

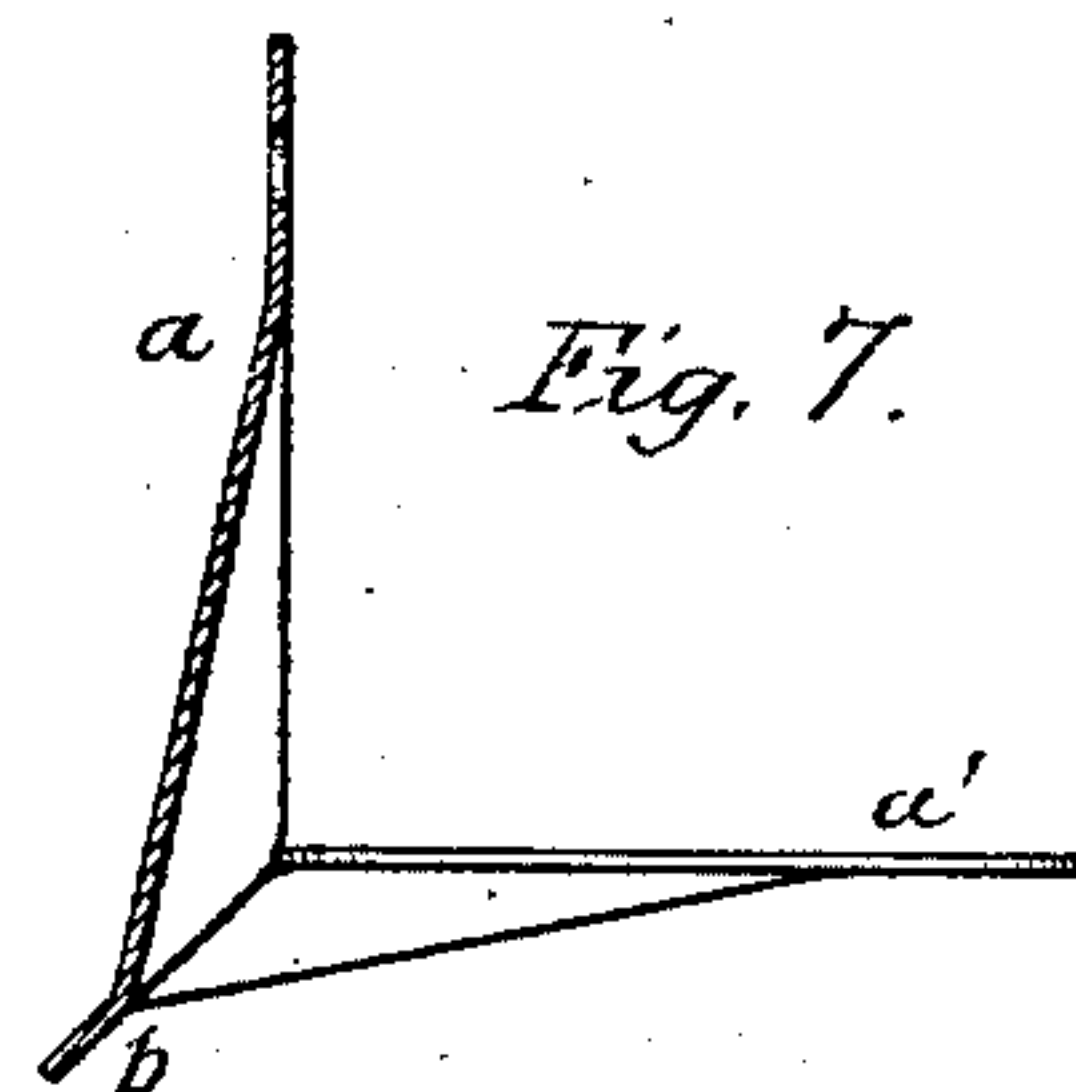
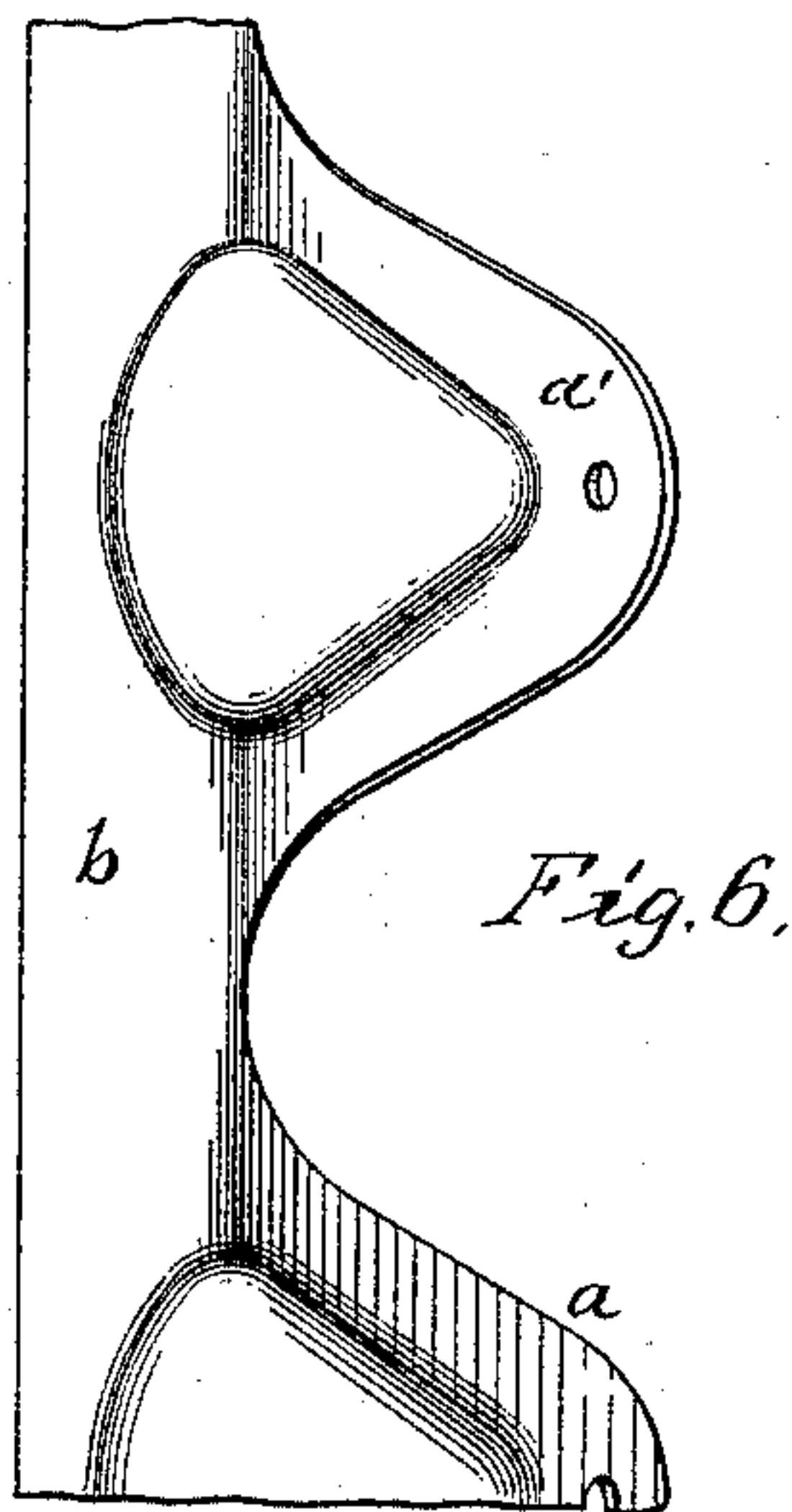
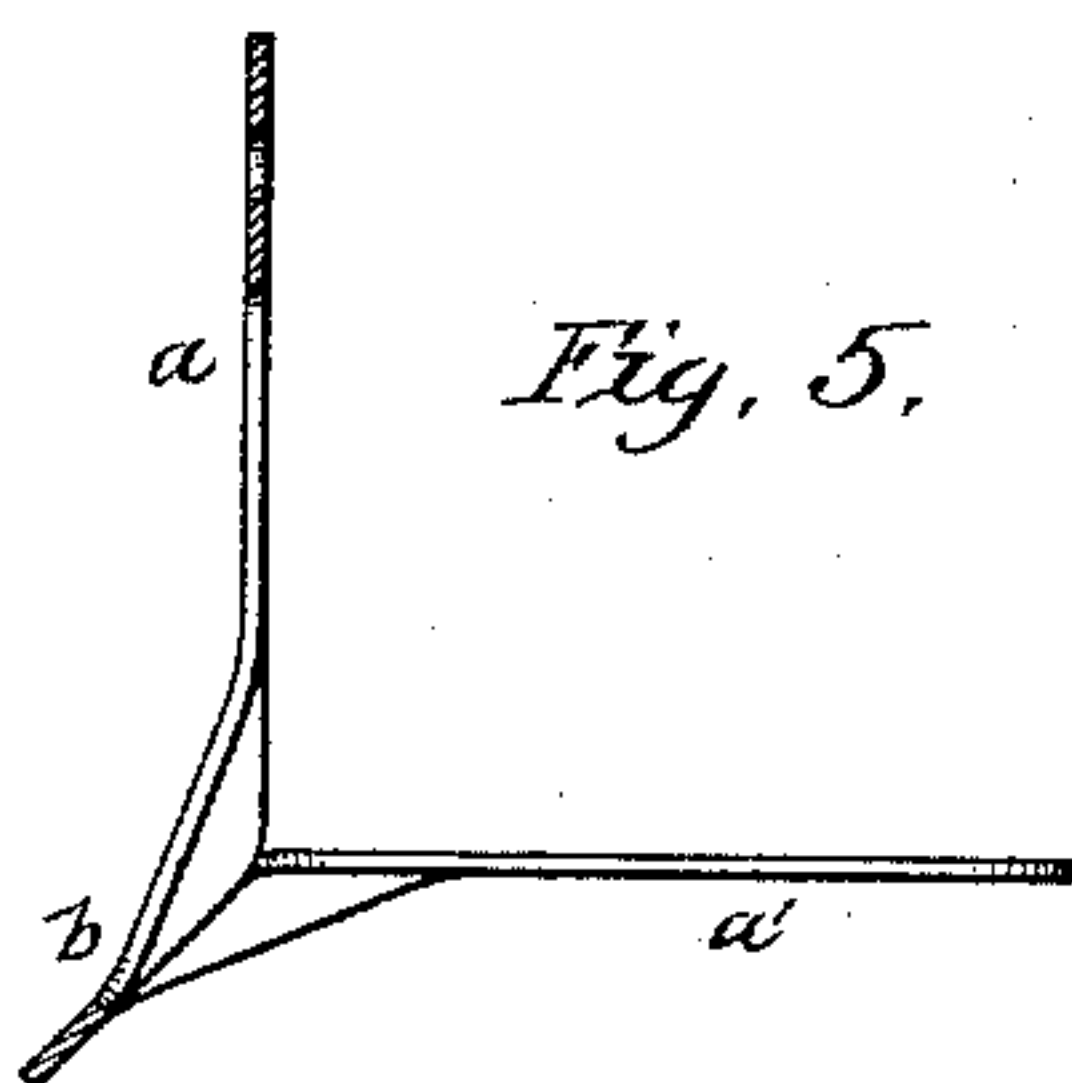
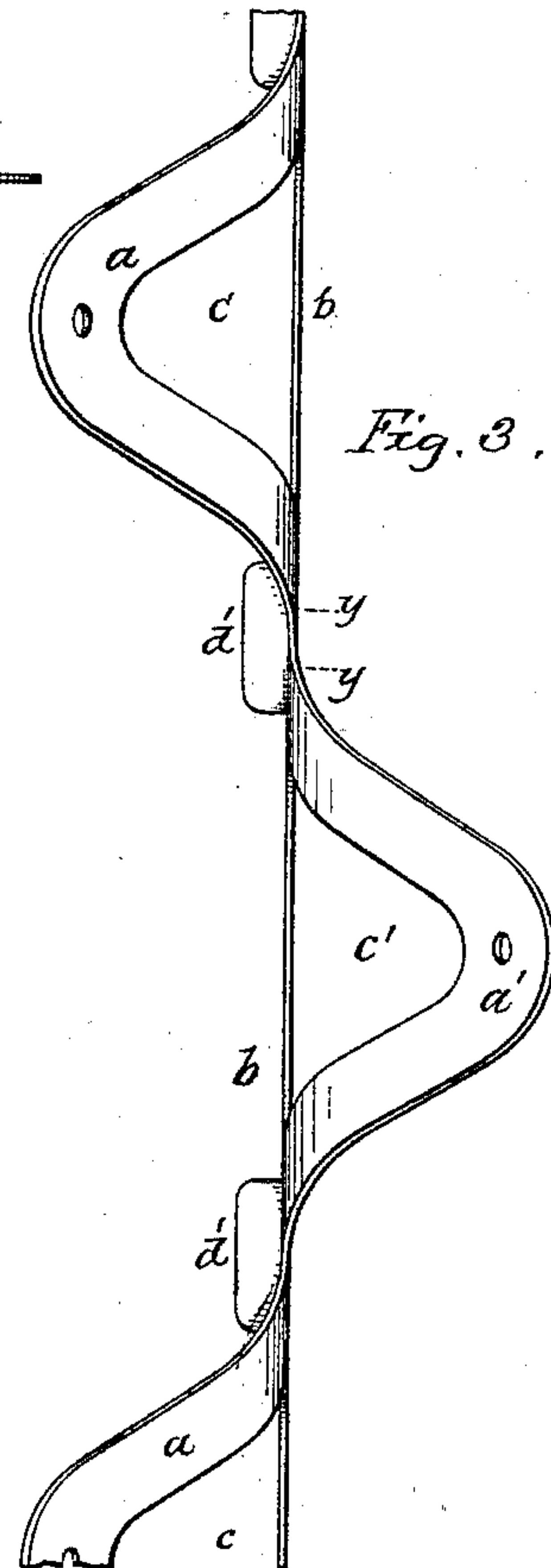
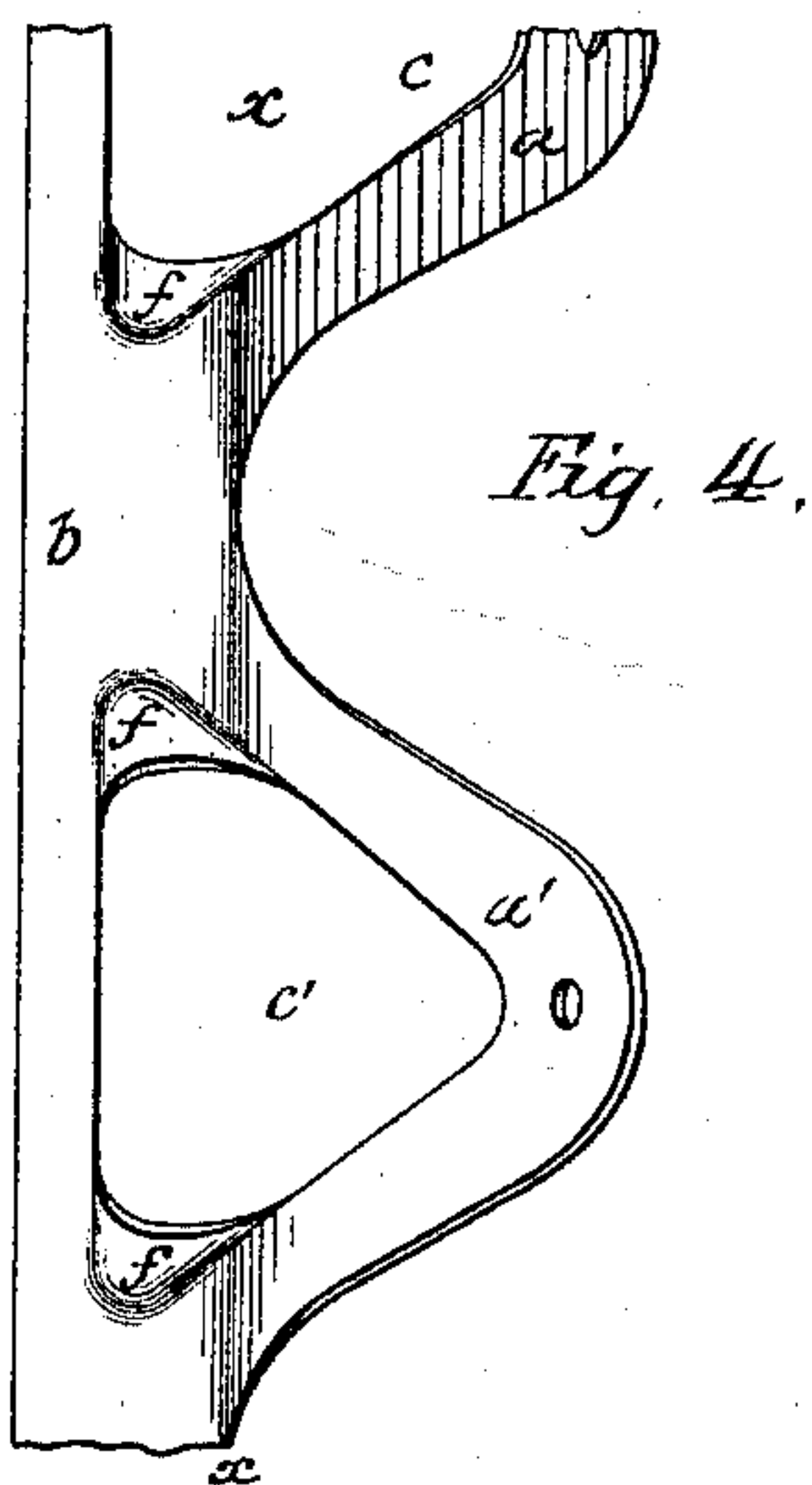
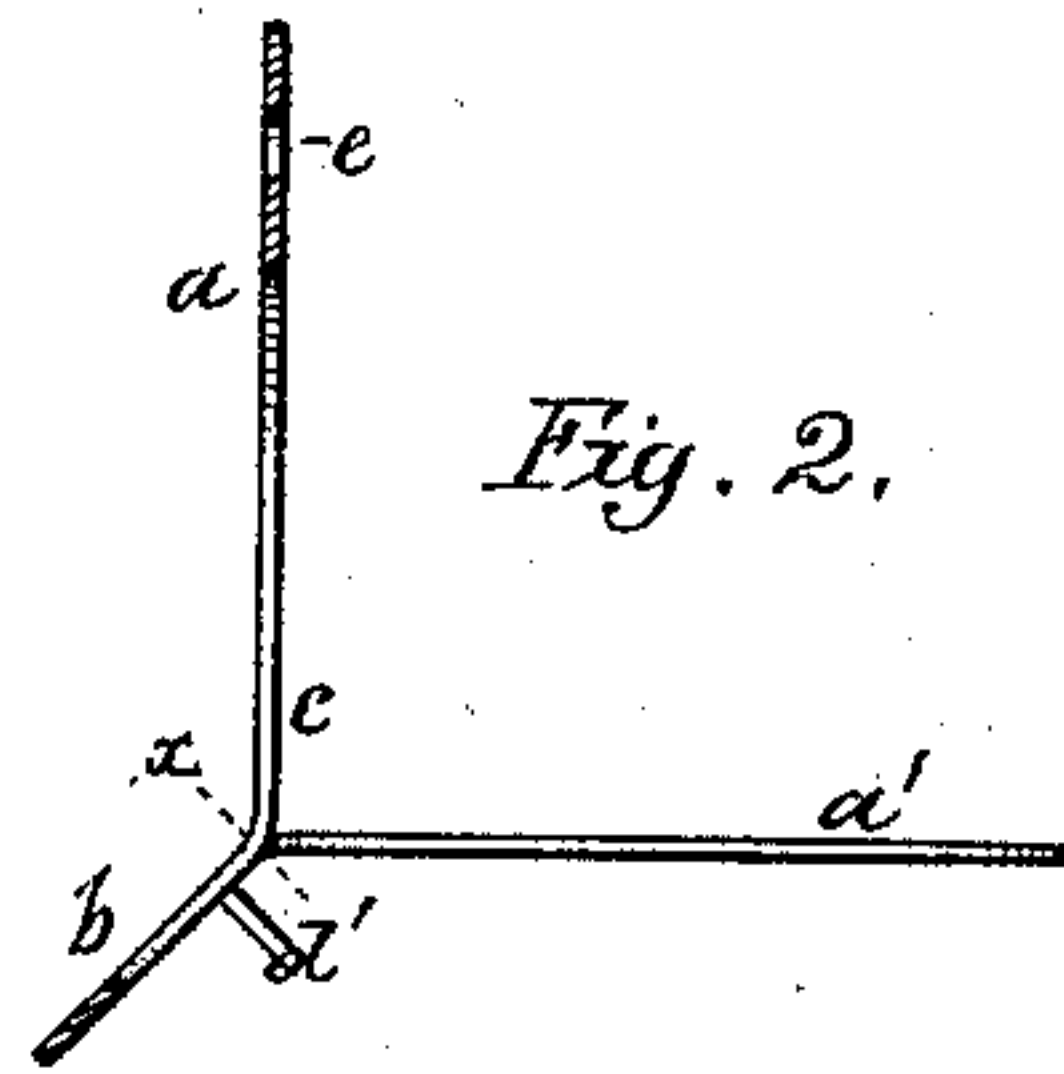
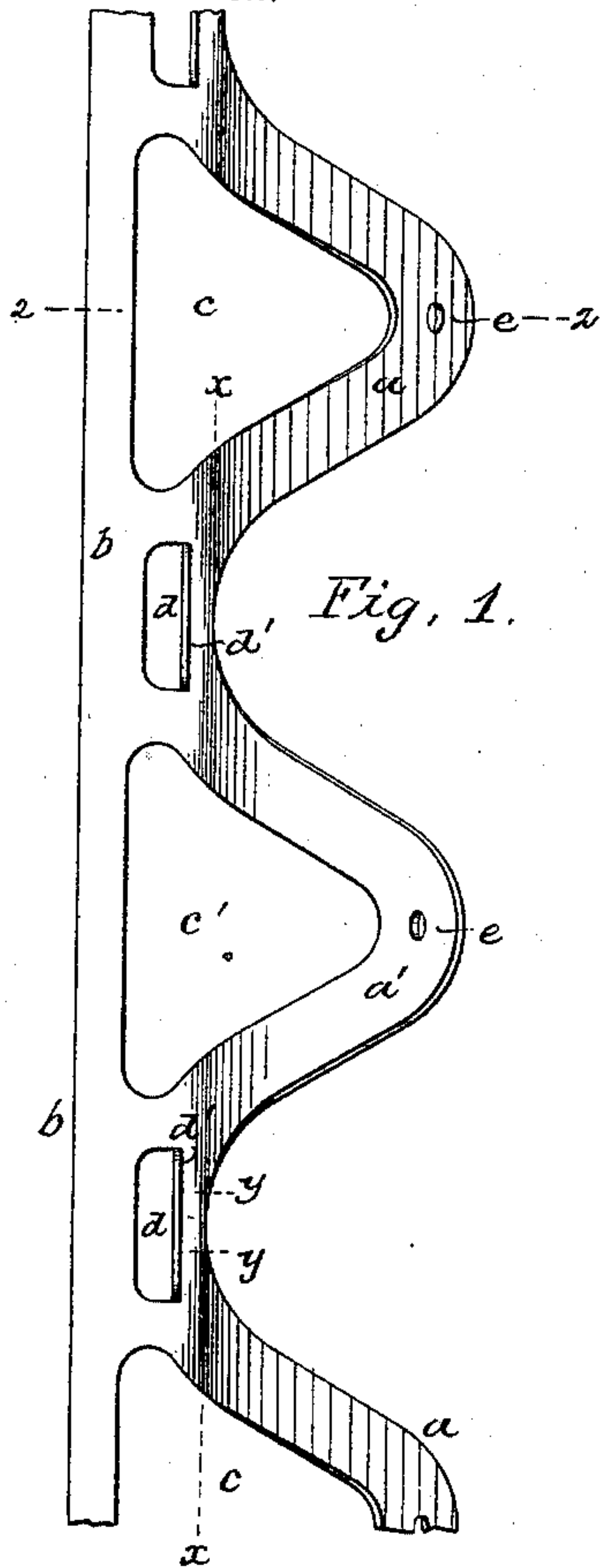
No. 613,103.

Patented Oct. 25, 1898.

F. WOODS.
CORNER STRIP.

(Application filed Dec. 20, 1897.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANKLIN WOODS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO
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CORNER-STRIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 613,103, dated October 25, 1898.

Application filed December 20, 1897. Serial No. 662,614. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANKLIN WOODS, a citizen of the United States, residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain
5 Improvements in Corner-Strips, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements in corner-strips for plastered walls.

The object of my invention is to so make
10 the strip from a single sheet of metal that it will be thoroughly braced, will allow for the locking of the plaster under the edge of the strip, and allow for the fastening of the strip in line with the lock. This object I attain in
15 the following manner, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved corner-strip. Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a rear view of the strip.
20 Figs. 4 and 5 are views showing a method of bracing the strip when an extra heavy strip is required, and Figs. 6 and 7 are views showing another method of bracing the strip.

I preferably use a strip of sheet metal of
25 the proper thickness and punch it so as to form a series of wings *a a'* and a straight edge *b*.

In order to lighten the strip and to form the locking-openings for the plaster on a line with
30 the fastenings, I punch or cut out from each wing and from a portion of the edge section *b* a portion, so as to form the openings *c c'*. As remarked, these openings extend into the body of the edge strip *b*, so that when the strip
35 is bent on a line *x x* a cavity will be formed in the edge strip to receive the plaster. The wings are bent alternately to the right and left, as shown, so that the strip will fit against the corner of a wall, and it is secured either
40 by nails driven through the openings *e* or by means of staples which extend over the bars of the wings when additional fastenings are required. It will be noticed that the open wings form a zigzag brace for the bar, preventing it from being distorted laterally, and
45 I find that by this construction I can use much lighter material than heretofore and the finished strip will retain a perfectly straight edge.

50 As an additional stiffener I may use gusset-pieces *f f* at the corners, as indicated in Figs.

4 and 5, by leaving a sufficient amount of metal in the corners, then striking these corners up at an angle to form an angle-brace.

I may in some instances instead of punch- 55 ing the material out of the wings simply press the material up, which will form an interlocking cavity extending not only under the edge plate *b*, but also extending under the wings. This form of corner-strip would be very stiff 60 and a much lighter metal could be used.

In some instances the edge strip *b* may be perforated between the openings in the wings as an additional lock, and in making the perforations between the two wings I preferably 65 make elongated slots *d* and turn down the metal at right angles to the edge strip *b*, so as to form an angle-brace *d'*. The slot is carried beyond the point *y y*, where the wings are formed so as to materially strengthen the 70 strip.

I claim as my invention—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a corner-strip having an edge section, a series of perforated wings, the perforations extending 75 into the edge section, some of the wings bent to one side of the edge section and some to the other side thereof, substantially as described.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a corner-strip having an edge section, a series of 80 wings bent alternately to the right and left, said wings being perforated, said perforations extending into the edge section and forming a cavity for the reception of plaster, substantially as described. 85

3. As a new article of manufacture, a corner-strip having an edge section and bent wing sections, angle-braces extending from the wing sections to the edge section, substantially as described. 90

4. As a new article of manufacture, a corner-strip having an edge section, perforated wing sections, said perforations extending into the wing sections and gusset-pieces at the junction of the wing sections, substantially as described. 95

5. As a new article of manufacture, a corner-strip having wings, and a strengthening-rib projecting from the side of the edge section at the junction of the wings, substantially 100 as described.

6. As a new article of manufacture, a cor-

ner-strip having wings, openings in the edge
section of the strip opposite the wings, and
openings in the edge section between the
wings, the metal punched from the latter
5 openings bent at an angle to the edge section
to form a brace, substantially as described.
In testimony whereof I have signed my

name to this specification in the presence of
two subscribing witnesses.

FRANKLIN WOODS.

Witnesses:

WILL. A. BARR,
JOS. H. KLEIN.