(No Model.)

H. SYMONDS.

SHEET METAL COLUMN.

No. 416,693. Patented Dec. 3, 1889.

Fig. 4

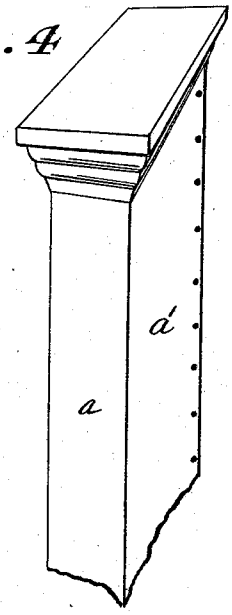


Fig. 1

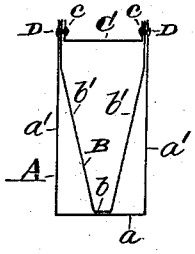


Fig. 6

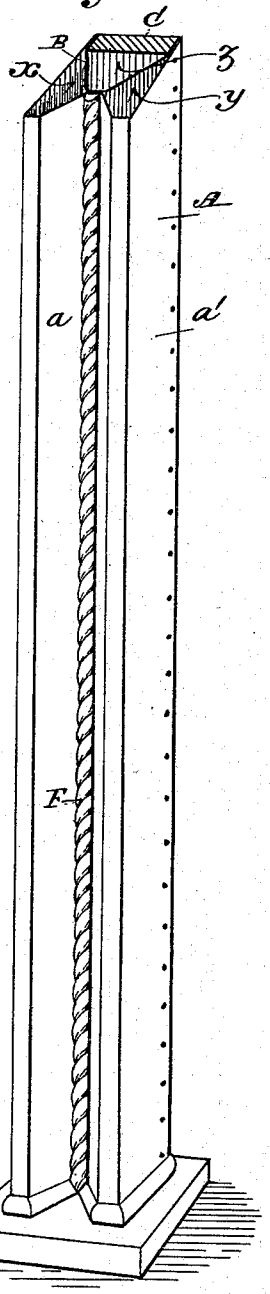


Fig. 3

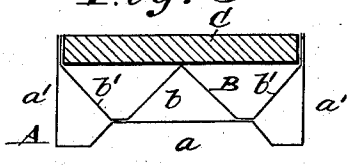


Fig. 5

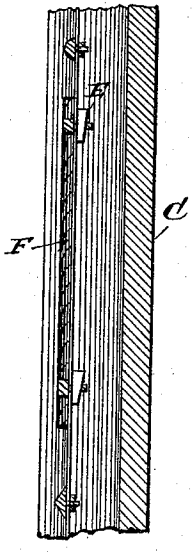
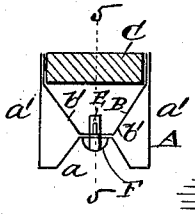


Fig. 2



Witnesses:

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by C. D. Wood atty

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer. Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERBERT SYMONDS, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR TO MESKER & BROTHERS, OF SAME PLACE.

SHEET-METAL COLUMN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 416,693, dated December 3, 1889.

Application filed March 9, 1889. Serial No. 302,711. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern.

Be it known that I, HERBERT SYMONDS, of St. Louis, Missouri, have made a new and useful Improvement in Sheet-Metal Columns, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the improvement is to provide a light strong column, adapted to be used more especially in sheet-metal architectural parts; but I desire not to be limited thereto, as the column can be used elsewhere advantageously.

The leading characteristic of the improved column is what may be termed its "tubular" construction, the sheets of which the column is composed being shaped and combined to form a cluster of three tubes, substantially as hereinafter set forth and claimed, aided by the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a horizontal section of the column in its simplest form; Fig. 2, a horizontal section of the column having an additional feature; Fig. 3, a horizontal section of the column having two additional features; Fig. 4, a view in perspective showing the upper portion of the simplest form of the column; Fig. 5, a vertical section on the line 5 5 of Fig. 2, and Fig 6 a view in perspective of the form of column shown in Figs. 2 and 5.

The same letters of reference denote the same parts.

The front, sides, and interior of the column are substantially formed of two sheets A and B, of iron or steel, or rather wrought metal. The back C of the column may be of sheet metal or of wood. The sheet A is shaped to form the front *a* and sides *a' a'*, Figs. 1 and 4, of the column, and the sheet B at its center *b*, or central portion, is fastened to the front *a*, and its two parts *b' b'* extend backward and are respectively fastened to the sides *a' a'* at the rear edge thereof. The sheet C is fastened at its side edges to the sides *a' a'*. It is usually a flat sheet, saving that at its edges *c c* it is shaped to form riveting-flanges. The same rivet D may serve to unite the three sheets A B C. Any method may be adopted to fasten the sheets A B C together at the back of the column and to fasten the sheets A and B together at the front of the column, but usually riveting is employed. In Fig. 1 the rivets are not shown at the front of the column. The three tubes thus formed into a cluster are shown at *x y z*, Fig. 6, respectively.

The center *b* of the sheet B may have a reentering angle, as shown in Fig. 3, and the face of the column may be recessed or paneled in various styles, as shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 6. Any style of ornament F, Figs. 2, 5, and 6, may be applied to the column and be fastened, as by the keys E.

I claim—

The herein-described sheet-metal column, formed of the sheets A and B and the back C, said sheet A forming the front and sides of the column, the said sheet B at its center being fastened to said front and its parts *b' b'* being fastened to said sides, and said back being fastened at its side edges, respectively, to said sides, substantially as described.

Witness my hand this 20th February, 1889.

HERBERT SYMONDS.

Witnesses:
C. D. MOODY,
D. W. A. SANFORD.