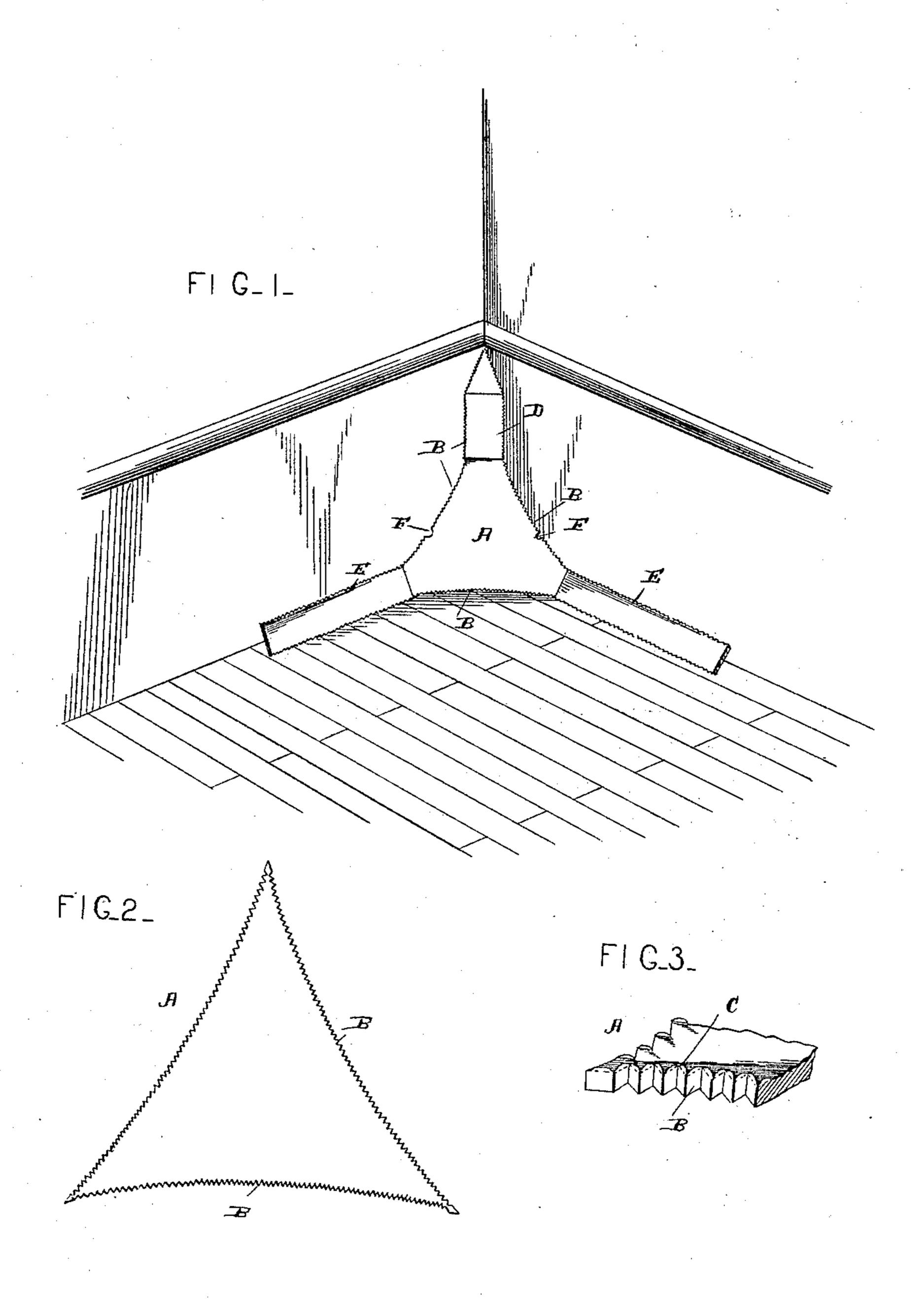
(No Model.)

D. H. ROCKWELL. CORNER SHIELD OR PROTECTOR.

No. 462,164.

Patented Oct. 27, 1891.



Sinothech. J. M. Kesht.

Lehmann Hattison, attys.

United States Patent Office.

DAVID H. ROCKWELL, OF BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK.

CORNER SHIELD OR PROTECTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 462,164, dated October 27, 1891.

Application filed April 4, 1891. Serial No. 387,687. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID H. ROCKWELL, of Binghamton, in the county of Broome and State of New York, have invented certain new 5 and useful Improvements in Corner Shields or Protectors; and I do hereby 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 pertains to make to and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in corner shields or protectors; and it consists 15 in the particular construction which will be fully described hereinafter, and pointed out i in the claims.

Heretofore corner shields or protectors have been made which have been intended and 20 used for the same purpose as my invention; but in these instances the triangular piece has been provided with projecting points that | are bent at right angles to the surface of the plate and these points driven into the wood, 25 which requires considerable time and which always more or less defaces the plate at the point which is driven into the board.

The object of my invention is to so construct a plate for corner shields or protectors 30 that it will automatically hold itself in position when pressed against the board and which can be quickly removed by inserting a sharp-pointed instrument of any kind under either apex of the plate and slightly prizing 35 it outward without in any manner damaging or defacing the shield, so that it can be as

often used as desired.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention, showing it in position and an extension 40 applied to its upper end. Fig. 2 is a detached view of a corner-plate. Fig. 3 is an enlarged view of a portion of the edge of the plate, showing the exact form of the serrations made therein.

In the drawings, A indicates a triangular metal plate, which is spring metal and which is provided with slightly-curved edges provided with the serrations B. These serrations are preferably cut or so formed that a ragged 50 edge C is formed on the rear of the plate, and these serrations catch in the board to which the plate is applied, when it is pressed in the

position shown in Fig. 1. These serrations have a better hold upon the board, owing to the ragged edge which is formed upon them. 55

While I here show the serrations made along the entire length of the plate. I do not desire to limit myself to this particular construction, for it will be readily conceived that the serrations can be formed at intervals along the 60 edge of the plate, though I greatly prefer to form them along the entire edge. These serrations are made very fine, as shown, so that when the plate is pressed in position and they are forced into the wood they are scarcely 65 noticeable. As shown in Fig. 1, an extension D may be applied to the upper end of the plate and which will serve as a finish to cover up any opening or crack that may be in the corner, or it may be used simply as a finish. 70 This extension D is also provided with serrations similar to those made on the plate, so that it can be automatically applied to the corner by pressing it in position. So, also, the meeting edge of the floor and the wall or 75 of the floor and the washboard can be covered by a plate E, which is also provided with serrations on its edges similar to those made on the plate A, and held in position thereby. When the plate A is to be applied to a brick, 80 stone, or marble wall, it is preferably provided with recesses F upon opposite edges for the purpose of holding the plate in position by screws.

By means of a shield constructed as above 85 described it can be automatically placed in position either by a pressure of the fingers, as the plate or shield is made of thin spring metal, or by a three-cornered instrument of any kind that is substantially of the same 90 shape as the shield. The plate or shield is held in position by the serrations being forced into the board, and the tension of the springplate keeps the serrations constantly pressed against the corner to which it is applied. 95 While the shield is held firmly to its place yet it can be readily detached or removed by inserting a sharp-pointed instrument of any kind under the edge of the shield and slightly prizing it outward. In this manner the shield 100 can be applied by housekeepers and be detached for the purpose of removing carpets or to be taken from one house to another.

My corner-shield differs materially from

and I make no claim herein for a triangular corner-protector having barbed or arrow-head corner projections and one or two long intermediate projections formed on its otherwise smooth edges between the corner projections.

Having thus described my invention, I

claim-

1. The herein described spring-metal plate for the purpose set forth, provided with the closely-arranged fine continuous biting-edge serrations having ragged edges on the inner sides, as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The herein-described triangular springmetal plate for the purpose set forth, having its edges provided with the fine closely-arranged biting serrations, arranged and formed to operate as set forth.

3. In combination, triangular spring-metal plate A, and elongated spring-metal plates E, E, and D, all of said plates having their engaging edges provided with closely-arranged biting serrations, substantially as shown and described.

4. In a shield or protector for the purpose described, consisting of a plate having serra- 25 tions on its edges and recesses formed in opposite edges for the reception of screws, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

DAVID H. ROCKWELL.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR J. SPENCER, LEWIS A. WYNKOOP.