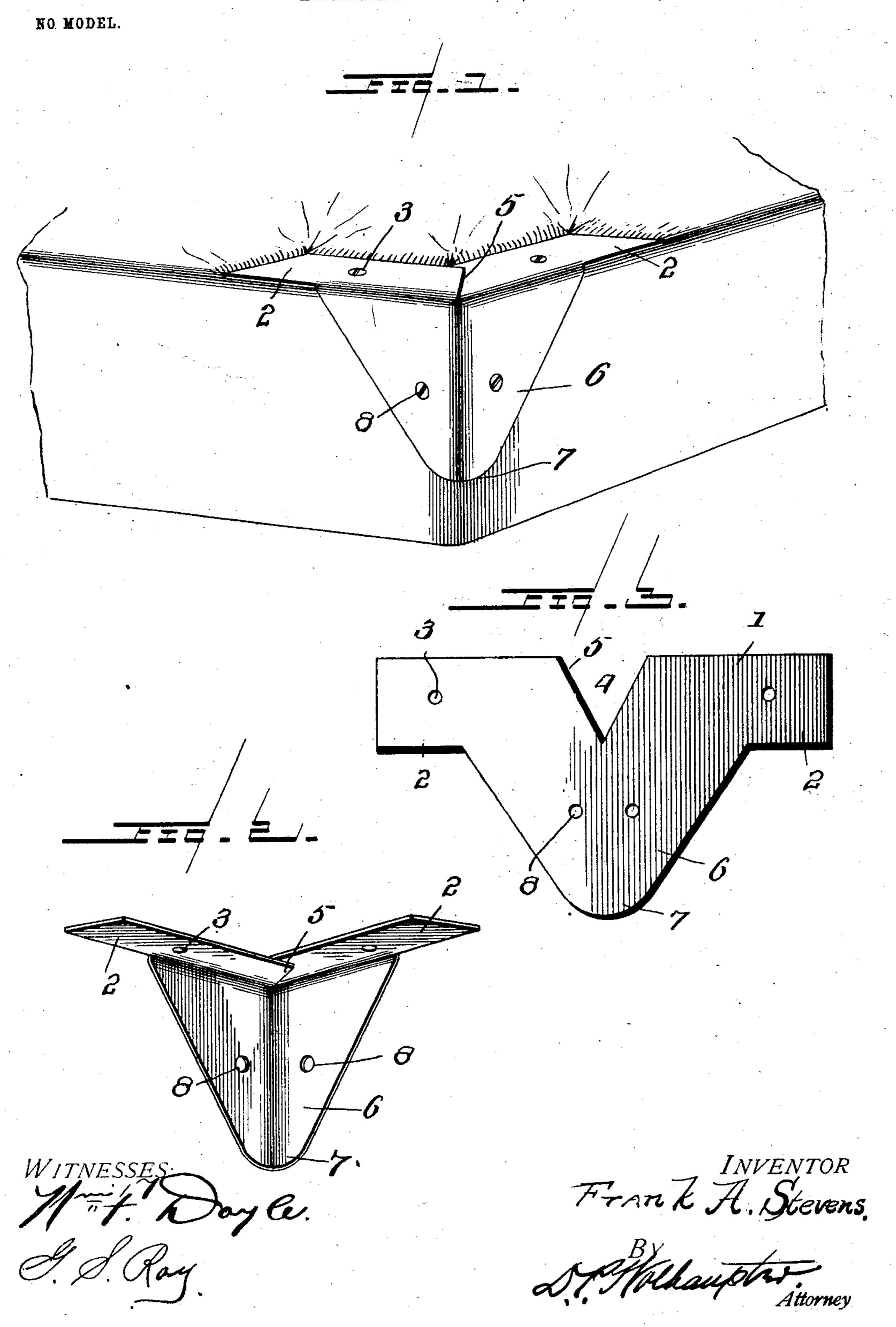
F. A. STEVENS. CORNER SHIELD. APPLICATION FILED JAN. 7, 1903.



United States Patent Office.

FRANK A. STEVENS, OF RANDOLPH, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO CHARLES E. SPOOR, OF GALETON, PENNSYLVANIA.

CORNER-SHIELD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 734,445, dated July 21, 1903.

Application filed January 7, 1903. Serial No. 138,127. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK A. STEVENS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Randolph, in the county of Cattaraugus and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corner-Shields, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to corner-shields for cabinet-work and analogous articles, and has for its object to provide a cheap, simple, and practical device of this character serviceable wherever a protector or guard is desirable for the shielding or protection of cabinet-work of various kinds exposed to wear or damage at the corners thereof. In this connection the invention possesses special utility as a corner band or shield for car coach-seats and is also intended to be of an adjustable nature, so as to be readily adapted to corners of slightly-varying size or shape.

With these and many other objects in view, which will more readily appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts which will be hereinafter more fully described, illustrated, and claimed.

The essential feature of the invention inso volved in the specific formation of the shield
is susceptible to some modification without
departing from the spirit of the invention;
but the preferred embodiment of the latter
is shown in the accompanying drawings, in
which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a corner-shield shown in its applied position to a seat-corner. Fig. 2 is a view of the shield detached. Fig. 3 is a detail plan view of the blank from which the shield is formed.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

In carrying out the invention the shield is designed to be made of a single blank or piece of material of sufficient pliability to permit of the ready adaptation of the same to corners of slightly-varying size or angularity; but preferably the shield as an entirety is formed from a single body-plate 1, of sheet

metal possessing some pliability or spring, while at the same time of sufficient weight to provide a durable and solid shield for effectually protecting the corner to which it may be applied. The blank or plate 1 from which the 55 shield is constructed is in plan of an approximate triangular form, but in detail essentially consists of a body provided with the oppositely-located approximately rectangular flat attaching arm members 2, provided with fas- 60 tener-holes 3, and at a point centrally between the outer ends of the attaching arm members 2 the body-plate is provided in one edge thereof with an angular notch or gore 4, producing the oblique inner edges 5. At 65 the edge opposite the central notch or gore 4 the body-plate is formed with an integral widened offset lobe 6 of triangular form with a rounded apex 7 and provided with fastener-holes 8. The said lobe constitutes the 70 protective apron of the shield. The blank form constructed as described is folded to bring the inner oblique edges 5 in overlapping relation, whereby the separate arms or arm members 2 are disposed in angular rela- 75 tion, usually at right angles. In the folded condition the protective lobe or apron 6 is bent or curved on a central line and is projected or deflected from the arms or arm members 2 at substantially right angles thereto, 80 thus adapting the apron to extend about and along the corner of a car-seat or analogous object, while the arms 2 rest flat upon the surface at right angles to the portion about which the apron extends. The holes 3 and 85 8 are designed to receive screws or equivalent fasteners for holding the shield in place. The overlapping relation of the oblique inner edges 5 permits of the parts of the shield being readily sprung in and out to properly 90 adapt it to a particular corner.

From the foregoing it is thought that the construction, use, and advantages of the herein-described shield will be readily apparent without further description.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

A corner-shield of the class described comprising a pliable adjustable body-plate con- 100

sisting of a blank provided with angularlyrelated flat attaching-arms, a central notch
or gore in one edge thereof at an intermediate point to permit the inner edges of the
s arms to loosely and slidably overlap for adjustment purposes, said blank being further
provided with an integral triangular widened
lobe deflected integrally from one edge of the

arms at substantial right angles thereto, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK A. STEVENS.

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Witnesses:

NELSON L. ALLEN, WAYNE R. CARTRIGHT.