

J. HECK.
REPAIR MEMBER.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 3, 1909.

954,098.

Patented Apr. 5, 1910.

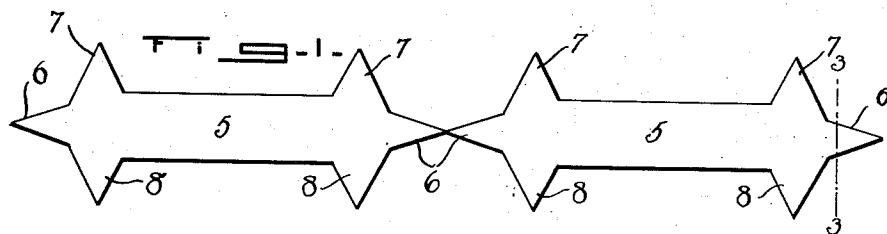


FIG. 1-

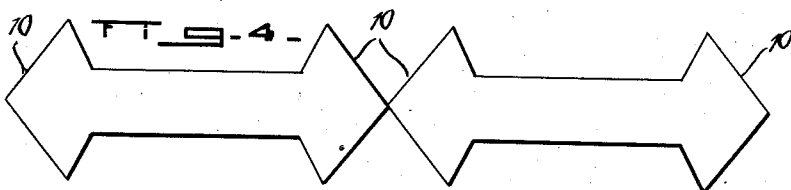
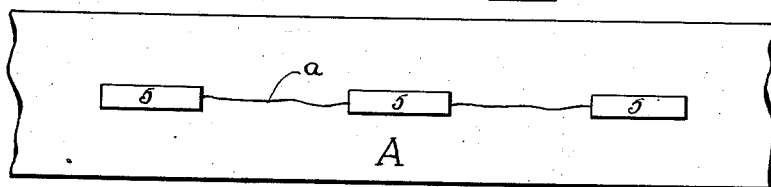


FIG. 4-

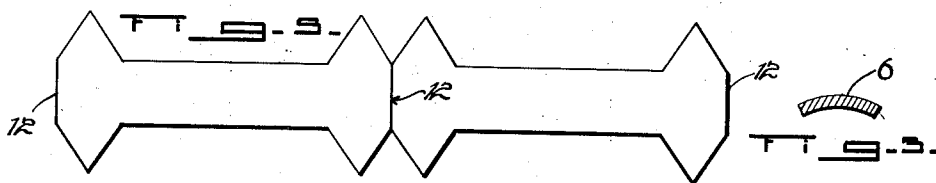


FIG. 5-

FIG. 5-

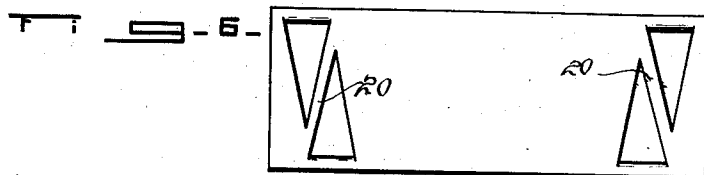


FIG. 6-

Inventor
JACOB HECK.

Witnesses

E. C. Chandler
E. L. Chandler

By Woodward Chandler

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB HECK, OF GNADENHUTTEN, OHIO.

REPAIR MEMBER.

954,098.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 5. 1910.

Application filed March 3, 1909. Serial No. 481,180.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB HECK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Gnadenhutzen, in the county of Tuscarawas and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Repair Members, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a wood veneer repair member.

The object of my invention is to provide a light, neat inexpensive and readily operated device, to be used in mending honey sections, as well as being adapted to be used as a repair member in fastening the split sections or supers, hives, wooden trays, plates, and other articles made of wood veneer.

With this and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims it being understood that changes in the specific structure shown and described may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a top view of two connected repair members embodying my invention. Fig. 2 shows a top view of a wooden veneer section having a fracture repaired by means of my repair members. Fig. 3 is a section on line 3-3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a top view of a modification. Fig. 5 is a top view of a still further modification. Fig. 6 shows a modification.

Articles made of wood veneer, such as honey sections, comb frames, supers, hives, wooden trays, plates, and the like, are apt to split owing to the thinness of the wood, and certain imperfections of the grain. After such thin wooden articles begin to split, the fracture is apt to continue and enlarge. In my present invention, I construct a simple, sheet metal repair member, having a plurality of clenching points which are driven through the wood and then clenched, securely holding the fractured edges and preventing further splitting of the wooden member.

The preferred form of my invention embodies an elongated preferably sheet steel

member 5, which at each end terminates in a clenching point, disposed lengthwise of the member as shown in Fig. 1. The base of each of these terminal clenching points 6, 6, 60 is of a width less than the width of the member proper.

Extending laterally from each end, upon opposite sides are the side clenching points 7, 7, and 8, 8, these oppositely positioned clenching points being held in parallel spaced relation in their secured condition.

In Fig. 2, the wood section A is shown as split at *a*, the fractured edges being secured by means of three of my repair members. The two terminal members are so positioned that one terminal clenching point 6 cuts transversely across the grain, just ahead of the crack or fracture. Thus when the crack finally reaches the transverse incision made by the terminal clench point 6, further progress of the fracture is arrested. These end clenching points are slightly dished, as shown in Fig. 3, and are not quite as long as are the side clenching points, so that the end points will not buckle on being forced into or through the wood.

In certain cases the end clenching points are not necessary so that I have devised a modification as shown in Fig. 4 where the outer edges 10 of the points are continued until they meet. My repair members are made of so-called ribbon metal and are separated at their meeting points.

In the modification shown in Fig. 5, the repair member has the square ends 12. In this form my device is made to serve as a holder for the string or twine carrying a tag as is shown in Fig. 6, where the two end clenching points 13 have been clamped about the body 14 of the member, the remaining side clenching points 15 being adapted to be driven into the wood to which this member is to be secured. These repair members may also be used in strengthening light frames at their corners, such as honey sections, to prevent any lateral motion, and can be attached with ease, accuracy and despatch.

In Fig. 6 there is shown a modification of the device in which a rectangular blank is used having pairs of triangularly shaped teeth stamped downwardly from its opposite ends, the bases of the teeth being disposed at opposite sides of the blank, their body portions being stamped from the body portion of the flange. It will be noted that the openings in the central portion of the blank

formed by the stamping of the teeth are disposed in overlapping position, a diagonal strip 20 being left centrally of the flange, between the openings from which the teeth were stamped. This form of device may be used somewhat as a thumb tack on account of the large surface offered for the engagement of a finger.

It will be noted that in Fig. 3 which is a bottom view of the first described form of the device, the end point is formed somewhat arcuate in cross section, which braces it against buckling when driven into material.

And having thus described my said invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:—

1. A repair member comprising an elongated square sheet metal section, terminating in two pointed clenching ends having their bases of a width less than the width of

said member, said member at each end having two oppositely directed clenching points of a length greater than the length of said end clenching points.

2. A repair member of the class described, comprising a strap metal section terminating at each end in a clenching point dished crosswise, the bases of said clenching members being of a width less than the width of said member, two oppositely directed clenching points at each end of said member said oppositely directed clenching points being of a length greater than said end clenching points.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

JACOB HECK.

Witnesses:

D. W. EVERETT,
C. W. GINTHER.