

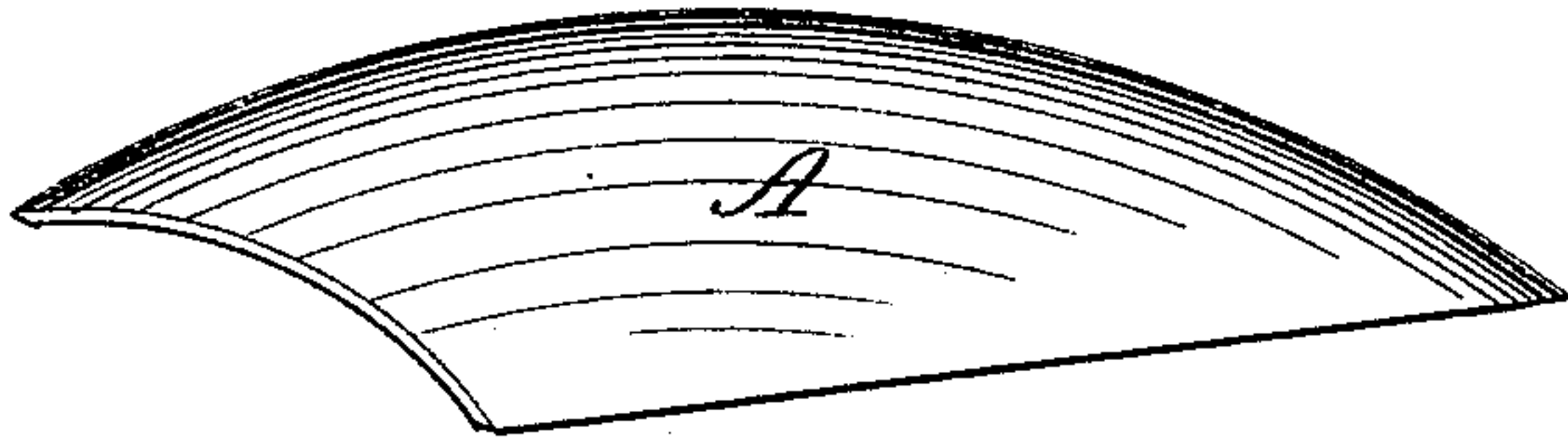
(No Model.)

J. F. OSBORN.  
VENEER TRUNK TOP.

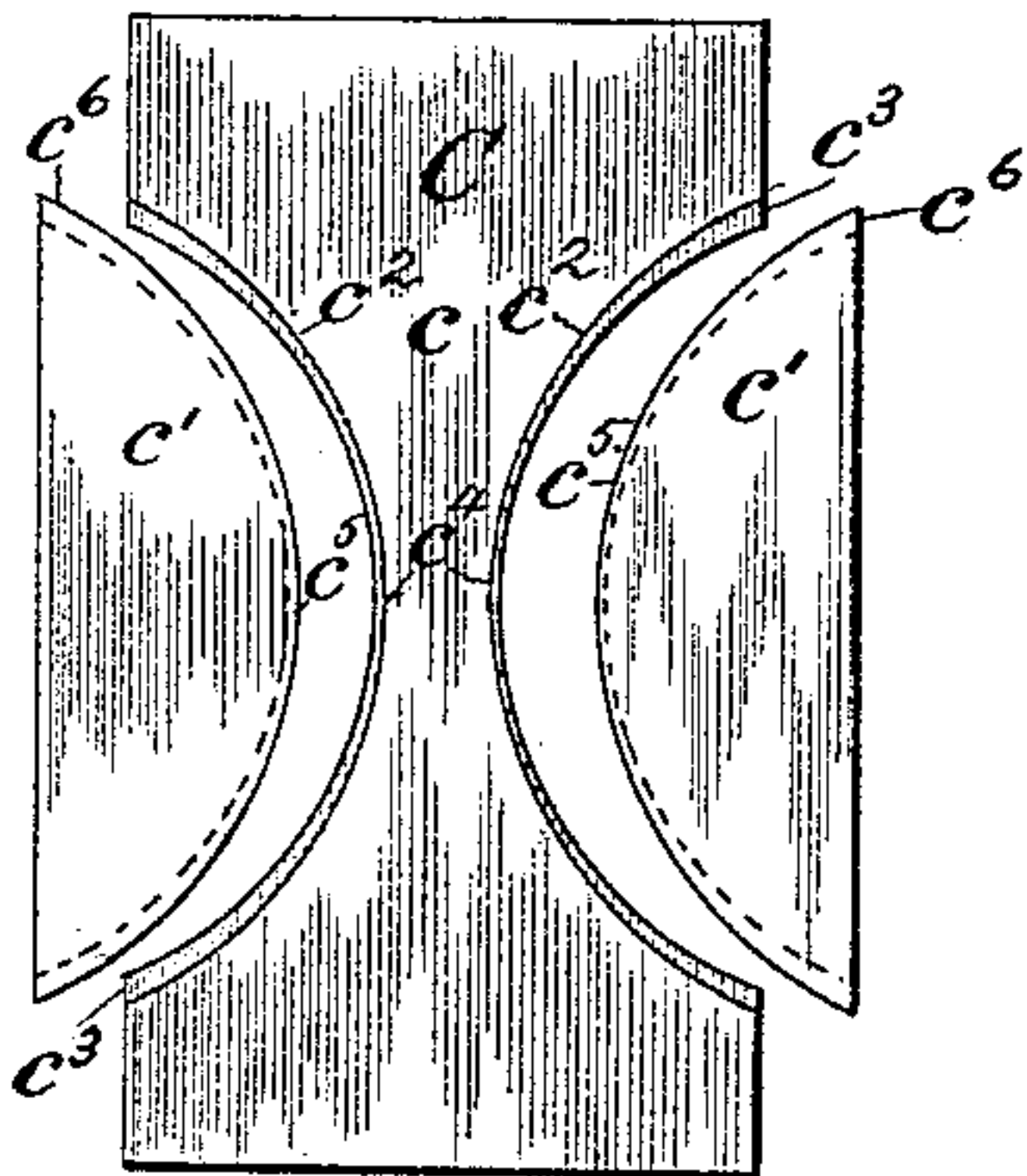
No. 328,603.

Patented Oct. 20, 1885.

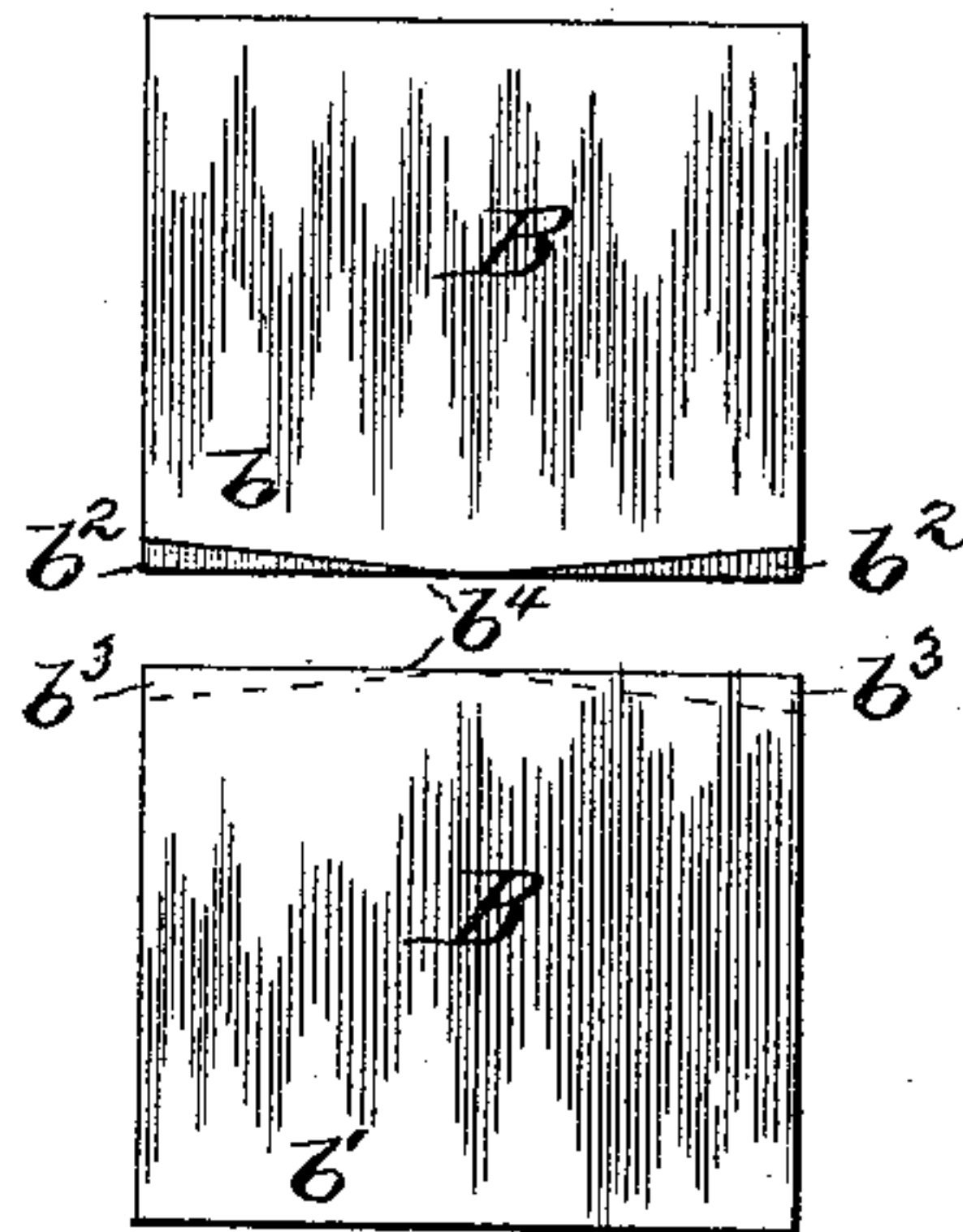
*Fig 1*



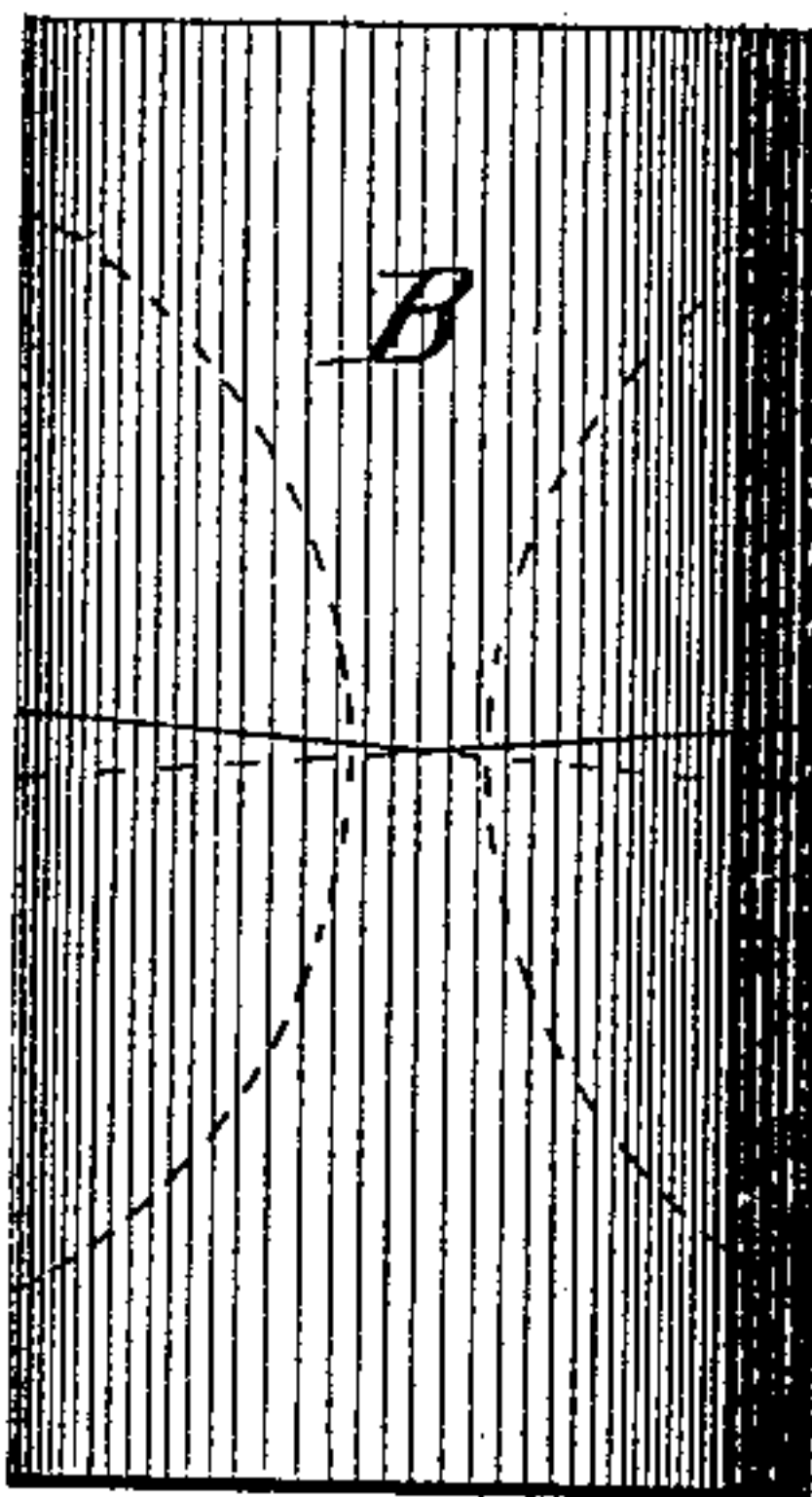
*Fig. 3*



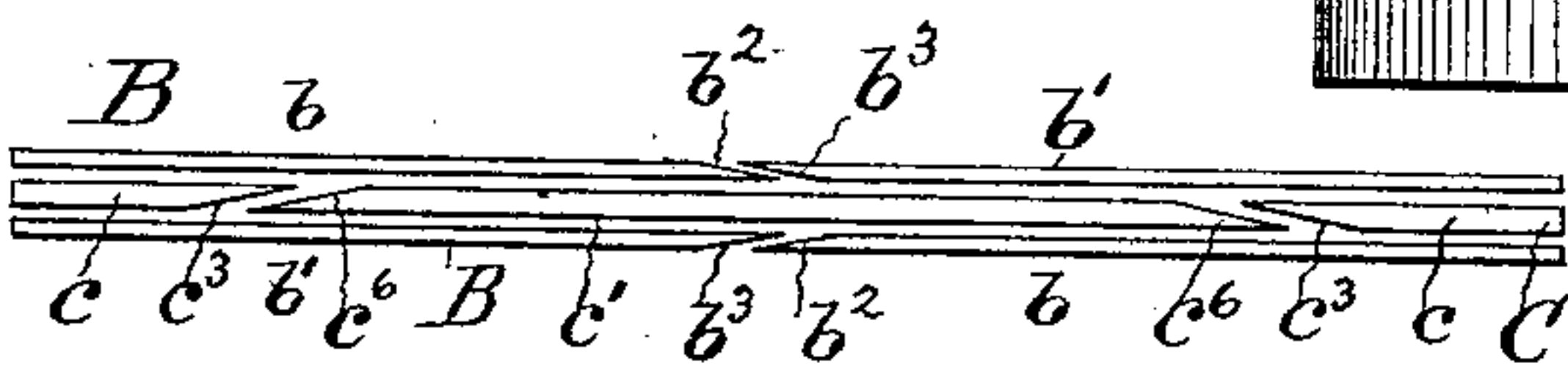
*Fig. 2*



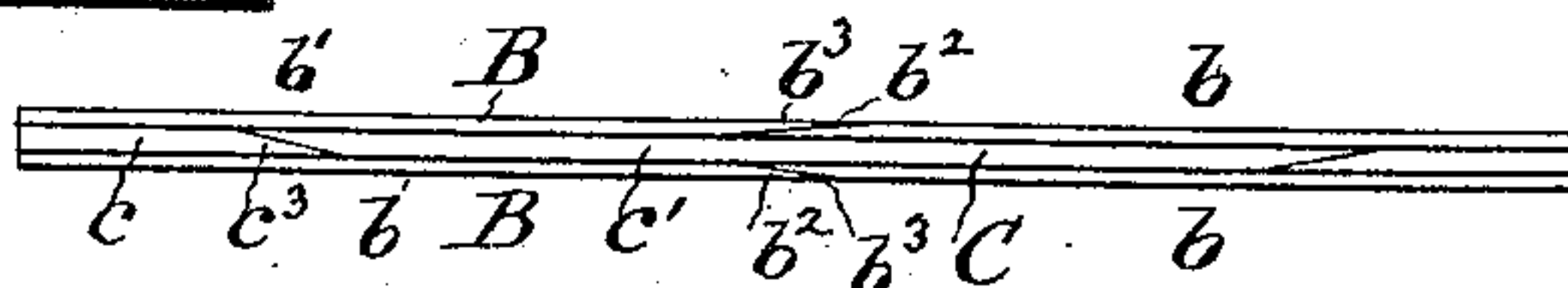
*Fig. 4*



*Fig. 5*



*Fig. 6*



Witnesses:

*J. F. Holden,*  
*Geo. R. Byington*

Inventor,

*James F. Osborn*  
*Per Hallerch & Hallerch*  
Attorneys.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES F. OSBORN, OF JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO  
J. L. CHILTON, D. A. GUTHRIE, AND J. G. GUTHRIE, OF LOUISVILLE, KY.

## veneer TRUNK-TOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 328,603, dated October 20, 1885.

Application filed June 2, 1885. Serial No. 167,432. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES F. OSBORN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jeffersonville, in the county of Clarke and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Veneer Trunk-Tops; 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 that class of trunk-tops that are made of sheets of veneer glued together and pressed into any desired shape.

Heretofore trunk-tops of this character have been made of layers of veneer provided with V-shaped cuts or slots called "gores." These V-shaped slots were formed in one class of trunk-tops in the edges of rectangular sheets of veneers, which, when subjected to pressure in a mold, would bend in such a manner that the oblique edges of the cut would be pressed together. Another form consisted of sectional layers of veneer, each layer having its sections provided with an inclined edge, which, when placed in juxtaposition with the edge of one of the other sections, formed a V-shaped slot or gore for the same purpose as the V-shaped slots in the construction above referred to.

The object of my invention is to dispense with the V-shaped gore or slot; and to that end my invention consists, broadly, of a trunk-top formed of layers of veneer having cuts, the walls of which are parallel before the top is formed and overlapping after the top has been formed, all as will hereinafter be described in the specification, and pointed out in the claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a trunk-top formed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2, a plan view of a layer of veneer, showing my preferred form for the top and bottom layer; Fig. 3, a plan view of a layer of veneer, showing my preferred form for the middle layer; Fig. 4, a plan showing the relative positions of the top and middle layers; Fig. 5, a side elevation of the layers on an enlarged scale to show the joints before the top has been formed; Fig. 6, a side elevation of the trunk-top, showing the overlapping of the joints.

A represents the trunk-top formed of three layers of veneer, B and C. The layer B is formed of two rectangular non-gored sections,  $b$  and  $b'$ , which overlap each other. The overlapping edges are preferably feather-edged. The section  $b$  is feather-edged upon its upper side at  $b^2$ , and the section  $b'$  is feather-edged upon its lower face at  $b^3$ . These feather-edges are of gradually-increasing width from the center  $b^4$  to the lateral edges of the blank, as indicated by the dotted lines, and may be either on a straight line, as indicated by the dotted lines on piece  $b$ , or may be curved, as indicated by the dotted lines on piece  $b'$ . The pieces  $b$  and  $b'$  are placed together with the feather-edges overlapping, so that when the parts are pressed together the feather-edges will slip upon each other and form a tight and complete joint.

The veneer C is preferably formed of three non-gored sections,  $c$  and  $c'$ . The lateral edge of the piece  $c$  is curved at  $c^2$ , and provided on its under side with a feather-edge,  $c^3$ , of gradually-increasing width from the center  $c^4$  of the curve to the ends thereof. The pieces  $c'$  are also provided with a curved edge,  $c^5$ , having upon its upper side the feather-edge  $c^6$ , formed in the same manner as the feather-edge  $c^3$  on the section  $c$ .

To form the trunk-top, the layers are placed together after being coated with glue at the proper points, the layer C with its overlapping sections being placed between two of the layers B, with the sections of each of these layers overlapping, and the whole placed in a mold or former and pressed into the shape required. The overlapping edges slide upon each other, so that the sections of the layers will readily conform to the desired shape without breakage of the parts. It will be noted that the abutting edges of the sections forming a single layer are parallel before the top is formed, and overlapping after the top has been formed, and when the feather-edges are used the seams made thereby present an even and complete appearance.

It is obvious that one or more of the layers may be provided with other means for forming the seams, and my overlapping layer remains substantially as now described without departing from my invention.

What I claim as new is—

1. A veneer trunk-top composed of a series of layers, having one or more of such layers formed of sections, and each section of a layer overlapping the abutting section of the same layer, substantially as described.

2. A veneer trunk-top composed of a series of layers, having one or more of such layers formed of sections, each section having a feather-edge, which overlaps a feather-edge on the abutting section of the same layer, substantially as described.

3. A trunk-top formed of sectional layers of veneer B and C, the layer B being formed of two overlapping sections, and the layer C of three overlapping sections, substantially as described.

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

JAS. F. OSBORN.

Witnesses:

GEORGE H. VOIGT,  
SIMEON S. JOHNSON.