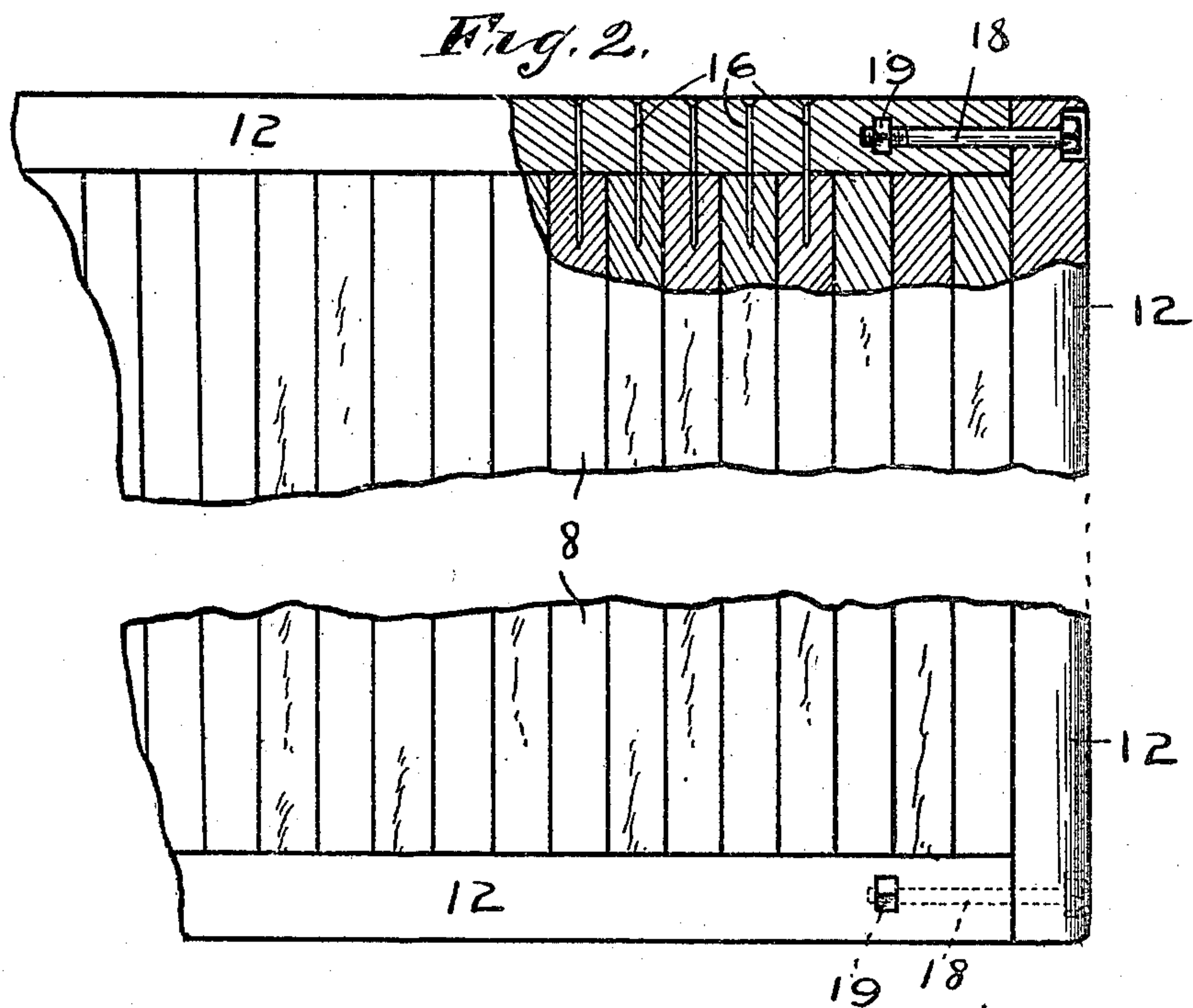
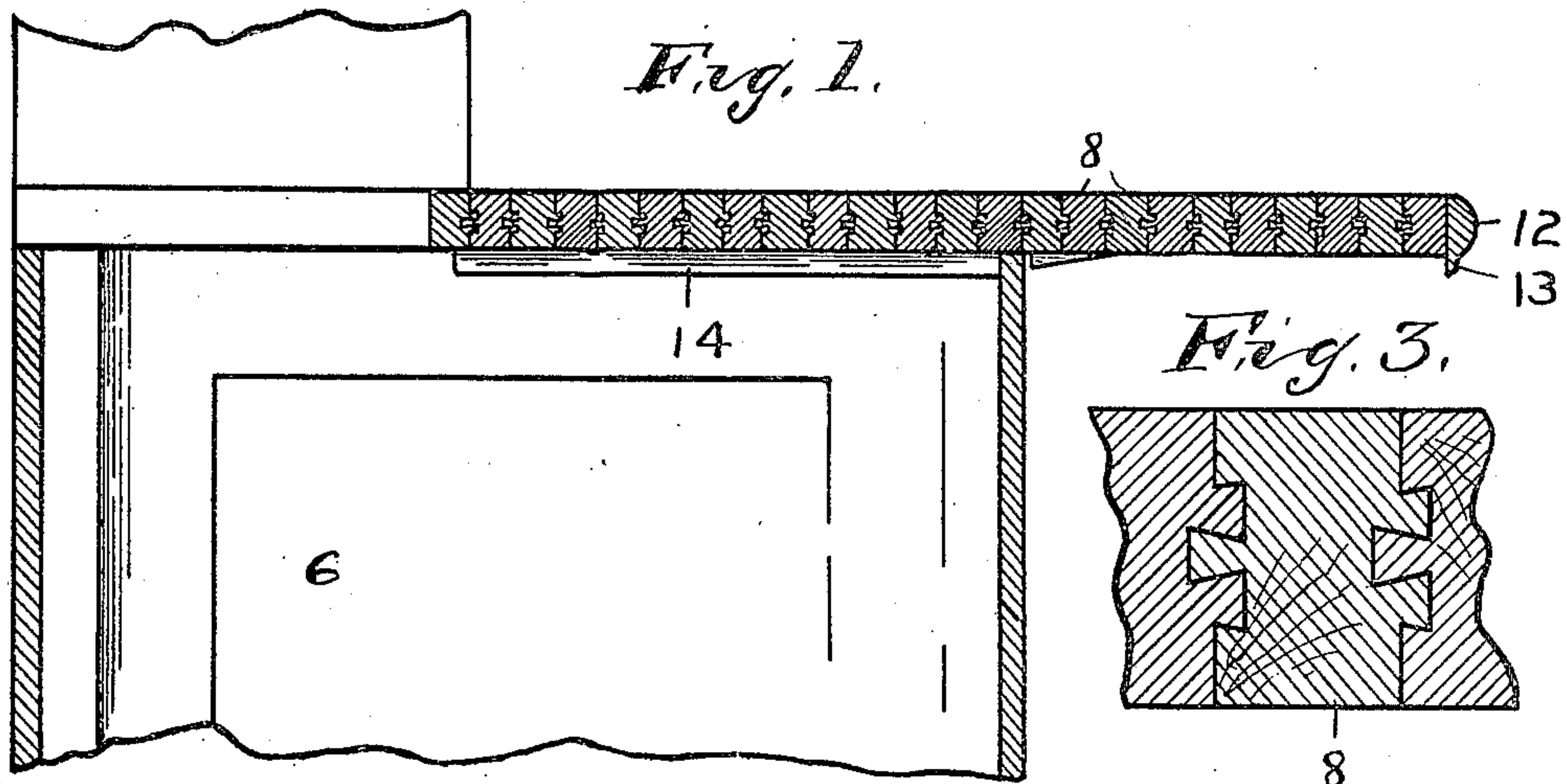


J. S. McQUINN.
MOLDING BOARD.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 23, 1909.

951,785.

Patented Mar. 8, 1910.



WITNESSES:

L. B. Moerner.

Wm. Harte.

INVENTOR

James S. McQuinn,

By Minton & Woerner

Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES S. McQUINN, OF NEWCASTLE, INDIANA.

MOLDING-BOARD.

951,785.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 8, 1910.

Original application filed November 24, 1908, Serial No. 464,319. Divided and this application filed January 23, 1909. Serial No. 473,909.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES S. McQUINN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newcastle, in the county of Henry and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Molding-Boards, of which the following is a specification.

This is a division of my original application for patent for kitchen cabinet filed Nov. 24, 1908, Serial No. 464,319.

This invention relates to improvements in table-tops or molding-boards expressly designed for kitchen cabinets, and made of built-up sections securely dovetailed together, and the object is to provide front and side frame-members which are joined together at the corners of the table in a manner to prevent the opening of the joints by the expansion of the sections constituting the built-up top.

I accomplish the objects of this invention by the structure illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1, is a detail in vertical cross-section of a kitchen cabinet embodying my improvements; Fig. 2, is a detail in top plan view and partial horizontal section of my new table-top, and Fig. 3, a detail in vertical section showing the manner in which the built-up top is constructed.

Like characters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views of the drawing.

I will preferably construct my table top out of a plurality of narrow wooden strips which are longitudinally grooved and dovetailed together at their meeting edges in the manner clearly illustrated in Figs. 1 and 3. This provides a molding-board which can be washed and scraped to keep it clean without any metal covering as is sometimes used, and without warping of the top or opening up the joints.

A frame or molding 12 will be secured to the top, built up as described, by means of finishing nails 16, of comparatively small diameter whereby they will bend readily under strain. The front molding will extend across or lap the ends of the side moldings and keep the meeting joints of these moldings from opening up by the swelling of the wooden strips out of which the main portion of the top is constructed, I use the bolts 18 which pass through the ends of the front molding transversely as shown in Fig.

4 and extend longitudinally of the side moldings far enough into the latter to give a secure bearing for nuts 19 which are let therein. By means of the bolts and nuts the ends of the moldings are drawn closely together and are securely held in close relation so that any expansion of the body of the table-top will cause the nails 16 to bend or give in the grain of the wood holding same, allowing the moldings at the sides of the table-top to move longitudinally. Thus, instead of causing the joints to open where the bolts are inserted, any variation between the width of the table-top and lengths of the side moldings due to expansion or contraction of material of which they are made, will be manifest at the rear edge of the table-top where it will be hid under the top cabinet.

By bolting the corners of the moldings together as above described, a more secure holding means is provided by the depending parts 13 of said moldings to keep the ends of the base 6 from spreading. The heads of the bolts 18 are let in below the surface of the front molding and their sockets will preferably be filled in with wooden plugs corresponding to the material and finish of the molding.

While I have described and shown the table-top 8 as not being covered, the practice of covering the mold-boards of kitchen cabinets with sheet aluminum or other material is common and may be practiced with the present invention.

Having thus fully described the invention what is claimed as new and for which a patent is desired, is—

1. A molding board comprising edge moldings at the ends of the board secured thereto by means of nails, an edge molding at the front edge of the board overlapping the ends of said first moldings and bolts uniting the molding joints thus formed.

2. A molding board comprising a plurality of strips having tongues and grooves whereby said strips may interlock, edge moldings at the ends of the board, means for fastening said moldings to said ends, an edge molding at the front edge of the board overlapping the ends of said first moldings and bolts for uniting the molding joints thus formed.

3. A molding board comprising a plurality of strips having tongues and grooves whereby said strips may interlock, edge moldings

nailed to the ends of the board, an edge
molding at the front edge of the board over-
lapping the ends of said first moldings, and
bolts passing through the front molding into
5 the ends of the end moldings for uniting the
joints thus formed.

In witness whereof, I, have hereunto set

my hand and seal at Indianapolis, Indiana,
this 12th day of January, A. D. one thou-
sand nine hundred and nine.

JAMES S. McQUINN. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

JOSEPH A. MINTURN,
F. W. WOERNER.