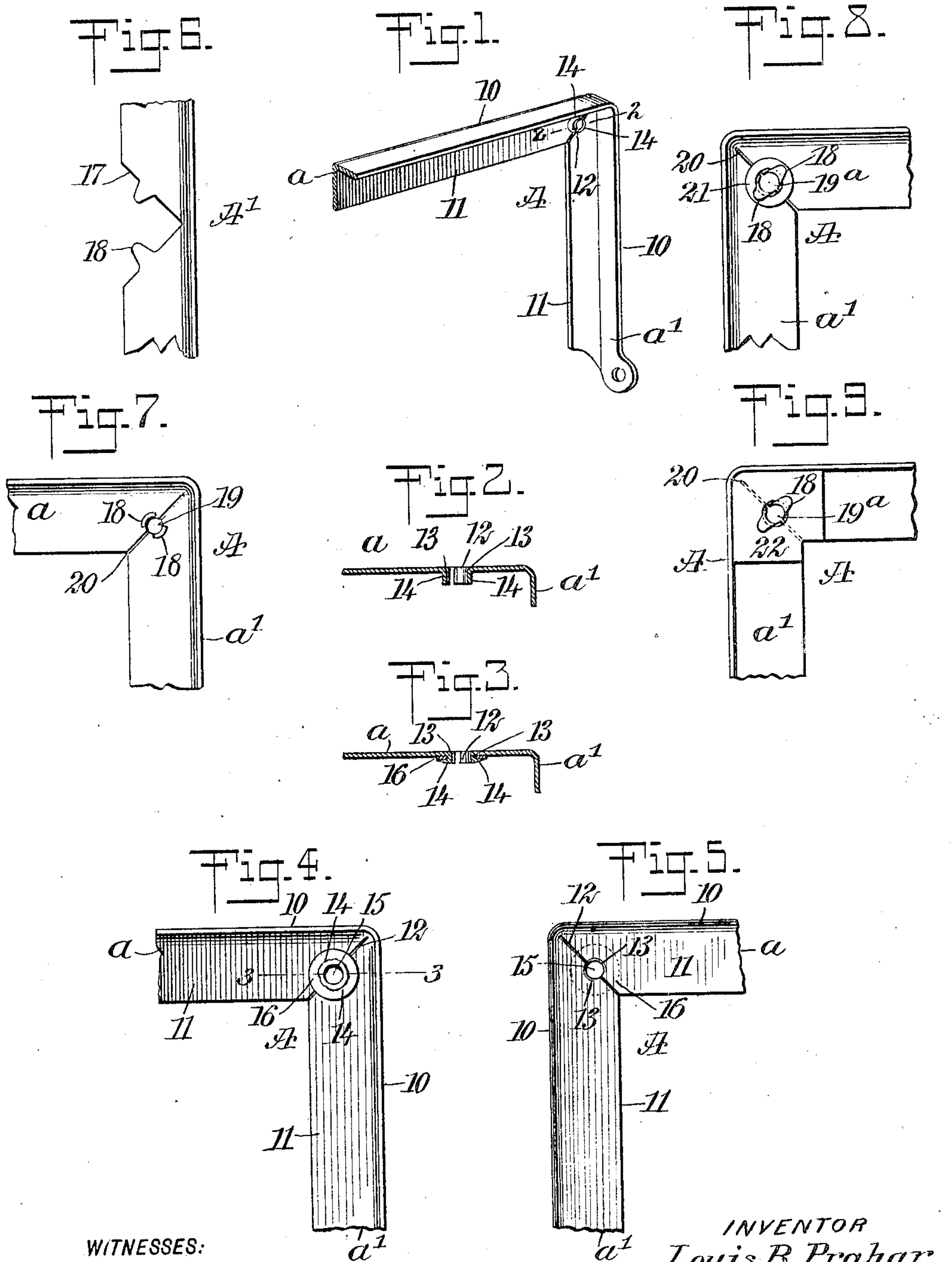


No. 828,679.

PATENTED AUG. 14, 1906.

L. B. PRAHAR.
CORNER FASTENING.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 7, 1906.



WITNESSES:

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LOUIS B. PRAHAR, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CORNER-FASTENING.

No. 828,679.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 14, 1906.

Application filed March 7, 1906. Serial No. 304,740.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS B. PRAHAR, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Corner-Fastenings, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The purpose of the invention is to provide a simple and effective means for connecting the members at the corners of a frame and in producing such result forming an opening at the junction of the corner members for the passage of a pin, rivet, or other required article.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a corner of a bag-frame viewed from the inside and showing the first step in producing the fastening. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section taken practically on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken practically on the line 3 3 of Fig. 4. Fig. 4 is an inner face view of the corner shown in Fig. 1, illustrating the fastening complete. Fig. 5 is an outside face view of the part of the frame shown in Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a plan view of that portion of a frame adapted to be bent into a corner. Fig. 7 is an inner face view of the piece shown in Fig. 6, bent to form a corner with a border and lugs. Fig. 8 is a view similar to that shown in Fig. 7, except that the lugs are bent down upon a washer, locking the members of the corner together; and Fig. 9 is a view similar to that shown in Fig. 8, with the exception that an angular washer is employed.

A represents a corner of a frame, such as is commonly employed in the construction of bags, the frame being in the form of an angle-iron, comprising an outer rim or cover member 10 and a web member 11. Before bending the frame of this description a suitable cut, or, for example, the customary V-recess, is made in the web member 11, so that when the frame is bent at its recessed portion, and thus provides the two sections *a* and *a'*, the edges of the recesses are brought together,

providing in the completed corner A a diagonal cut 12.

Either before or after bending the frame opposing auxiliary recesses 13 are made in the walls of the main or V-shaped recess mentioned by striking the metal either inward or outward, preferably the former, so as to provide flanges 14 around the said auxiliary recesses 13. When the corner is formed, the auxiliary recesses 13 are brought into registry and close relation, as is best shown in Figs. 1 and 5, producing at the junction of the corner-sections *a* and *a'* a circular opening or aperture 15, surrounded by the aforesaid flanges 14. A washer 16 is now passed over the flanges 14, and said flanges are then flattened or riveted upon the washer, securing a complete locking connection between the two corner-sections *a* and *a'*, and at the same time an eyeleted aperture is produced for the passage or reception of a pin, rivet, or the like.

In Fig. 6 I have shown a strip of metal from which a corner is to be formed, and the V-shaped recess 17 heretofore referred to produced therein; but in said Fig. 6 lugs 18 are made to project from the side walls of the said recess, and when the metal is bent upon itself at its recessed portion to form a corner, as is shown in Fig. 7, the lugs 18 are bent up to stand at an angle from the inner faces of the corner, and then the material at the slot 20, which occurs between the members *a* and *a'* of the corner, is punched or otherwise treated, so as to form an opening or aperture 19 between the lugs. Then the washer 21 is passed over the said lugs, and the lugs are bent down upon the washer, as is illustrated in Fig. 8.

In Fig. 8 the washer 21 is shown as of circular form; but the form of the washer is immaterial—as, for example, it may have an angular form (shown at 22 in Fig. 9) so as to serve as a reinforcing-plate for the corner of the frame to which the washer is applied.

It will be understood that the described means for fastening the corners are applicable to frames of any cross-sectional shape—as, for example, flat, channel, I, or T shape.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A corner of a frame having an opening therein at the junction of its sections, extending partially into each section, a flange at

the said opening, and a washer received by the flange and held in place thereby.

2. A corner of a frame having an opening at the junction of its sections, extending partially into each section, flanges adjacent to said opening, and a washer surrounding the opening and held in place by the flanges.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LOUIS B. PRAHAR.

Witnesses:

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