No. 854,654. PATENTED MAY 21, 1907.

H. KRANTZ.

CONSTRUCTION FOR PANEL BOARDS AND THE LIKE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 22, 1905.

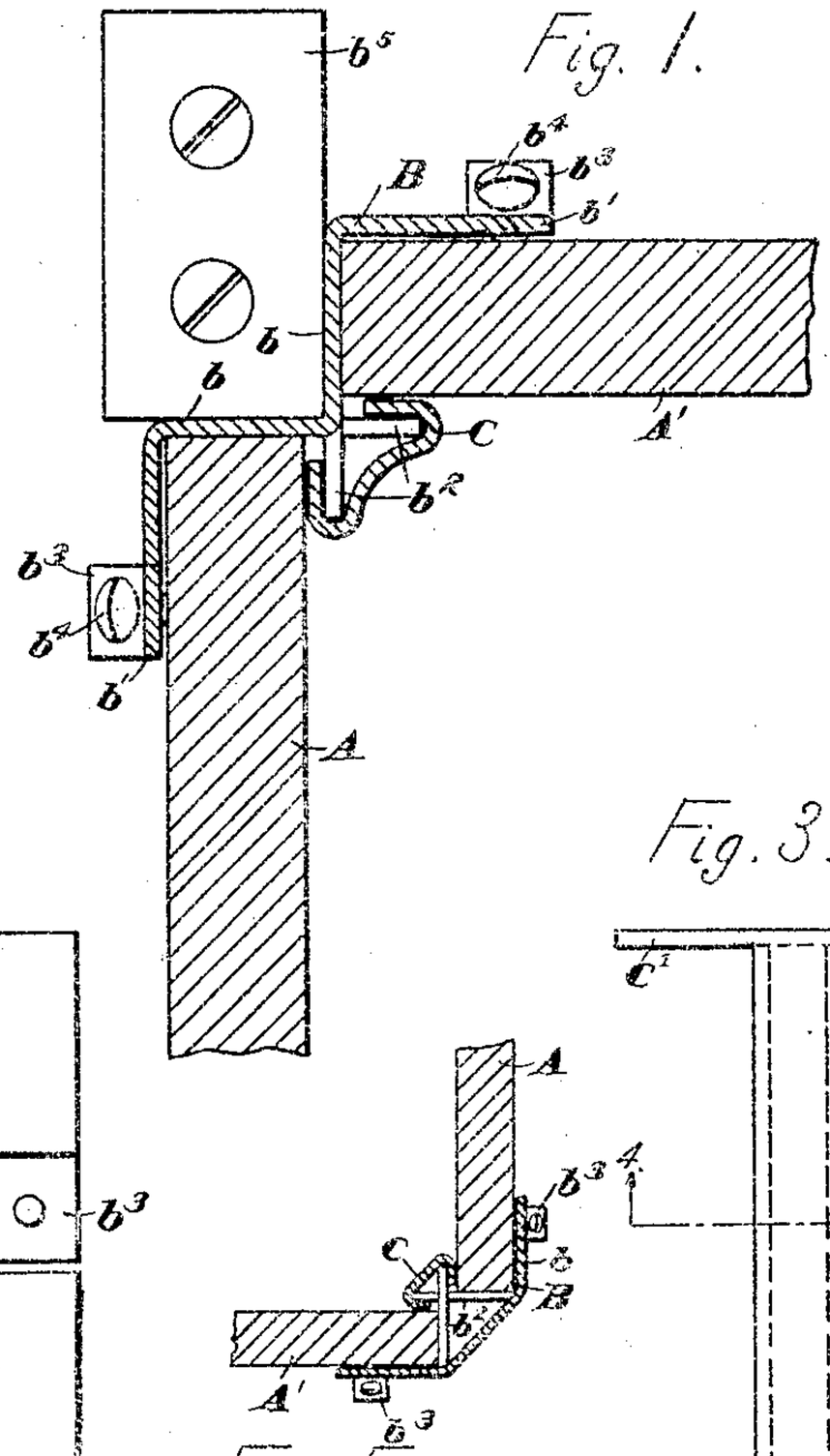

Fig. 1.

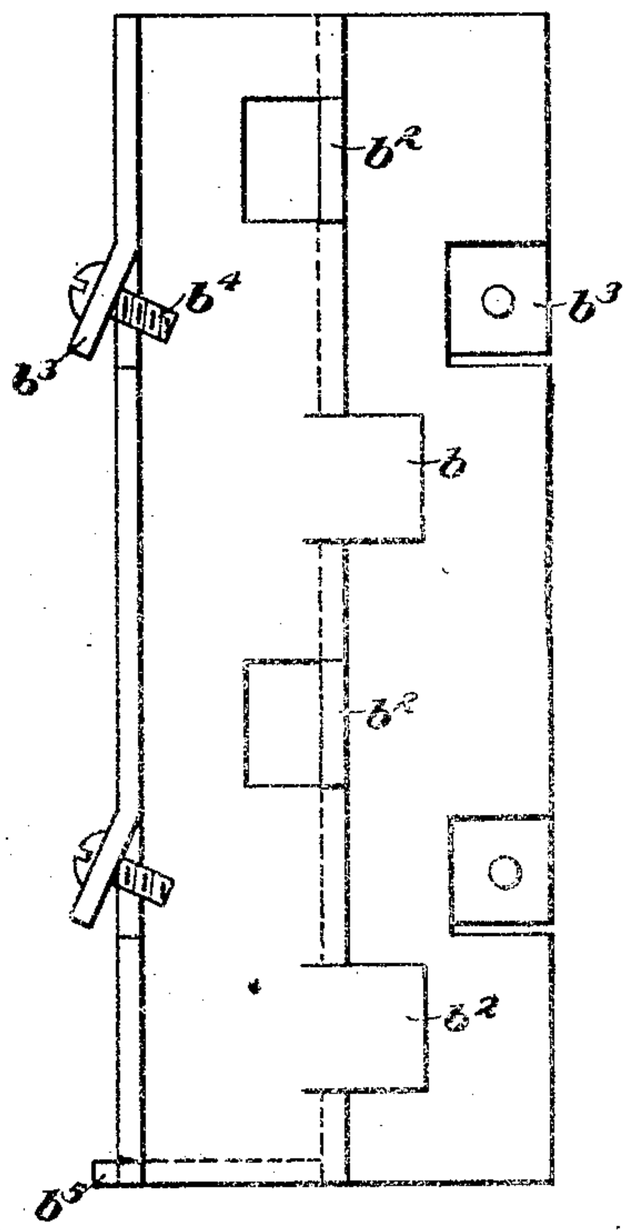

Fig. 2.

Fig. 5.

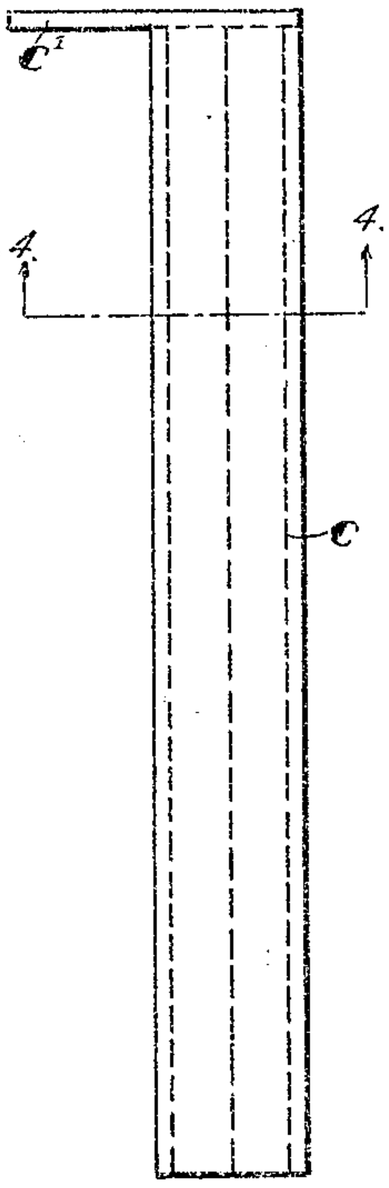

Fig. 4.

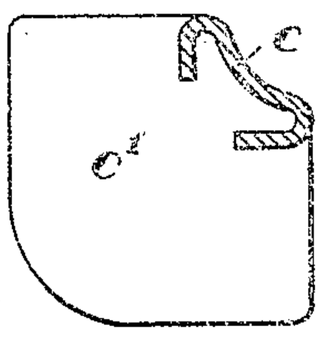

Fig. 3.

WITNESSES

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CONSTRUCTION FOR PANEL-BOARDS AND THE LIKE.

No. 854,654. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 21, 1907.

Application filed September 22, 1905. Serial No. 279,741.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HUBERT KRANTZ, a citizen of the United States of America, and residing in the borough of Brooklyn, in the city of New York, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in the Construction of Panel-Boards, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in the construction of panelboards and the like.

The main object of this invention is to produce a panelboard corner piece so constructed that the sides of varying thicknesses and with unfinished edges may be firmly secured to each other and to the base without having to drill or to bore holes in the slate or other material, and at the same time produce a simple and inexpensive device so that any one with ordinary skill and intelligence may put the parts together to form a panel-board combining strength with neatness and finished appearance.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 represents a sectional plan view of one corner of a panelboard embodying my invention; Fig. 2 represents an elevation of the body of the corner piece detached; Fig. 3 represents an elevation of the finishing piece; Fig. 4 is an inverted plan view of the finishing piece shown in Fig. 3 taken on the line 4—4; and Fig. 5 represents a sectional modification on a smaller scale.

Referring to these drawings A, A^1, represent parts of the two sides of the panelboard A.

B represents the body part of the corner-piece, which in cross section, is substantially right angular, the sides b, b, of the right angle having flanged edges b^1, b^1. This piece may be stamped from iron or any other suitable material.

In the sides b, b, are lugs b^2, b^2, which are punched inwardly from the sides into planes parallel with the flanged edges b^1, adjoining the sides from which they are punched, or in other words, in planes perpendicular to those sides. As shown in the drawings, these lugs are punched alternately from the opposite sides, b, b.

On the edges b^1, lugs b^3 may be cut, projecting at a slight angle, and in these lugs holes are tapped to receive the screws b^4, to bear at a slight angle against the plate. These screws may be tightened after the sides are put in place to secure any thickness of slate. This piece B is attached to the base of the panelboard A in any suitable manner. Preferably a plate b^5 is attached to, or made integral with, the piece B at one end at right angles thereto, and through this plate bolts or screws b^6 may pass, to hold the corner piece in upright position.

The lining or finishing piece C of the corner consists of a piece of sheet copper, or other suitable material, having inwardly bent flanges that are adapted to slip over and inclose the lugs b^2. At one end of this piece is a plate C^1, which is adapted to cover the top of the corner and conceal the joint when put in place.

In assembling the parts, the piece B is first secured to the base of the panel board A, by means of the plate b^5. The slate sides are then inserted in the space between the outer edges and the lugs b^2. The corner lining C is inserted to inclose the lugs and wedge the slates in place, after which the screws may be tightened if necessary. The plate C^1 covers the top of the joint or corner, and hides all rough and unfinished edges.

A most noticeable improvement in this device lies in the fact that it is unnecessary to drill holes in the slates to secure them in place.

In the modification shown in Fig. 5, the sides and flanges b are the same, and the lugs b^2 may be punched from these sides inwardly at right angles thereto, or they may be punched from the central section of the part B, in which case they would be bent in at a lesser angle, the object being to punch the lugs from the piece B into a plane substantially parallel with the outer sides or flanges, thereby forming a space between the sides and the lugs for the slate. The lining piece C, which may be straight or curved, will fit around the lugs in a similar manner as before stated.

I claim as my invention

1. A corner piece for panel boards and the like, comprising an angular metallic piece with flanged edges, lugs punched from said piece into planes substantially parallel to said flanged edges, in combination with means to secure the boards between said lugs and flanged edges, substantially as described.

2. A corner piece for panel boards and the like, comprising an angular metallic piece with flanged edges, lugs punched alternately from the sides of said piece into planes substantially parallel to said flanged edges, in combination with means to secure the boards

between said lugs and flanged edges, substantially as described.

3. A corner piece for panel boards and the like, comprising an angular metallic piece with flanged edges, lugs punched from said piece into planes substantially parallel to said flanged edges and lugs on said flanged edges set at an angle to receive securing screws, substantially as described.

4. A corner piece for panel boards and the like, comprising an angular metallic piece with flanged edges, lugs punched from said piece into planes substantially parallel to said flanged edges, a plate at one end of said piece for securing the same to the base of said panel board, in combination with means to secure the boards between said lugs and flanged edges, substantially as described.

5. A corner piece for panel boards and the like, comprising an angular piece with flanged edges, and lugs punched from said piece into a plane parallel with the flanged edges, in combination with a corner lining piece, having inwardly bent flanges adapted to cover said lugs.

6. A corner piece for panel boards and the like, comprising an angular piece with flanged edges, lugs punched from said piece into planes substantially parallel to said edges, in combination with a corner lining piece, having inwardly bent flanges adapted to fit between said lugs and the sides of said panel board.

7. A corner piece for panel boards and the like, comprising an angular piece with flanged edges, and lugs punched from said piece into planes parallel with the flanged edges, in combination with a corner lining piece and means for securing the same in place, substantially as described.

8. A corner piece for panel boards and the like, comprising an angular piece with flanged edges, lugs punched from said piece into planes substantially parallel to said flanged edges, in combination with a corner lining piece having a plate at one end thereof and means for securing said lining piece between the lugs and panel board, substantially as described.

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

HUBERT KRANTZ.

Witnesses:
S. L. WHIETOCK,
J. A. NEWTON.