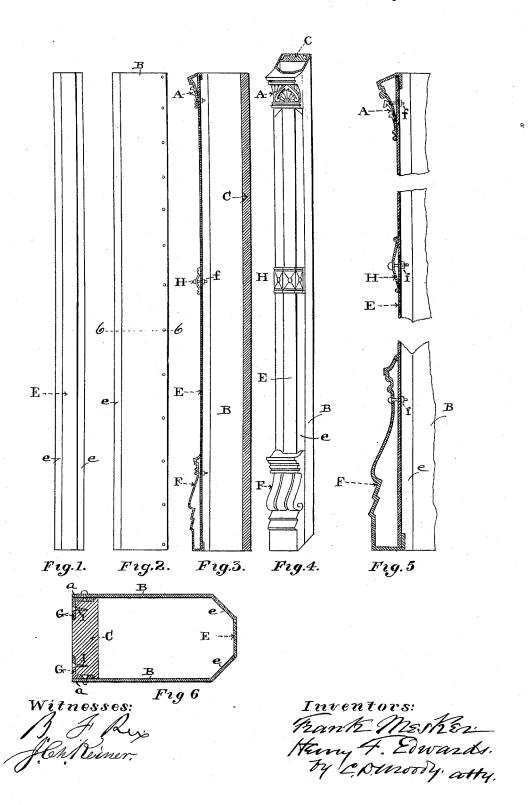
F. MESKER & H. F. EDWARDS.

PLATE METAL COLUMN.

No. 385,762.

Patented July 10, 1888.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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

PLATE-METAL COLUMN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 385,762, dated July 10, 1888.

Application filed January 28, 1888. Serial No. 262,269. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRANK MESKER and HENRY F. EDWARDS, of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, have jointly made a new and useful 5 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 is used in archito tectural work—such as building-fronts—and composed mainly of plates and angle-irons.

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 theornamented 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 structure is formed mainly of a single continuous piece of metal shaped to form the front E and sides BB of the column and a wooden piece, C, which serves to unite and hold in place the rear edges of the metallic sheet to close the column at its back and to provide means for readily connecting the finish work of the building with the column.

The improvement is carried out more fully when the angle-irons G G are incorporated in the structure, as shown in Fig. 6, one flange to of the angle-iron being riveted to the edge a of the side B, and the other flange of the angleiron being, by means of the screws I, secured to the piece C. The side edges, a a, may be connected directly with the piece C. As thus 45 made there are no joints at the front of the column, and the column, where it is exposed to the weather, is absolutely water-tight. The front E may be of any suitable shape, either flat or with recesses and projections. The 50 front represented is beveled at its corners e e. Ornamental portions, such as the base F, capital A, or the center ornament, H, may, by means of suitable fastenings, f, be attached to the column at its front, substantially as in-55 dicated in Figs. 3, 4, 5, 6. The angle-irons G G are useful in strengthening the plate BEB irrespective of the use of the piece C.

We claim-

1. The combination of the metallic sheet 60 shaped to form the front and sides of the column with the wooden filling-piece and the angle-irons at the back of the column, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the metallic sheet 65 shaped to form the front and sides of the column with the wooden filling piece at the back of the column, substantially as described.

FRANK MESKER. HENRY F. EDWARDS.

Witnesses:

B. T. MESKER,

C. D. MOODY.