

No. 688,181.

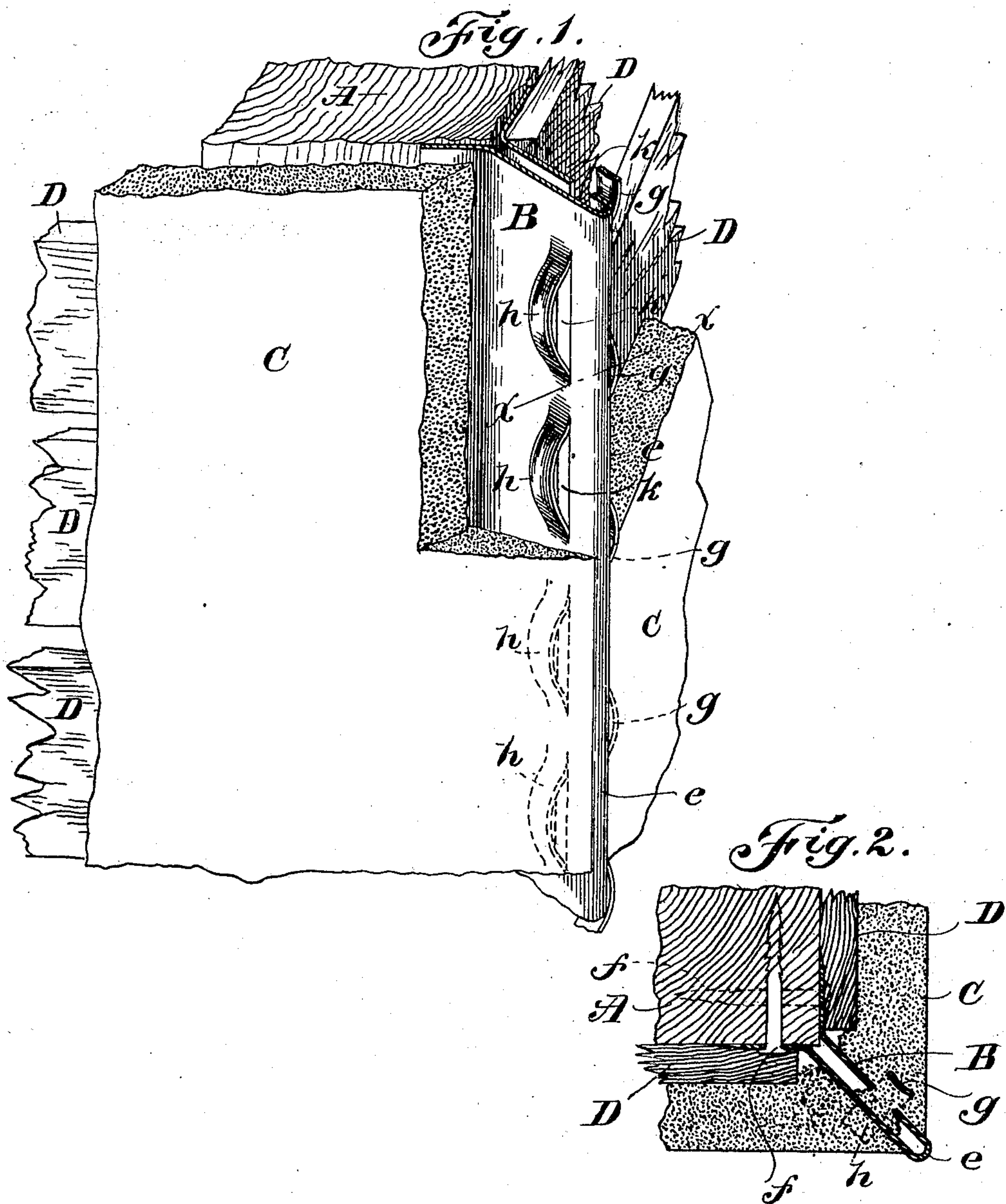
Patented Dec. 3, 1901.

J. KOCH, JR.

CORNER PLASTER SUPPORTING STRIP.

(Application filed Mar. 5, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN KOCH, JR., OF BROOKLINE, MASSACHUSETTS.

CORNER PLASTER-SUPPORTING STRIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 688,181, dated December 3, 1901.

Application filed March 5, 1901. Serial No. 49,716. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN KOCH, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Brookline, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Corner Plaster-Supporting Strips, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of the form and arrangement of the perforations in and projections upon metallic corner-strips such as are commonly used to protect plastered corners in building construction; and the object of my invention is to provide means to securely attach the plaster to the metal corner.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating my invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the angle of a plastered wall with my metal corner attached and a portion of the plaster broken away at the edge. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view of the same through the line X X.

A represents that portion of the corner of a building-wall to which my metal corner is designed to be secured.

B is a metal corner which is made of sheet-iron or other suitable material and is formed out of a continuous narrow strip bent midway longitudinally to form the exposed portion *e* of the metal corner and bent outwardly at both edges to form an angle between them of about forty-five degrees to straddle the studding of the corner and to be secured thereto by means of nails or other fastenings *f* through the outwardly-bent portions of the metal corner. Before the metal strip is bent I make a longitudinal row of cuttings on each side of the middle line or bend *e* of the strip and an equal distance therefrom. These cuttings consist of parallel slits approximately three-fourths of an inch long and about one-fourth of an inch apart. The metal between these slits is then forced out of the plane of the surface of the strip into curved projections *g* on one side of the bend *e* and similar projections *h* on the other side of the bend *e*. The distance between each two adjacent projections *g* is approximately one-half an inch. The cuttings are so made that the projections *g* on one side of the corner alternate in position with the projections *h* on the other side of the corner, and the apertures *k*, from which

the metal has been forced to form the projections *g h*, overlap each other on the opposite sides of the corner.

C represents the plastering on the surface of the wall, which when being laid flows under the projections *g* and *h* and through the apertures *k*, uniting with the plaster on the opposite side, thus causing the plastering to be tied to the corner by a twofold means—namely, the tongues of plaster extending under the projections *g h* and those extending through the apertures *k*.

D represents the laths.

While I prefer to alternate the locations of the projections *g h* on opposite sides of the corner, it is not essential to my invention that this be done. Neither is it essential that the apertures *k* and the projections *g h* should extend longitudinally with the strip. If they were formed transversely thereto or diagonally or in any other direction, they would be within the scope of my invention, although the location shown is preferred. The dimensions of the apertures *k* and projections *g h* shown in the drawings may be varied without affecting the substance of the invention. I recommend, however, the sizes illustrated and described.

I am aware that metal corners having perforations have been employed before my invention, and I do not claim the same broadly.

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

1. A corner supporting-strip for plastered walls consisting of a strip of metal having a series of openings therein, each opening having an arched projection across the same formed of metal punched out of said strip, said arched projection having its center forced into a plane above the surface of said strip, but not having its ends detached therefrom, whereby the plaster may flow across the surface of the strip in a line parallel thereto through said arched projection, substantially as described.

2. A corner supporting-strip for plastered walls consisting of a strip of metal having a series of rectangular openings therein, each opening having an arched projection extending longitudinally across the same, formed of metal punched out of said strip between parallel slits, said arched projection having its

center forced into a plane above the surface of said strip, but not having its ends detached therefrom, whereby the plaster may flow across the surface of the strip in a line parallel thereto through said arched projection, substantially as described.

3. A corner supporting-strip for plastered walls consisting of a strip of sheet metal longitudinally bent midway thereof to form the exposed portion of the corner and bent outwardly near the edges to form means for fastening the metal corner to the walls, said strip having a series of openings therein, each opening having an arched projection across the same formed of metal punched out of said strip, said arched projection having its center forced into a plane above the surface of said strip but not having its ends detached therefrom, whereby the plaster may flow across the surface of the strip in a line parallel thereto through said arched projection, substantially as described.

4. A corner supporting-strip for plastered walls consisting of a strip of sheet metal longitudinally bent midway thereof to form the exposed portion of the corner, said strip having a series of openings on each side of said corner, each opening having an arched projection across the same formed of metal punched out of said strip, said arched projection having its center forced into a plane

above the surface of said strip but not having its ends detached therefrom, whereby the plaster may flow across the surface of the strip in a line parallel thereto, through said arched projection, substantially as described.

5. A corner supporting-strip for plastered walls consisting of a strip of sheet metal longitudinally bent midway thereof to form the exposed portion of the corner, said strip having a series of openings on opposite faces of the corner, each opening having an arched projection extending across the same formed of metal punched out of said strip, said arched projection having its center forced into a plane above the surface of said strip, but not having its ends detached therefrom, and each opening being so located that some portion of an opening on the opposite side will lie in the same horizontal plane, whereby the plaster will flow along the surface of said strip in a parallel line through said arched projection and in a transverse direction through said openings to the opposite side of said corner, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand this 9th day of February, A. D. 1901.

JOHN KOCH, JR.

Witnesses:

A. G. SULLIVAN,
CHAS. F. PERKINS.