(No Model.)

F. MESKER & H. F. EDWARDS.

PLATE METAL COLUMN.

No. 386,151. Patented July 17, 1888.

Fig. 1.

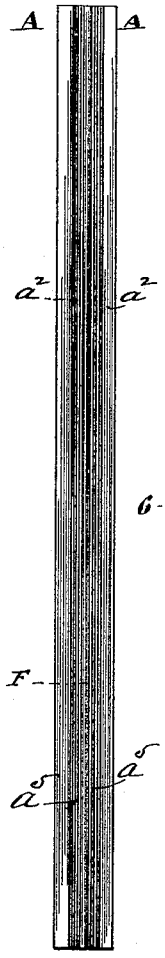


Fig. 2.

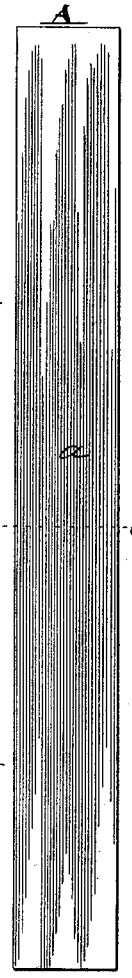


Fig. 3.

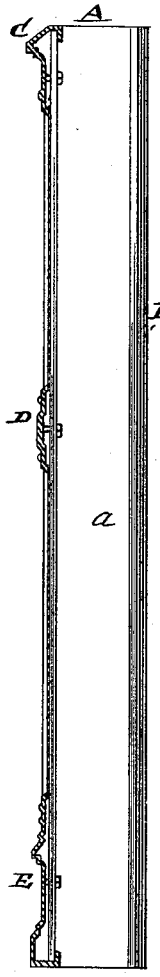


Fig. 4.

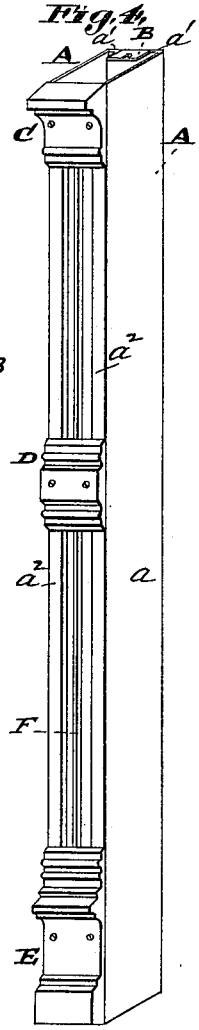


Fig. 5.

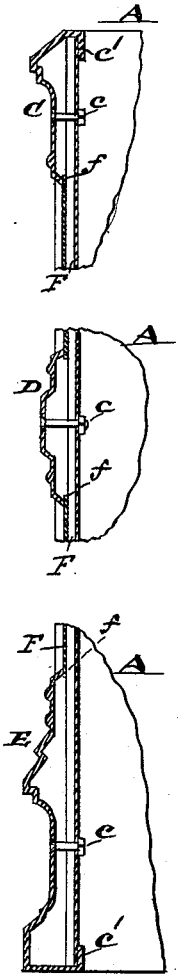
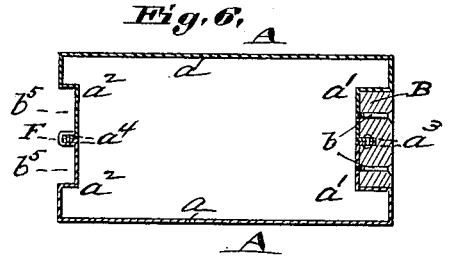


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK MESKER AND HENRY F. EDWARDS, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

PLATE-METAL COLUMN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 386,151, dated July 17, 1888.

Application filed February 17, 1888. Serial No. 264,366. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRANK MESKER and HENRY F. EDWARDS, of St. Louis, Missouri, have jointly made a new and useful Improvement in Plate-Metal Columns, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The improvement relates to that class of plate-metal columns which are used in architectural work—such as building-fronts—and composed mainly of plates, or plates and angle-irons riveted together.

The improvement consists in the special shape and combination of the parts composing the column, substantially as is hereinafter described and claimed, and as illustrated in the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the improved column as before being ornamented; Fig. 2, a side elevation of the same; Fig. 3, a vertical section of the column ornamented; Fig. 4, a view in perspective, from its front, of the ornamented column; Fig. 5, a vertical section, upon an enlarged scale, showing in detached parts the front portion of the ornamented column; and Fig. 6, a horizontal section, upon an enlarged scale, on the line 6 6 of Fig. 2.

The same letters of reference denote the same parts.

The improved unornamented column is formed mainly of a combination of two similar metallic plates, A A, and a wooden filling-strip, B. Each plate A forms a side, a, and half a' of the back, and half a^2 of the front, of the column. The opposing edges of the parts a' a' are respectively provided with flanges a^3 a^3, and the opposing edges of the parts a^2 a^2 are respectively provided with flanges a^4 a^4. The plates A A are formed into a column by riveting the flanges a^3 a^3 together and the flanges a^4 a^4 together, and the column is completed by attaching the strip B, by means of the screws b, to the plates a' a'. The plates a' a' are jointly shaped to provide a recess to receive the strip B, substantially as shown in Figs. 4, 6. The plates at the front of the column may also be shaped to form recesses b^5 b^5, substantially as shown.

The ornamental portions C D E, or either of them, may be applied to the column-front, as shown; also, if desired, the flanges a^4 a^4 may be covered by a bead-strip, F, Figs. 4, 6, and a convenient and desirable mode of securing the bead-strip in place is to extend its ends f to be confined beneath the ornaments C D E, substantially as shown in Fig. 5. The portions C D E are attached to the column-front by the usual means—namely, the bolts c and flanges c'.

We claim—

1. The combination of the plates A A and strip B, each of said plates forming a side and half of the back and half of the front of the column, and said plates at the rear of the column being shaped to form a recess in which said strip is secured, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the plates, shaped and united at the front of the column, as described, and the bead-strip, substantially as described.

Witness our hands.

FRANK MESKER.
HENRY F. EDWARDS.

Witnesses:
B. T. MESKER,
C. D. MOODY.