

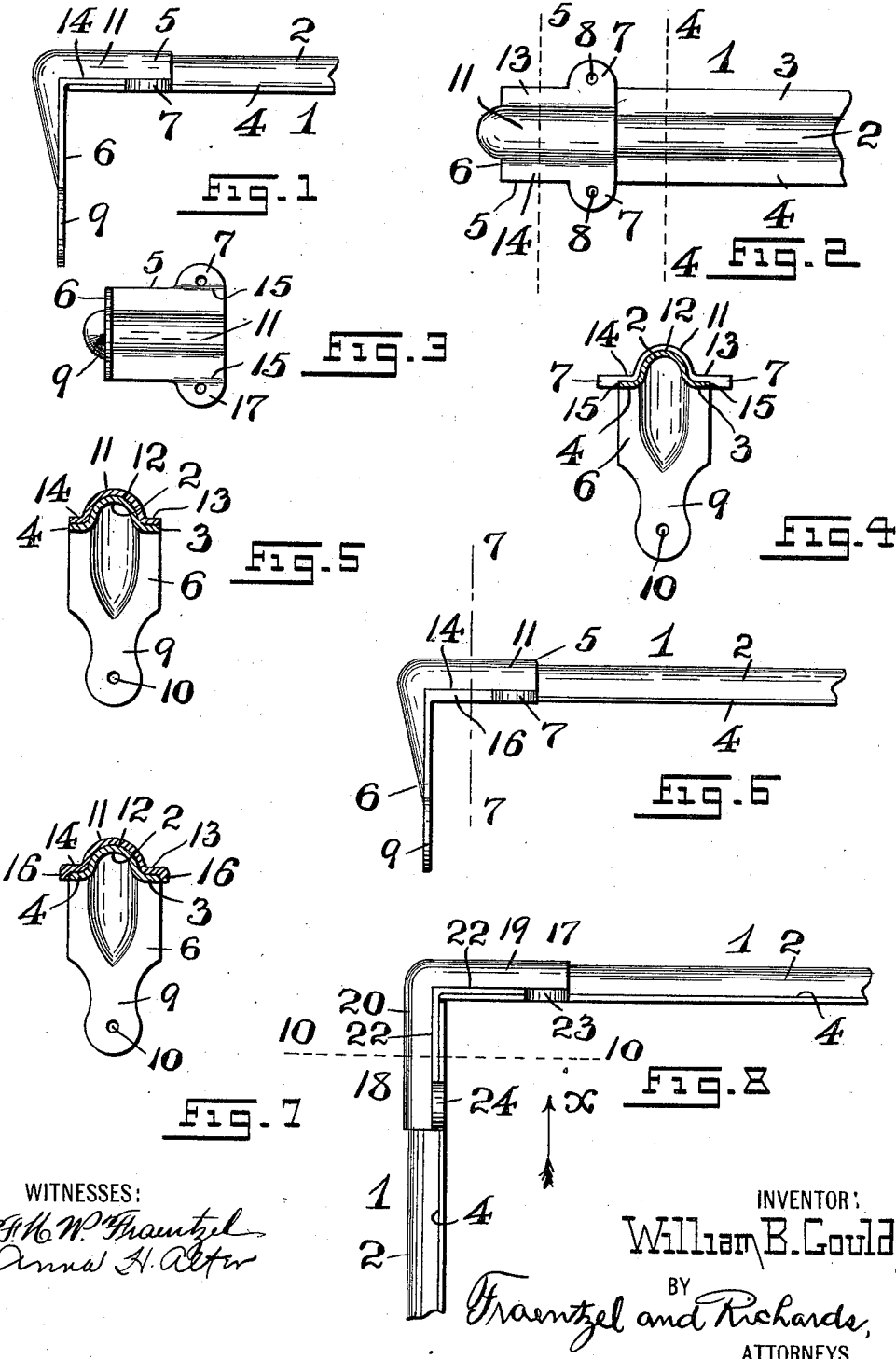
W. B. GOULD.  
SLAT CLAMP.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 20, 1907.

Patented Aug. 29, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

1,001,841.



WITNESSES:

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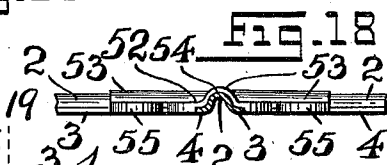
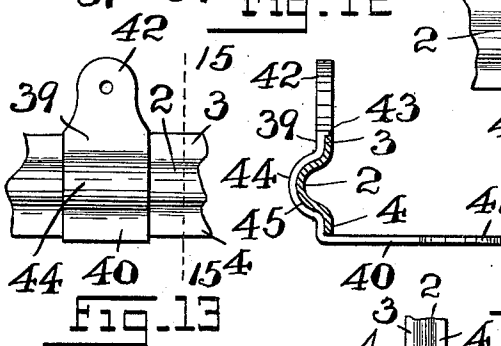
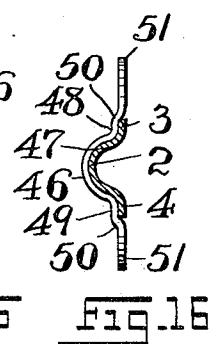
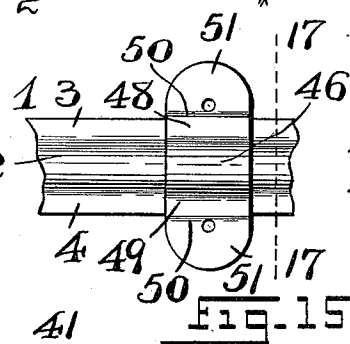
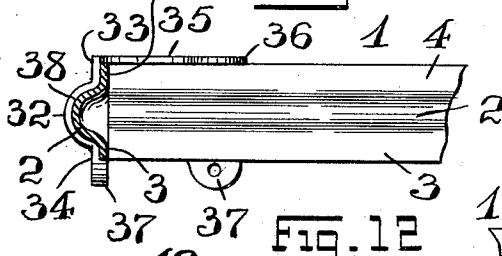
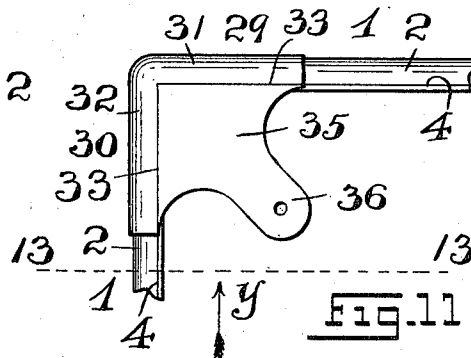
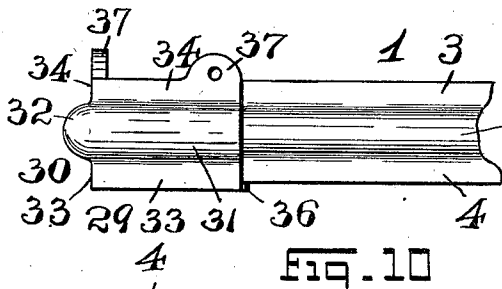
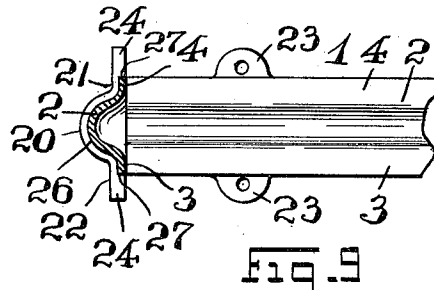
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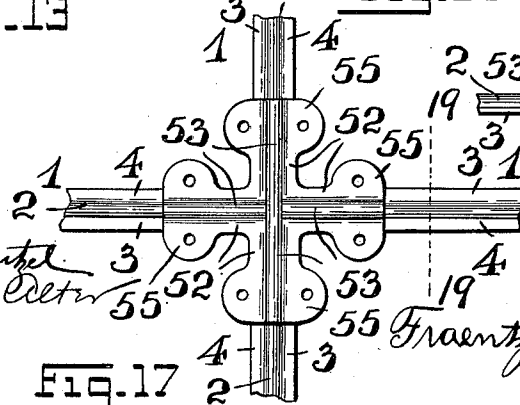
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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.

1,001,841.



WITNESSES:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM B. GOULD, OF SOUTH ORANGE, NEW JERSEY.

## SLAT-CLAMP.

1,001,841.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 29, 1911.

Application filed June 20, 1907. Serial No. 379,850.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM B. GOULD, a citizen of the United States, residing at South Orange, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Slat-Clamps; 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to characters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates, generally, to improvements in that class of trunk-fixtures known in the art as slat-clamps; and, the present invention relates, more particularly, to improvements in slat-clamps of the various kinds with a view of providing a novel clamp which is adapted more especially for use with metal trunk-slats, and particularly that class of metal trunk slats which are formed with one or more longitudinally extending ribs or convolutions.

Metal trunk-slats in use are provided with longitudinally extending ribs, convolutions, or corrugations, the slat usually being formed with but one of such ribs or corrugations, and the slats according to their locations upon the sides and top of the trunk being secured in place by means of corner-clamps, edge-clamps and body-clamps.

The purpose of this invention is to provide a novel clamp, whether in the form of a corner-clamp, edge-clamp or body-clamp, of the general character hereinafter more fully set forth; and, furthermore, to provide a slat-clamp for use with metal slats for trunks which may be used for securing the slats in place and at the same time dispensing with providing the metal slats with the usual nail or rivet holes and thus doing away with the use of a great many slat-securing nails or rivets.

Other objects of this invention not at this time more particularly mentioned will be clearly understood from the following detailed description of the present invention.

With the various objects of this invention in view, the said invention consists, primarily, in the novel slat-clamp of the general character hereinafter set forth; and, the invention consists, furthermore, in the novel arrangements and combinations of parts, as

well as in the details of the construction of the same, all of which will be hereinafter more fully described and then finally embodied in the clauses of the claims which are appended to and which form an essential part of this specification.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of an edge-clamp made according to the principles of this invention, and a side view of a portion of a metal trunk-slat; and Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same, said views showing the use and the relations of the devices, one with the other. Fig. 3 is a bottom view of the edge-clamp; Fig. 4 is a transverse section, taken on line 4—4 in said Fig. 2; and Fig. 5 is a similar section, taken on line 5—5 in the same figure. Fig. 6 is a side elevation of part of a metal trunk-slat and an edge-clamp of a slightly modified construction; and Fig. 7 is a transverse section, taken on line 7—7 in said Fig. 6. Fig. 8 is a side elevation of still another form of edge-clamp made according to the principles of this invention, the same being for use with the end-portions of two trunk-slats, disposed at right angles to each other; and Fig. 9 is a sectional representation of the same, said section being taken on line 10—10 in said Fig. 8, looking in the direction of the arrow *x*. Fig. 10 is a plan or top view of a corner-clamp for a metal trunk-slat, the clamp embodying the principles of this invention; Fig. 11 is a side-elevation of the said clamp and portions of two metal trunk slats at right angles to each other; and Fig. 12 is a transverse sectional representation, taken on line 13—13 in Fig. 11, looking in the direction of the arrow *y*. Fig. 13 is a top view of a body-clamp made according to the principles of this invention; Fig. 14 is a transverse section taken on line 15—15 in said Fig. 13; Fig. 15 is a top view of another form of body-clamp embodying the features of this invention; and Fig. 16 is a cross-section, taken on line 17—17 in said Fig. 15. Fig. 17 is a plan or top view of still another form of slat-clamp embodying the principles of this invention, said clamp being used with the end-portions of several metal-slats, so as to give the appearance that the slats are crossed; and Fig. 18 is a transverse section taken on line 19—19 in said Fig. 17.

Similar characters of reference are employed in all of the above described views, to indicate corresponding parts.

Referring now to the said drawings, the reference-character 1 indicates a portion of a metal trunk-slat, the slat in this case being provided with but one longitudinally extending rib, convolution or corrugation 2, and the marginal supporting edge-  
 10 portions or members 3 and 4.

Referring now to Figs. 1 to 5 inclusive, I have shown what may be termed an edge-clamp for a trunk-slat, the same being used more particularly over the edge of the cover  
 15 or lid of a trunk, and this form of slat-clamp comprising two members 5 and 6, at right angles to each other said member 5 being made with laterally extending marginal lugs or ears 7 which are provided with  
 20 nail or rivet-receiving holes 8. The member 6 is formed with an end-portion, as 9, which is also provided with a nail or rivet-receiving hole 10. Extending longitudinally of the said member 5 is a convexed  
 25 rib or raised element 11, formed upon its under side with a concaved depression 12, all arranged to receive therein the end-portion of the rib or corrugation 2 of the metal slat.

Upon opposite sides of the raised element 11, the said member 5 is made with the flat marginal edge-portions 13 and 14, and the lugs or ears 7 are preferably thickened upon  
 30 their under sides, so as to provide suitable shoulders or off-sets 15 which embrace the edges of the slat 1, substantially as shown in the several figures of the drawings, for  
 35 retaining the metal slat in its fixed position when the clamp has been secured to the body of a trunk by means of nails or rivets driven through the perforated ears or lugs  
 40 of the clamp. In addition to these thickened portions of the lugs or ears 8, the marginal edge-portions 13 and 14 may be  
 45 provided with downwardly extending marginal ribs 16 which extend down the marginal edge-portions of the slat 1, so as to enhance the general appearance of the  
 50 parts when secured in their assembled positions, and at the same time add an additional reënforcing means and for the purposes of holding the slats in place against lateral movement.

In Figs. 8 and 9 of the drawings, I have illustrated the principles of my present invention applied to a slat-clamp, comprising  
 55 two members 17 and 18, at right angles to each other which are respectively formed with the longitudinally extending convexed  
 60 ribs or raised elements 19 and 20, and the flat marginal edge-portions 21 and 22, the member 17 being provided with the nail or rivet-receiving lugs 23 and the member 18 being provided with the nail or rivet-receiving lugs 24. Upon their under sides,

the said ribs or elements 19 and 20 are concaved, as at 26 in Fig. 9 of the drawings, for the reception therein of the end-portions of the convolutions of the metal slats, substantially as shown. The under portions  
 70 of the various nail or rivet-receiving lugs may be thickened to provide the shoulders or off-sets 27, substantially as illustrated in Fig. 9 of the drawings, and for the purposes previously described.

In the device illustrated in Figs. 10, 11 and 12, the invention is shown applicable to a corner-clamp. This style of clamp  
 80 comprises two members 29 and 30 at right angles to each other which are respectively formed with the longitudinally extending convexed ribs or raised elements 31 and 32 and the flat marginal edge-portions 33 and 34, the members 33 being provided with a  
 85 connecting and downwardly extending web 35 formed with a perforated nail or rivet-receiving lug or ear 36, and the members 34 being formed with the perforated nail or rivet-receiving lugs or ears 37 of the general construction hereinabove described.  
 90 The said ribs or elements 31 and 32 are also made on their under parts with the concave receiving portions 38, as shown in Fig. 12 of the drawings, for the arrangement there-  
 95 in of the end-portions of the convolutions of the metal slats, as will be clearly evident.

In Figs. 13 to 16 inclusive, I have illustrated two styles of body-clamps for the metal slats of trunks. The form of body-clamp represented in Figs. 13 and 14, consists, essentially, of a pair of members 39  
 100 and 40, at right angles to each other the member 40 being formed with a nail or rivet-receiving lug or ear 41. The member 39 is also made with a nail or rivet-receiving lug or ear 42 which may be thickened upon its under side to provide a shoulder or  
 105 offset 43 for the purpose previously stated. The member 39 is furthermore provided with a laterally extending convex convolution or element 44 which is formed with a concave receiving portion 45 upon its under  
 110 sides, so as to be fitted over the raised convolution or rib 2 of the metal slat 1, in the manner illustrated. In the construction illustrated in Figs. 15 and 16, the clamp is made with a laterally extending convolution or element 46, provided with the concave receiving portion 47, and the flat portions 48 and 49, the parts being fitted over  
 115 the slat in the manner illustrated in said Fig. 16, and the portions 48 and 49 being respectively provided with the downwardly curved parts 50 terminating in the perforated nail or rivet-receiving lugs or  
 120 ears 51.

In Figs. 17 and 18 there is shown a form of a slat-clamp of a peculiar construction which may be used with the end-portions of  
 125 metal slats so as to give the appearance that

the slats are crossed. This form of clamp, as will be seen more particularly from an inspection of Fig. 17, consists of the body members or elements 52, said members being  
 5 formed with the right-angled or crossed convex ribs or raised elements 53, all of which are provided upon their under faces with the concave receiving portions 54, see Fig. 18, in which are arranged, the ribs or  
 10 convolutions 2 of the end-portions of the respective metal slats 1. At their ends, the various body-members or elements 52 are formed with the laterally extending perforated nail or rivet-receiving lugs or ears 55,  
 15 for securing the clamp in position upon the sides of the body or the top of the lid of a trunk, in a manner that will be clearly understood from an inspection of said figures of the drawings, and for the purposes described in the foregoing description of my  
 20 present invention.

It will thus be seen, that various styles of slat-clamps, all embodying the principles of the present invention have been produced,  
 25 which possess strength and neatness, and at the same time serve as a simple means for securing the metal slats in their positions without the necessity of providing the slats with a series of closely located holes and obviating the use of a great many nails or rivets, as heretofore.

I claim:

1. A clamp for metal slats for trunks, said slats being provided with a longitudinally  
 35 extending convolution or rib, said clamp comprising a body formed with an outwardly projecting convex element having in its under surface a concave receiving portion with which the convolution or rib of the  
 40 slats is made to register, and laterally extending lugs or ears connected with said body formed with nail or rivet-receiving holes, said lugs or ears being provided with thickened parts forming shoulders with  
 45 which the edges of the slats register, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. A clamp for metal slats for trunks, said slats being provided with a longitudinally  
 50 extending convolution or rib, said clamp comprising a body formed with an outwardly projecting convex element having in its under surface a concave receiving portion with which the convolution or rib of the  
 55 slats is made to register, and laterally extending lugs or ears connected with said body formed with nail or rivet-receiving holes, said lugs or ears being provided with thickened parts forming shoulders with  
 60 which the edges of the slats register, and said body being provided also with downwardly extending marginal ribs adapted to embrace the edge-portions of the slats, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. A clamp for metal slats for trunks, said  
 65 slats being provided with a longitudinally

extending convolution or rib, said clamp comprising a body formed with a pair of flat marginal edge-portions, and an outwardly projecting convex element which is centrally disposed between said flat edge-  
 70 portions, said convex element having in its under surface a concave receiving portion with which the convolution or rib of the slat is made to register, and laterally extending lugs or ears connected with said body  
 75 formed with nail or rivet-receiving holes, said lugs or ears being provided with thickened parts forming shoulders with which the edges of the slats register, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

4. A clamp for metal slats for trunks, said slats being provided with a longitudinally  
 80 extending convolution or rib, said clamp comprising a body formed with a pair of flat marginal edge-portions, and an outwardly projecting convex element which is centrally disposed between said flat edge-  
 85 portions, said convex element having in its under surface a concave receiving portion with which the convolution or rib of the slat is made to register, and laterally extending lugs or ears connected with said body  
 90 formed with nail or rivet-receiving holes, said lugs or ears being provided with thickened parts forming shoulders with which the edges of the slats register, and said flat  
 95 marginal edge-portions being provided with downwardly extending marginal ribs adapted to embrace the edge-portions of the slats, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

5. A clamp for metal slats for trunks, said slats being provided with a longitudi-  
 100 nally extending convolution or rib, said clamp comprising two body-members, at right angles to each other each member being formed with an outwardly projecting  
 105 convex element having in its under surface a concave-receiving portion with which the convolution or rib of the slat is made to register, and laterally extending lugs or ears upon each body-member formed with nail  
 110 or rivet-receiving holes, said lugs or ears being provided with thickened parts forming shoulders with which the edges of the slats register, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

6. A clamp for metal slats for trunks, said slats being provided with a longitudi-  
 120 nally extending convolution or rib, said clamp comprising two body-members, at right angles to each other each member being formed with an outwardly projecting  
 125 convex element having in its under surface a concave-receiving portion with which the convolution or rib of the slat is made to register, and laterally extending lugs or ears upon each body-member formed with  
 130 nail or rivet-receiving holes, said lugs or ears being provided with thickened parts

forming shoulders with which the edges of the slats register, and each body-member being provided with downwardly extending marginal ribs adapted to embrace the edge-  
5 portions of the slats, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

7. A clamp for metal slats for trunks, said slats being provided with a longitudinally extending convolution or rib, said  
10 clamp comprising two body-members, at right angles to each other each member being formed with a pair of flat marginal edge-portions, and an outwardly projecting convex element which is centrally disposed  
15 between each pair of said flat-portions, each convex element having in its under surface a concave receiving portion with which the convolutions or ribs of the slats are made to register, and laterally extending lugs or  
20 ears connected with each body-member formed with nail or rivet-receiving holes, said lugs or ears being provided with thickened parts forming shoulders with which the edges of the slats register, substantially  
25 as and for the purposes set forth.

8. A clamp for metal slats for trunks, said slats being provided with a longitudinally extending convolution or rib, said

clamp comprising two body-members at right angles to each other, each member be- 30  
ing formed with a pair of flat marginal edge-portions, and an outwardly projecting convex element which is centrally disposed between each pair of said flat-portions, each  
35 convex element having in its under surface a concave receiving portion with which the convolutions or ribs of the slats are made to register, and laterally extending lugs or ears connected with each body-member and  
40 formed with nail or rivet-receiving holes, said lugs or ears being provided with thickened parts forming shoulders with which the edges of the slats register, and each flat marginal edge-portion being provided with  
45 a downwardly extending marginal rib, said ribs being adapted to embrace the edge-portions of the slats, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony, that I claim the invention set forth above I have hereunto set my hand  
50 this 19th day of June 1907.

WILLIAM B. GOULD.

Witnesses:

FREDK. C. FRAENTZEL,  
F. H. W. FRAENTZEL.

55 Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."