No. 791,523. PATENTED JUNE 6, 1905.

F. B. WILLIAMS.

FASTENING FOR KNOCKDOWN FURNITURE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 21, 1904.

Fig. 1.

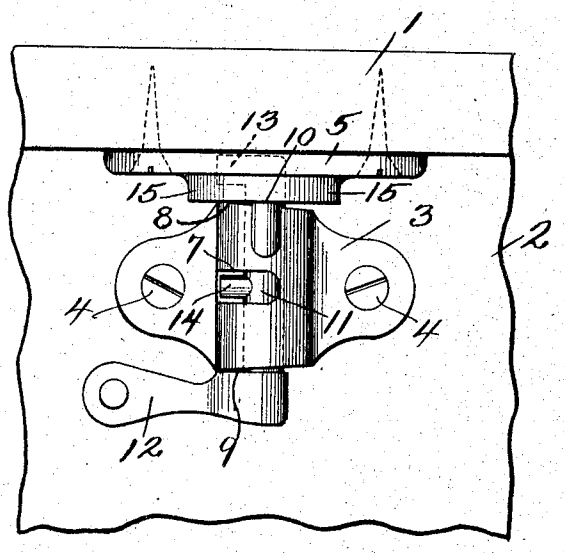


Fig. 2.

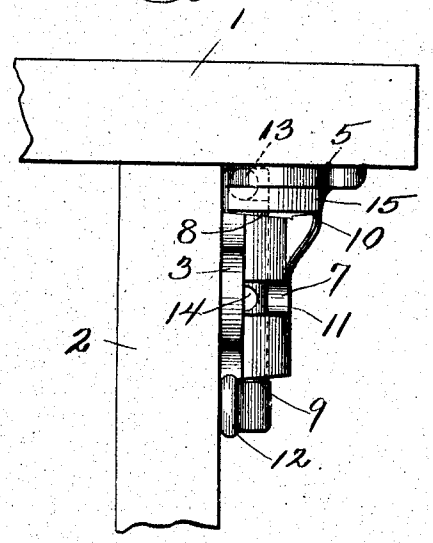


Fig. 3.

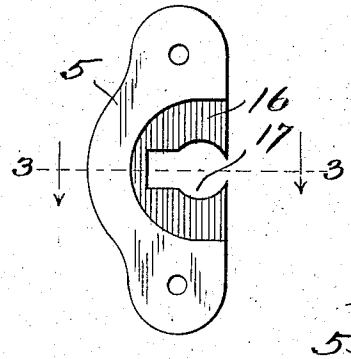


Fig. 4.

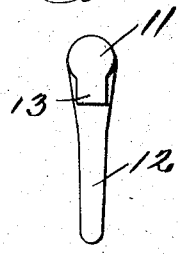


Fig. 5.

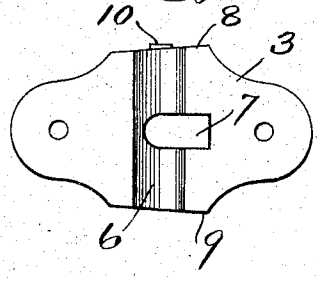
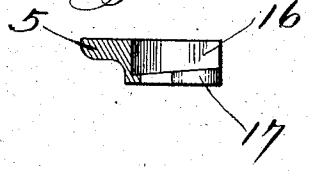


Fig. 3a.



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No. 791,523. Patented June 6, 1905.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FITZALLAN B. WILLIAMS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

FASTENING FOR KNOCKDOWN FURNITURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 791,523, dated June 6, 1905.

Application filed September 21, 1904. Serial No. 225,318.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FITZALLAN B. WILLIAMS, of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fastenings for Knockdown Furniture, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to means for attaching or securing together the separable parts of articles of knockdown furniture and other articles, like partitions, boxes, cases, or any parts ordinarily connected with screws, nails, glue-blocks, corner-irons, mortises, and the like; and the improvement comprises companion parts having meeting surfaces with attaching devices and bearing-surfaces adapted to fit upon and be secured to the parts of such articles.

The object of the improvement is to provide a device of this character containing certain detail which will be conveniently applicable for connecting separable parts of tables, desks, folding bedsteads, and the like, which are assembled to form the complete article and which it may be desirable to separate occasionally for shipment, storage, or other purposes. I have attained this object in the present instance by the means illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation showing fragmentary parts of such an article with a device containing the invention as applied thereto, one of each of the parts being in plan and the other in edge view. Fig. 2 is an elevation showing the same parts in edge view or such as would be seen in viewing the article toward that edge at the left side of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail showing a bottom view of the detached female part of the device. Fig. 3ª is a detail of a detached part, showing a section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 3 with a slight modification. Fig. 4 is a detail showing a detached piece of the male part. Fig. 5 is a detail showing a detached plate of the male part.

In the drawings the numerals 1 and 2 designate the connected parts of the article of furniture. The male part 3 is secured to the part 2 by screws 4 with its bearing-surface resting upon the same, and the female part 5 is similarly secured with its bearing-surface resting upon the part 1, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The part 3 is thickened at its mid-length on the outer side and provided with a groove 6 across its bearing-surface and an elongated perforation 7 through one side of the thickened portion and partly across the groove 6. The opposite surfaces 8 and 9 are inclined, as shown in Figs. 1 and 5, and the surface 8 has a lateral central extension 10 at the thickened portion, the surface of said extension being inclined downward toward surface 8, and its highest part at the outer side of said thickened part is substantially level with the highest part of surface 8. The highest part of extension 10 and the highest part of surface 8 constitute the bearing-surface of said part 3.

A bolt or shaft 11 is fitted to revolve in the groove 6. At the outer end said shaft is provided with a perforated lever 12, which is preferably cast with said shaft as an integral part thereof. At the opposite end said shaft has a lug or projection 13 cast thereon, and at the center it has a stop-pin 14 adapted to work in the perforation 7.

The part 5 has a raised portion 15 with a flat top on its outer side, which constitutes its meeting surface. The inner side of this portion is provided with a circular recess 16, Fig. 3, and a perforation 17 in this part is shaped to receive the end of the shaft 11 and its lug 13 when the lever is turned square up and the pin 14 strikes the circular end of the perforation 7. When the lever is turned down, it slides up the inclined surface 9, turns the lug in the recess 16, lifts it against the bottom of said recess at a point opposite to the point which the highest portion of the surface 8 impinges upon, and causes the extension 10 to bear hard upon the outside of the raised part 15 centrally near the square end of the perforation 17 and at the opposite side of the shaft from the part 2, so as to equalize the strain at said opposite sides of the shaft. The tightening effect would obviously be produced by having the lug slide up an inclined surface on the bottom of recess 16, as shown in Fig. 3ª, so as to jam when the lever is turned down. The slot 7 and stop-pin 14 are preferably features for positively stopping the turning of the shaft beyond the position where its lug 13 will enter through the perforation 17.

What is claimed is—

1. In a device of the class described the combination with a plate 3 provided with screw-holes, a groove across its bearing-surface and inclined surfaces 8 and 9 at opposite edges intersected by said groove, of a shaft 11 adapted to said groove and provided with a lever 12 at one end adapted to bear upon said inclined surface 9 and a lug 13 at the other end, and a plate 5 provided with a recess 16 in its bearing-surface and a perforation 17, substantially as specified.

2. The plates 3 and 5 and the shaft 11 combined in an article of the class described, the plate 3 having the grooved bearing-surface and inclined surfaces transversely thereto, the shaft having the lug and lever and the plate 5 having the recess in its bearing-surface and a flat top surface with a perforation, as specified.

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