

No. 881,463.

PATENTED MAR. 10, 1908.

C. B. CUSHWA.
CORNER BAR.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 10, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

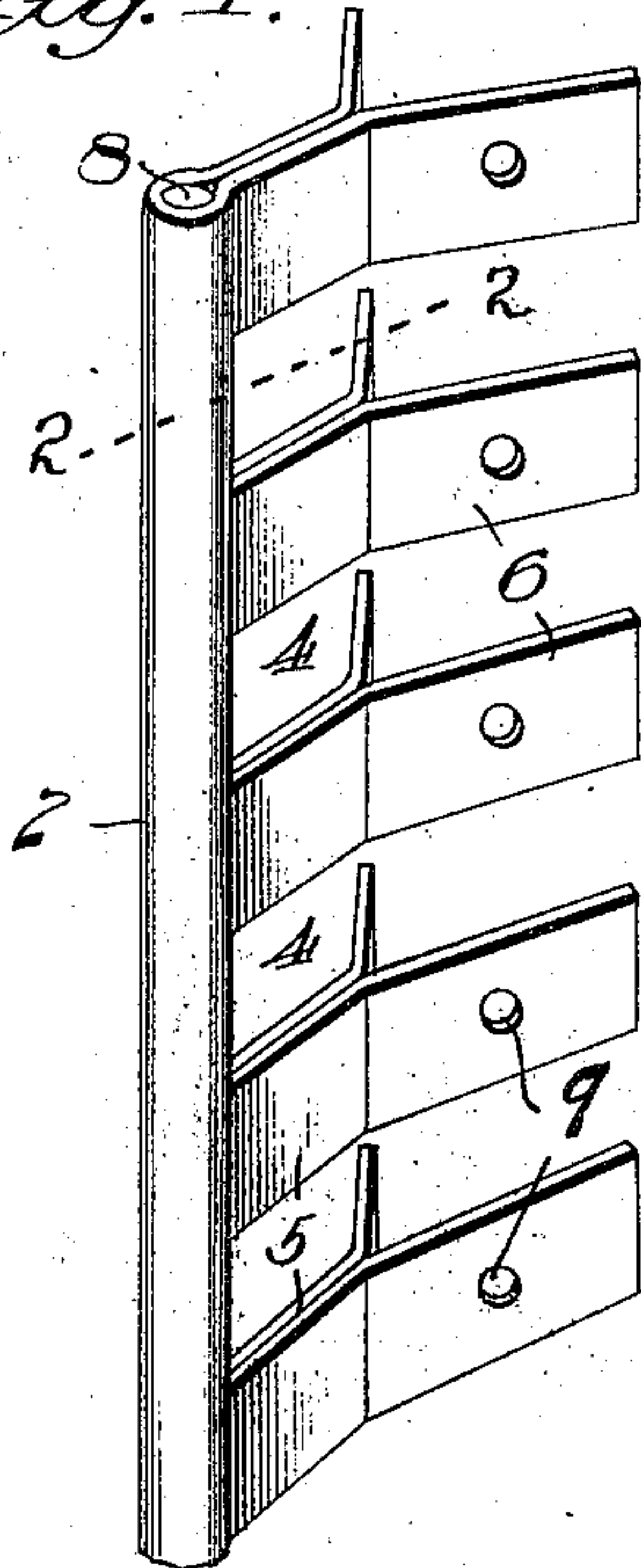


Fig. 3.

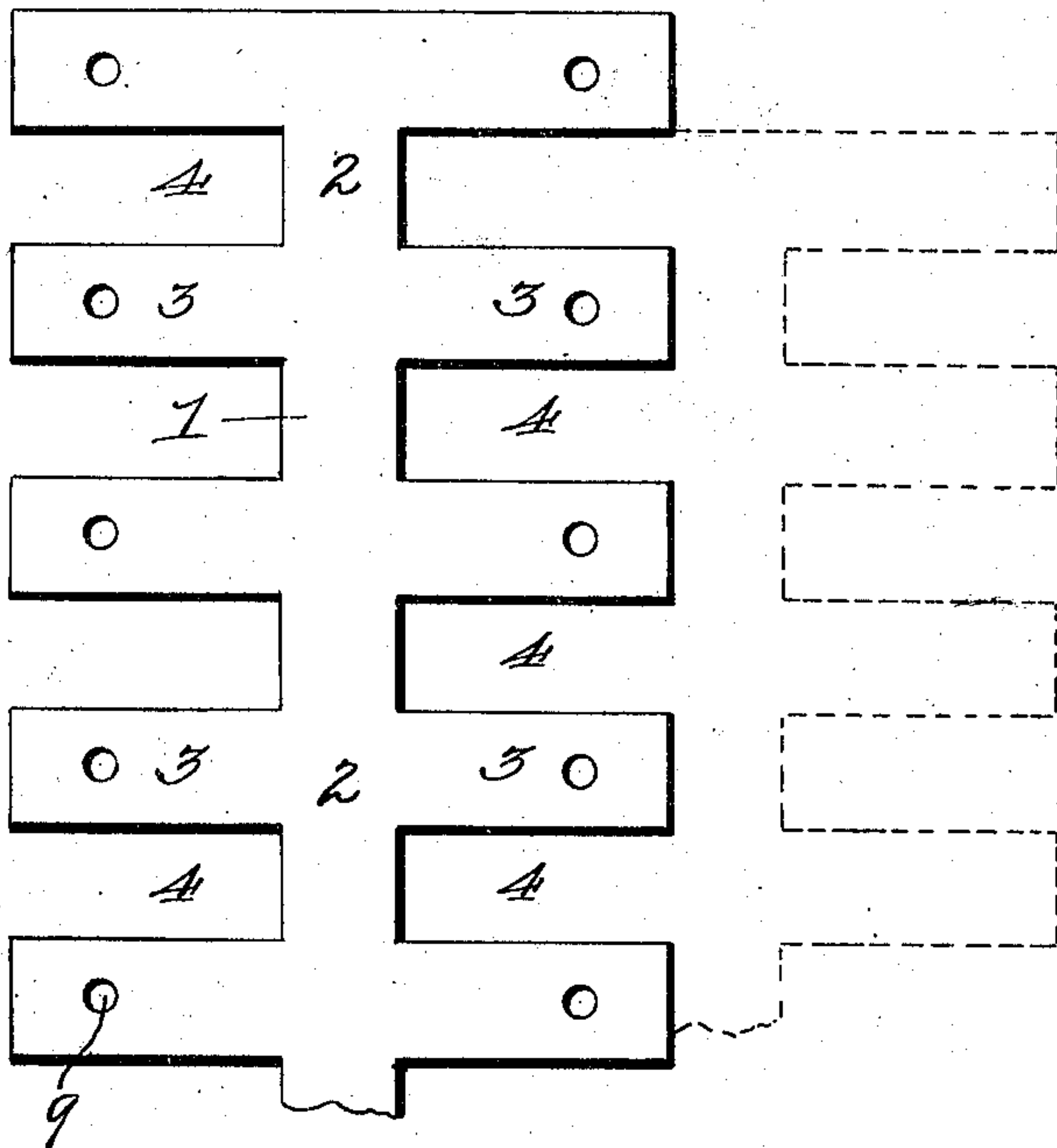


Fig. 2.

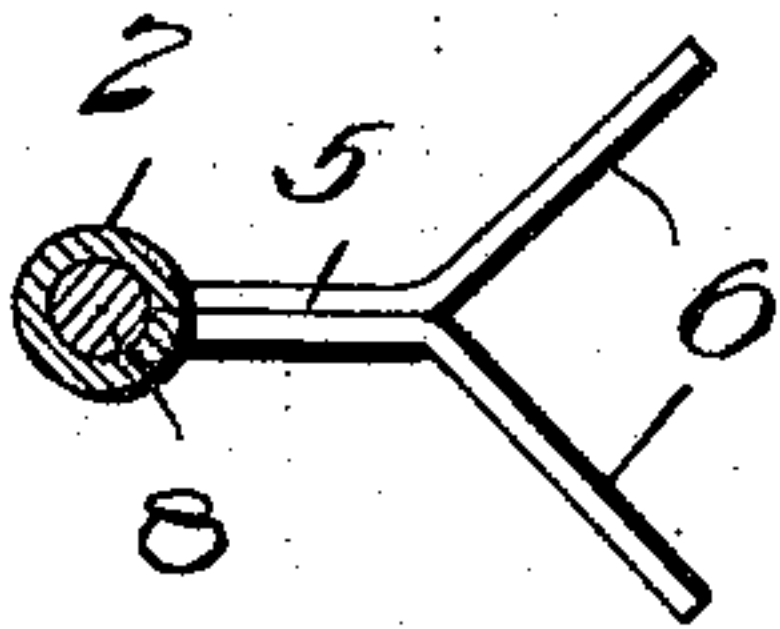
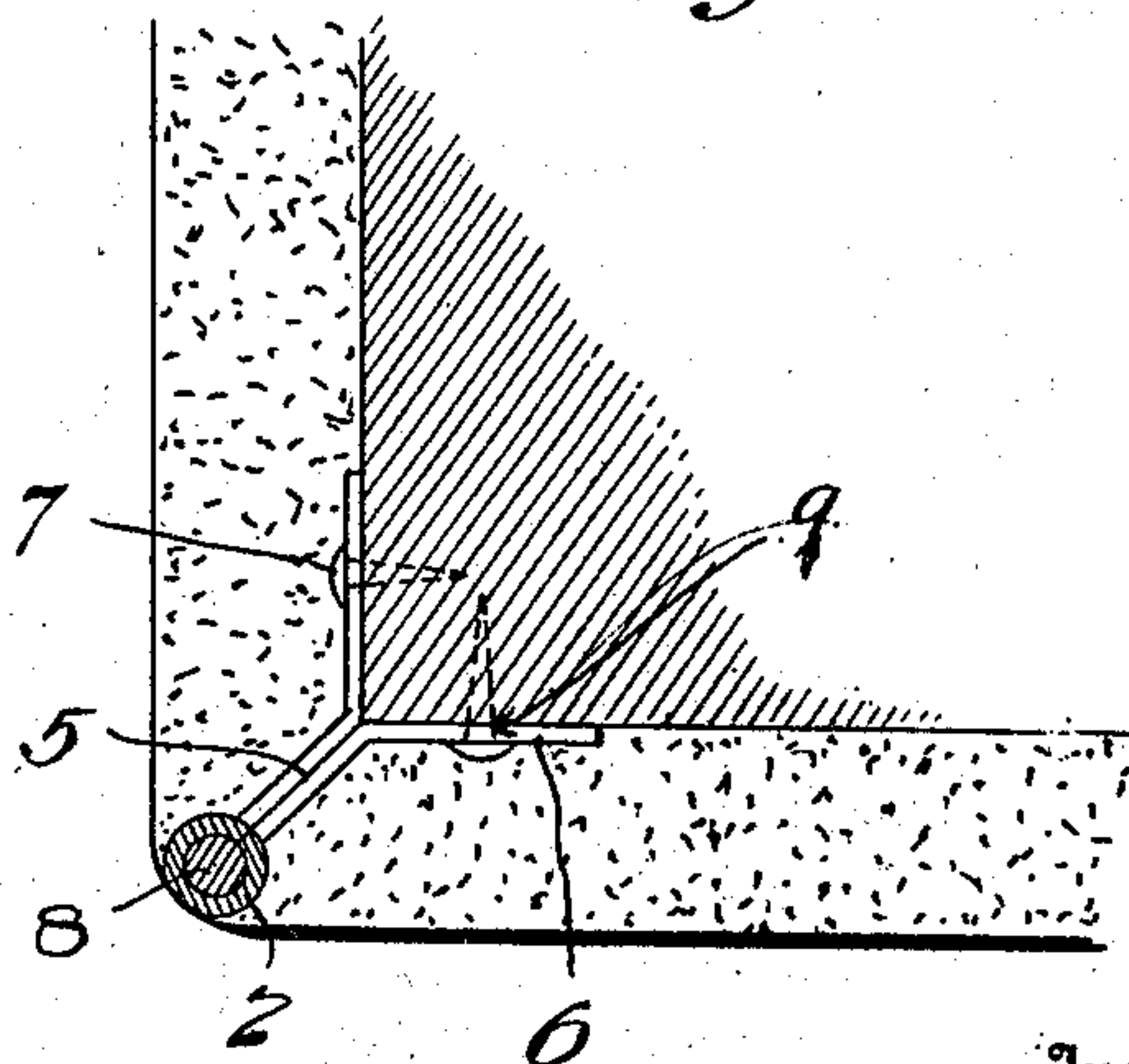


Fig. 4.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

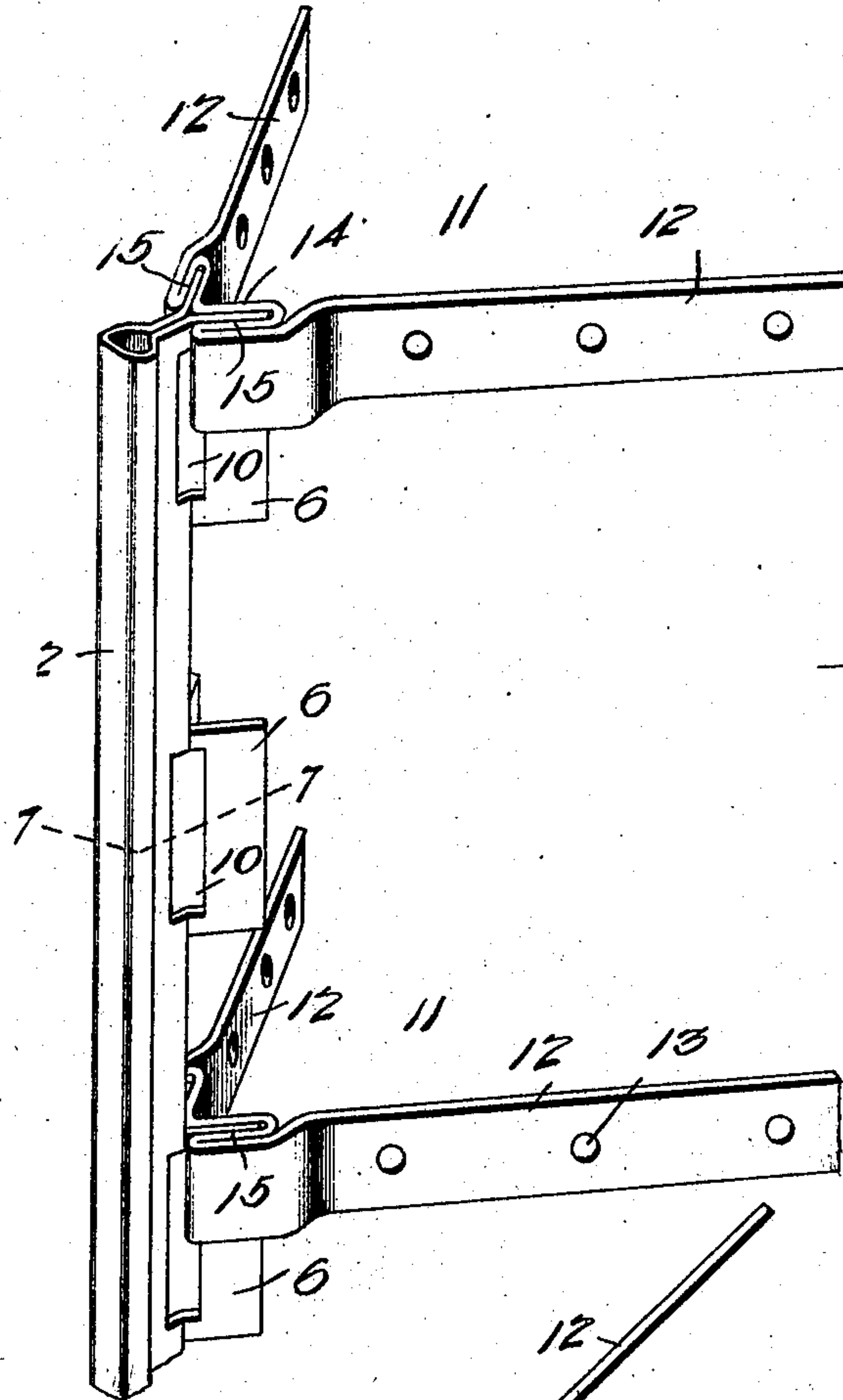


Fig. 5.

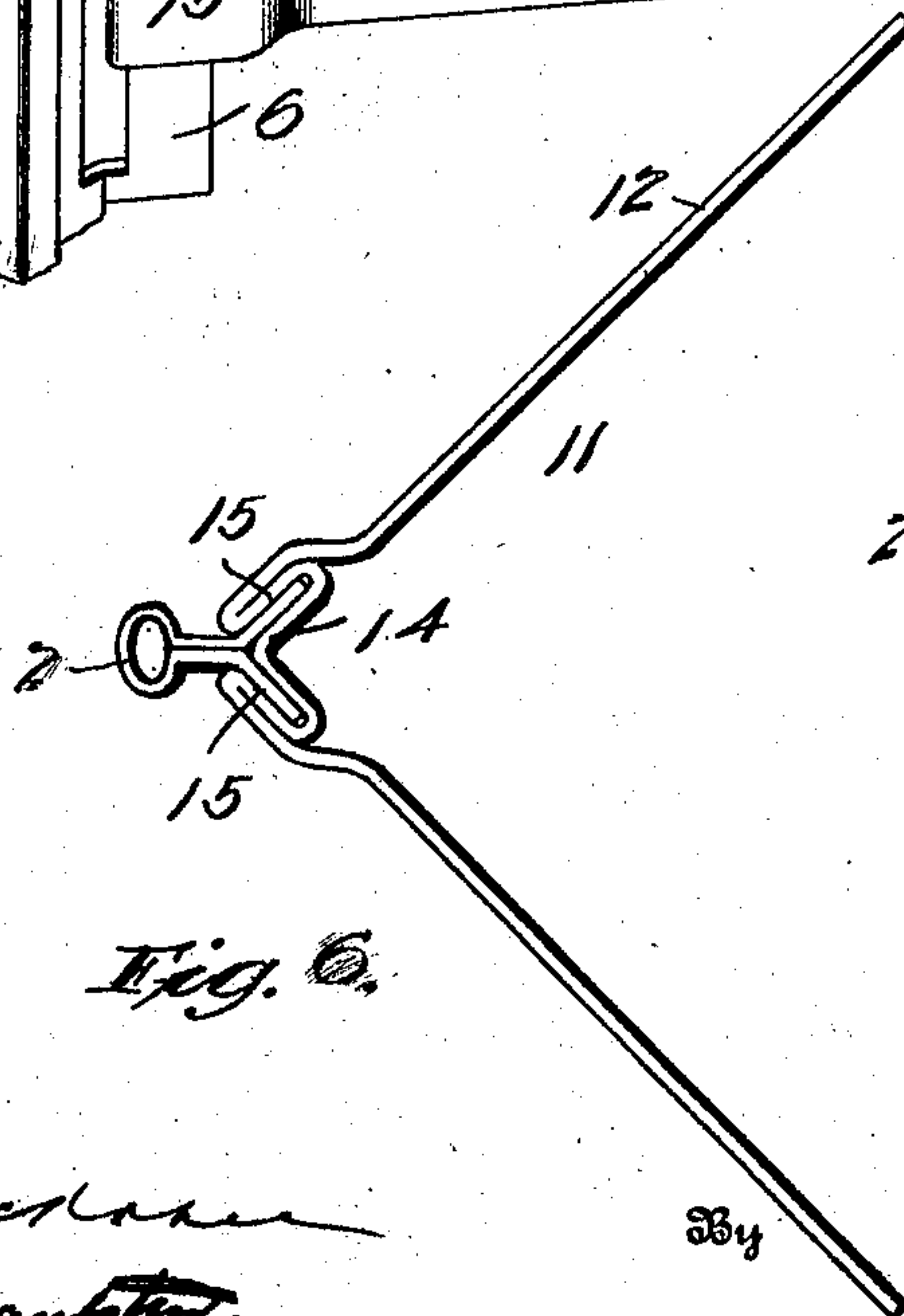


Fig. 6.

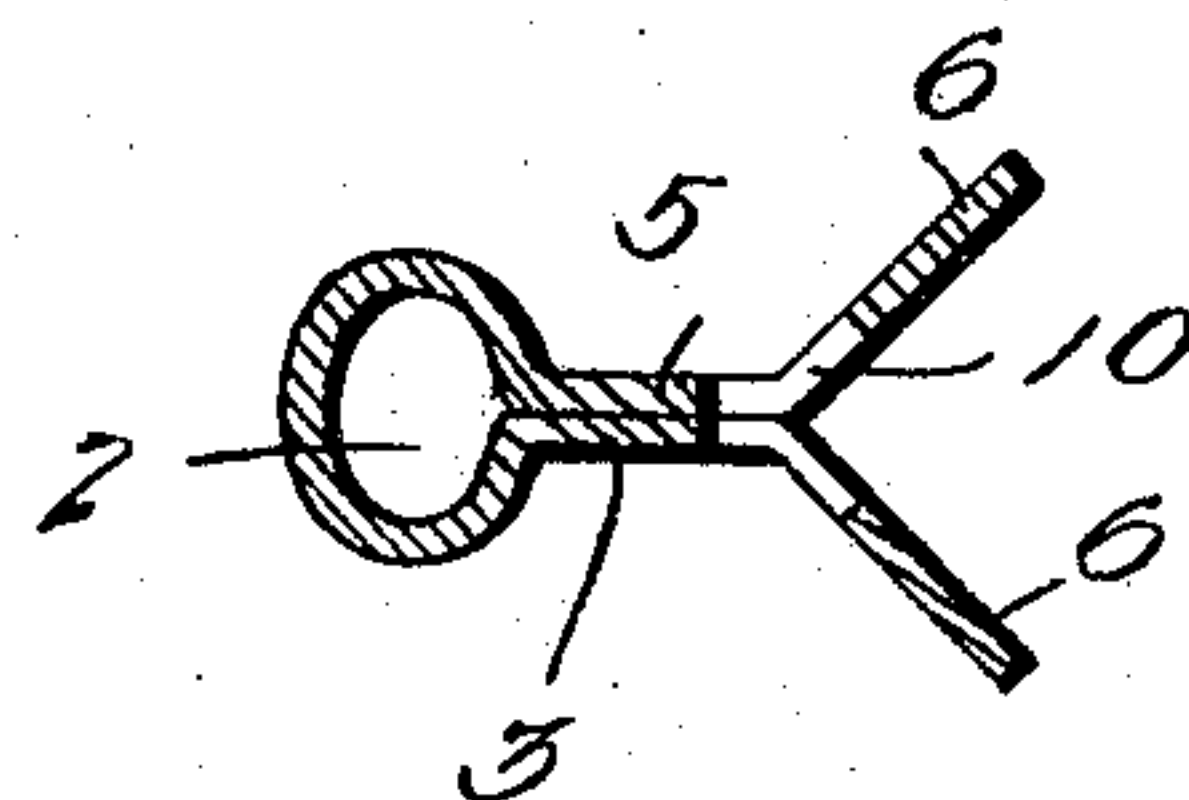


Fig. 7.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CORNER-BAR.

No. 881,463.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 10, 1908.

Application filed April 10, 1907. Serial No. 367,372.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES B. CUSHWA, a citizen of the United States, residing at Youngstown, in the county of Mahoning and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corner - Bars, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in corner bars or strips which are designed for protecting the angles of plastered walls and more effectually retaining or keying the plaster at such points.

To this end, the invention contemplates a simple, practical and strong corner bar for the purpose indicated which can be easily and cheaply constructed with a maximum economy of material. Also the invention provides a design of corner bar possessing great rigidity and entirely free from spring, while at the same time so constructed as to be readily and firmly attached in position, and providing an extended anchoring or keying area for the plaster.

With these and 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 hereinafter more fully described, illustrated and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a corner bar for walls, constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a cross sectional view thereof on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the sheet metal blank from which the bar is cut and shaped. Fig. 4 is a view showing the bar applied. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a modification of the invention, involving the employment of supplemental holder brackets for supporting the bar. Fig. 6 is a top edge plan view of the bar and one of the holder brackets attached thereto. Fig. 7 is an enlarged detail cross sectional view of a modified form of bar indicated by the line 7—7 on Fig. 5.

Like references designate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings:

In carrying out the invention, the bar as an entirety is struck out and shaped from a single blank or piece of sheet metal possessing sufficient strength and rigidity. The cut blank from which the bar is bent up into its final shape is shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, and referring thereto, it will be observed that said blank is so cut from a single metal plate or piece of material as to provide what may be

termed a body strip 1 formed with a central longitudinal bead strip 2 and a plurality of regularly spaced holding arms 3 projecting from opposite side edges of the strip 2 and arranged in directly opposite relation.

The spaced holding arms 3 of the blank body strip, shown in Fig. 3, are preferably cut in rectangular form, and by reason of their directly opposite and spaced relation, provide therebetween, keying spaces 4 within which the plaster becomes keyed or anchored. In connection with the form of the blank body strip shown in Fig. 3, it will be observed that the design thereof permits of great economy in the use of material in manufacturing the corner bars in quantities. In fact, the construction is such that waste material is avoided inasmuch as the metal cut from the blank spaces 4 of one strip blank will form the holding arms of another strip blank by simply shifting the pattern the width of the holding arm, as indicated by the dotted lines.

The body strip 1 is doubled or folded upon itself along the longitudinal center line of the bead strip 2 and the directly opposite holding arms 3 brought together for a portion of their lengths to provide double thickness straight portions 5 directly adjoining the bead 2, and at what may be termed the inner ends of said straight portions 5 the arms 3 of each pair are deflected laterally to provide the divergent attaching wings 6 designed to fit over the angle of the wall and be secured to the wall faces as indicated at 7 in Fig. 4 of the drawings.

The doubling or folding of the body strip in the manner explained produces at the outer edge of the body strip a cylindrical protective bead which may be stiffened and reinforced by a reinforcing rod 8 fitted therein, and which adds materially to the strength and rigidity of the bar. Also, the latter functions are subserved by the double thickness portions 5 of the holding arms. In connection with the applied position of the device shown in Fig. 4, it is to be noted that the holding arms are provided with the retaining holes 9 for the fastening devices.

A modification of the invention that may be resorted to is suggested in the group of Figs. 5, 6 and 7, the distinctive feature of this modification being the employment of two or more supplemental holder brackets particularly designed for supporting the bar in connection with tiled and similar walls.

For walls of this character, the attaching wings of the holding arms of the bars shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, will ordinarily not be of sufficient length, inasmuch as it is necessary to support the bar proper farther from the wall corner when tile or similar material is used in the wall construction. However, in such cases, no radical change is required in the construction of the bar proper as it will be observed by reference to Figs. 5, 6 and 7 of the drawings; that in the modified structure the bar proper is formed from a blank of substantially the design shown in Fig. 3, which blank is doubled or folded upon itself along the longitudinal center line to form at the outer edge of the bar the longitudinal edge bead 2, while the directly opposite holding arms 3 are brought together for a portion of their length to provide the double-thickness straight portions 5, the inner ends of which straight portions of said holding arms 3 are deflected laterally to provide the divergent attaching wings 6. In these particulars, the construction of the bar proper is the same as that of the bar shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 of the drawings, and hence similar reference characters apply to similar parts in both groups of figures. However, in the modified structure referred to there is suggested the idea of forming the edge bead 2 more of an oval or oblong form in cross section, while the double-thickness straight portions 5 of the holding arms are somewhat shortened and the divergent attaching wings 6 are also clipped, in other words making the holding arms 3 of shorter length than in the form of the bar shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3. Moreover—the modified structure of the bar preferably involves the thought of providing in the holding arms longitudinal keying slots 10 which serve to more securely bind or anchor the plaster, but as indicated, the distinctive feature in the modification is the employment of two or more supplemental holder brackets 11 which are separably interlocked with any pair of attaching wings 6 of the bar. All of the supplemental holder brackets are of the same construction, each of the same being of angular or V-shape and essentially consisting of a single length metallic strip bent to form a pair of diverging supporting straps 12 having retaining holes 13 therein for the nails or equivalent fastening devices. In addition to the supporting straps 12, the metal strip forming each holding bracket 11 is bent and doubled upon itself at the angle of the bracket to provide an integral V-shaped engaging clip 14 having a V-shaped open ended pocket 15 receiving therein a pair of diverging attaching wings 6 of the bar proper. The holding clip 14 is slipped over and off from the said attaching wings 6 at the ends of the latter as may be plainly seen from the illustration in Figs. 5 and 6 of the drawings.

It will be understood that any number of the supplemental holders 11 may be employed, as may be necessary, and it is preferable that the straps 12 of each holder be set at an angle somewhat less than the angle of the corner on which they are to be placed, so that when they are forced on, the outer ends will be sprung downwardly, thus giving the clip 14 a firm biting grip upon the attaching wings 6 and thereby securely holding the parts together. Also, with the arrangement described, the ground or thickness of the plaster may be regulated, or in other words, the bar may be adjusted to the desired thickness of the plaster, the supplemental holders being set in or out on the corner of the wall any necessary distance, according to the thickness of the plaster coat.

Other modifications will suggest themselves to those familiar with the art without further description.

I claim:

1. A corner bar for walls, comprising a metallic body strip stamped from a single blank of sheet metal and doubled or folded along the longitudinal center line thereof to provide a longitudinal edge bead, said strip being further provided with a plurality of integral spaced arms projecting from one side of the bead and flatly abutting to produce double thickness straight portions, said arms being provided beyond said straight portions with divergent wings.

2. A corner bar for walls, comprising a body strip having an edge bead and divergent wings at one side of the bead, and a supplemental holder bracket having a member detachably engaging between and about said wings.

3. A corner bar for walls comprising a body strip having an edge bead and divergent attaching wings at one side of the bead, and a supplemental holder bracket having a V-shaped clip detachably engaging between and about said wings.

4. A corner bar for walls comprising a body strip having an edge bead and a plurality of pairs of divergent attaching wings at one side of the bead, and a plurality of supplemental angular holder brackets, each bracket consisting of a single metallic strip bent to form a pair of divergent supporting straps, and at the angle of the bracket being bent and doubled to provide an integral V-shaped engaging clip having a V-shaped pocket receiving a pair of said attaching wings.

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

CHARLES B. CUSHWA.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH F. WILLIAMS,
E. W. BURRELL.