

No. 682,489.

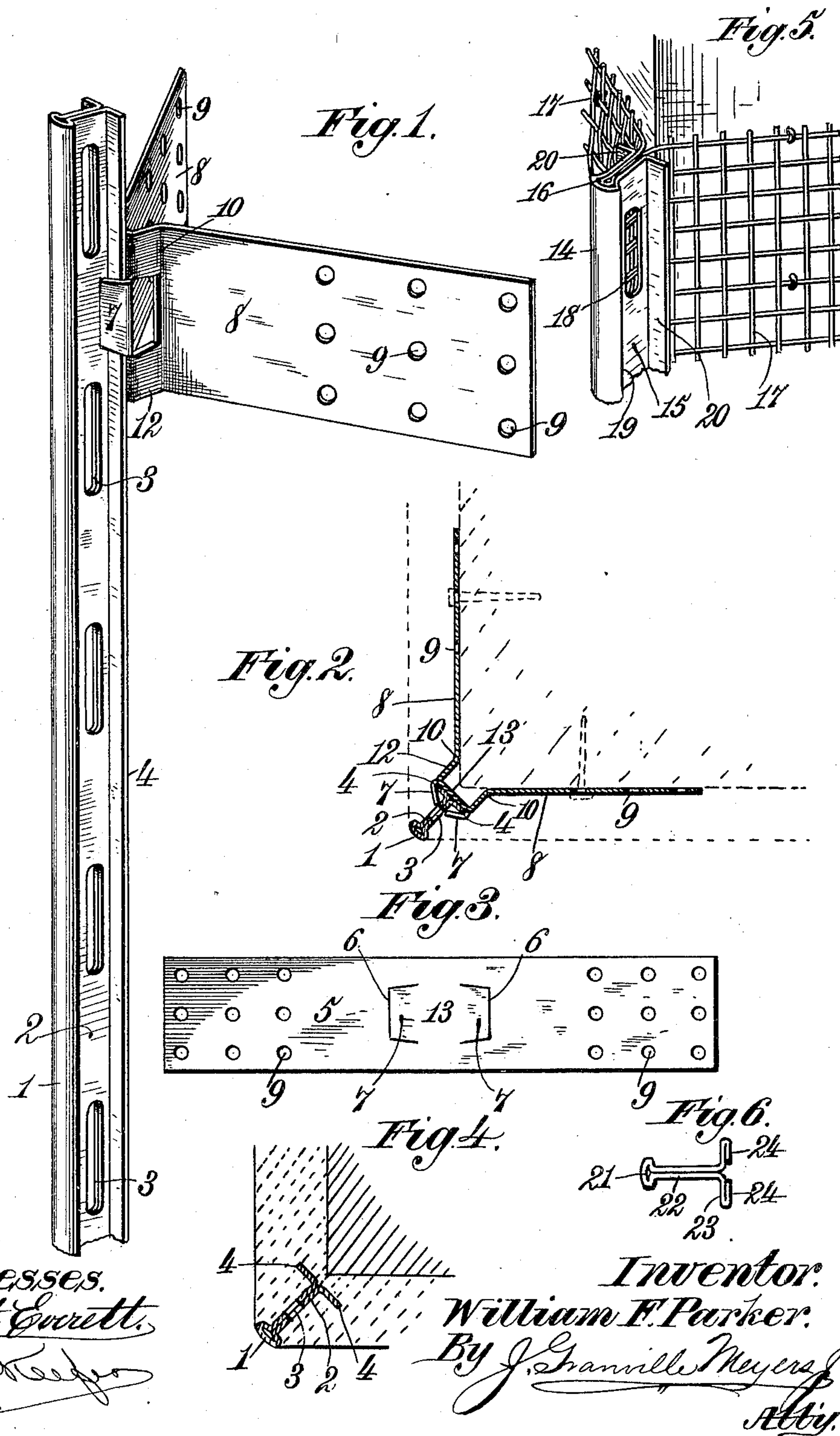
Patented Sept. 10, 1901.

W. F. PARKER.

CORNER PLATE, STRIP, OR BEAD AND CLIP THEREFOR.

(Application filed Dec. 11, 1900.)

(No Model.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM F. PARKER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CORNER PLATE, STRIP, OR BEAD AND CLIP THEREFOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 682,489, dated September 10, 1901.

Application filed December 11, 1900. Serial No. 39,531. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. PARKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Corner Plates, Strips, or Beads and Clips Therefor, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in corner plates, strips, or beads for protecting the angles of plastered walls, and in an improved form of clip for attaching the corner plate, strip, or bead to the angle of a wall, whereby the same will be supported in a firm and rigid manner.

It is one purpose of the invention to provide a corner strip, plate, or bead of T shape in cross-section formed from a thin strip of sheet metal bent and folded upon itself to provide a narrow longitudinal plaster edge or bead at the front thereof and laterally-extending plaster interlocking and clip-engaging flanges at the rear of the plate, strip, or bead which extend at right angles to the web or body thereof, said web or body being preferably provided with plaster-receiving openings, whereby the plaster will be firmly held to the plate, strip, or bead.

It is a further purpose of the invention to provide a novel form of clip formed from a single blank of sheet metal and having lips or tongues stamped therefrom and arranged to embrace the flanges of the plate, strip, or bead and support the same in a firm and rigid manner.

It is another purpose of the invention to provide a corner strip or plate with a longitudinal plaster-bead along one edge and longitudinal flanges along the opposite edge which extend at right angles to the web or body of the plate or strip in such manner as to provide a dovetailed space for the locking or keying of the plaster between said plaster-bead and flanges upon opposite sides of the plate or strip.

It is still another purpose of the invention to provide a strip, plate, or bead with a broad face or wall along its inner or rear longitudinal edge to constitute a flat surface coöperating with a flat surface on the clip, whereby a firm and secure corner is provided.

To these ends the invention comprises the

novel features of construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described in detail and then more definitely pointed out in the claims.

In the annexed drawings, illustrating the invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved strip, plate, or bead having a clip attached thereto. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the plate or bead and clip attached to the angles of a wall. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the blank from which the clip is made. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of a plastered corner, showing the plate, strip, or bead in position and the manner in which the plaster interlocks or keys therewith between the longitudinal bead and flanges or angular extensions. Figs. 5 and 6 are views illustrating slightly-modified forms of my invention.

My improved corner plate, strip, or bead, which is of T shape in cross-section, is formed from a single strip of sheet metal bent intermediate its ends along a central line, and at the point of bending the metal is flattened and shaped to form a bead 1, that extends longitudinally throughout the entire length of the strip at the front thereof. The two thicknesses of metal are then brought together to provide a web or body 2, which is preferably provided with plaster openings or slots 3, although these may be omitted, if desired. The free ends 4 of the metal strip are then bent outwardly at right angles to the web or body 2, so as to provide a substantially dovetailed plaster keying or locking space on each side of the plate between said right-angled extensions or flanges 4 and bead 1, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 4. As shown in the drawings, the bead 1 projects laterally on each side of the web or body 2 and provides a straight edge, constituting the angle or corner proper of the wall. The two right-angled extensions or flanges 4 are bent in opposite directions and lie in the same plane, so as to provide a broad longitudinal supporting-face to coöperate with the flat face of a clip now to be described.

My improved clip is formed from a single blank 5, (shown in Fig. 3,) and is provided upon opposite sides of a central line, taken transversely therethrough, with substantially U-shaped slits or cuts 6. The metal between said slits or cuts is bent upward and toward

each other to provide lips or tongues 7, that are arranged to engage or embrace the flanges 4 of the strip or plate and support the latter in use. When shaped to operative form, the clip comprises two members 8, arranged at right angles to each other, and each member is provided with a plurality of nail or tack openings 9. Near its center the blank 5, forming the clip, is bent transversely on two lines, as at 10 10, each bent portion extending outwardly at an obtuse angle to one of the members 8 to constitute an extension 12, having a flat supporting face or wall 13, against which rests the flat face formed by the flanges 4 of the corner strip or plate, whereby a firm and rigid structure is provided. As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the lips or tongues 7 of the clip are caused to embrace the flanges 4 of the plate or strip and engage the web or body 2 thereof, and thus hold and support the same against lateral movement.

I regard the particular cross-sectional shape of the strip or plate as being of considerable importance, since it provides a rigid structure and maintains a perfectly straight plaster edge throughout. It provides an efficient lock or key for the plaster and affords a broad supporting face or wall for the clip. As shown in Fig. 4, when the angle of the wall is plastered or finished the lateral flanges or extensions of the strip or plate will be firmly embedded in the mortar or plaster, and a perfect union of the whole structure is thereby secured.

In Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings I have shown my improved corner plate or strip and bead as supported or held to the angle of a wall by means of a novel form of clip; but I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to this specific manner of attaching or supporting the plate or strip, for it will be obvious that the same may be employed in connection with other forms of supporting means, such as a reticulated strip, as shown in Fig. 5. In this embodiment of the invention the numeral 14 designates the bead-piece, and 15 the web or body portion of the strip or plate, the two folds or walls of which are slightly separated to receive the doubled portion 16 of a bent strip of wire-netting, the two wings 17 of which are shaped to straddle the angle or corner of the wall. The plate or strip is preferably provided with plaster-openings 18 to admit the plaster, whereby the latter is firmly bound to the plate or strip and wire-netting and whereby these parts are more securely locked together. The bead-piece 14 may also, if desired, be provided on opposite sides with sharp edge projections 19, substantially as shown in my Patent No. 640,410, and is likewise formed with outturned flanges 20, according to the present invention.

In Fig. 6 I have shown a slightly-modified form of plate or strip and bead, the object being to add greater strength and rigidity thereto. In this figure the numeral 21 des-

ignates the bead, 22 the web or body portion, and 23 the outturned or lateral flanges, which latter are bent or folded back, as at 24, to give a double thickness of metal at these points, which adds materially to the strength and rigidity of the plate or strip.

What I claim as new is—

1. A corner plate or strip comprising a web or body portion having flanges extending outwardly from the inner edge thereof at right angles to said web or body portion.

2. A corner plate or strip comprising a web or body portion having a longitudinal bead along one edge and lateral flanges along its opposite edge, said flanges extending outward from opposite sides of the plate or strip and arranged at right angles to the web or body portion.

3. A corner plate or strip formed from a sheet-metal strip bent and folded upon itself to provide a web or body portion having a bead along its front edge, the free longitudinal edges of said strip being bent outward at a right angle to said web or body portion and projecting from opposite sides thereof.

4. A corner plate or strip formed from a single sheet of metal bent and folded upon itself to provide a web or body portion having a bead along its front edge and right-angled extensions at its rear edge projecting from opposite sides of the plate or strip, said web or body portion being provided with plaster-openings.

5. A corner plate, strip or bead having a T shape in cross-section, and means for supporting the same removed from the angle of a wall.

6. A corner plate, strip or bead having a T shape in cross-section, combined with a clip having ears or lips embracing the opposite sides of said plate along the inner longitudinal edges thereof.

7. The combination with a corner-strip comprising a web or body portion having flanges extending outward from opposite sides thereof, of a clip having a flat face to receive and support said flanges, and means for locking the strip and clip together.

8. The combination with a corner-strip comprising a web or body portion having flanges extending outward from the inner edge thereof upon opposite sides, of a clip having a flat face to receive and support said flanged portion of the strip, and lips or tongues formed integral with the clip and embracing said flanges upon opposite sides to lock the parts together.

9. A corner plate or strip comprising a web or body portion having lateral flanges extending outward from the base thereof, said flanges being folded back upon themselves to provide double thicknesses of metal at these points.

10. A clip comprising two members arranged at an angle to each other and having an intermediate extension provided with a flat face or wall, and lips or tongues formed

integral with the clip and overhanging said face or wall.

11. A clip for attaching corner-plates to walls, comprising a single strip of metal bent
5 intermediate its ends to provide two members arranged at right angles to each other, an extension formed centrally of said strip and arranged at an angle to said members and providing a flat supporting face or wall,
10 and lips or tongues stamped from said strip

upon opposite sides of the extension and overhanging the said face or wall.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM F. PARKER.

Witnesses:

FERRIS CID MITCHELL,
F. M. PRATT.