

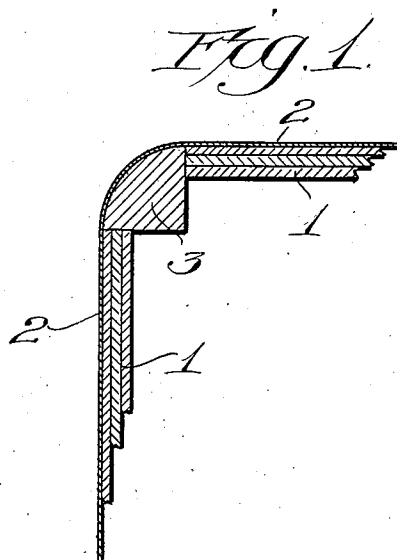
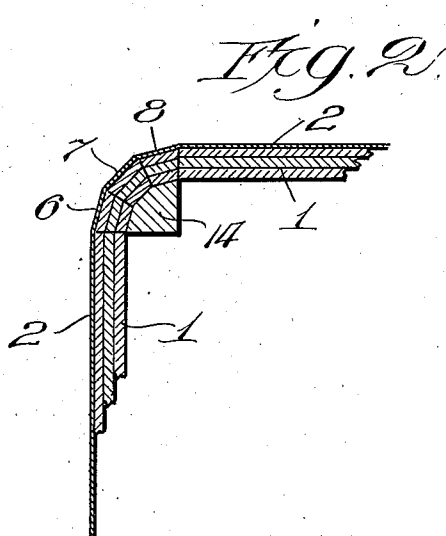
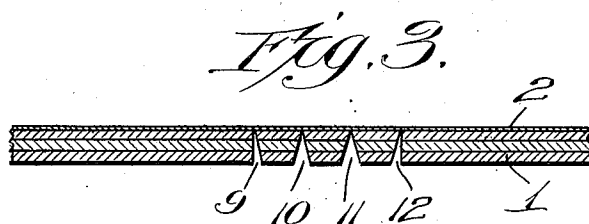
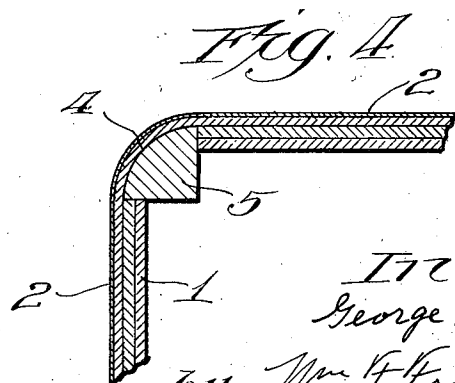
May 31, 1927.

1,630,858

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CORNER FORMATION IN METAL SHEATHED CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL

Filed Oct. 19, 1925



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CORNER FORMATION IN METAL-SHEATHED CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL.

Application filed October 19, 1925. Serial No. 63,459.

A type of construction material that is being largely used manufacture of things whose exposed faces are desirably made of metal, but whose weight must be less than it would be if metal alone were used, is one consisting of a supporting body or panel sheathed on at least one side or face with comparatively thin sheet metal. The body or backing may either be plywood, fibre board, or any suitable composition. Material of this kind has heretofore been fabricated so as to form walls arranged at an angle to each other, the metal sheathing extending continuously from one wall to the other past a sharp corner.

The object of the present invention is to produce a simple and novel construction and arrangement which will permit the formation of such a corner in a rounded shape, of any desired radius, or in the shape of a plurality of sides of a polygon.

The various features of novelty whereby my invention is characterized will hereinafter be pointed out with particularity in the claims; but, for a full understanding of my invention and of its objects and advantages, reference may be had to the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is a section through a metal sheathed board fabricated and bent to form a corner in accordance with the present invention; Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1, showing a modification; Fig. 3 is a section through the board of Fig. 2, its flattened condition; and Fig. 4 is a view similar to Figs. 1 and 2 showing a further modification.

Referring to Figure 1 of the drawing, 1 represents the body of a board or panel of any usual or suitable material which, in the arrangement shown, is plywood. This board is sheathed on one face with a thin sheet metal 2 cemented thereto.

In order to bend the board so as to produce a rounded corner, with the metal sheathing intact, I first make a post or filling piece 3 in the form of a sector of a cylinder having a radius corresponding to that of the corner to be produced, and an angular width or thickness corresponding to the angle at which the two sections of the board are to lie relatively to each other. A strip of the

body member of the board as wide as the peripheral width of the post or filling piece is cut out of the body portion of the panel, throughout the length of the latter, to expose the metal. Suitable adhesive material is then applied to the filling piece or to the panel, or both, and the panel is bent around the filling piece, the shape of the corner being determined by the curved face of the filling piece. There may also be adhesive between the filling piece and the cut edges of the body member of the panel.

If desired, the excision in the body member need not extend entirely through the same. Thus, in Fig. 4, I have illustrated a construction in which the body member is made of three thin layers of wood, that layer 4 next to the metal being left uncut. The filling piece or post 5 is similar to the corresponding element heretofore described, but is of course smaller.

If desired, the panel may be left with its original thickness throughout the bend. In such case, it will be necessary to cut parallel grooves into or through the body member, throughout that portion that is to be bent, these grooves being closed by the act of bending. Fig. 2 shows a corner made in this way, and Fig. 3 shows the panel prepared for the bending operation. The corner in Fig. 2, instead of being a uniform curve, comprises a plurality of consecutive narrow flat faces, 6, 7 and 8. This configuration is produced by cutting wedge shaped grooves through the body member of the panel, as indicated at 9, 10, 11 and 12 in Fig. 3, along lines that define the margins of the flat faces 6, 7 and 8 when the panel is bent. In this form of my invention the filling piece or post 14 is glued against the inner face of the panel at the bend.

It will thus be seen that I have devised a simple and novel method of forming a corner of any desired configuration, to two walls at an angle with each other and composed of a single panel bent into shape and having a continuous outer facing of metal.

While I have illustrated and described with particularity only a single preferred form of my invention, with a few modifications, I do not desire to be limited to the exact structural details thus illustrated and described; but intend to cover all forms and

arrangements which come within the definitions of my invention constituting the appended claims.

I claim:

- 5 1. A structure made of a single panel in the form of a metal-sheathed board having the two ends lying at an angle to each other, comprising such a board having a sufficient portion of the body cut away to permit the
10 bending of the board on a gradual curve with the metal-sheathing facing outwardly, and a filling piece glued to the board within the angle formed between the two ends.
2. A structure comprising a metal-sheathed

board bent to bring the parts thereof into 15
two planes at an angle to each other with the metal facing outwardly, the body of the board being cut away to the metal-sheathing across a width sufficient to permit a strip
of metal-sheathing thus exposed to be bent 20
along the desired curve, and a filling piece fixed in the groove bounded by the inner surface of said strip of metal-sheathing and the bounding edges of the body portion of the
board. 25

In testimony whereof, I sign this specification.

GEORGE R. MEYERCORD.