April 21, 1953 F. M. CROOK 2,635,308

JOINT CONSTRUCTION FOR ANGULAR MEMBERS

Filed March 12, 1949

FIG-1-

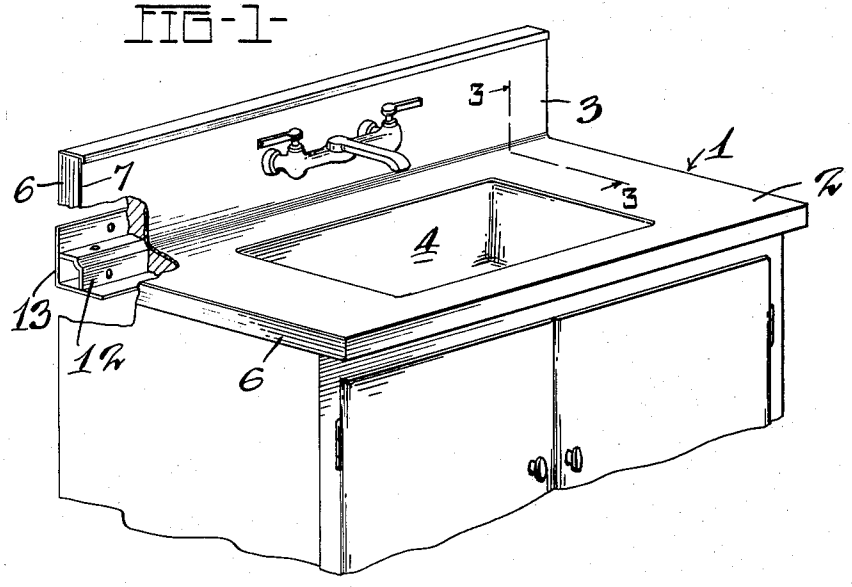



FIG-2-

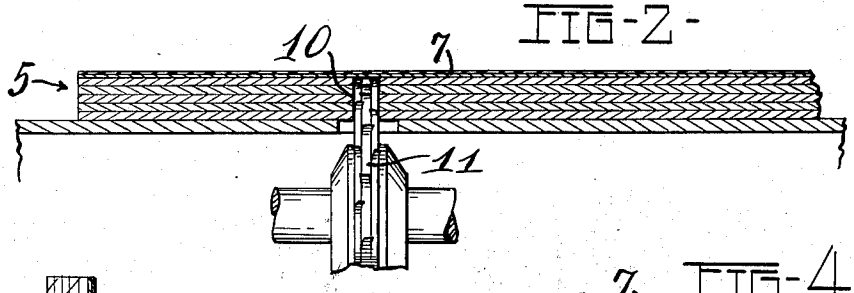



FIG-4-

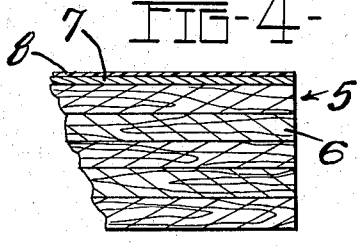
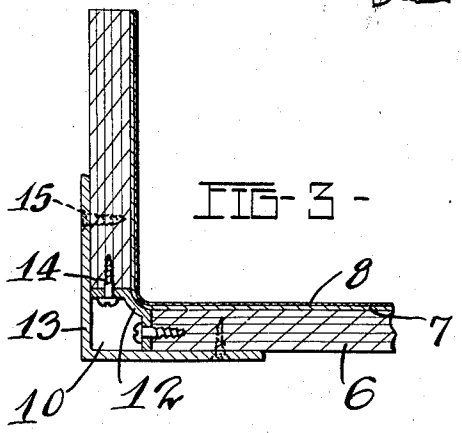



FIG-3-

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2,635,308

## JOINT CONSTRUCTION FOR ANGULAR MEMBERS

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2 Claims. (Cl. 20—92)

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This invention relates particularly to a water- or moistureproof joint construction between the tops and backs or sides of sink counters, work tables or the like, and has for its object the provision of an improved joint construction of this character, whereby the joint is simple and inexpensive in construction, sanitary in its nature, free of seams and has a smooth external appearance.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the following detailed description, and from the accompanying drawings, illustrating one embodiment of the invention, in which—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a sink or lavatory and counter embodying the invention in the angle between the back and counter members thereof and with a part broken away; Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view showing the manner of acting on the counter back and top material preparatory to placing said parts in angular joint-forming relation: Fig. 3 is an enlarged section on the line 3—3 in Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a fragmentary section of the material from which the jointed parts are made.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a structure of the type generally used in bathrooms or kitchens and which has respective counter top and splash back parts 2 and 3, and has a sink or basin 4 mounted in an opening in the top.

In carrying out the invention, the top and splash back parts 2 and 3 are made in integral form from laminated sheet material 5, such as shown in enlarged section in Fig. 4. This material comprises a plurality of thin sheets of wood or other suitable material 6 cemented together to form a laminated body structure, and one side of this body is faced with flexible sheet material 7 adhesively united thereto in any suitable manner. This facing, which may be of any material suitable for the purpose, may be coated as at 8 on its outer side with any suitable plastic to give it a smooth and finished appearance and of the desired color.

In preparing the sheet material 5 to form the angle joint between the top and bottom sections 2 and 3 in which the principal feature of the present invention resides, the rigid or stiff body part 6 is cut through along the line of the desired angle, as for instance by a rotary saw or milling cutter 10, to form a furrow 11 the bottom of which is formed by the flexible sheet 7. This having been done, the sheet 7 with its coating 8, if applied thereto, is bent along the line of the furrow so as to move the furrow walls away from

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each other and position the two sections 2 and 3 of the sheet 5 at the desired angle to each other, a right-angle in the present instance. In this manner, the flexible sheet 7, with or without its coating 8, forms a moisture-tight joint or connection between the two sections, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3.

When the sections 2 and 3 have been positioned in the desired angular relation, they are rigidly braced and retained in such relation by inner and outer angular reinforcing brackets 12 and 13, respectively. The inner bracket 12 comprises a strip of metal or other suitable stiff material having a cross-sectional shape suitable to fit into the expanded furrow 10 with its side flanges bearing against and secured by screws 14, or in any other suitable manner, to the respective side walls of the furrow. The apex portion of the bracket 12 is externally recessed lengthwise thereof to receive and form a support or backing for the rounded portion of the facing sheet 7. The outer angle bracket or strip 13, which may be of any suitable stiff material, fits over and closes the furrow 10 at the outer side of the bracket strip 12 with its flanges lapping and secured flat to the outer sides of the sections 2 and 3 at opposite sides of the furrow by screws 15. While it is preferred to make the inner bracing members 12 continuous, the outer brackets 13 may be discontinuous, depending on the load to be expected on the finished article. Thus, occasional angle braces may be used in place of a continuous angle strip.

This arrangement forms a simple and inexpensive structure suitable for a sink counter and back with the two parts integrally and rigidly connected and forming an angle joint therebetween which is impervious to moisture and to the collection of germs and is thus rendered highly efficient and sanitary in use.

I wish it understood that the invention is not restricted to any particular construction, arrangement or form of the parts, or to the use of any particular material in the parts, but is capable of numerous modifications and changes without departing from the spirit of the claims.

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

1. A structure of the class described having angularly disposed sections and comprising sheet material with a rigid body part and a flexible front facing that is impervious to moisture, said rigid body part being separated along a straight line into two sections and said flexible front

facing being bent along said line with the two sections in predetermined angular relation one to the other, reinforcing means comprising an inner L-shaped bracket member the legs of which are rigidly connected to the inner edges of the two rigid body sections at the rear of the flexible facing, said bracket being coextensive in length with said sections, a larger L-shaped bracket member the legs of which extend around and beyond the inner L-shaped bracket member, said legs of the larger L-shaped bracket member being secured to the back of the rigid body sections at points removed from said inner edges of said body sections.

2. A structure of the class described having angularly disposed sections and comprising laminated sheet material forming a rigid body part and a flexible front facing that is impervious to moisture, said rigid body part being separated along a straight line into two sections and said flexible front facing being on and connecting the inner adjacent sides of said sections and being bent along said line with the two rigid sections in predetermined angular relation one to the other, reinforcing means comprising a smaller inner L-shaped bracket the legs of which are



attached to and connect the inner edges of the rigid body sections to hold said sections in angular relation, said smaller inner L-shaped bracket member forming a reinforcing backing recess for the flexible front facing sheet along the line of bend, and a larger outer L-shaped bracket member the legs of which surround the smaller inner L-shaped bracket member and are attached to the back of the rigid body sections at points removed from said inner edges of said body sections.

FRANK M. CROOK.

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