G. L. BEITNER.

JOINT.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 12, 1919.

1,342,979. Patented June 8, 1920.

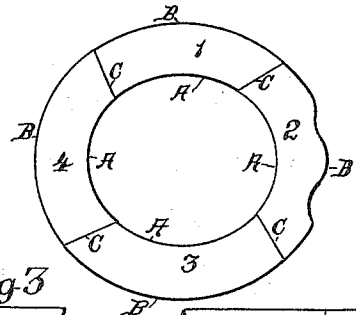


Fig 1

Fig 2

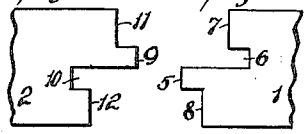


Fig 3

Fig 7

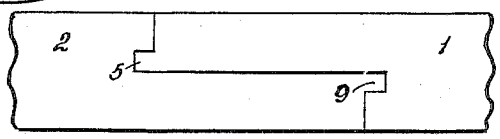


Fig 4

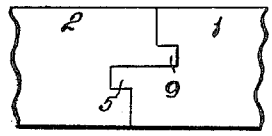


Fig 5

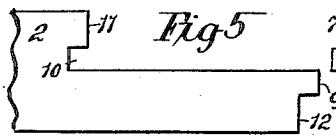
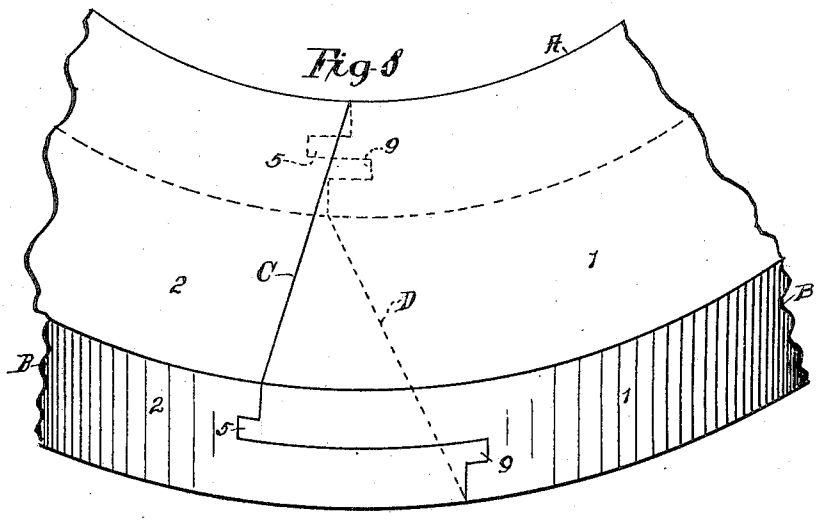


Fig 6

Fig 8



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JOINT.

1,342,979. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 8, 1920.

Application filed September 12, 1919. Serial No. 323,236.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE L. BEITNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Joints; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in water closet seats and its object is to so construct the joints of the segments comprising the seat that greater strength is imparted thereto and less material required for the segments.

Figure 1 represents a plan view of the improved seat;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged broken view of the inner or concave edge of one of the segments;

Fig. 3 is a similar view of an opposed segment;

Fig. 4 is an enlarged broken view of the inner or concave edges of two of the segments joined together;

Figs. 5 and 6 represent an enlarged broken view of the outer or convex edges of two of the segments;

Fig. 7 is an enlarged broken view showing the outer or convex edges of two of the segments joined together; and

Fig. 8 is an enlarged broken view in perspective of two segments joined together showing the comparative size of the joints in the inner or concave edges of the segments and their outer or convex edges.

While I show the seat composed of the four sections, 1, 2, 3 and 4, it will be readily understood that the number can be increased or decreased. As all of the abutting edges of the segmental sections are united by an interlocking joint, a brief description of the interlocking feature of two of the segments will suffice to show the interlocking means for all of the segments.

The segment 1 has the tongue 5, groove 6 and the vertical meeting faces 7—8. The segment 2 has the tongue 9, groove 10 and the vertical meeting faces 11—12. It will be observed that this tongue and groove joint is considerably narrower at the interior or concave edge A of the seat than it is at the exterior or convex edge B as shown in Fig. 8. It is quite evident that if the narrow joint at the concave edge A were carried through to the convex edge B it would not give the required strength, but making the joint wider at the outer or convex edge of the seat and gradually tapering it toward the inner or concave edge of the seat will not only make a firmer joint than could be secured by making the joint at the concave edge as wide as that of the convex edge, besides the segments can be cut to the proper shape at a greater saving of material.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. In a joint for segmental sections arranged to form an exterior convex edge and an interior concave edge, abutting end faces for said sections having a tongue and groove formed thereon which tongue and groove and the resultant joints, when the segments are assembled, are wider at the convex edge than the concave edge.

2. In a joint for segmental sections arranged to define an exterior convex and an interior concave edge, abutting faces for said sections having mutually overlapping and underlapping parts, said parts being each of greater width at the convex than at the concave edge.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

GEORGE L. BEITNER.