

J. G. UHLINGER.
WALL SECTION AND CONNECTION.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 9, 1910.

1,045,223.

Patented Nov. 26, 1912.

Fig. 1.

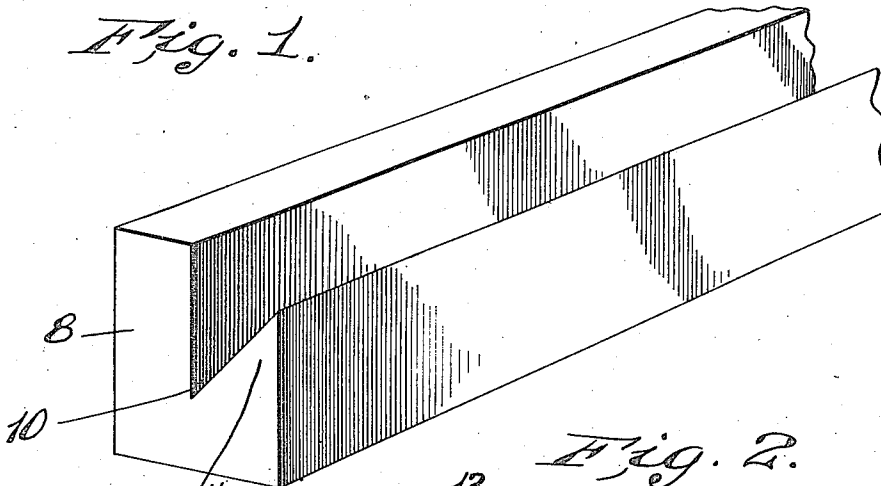


Fig. 2.

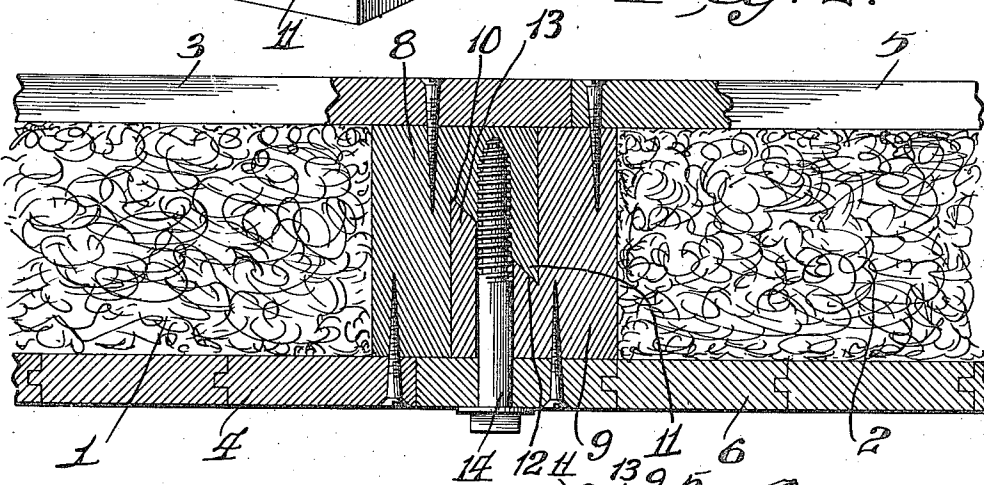
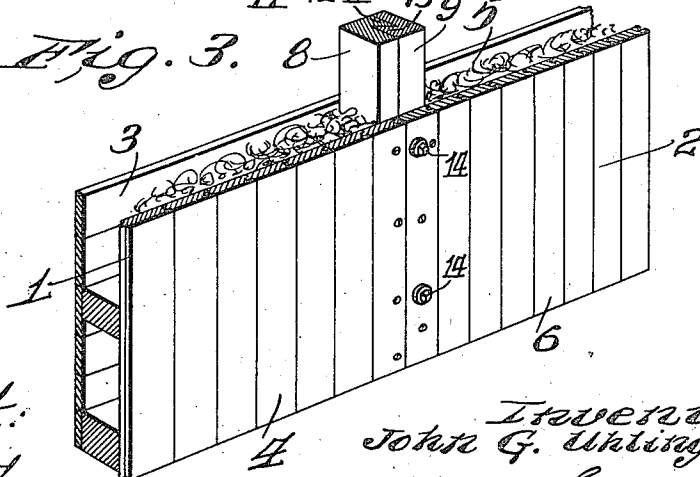


Fig. 3.



attest:

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attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN G. UHLINGER, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR TO WESTERN REFRIGERATOR & MANUFACTURING CO., OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, A CORPORATION OF MISSOURI.

WALL-SECTION AND CONNECTION.

1,045,223.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 26, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN G. UHLINGER, a citizen of the United States, and resident of St. Louis, Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wall-Sections and Connections, of which the following is a specification containing a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to wall sections and connections and has for its special object an improvement in knock-down coolers, which are made in sections by the manufacturer in unassembled form and then assembled at the point of use by the user.

The special object of my invention is the construction of an interlocking joint for the sections of such devices.

For the above purposes my invention consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described, pointed out in the claims and illustrated by the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one of the frame members or studding of the cooler; Fig. 2 is a transverse section of two of the intermediate sections of the cooler; and Fig. 3 is a perspective view, partly in section, of two of the sections.

As heretofore stated, my invention relates especially to improvements in coolers of the large or portable type, such as used in saloons, beer depots, etc., wherein the vertical sides, ends, top and bottom are of such size that it is necessary to make the same in sections for transportation and the installing and removing from buildings. In such devices it is desirable that the sections should be firmly and rigidly secured together by means easily accessible to the person who assembles or takes down the cooler, and at the same time, the joint between the sections should be kept tight so as to not interfere with the refrigerating qualities of the cooler.

Referring by numerals to the accompanying drawing: 1 indicates one of the intermediate sections of the cooler and 2 the adjacent section. The section 1 has an inside lining 3 and an outside lining 4. The section 2 has an inside lining 5 and an outside lining 6. These linings are spaced apart and are packed with insulating material 7.

These linings are secured to a suitable frame work.

8 indicates one member of the frame work of the section 1 and 9 indicates one member of the frame work of the section 2. The member 8 is cut away throughout its length so as to form a tapering longitudinal groove or rabbet 10 and a tapering longitudinal tongue or projection 11. The member 9 is likewise cut away throughout its length so as to form a tapering longitudinal groove or rabbet 12 and a tapering longitudinal tongue or projection 13. The tongue or projection of the member 8 fits in the groove of the member 9 and the tongue or projection of the member 9 fits in the groove of the member 8, thus forming, between the members, an interlocking joint or connection between the sections of the cooler. The members 8 and 9, as shown, form a part of the frame work of the sections 1 and 2 but, if desired, they may be added to and made a part of the frame work of each section; in the actual construction of the cooler sections they would constitute the end studding of the sections or end portion of the frame work of each section. When each of the intermediate sections of the cooler have been constructed with these members 8 and 9, the members are placed in interlocking position and drawn together by means of a wood or lag screw 14, or a bolt may be employed passing through the members 8 and 9 and the inside and outside lining. If a lag screw is employed the hole surrounding the unthreaded portion of the lag screw should be a little larger than said portion of the lag screw, and if a bolt is employed passing through the sections, the hole for the bolt should, likewise, be a little larger so that the sections may be drawn tightly together, as it is apparent, from the construction shown and described, that when the lag screw 14 is seated, the inclined faces of the projections or tongues of the members 8 and 9 will force the members 8 and 9 tightly and closely together, thus forming an interlocking joint within the sections 1 and 2.

In constructing the sections the members 8 and 9 are clamped together and the outside and inside linings are nailed on to the frame work of the sections so that the inside lining projects outwardly and beyond the member 8 and forms a lap-joint on the member 9, and the outside lining projects beyond the

said member 9 and forms a lap-joint on the member 8, thus forming, in addition to the locking joint between the members 8 and 9, a lap-joint on the inside and outside of the sections. In other words, you might say that the sections are connected with interlocking joints and lap-joints.

It will be seen from the foregoing, that my improved connection forms a rigid and substantial construction between the sections and the joint is of such a character as to not lessen the refrigerating qualities of the cooler.

My invention may be used in the construction of various devices, such as portable houses, and the like.

I claim:

1. The combination of sections each of which comprises two walls one of which walls itself extends beyond the other at the edge of the section, and an interposed member at said edge which projects beyond one wall at one of its exposed edges, while the extended wall projects beyond the other edge of said member; said member having an undercut rabbet at its projecting edge providing an overhanging beveled tongue, the arrangement of walls and tongues of adjacent sections being complementary.

2. The combination of sections each of which comprises two walls one of which walls itself extends beyond the other at the edge of the section, and an interposed member at said edge which projects beyond one wall at one of its exposed edges, while the

extended wall projects beyond the other edge of said member; said member having an undercut rabbet at its projecting edge providing an overhanging beveled tongue, the arrangement of walls and tongues of adjacent sections being complementary, and fastening devices passing through the tongues of adjacent members and tending to draw the sections into the same plane and thereby the action of the beveled overhanging of the tongues also tending to draw the sections together in the same plane.

3. The combination of sections each of which comprises two walls one of which walls itself extends beyond the other at the edge of the section, and an interposed member at said edge which projects beyond one wall at one of its exposed edges, said member having an undercut rabbet at its projecting edge providing an overhanging beveled tongue, the arrangement of walls and tongues of adjacent sections being complementary, and fastening devices passing through the tongues of adjacent members and tending to draw the sections in the same plane and thereby the action of the beveled overhanging of the tongues also tending to draw the sections together in the same plane.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN G. UHLINGER.

Witnesses:

N. G. BUTLER,
I. PHILLIPS.