

G. S. KNAPP.
METAL PICTURE MOLD.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 5, 1912.

1,055,758.

Patented Mar. 11, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

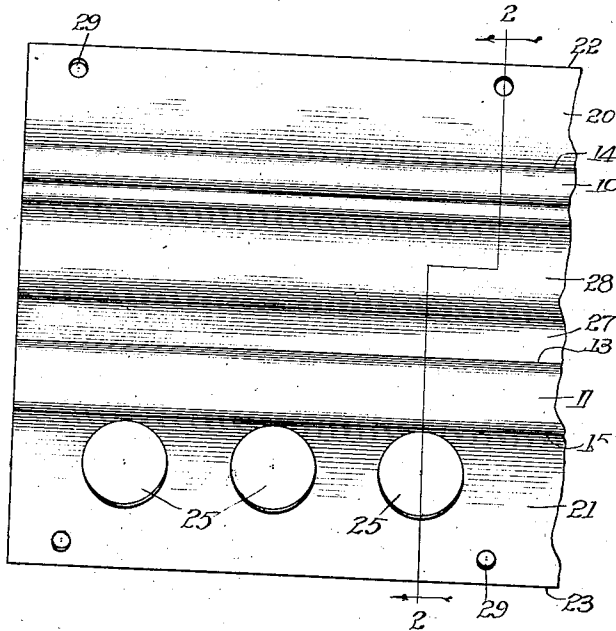


Fig. 2.

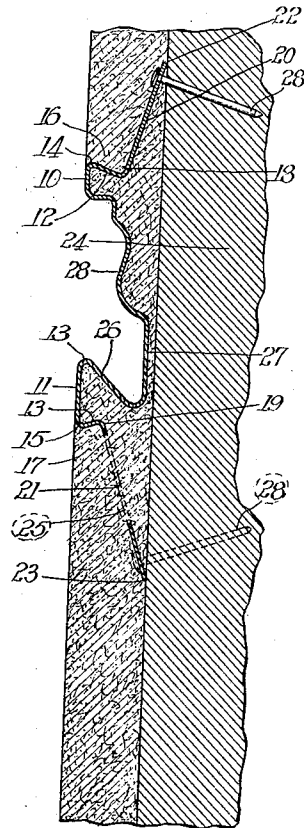
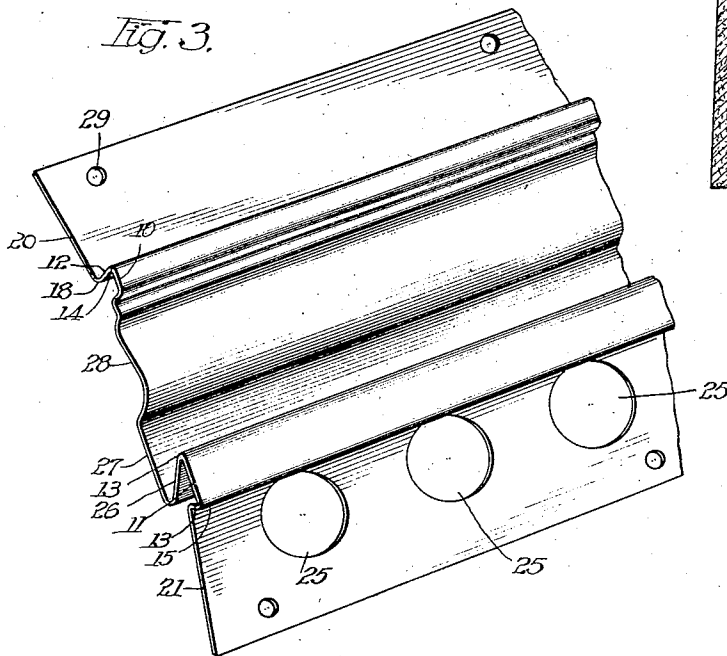


Fig. 3.



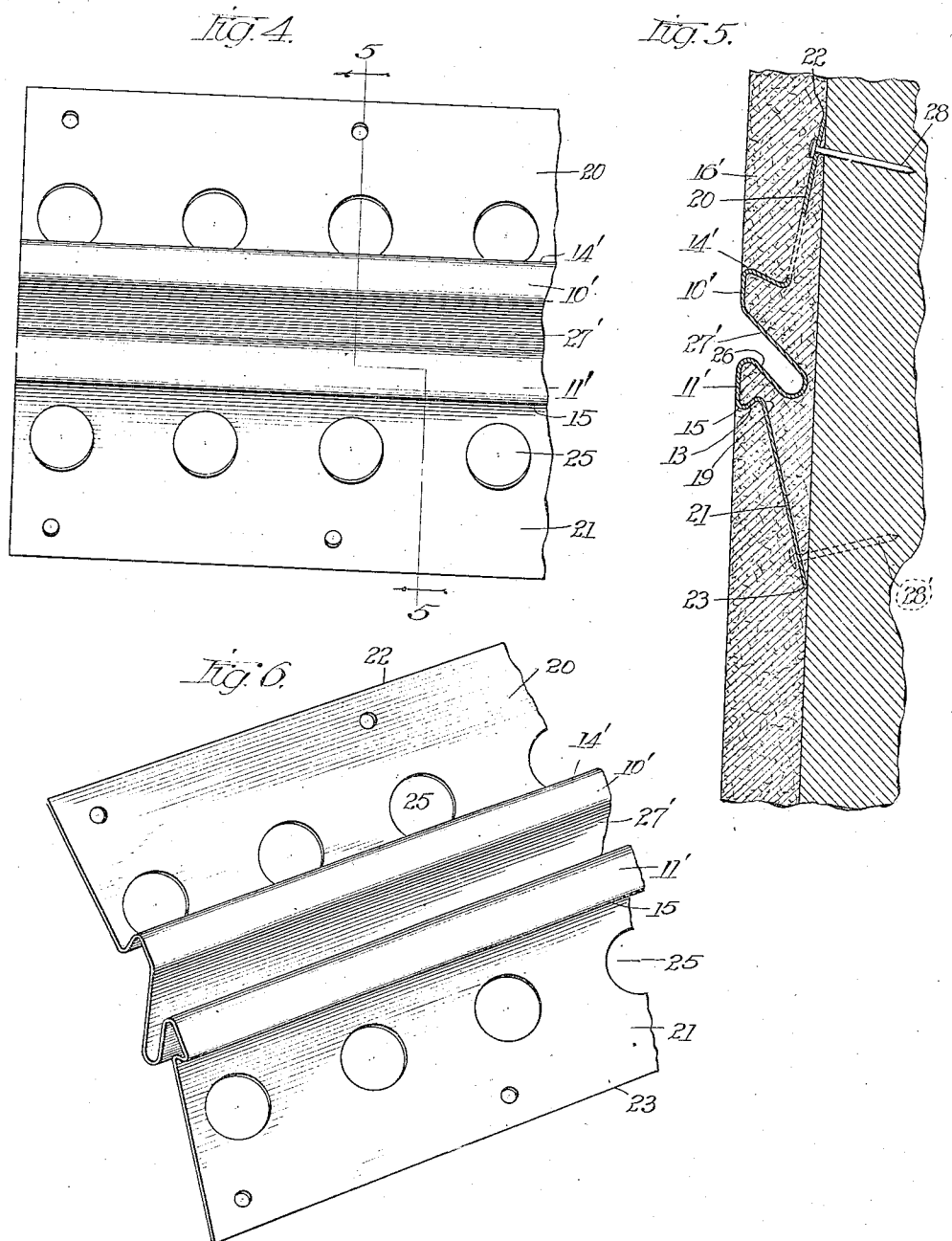
Witnesses:
Robert F. Weir
Arthur Carlson

Inventor
George S. Knapp
by: Fannie Rain May
Attys.

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George S. Knapp.
by: Fannie Bain May

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE S. KNAPP, OF LA GRANGE, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO KNAPP BROTHERS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

METAL PICTURE-MOLD.

1,055,758.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 11, 1913.

Application filed June 5, 1912. Serial No. 701,807.

To all, whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE S. KNAPP, a citizen of the United States, residing at La Grange, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metal Picture-Molds, of which the following is a specification.

One of the objects of my invention is to provide a sheet metal picture mold for plastered walls, which, at the same time, will serve as a ground or guide for the plasterer by the provision of a continuous straight edge, or surface, which serves as a gage to which the plaster may be finished.

Another object of my invention is to provide, in a device of the character described a configuration of structure in cross section of such nature that the plaster, terminating at such surface, or ground, will be of some material thickness and will not be reduced to a mere thin film liable to be broken loose by the slightest jar, or by the expansion and contraction of the strip. And still another object of my invention is to provide, in such a structure a longitudinally extending, overhanging ledge, adjacent the finishing surfaces, whereby to key and hold the plaster in place independently of other means that may be incorporated in the strip for such purpose.

Other and further objects of my invention will become readily apparent to persons skilled in the art from a consideration of the following description when taken in conjunction with the drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a plan view of a fragment of my improved strip; Fig. 2 is a transverse section, taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1, showing it applied to a wall that has been plastered; Fig. 3 is an isometric view of the device; Fig. 4 is a plan view of a modification; Fig. 5 is a transverse section taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 4; Fig. 6 is an isometric view of the modified device.

In all of the views the same reference characters indicate similar parts.

The device is made of a relatively narrow and long strip of sheet metal to provide in any event upper and lower beads 10 and 11, providing thereby a ground or guide to which the plaster is to be finished, thus gaging the thickness of the plaster.

The wall of the bead is inwardly deflected, as at 12 and 13, to provide overhanging ledges 14 and 15, thereby to key and hold

the plaster by the dove-tail relation of this part of the bead and the plaster in contact therewith. The inturned walls 12 and 13 are extended back from the front or finishing surfaces of the beads 10 and 11, to permit a substantial thickness of plaster, as at 16 and 17, and thus avoid the thin film of plaster at these points which would obtain if the walls were not so abruptly inturned.

To provide the overhanging ledges 14 and 15, the said walls are vertically deflected, so that they are at more than 90 degrees from the faces of parts 10 and 11 of the respective walls.

From the root of the beads, 10 and 11, as at 18 and 19, respectively, the walls 20 and 21, extend in planes at substantial right angles to the respective walls 12 and 13, to the respective extremities, so as to permit only the extreme edges 22 and 23, to contact with the wall support 24, said edges lying therefore in the plane constituting that of the rear face of a plaster body applied to said wall support. By this means the entire wall, 20, and 21, is separated from the face of the support 24, and thereby plaster will readily key through the perforations 25, which perforations may be made in both wings, if desired, leaving a large body portion on each side of said wall.

Above the upper surface of the bead 11, the wall is abruptly down turned, at an angle approximating 45 degrees to provide means for engagement of picture hooks or the like. In the modification the wall is immediately deflected outwardly, as at 27', directly to the bead 10'.

In the preferred form I provide an O. G. molding 28, between the parts 26 and 10, as an ornamental, or decorative feature of the device.

The exposed edges, after the strip has been applied, may be gilded, or otherwise finished, to greatly contribute to the appearance of the work.

Nails, 28, may be driven through the perforations 29, as shown, or the device may be tied by wires, taking through said perforations, to a lath fabric construction if desired.

In the modification I have added only the exponent prime (') to the reference characters to distinguish similar parts.

I have shown the modification for the sole purpose of making it clear that the device

may, or may not, contain the molding 28, between the parts 10 and 11, and I do not wish it to be understood that it is not subject to further modification within the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. A device of the character described having as its foremost parts an upper and a lower bead formed by folding a strip longitudinally and constituting the bounds for the front faces of a plaster body, the strip between said beads being suitably formed to provide a hook-receiving space and the longitudinal edges of said strip above and below the beads vertically alining in the vertical plane of the rear face of said plaster body, said edges constituting the only portion of said device lying in said vertical plane, the strip extending from said edges toward the bead at an inclination to said rear vertical plane.
2. A device of the character described having as its foremost parts an upper and a lower bead formed by folding the strip longitudinally and constituting the bounds for the front faces of a plaster body, the portion of the strip between said beads being deflected backwardly and downwardly to receive a picture hook, and the strip beyond each bead extending backwardly and inwardly toward the central portion and thence backwardly and outwardly away from said central portion to the longitudinal edges of the strip, said edges of said backwardly extending portions lying in vertical alinement in a plane constituting that of the rear face of said plaster body.
3. A device of the character described having as its foremost parts an upper and a lower bead formed by folding the strip longitudinally and constituting the bounds for the front faces of a plaster body, the portion of the strip between said beads being deflected backwardly and downwardly to receive a picture hook, and the strip beyond each bead extending inwardly toward the central portion and thence extending outwardly away from said central portion, the edges of said outwardly extending portions lying in vertical alinement in a plane constituting that of the rear face of said plaster body, said inwardly extending portion constituting a means behind which the plaster may engage, and said outwardly extending portions being relatively long, whereby said portions are adapted to be perforated for keying of the plaster therethrough.

4. A metal strip longitudinally folded to form as its foremost parts upper and lower beads separated by a backwardly and downwardly deflected portion shaped in the manner of a picture mold having longitudinal corrugations of conventional design, the longitudinal edges of the strip lying in vertical alinement above and below the beads and in a plane constituting that of the rear face of a plaster body whose front faces are bounded by said beads, the rearmost portion of said central mold-simulating portion lying in front of and spaced from the rear plane.

5. A device of the character described having as its foremost parts two beads each bead having a foremost portion having upper and lower edges and a straight flat exposed plane portion therebetween, the lower edge of the upper bead and the upper edge of the lower bead being connected by a backwardly extending portion, said beads constituting the bounds for the front faces of a plaster body lying flush therewith, the walls of said strip beyond said beads extending backwardly for attachment to a support and being suitably deflected for purposes described.

6. A device of the character described having as its foremost parts two flat beads constituting bounds for the front faces of a plaster body, the walls of said device extending from each bead convergingly backward, the lower backwardly extending wall of the upper bead and the upper backwardly extending wall of the lower bead being connected to form a hook-receiving space, and the remaining backwardly extending walls of said beads being deflected outwardly for attachment to a support.

7. A strip bent longitudinally to form two beads separated by a backwardly and downwardly deflected portion, the strip beyond said beads being bent to provide two supporting walls the edges whereof lie in vertical alinement in a plane constituting that of the rear face of a plaster body whose front faces are bounded by said beads, each said wall being deflected to provide two straight portions disposed at right angles, the apex of each said angle lying behind the respective bead for purposes described.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE S. KNAPP.

In the presence of—
W. LINN ALLEN,
MARY F. ALLEN.