

(No Model.)

F. MESKER.
BUILDING FRONT COLUMN.

No. 449,554.

Patented Mar. 31, 1891.

Fig. 1.

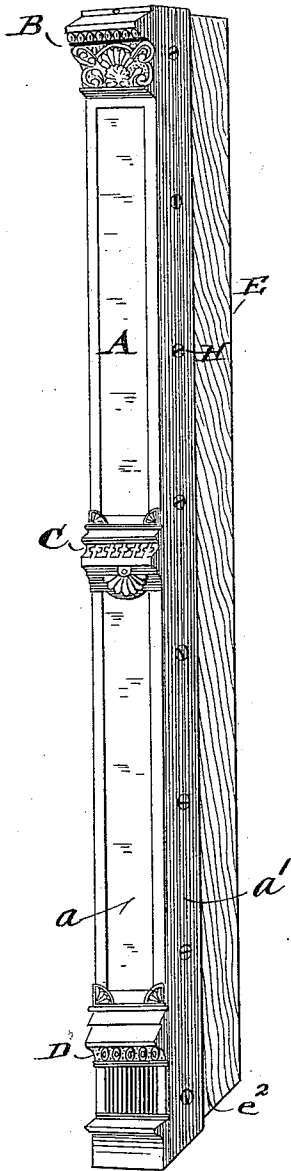


Fig. 2.

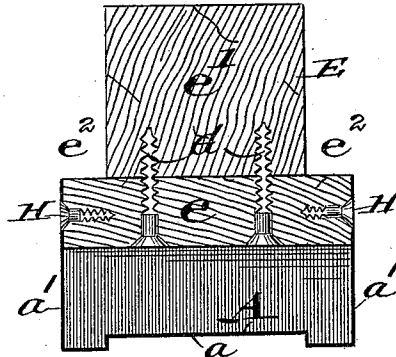


Fig. 3.

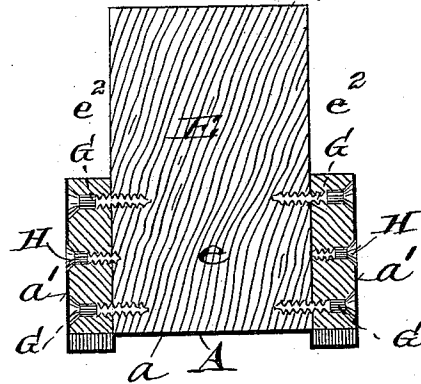
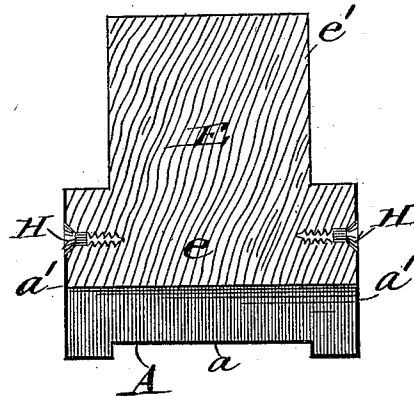


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES
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FRANK MESKER, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

BUILDING-FRONT COLUMN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 449,554, dated March 31, 1891.

Application filed May 29, 1890. Renewed February 24, 1891. Serial No. 382,652. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK MESKER, of St. Louis, Missouri, have made a new and useful Improvement in Building-Front Columns, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The improvement relates to those building-fronts which are more or less composed of sheet or plate metal; and the improvement consists more especially in the mode of constructing that portion of the column which is in rear of the metallic sheet which composes the principal portion of the column-face substantially as is hereinafter set forth and claimed, aided by the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of the improved column, and Figs. 2, 3, and 4 horizontal sections of the column and respectively illustrating modifications of the improvement. The last three named views are on an enlarged scale.

The same letters of reference denote the same parts.

A represents the metallic sheet or plate, which forms the front and sides of the column. It consists of a piece of sheet or plate metal suitably shaped to form the front *a* of the column and extended at *a' a'* to form the sides of the column. The front *a* may be flat, or paneled, as shown, or otherwise formed to enable any desirable architectural effect to be presented, and B C D represent any suitable ornamental attachments to the column-front and secured thereto by any suitable means.

The distinguishing feature of the column is an extension E at the rear of the column. This extension is in practice formed of wood,

and its forward portion *e* is in width wide enough to occupy the space between the column sides *a' a'*, but its rear portion *e'*, extending rearwardly from the portion *e*, is narrower than the distance between the column sides *a' a'*, thereby making offsets *e² e²* in the extension E, which are useful in connecting the columns with the building-front containing the column. The part E may be variously formed. For instance, it may be a single piece, as shown in Fig. 4, or it may be in two pieces, as shown in Fig. 2, or, again, in three pieces, as shown in Fig. 3. If composite, the several parts of the extension E are united by means of screws G G, substantially as shown, to form in effect a single part, and, whether a single or a composite construction, the extension E is united with the column sides *a' a'* by means of suitable fastenings, such as the screws H H. The part E at its front may be extended to come closely against the inner side of the column-face, as shown in Fig. 3, or it may extend part-way only toward the column-face, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4.

I claim—

The herein-described building-front column, which consists of the metallic front A and the extension E, said extension projecting rearwardly from the column sides to form offsets *e² e²*, as described.

Witness my hand this 30th day of April, 1890.

FRANK MESKER.

Witnesses:

THOMAS O. ARBEGUST,
C. D. MOODY,
C. C. LOGAN.