands.

FRANK MESKER. HENRY F. EDWARDS.

Witnesses:

B. T. MESKER,

C. D. Moody.