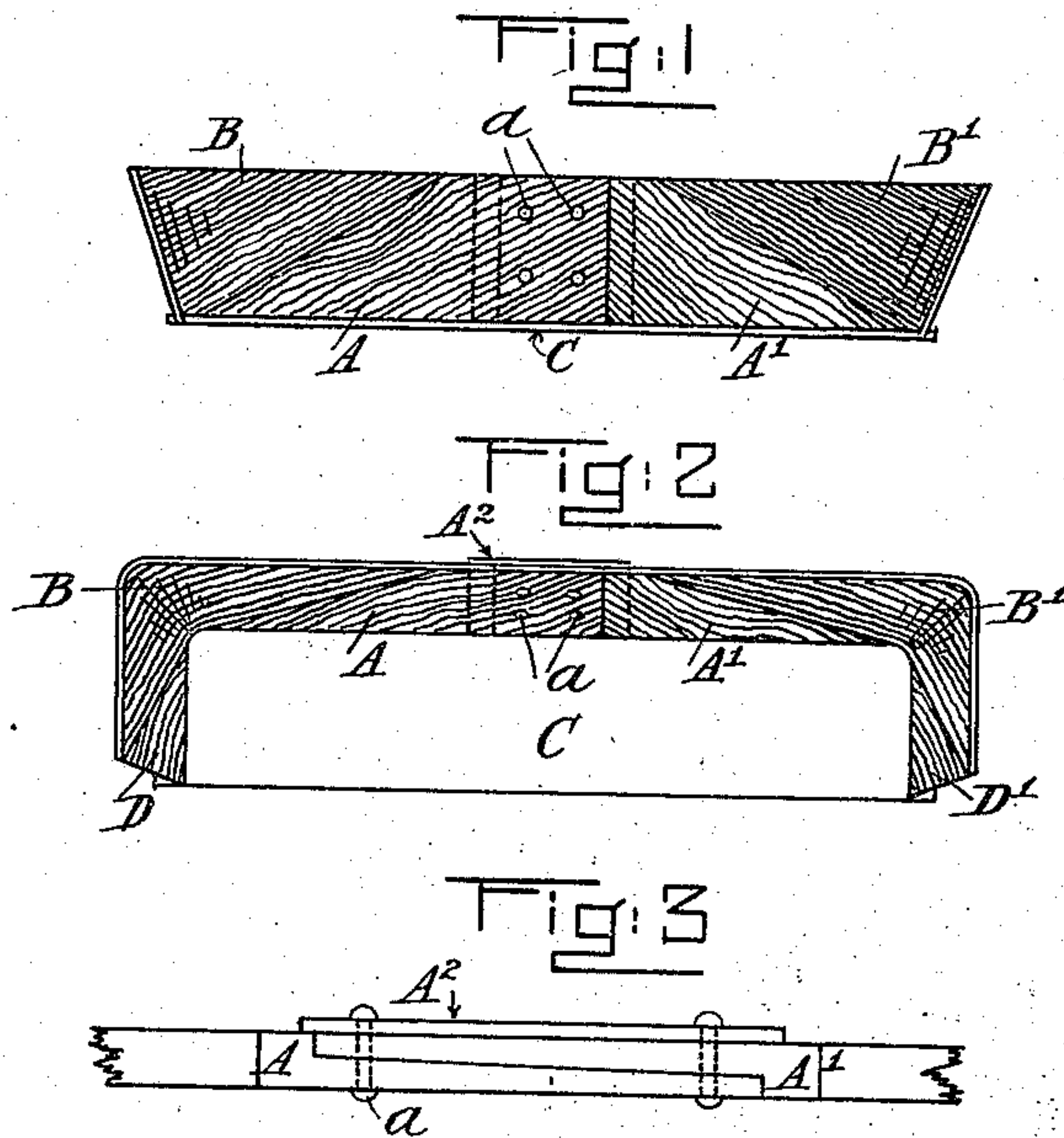


No. 840,678.

PATENTED JAN. 8, 1907.

A. WORSFOLD.
METHOD OF MAKING BENT WOOD CORNERS.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 30, 1906.



WITNESSES
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ALEXANDER WORSFOLD, OF SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES, AUSTRALIA.

METHOD OF MAKING BENT WOOD CORNERS.

No. 840,678.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 8, 1907.

Application filed October 30, 1906. Serial No. 341,332.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER WORSFOLD, a subject of the King of Great Britain and Ireland, residing at Ultimo Road, Sydney, New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia, have invented new and useful Improvements in an Improved Mode of Making Bent Wood Corners, (for which I filed an application for Letters Patent of the Commonwealth of Australia, No. 4,409, accompanied by a provisional specification on October 31, 1905, and a complete specification on July 16, 1906, but the patent will not issue until February 20, 1907,) of which the following is a specification.

In giving effect to the invention the corner is cut so as to approximate to the shape of an obtuse-angled triangle, of which the base will form the top of the wall, while the obtuse angle will be the point of contact between the corner-piece and the base upon which the wall is built. The spaces between the corners are preferably made in two pieces jointed together in the center, so as to form one piece, the lay of the grain in the corner-pieces and in the adjacent pieces being in the same direction.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a buggy-seat. Fig. 2 is a plan of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan, on a larger scale, of the joint in the center of the back piece.

A A' together form the back of the seat. These two pieces are jointed together by any suitable joint, as shown in Fig. 3. Such joint may be backed by a metal plate A², the whole being held securely together by bolts or rivets *a a*.

B B' are corner-pieces, which when laid out flat will be shaped like an obtuse-angled

triangle and when bent will only touch the seat C or base itself at the two back corners.

D D' are two filling-pieces whereby the sloping wall rising from three sides of the seat C will be completed.

The several pieces of which the wall of the seat is composed may be fastened together in any appropriate manner, and any suitable kind of connection may be made at the joints or seams.

Although the wall of a buggy-seat is described, it is obvious that the invention may be applied to any construction of an analogous nature requiring bent wood corners. The adjacent pieces of wood should have the grain running in the same direction, as shown in the drawings. Otherwise unequal shrinkage in the wood would be liable to make the joints or seams gape, thereby conducing to the disfigurement or the destruction of the wall.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A bent wood corner consisting of an obtuse-angled triangular piece of wood bent so that the base of the triangle shall form the top of the wall, while the obtuse angle shall be the point of contact with the base upon which the wall is built, and suitably-shaped pieces of wood to fill the spaces between the corners, the lay of the grain in the corner-pieces and in the adjacent pieces being in the same direction, as herein set forth.

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

ALEXANDER WORSFOLD.

Witnesses:

ALBERT MASSEY,
VINCENT NEWTON.