No. 837,437. PATENTED DEC. 4, 1906.

L. VON GERICHTEN.

CORNER POST, TRANSOM BAR, OR MULLION.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 15, 1905.

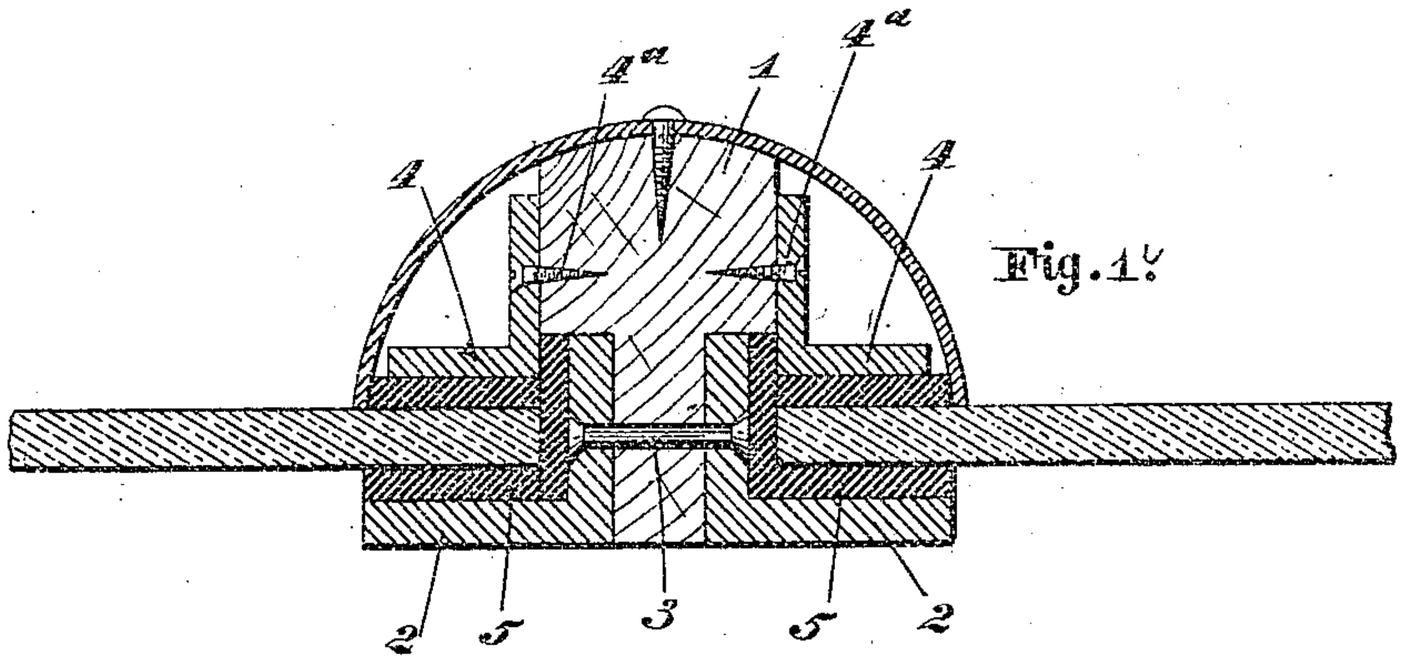

Fig. 1.

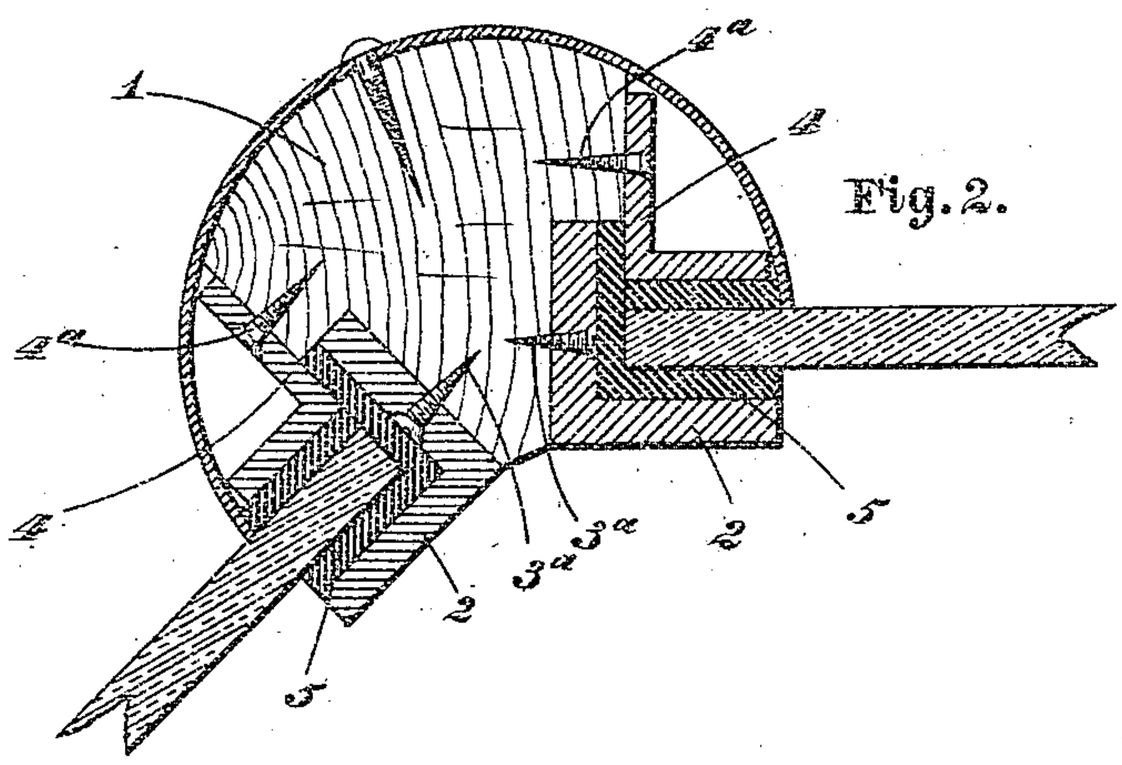

Fig. 2.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUDWIG VON GERICHTEN, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

CORNER-POST, TRANSOM-BAR, OR MULLION.

No. 837,437. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 4, 1906.

Application filed April 15, 1905. Serial No. 255,737.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUDWIG VON GERICHTEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corner-Posts, Transom-Bars, or Mullions; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The object of the invention is to provide an improved corner-post, transom-bar, or mullion for use in store-fronts, show-cases, and other places which shall be cheap, strong, compact, and durable; and the invention consists in the construction hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating embodiments of the invention, Figure 1 shows a cross-section of my improved construction where the glass panes lie in the same plane. Fig. 2 shows a cross-section where the panes lie in planes standing at more than a right angle to each other.

In the several views, 1 designates the wooden portion of a corner-post. This is preferably made in one piece; but it can be made of several pieces suitably joined together. In Figs. 1 and 2 the inner side of the wooden portion of the post is shown to be cut out at opposite sides to form corners into which are seated separate angle-bars 2 2, one flange of each bar fitting in the seat, while the other projects outward laterally to form one side of a channel for the glass pane, as hereinafter described. These angle-bars are secured to the wooden portion of the post by any suitable means. In Fig. 1 they are shown as secured to the wood by means of a bolt or rivet 3 passed through the wood and connecting the angle-bars, while in Fig. 2 they are shown as connected to the wood by screws 3^a passing through the bars into the wood.

4 4 designate additional bars that are secured to the side faces of the wooden post at the outer side of the glass, preferably by means of screws 4^a. One flange of each of these angle-bars 4 4 is placed flat against the flat side of the wooden post, while the other projects laterally outward to form one side of the channel holding the glass, the projecting portion of the angle-bar 2 forming the other side of the channel, as before stated. The projecting flanges of the additional angle-bars 4 4 may also be called "stops."

I prefer to line the glass-receiving channel with a rubber, felt, or other cushioning material 5.

In practice the outer side of the wooden post is rounded and has secured to it by means of screws a brass or other ornamental sheathing.

It will be observed that the angle-bars themselves form glass-receiving channels and that by the disposition of the angle-bars about the wooden post the structure is made very strong without being bulky. It will be further observed that this construction retains sufficient of the wood to form a firm base of attachment for the angle-bars and that the wooden bar is not only stiffened by the inner angle-bar that is secured in the rabbet, but is also stiffened by the angle-bar at the outer side, which latter stiffening-bar also forms one side of the channel. It will also be observed that by applicant's construction ordinary standard angle-bars, such as are common and abundant in the market, may be employed, thereby doing away with the necessity for special and expensive forms of bars.

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

1. Means for securing the edge of a glass pane comprising, in combination, a wooden bar, a metallic angle-bar attached to said wooden bar with one flange to form the bottom or inner end of a channel for the edge of the glass pane and the other projecting therefrom to form one side of the channel, and a second angle-bar attached to said wooden bar to form the opposite side of the channel, both said bars being adapted to stiffen said wooden bar.

2. Means for securing the edge of a glass pane comprising, in combination, a wooden bar having a rabbet in its side, a metallic angle-bar attached to said wooden bar with one flange in said rabbet and forming the bottom or inner end of a channel for the edge of the pane and the other flange projecting therefrom to form one side of the channel, and a

second angle-bar having one flange attached to said wooden bar in a plane beyond the plane of attachment of the attached flange of the first-mentioned angle-bar and its other flange projecting to form the opposite side of said channel, both said angle-bars adapted to stiffen the wooden bar.

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

LUDWIG VON GERICHTEN.

Witnesses:
GEO. M. FINCKEL,
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