

T. E. CAMP.
JOINT FOR RECEPTACLES.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 9, 1911.

1,042,081.

Patented Oct. 22, 1912.

Fig. 2.

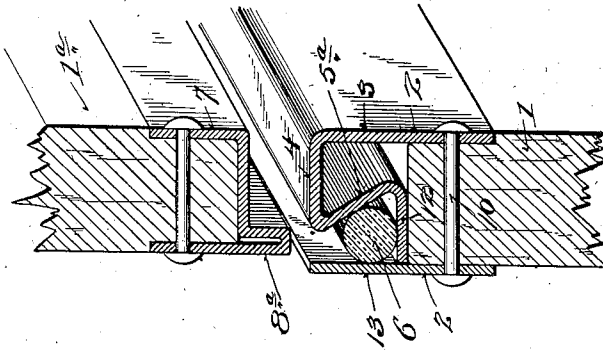
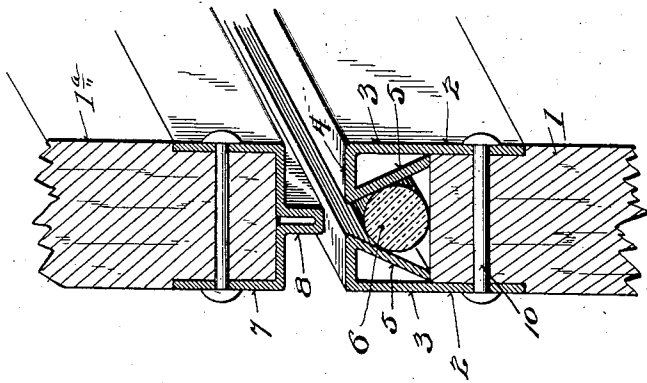


Fig. 1.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS E. CAMP, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

JOINT FOR RECEPTACLES.

1,042,081.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 22, 1912.

Application filed February 9, 1911. Serial No. 607,638.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS E. CAMP, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Joints for Receptacles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

10 The object of my invention is to provide a simple and economical hermetically sealed joint for trunks or other receptacles, the female member of the joint being non-flexible and adapted to receive the tongue of a male member, this invention being especially designed to simplify and reduce the cost of manufacturing joints of the character shown and described in an application for patent for improvements in tongue and groove joints filed by me February 26, 1910, Serial No. 546,137, upon which application a patent was granted March 14, 1911, No. 986,439.

20 The construction shown in the above referred to patent necessitated routing out of one of the wood body members and forming the opposite member with a tongue whereby a tongue and groove joint was effected. This construction under ordinary conditions is expensive and renders the parts weak at the joints where they are subjected to strain under ordinary conditions.

30 With my present improved form of joint the wood members are left intact while the tongue and groove connections form cap members or reinforcers for the wood while at the same time the female member is made in two parts so as to simplify the manufacture and cost of the joint over the construction shown in said patent.

40 With the above object in view my invention consists in certain peculiarities of construction and combination of parts as hereinafter particularly set forth with reference to the accompanying drawings and subsequently claimed.

50 In the drawings Figure 1 represents a sectional elevation of a joint embodying the preferred form of my invention, the elevation being in perspective, and Fig. 2, a similar view of a modified form of my invention.

Referring by characters to the drawings 1 indicates the wood body portion of a trunk or other receptacle, to the inner and outer walls of which are secured non-flexible metallic binders 2. Each binder is provided with an extension 3 that projects above the

top edge of the wood body portion, from which extension the binder is bent inwardly at a right angle to form an abutting edge 4, the binder terminating with a rebent oblique wall 5, the lower edge of which abuts the adjacent upper edge of the body and engages the inner wall of the extension 3. Thus the upper portion of each binder forms a non-flexible hollow bead, which beads are oppositely disposed, the oblique walls thereof in conjunction with the wood body forming an approximately inverted V-shaped groove in cross-section, having a restricted throat. Loosely fitted into the V-shaped groove is a circular cushion-strip 6, which strip is of lesser diameter in cross-section than the groove area, the upper edge of the same being below the plane of the throat portion of said groove as shown. This mechanism forms the female member of the joint, the male member comprising a wood body portion 1^a, to the edge of which is secured a metallic binder 7, having a tongue 8, which tongue is adapted to enter the restricted throat portion of the groove and impinge against the cushion, whereby the normal configuration of the cushion is changed due to the compression by the tongue, it being particularly understood that said cushion is not compressed, but changes its shape within the groove due to the fact that the groove is of greater cross-sectional area than the latter.

60 The particular advantage of the construction shown is due to the fact that the two binders of the female member which form the groove may be readily folded by a suitable machine prior to their attachment to the receptacle, the cushion being inserted therebetween before said binders are secured, the securing means being preferably in the form of rivets 10 which pass through the lower edge of both binders and the body portion of the receptacle.

70 The modification shown in Fig. 2 is of the same generic species, one of the binders, in this instance, being similar to the binders shown in Fig. 1 with the exception that the oblique wall 5^a in this case terminates with a bottom flange 12, which flange abuts the upper edge of the receptacle body. The cushion 6^a is fitted against the oblique wall 5^a and bottom flange 12 and thereafter a second straight binder 13 is fitted to the adjacent wall of the receptacle body to complete the groove, the binders upon the op-

posite faces of the body portion being thereafter secured by rivets as in the first instance. This construction places the restricted throat portion of the groove to one side and the tongue 8° of the female member is similarly located, whereby alinement of the members is obtained.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that by the very simple construction shown wherein the binder members are duplicates, I am enabled to manufacture this hermetically sealed joint at a comparatively slight cost, while, at the same time rigidity, strength and wear is insured, particular attention being called to the fact that I utilize a cushion of less area than the seat of the groove, whereby the life is increased, which life, under ordinary conditions wherein compression and contraction is had to obtain a seal, the said cushion will quickly deteriorate.

I claim:

1. A joint for detachable members comprising a wood body portion having a non-flexible metallic binder secured to one wall thereof, the binder being extended above the wood body and bent at approximately a right angle thereto from which point it is rebent to form a downwardly extended oblique wall, a second binder secured to the other wall of the wood body and extending above the same to form a groove in conjunction with the oblique wall of the first named binder and top edge of said body portion the throat of the groove being of less area than

its base, a cushion-strip fitted into the groove of less cross-sectional area than the latter, a second detachable member comprising a wood body, and a binder secured thereto having a tongue adapted to enter the groove of the first named detachable member.

2. A joint for detachable members comprising a wood body portion having a pair of non-flexible metallic binders secured to its opposite walls, the binder being provided with extensions above the wood body, which extensions are bent at approximately right angles and thereafter rebent to form downwardly extending oppositely disposed oblique walls, whereby a groove is formed in conjunction with the top edge of the wood body but wholly above the same, the mouth of the groove being of less width in cross-section than the base thereof, a cushion-strip fitted into the base of the groove of less cross-sectional area than the latter, a second detachable member comprising a wood body, a binder secured thereto having a tongue projecting wholly above said body member adapted to enter the groove and engage the cushion.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, in the presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS E. CAMP.

Witnesses:

MAX DOWNEY,
GEO. W. YOUNG.