No. 843,650. PATENTED FEB. 12, 1907.

J. A. WILKINSON.

JOINTING OR UNITING WOODEN PARTS.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 13, 1905.

Fig. 1

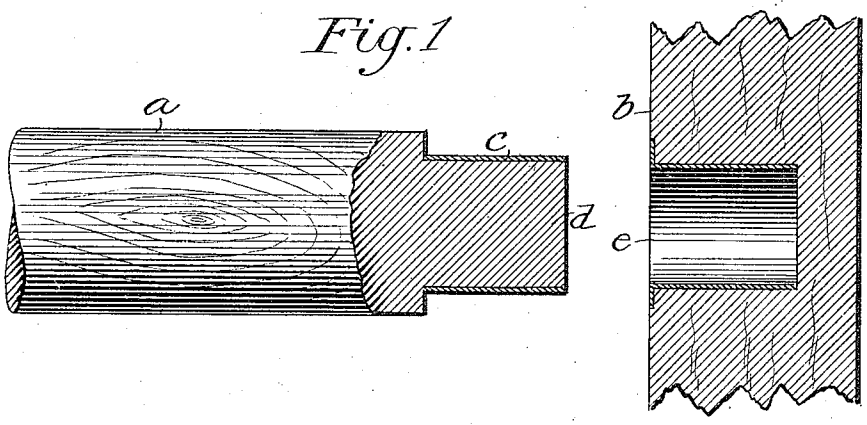


Fig. 2.

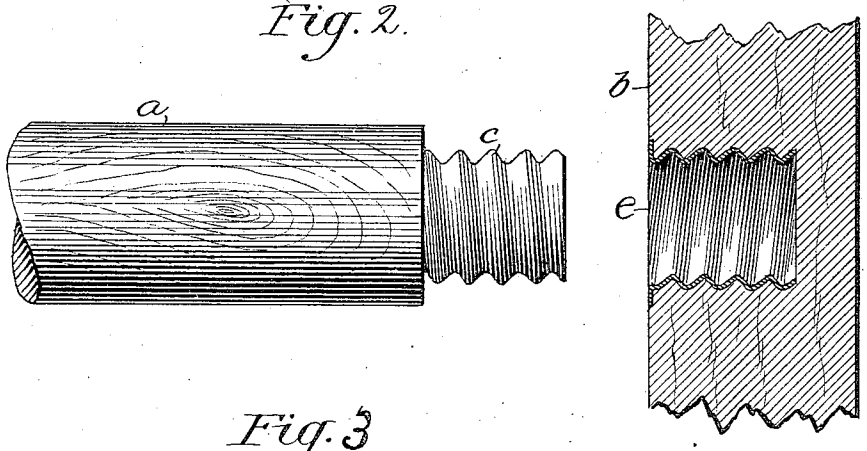
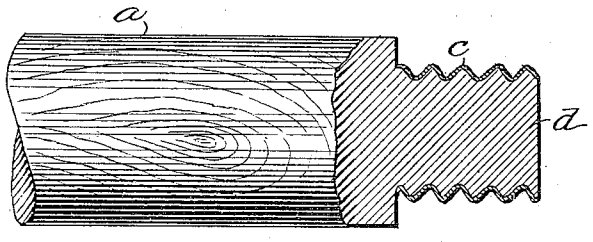


Fig. 3



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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JOINTING OR UNITING WOODEN PARTS.

No. 843,650. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 12, 1907.

Application filed June 13, 1905. Serial No. 265,005.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. WILKINSON, a citizen of the Dominion of Canada, residing at and whose post-office address is 242 West One Hundred and Ninth street, in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Jointing or Uniting Wooden Parts; 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 certain new and useful improvements in jointing or uniting wooden parts—as, for instance, a wall-peg to a panel, a bracket-post to a hat or clothes rack, a leg to a table-top or the under frame thereof, a spoke to a wheel or pulley hub, and the like—where it is desirable to have the construction made by counterpart internal and external screw-threads. Where these screw-threads themselves are of wood, it is found that after a greater or less period of time the spigot member of the joint shrinks away from the socket member because of the shrinking of the wood due to its continued or progressive drying and seasoning. This is a very serious difficulty in screw-threaded joints for wooden articles and is the one to which my invention is particularly addressed.

In the accompanying drawings I have illustrated typically the procedure which I adopt in rendering the invention practically available.

Figure 1 represents, partly in section, the two members of a joint preliminary to their conversion into the final condition characteristic of my invention. Fig. 2 represents a like view after such conversion. Fig. 3 is an exterior view of one joint member.

Referring to the drawings, *a* indicates a wooden peg, post, table-leg, or like wooden article which it is desired to joint or unite to a wooden panel, bracket-body, table-leaf, or like wooden element, (indicated at *b*.)

Instead of merely screw-threading the end of the wood peg or spigot member *a* and inserting it in a correspondingly-screw-threaded socket made directly in the wood of the socket member *b* I take measures to prevent the subsequent shrinkage inevitable to a screw-threaded wooden joint of that character. To this end, as indicated in Fig. 1, I first drive a section of stout metal tubing *c*, preferably steel, over the projecting spud *d* of the spigot member *a*. I thereupon subject the tube-enveloped spud to the action of a screw-threading machine or tool of such power as to form the desired thread in the steel tubing *c* and at the same time to drive the steel screw-threads into the wood of the spud, as indicated in Fig. 2. In like manner I first drive a section *e*, of like steel tubing, into a socket of the member *b* and then subject the interior of the steel tubing *e* to the action of a screw-threading machine or tool of such power as to drive the steel screw-threads into the wood of the surrounding walls of the socket. As thus completed each element of the joint is provided with unshrinkable metallic screw-threads, retaining constantly their original form without variation and rigidly united to the underlying wood, which is compressed to such a degree by the screw-threading of the tubing and is so intimately interlocked with said screw-threads that no future separation between the two is to be apprehended.

It will of course be understood that the individual elements of the joint—*i. e.*, the spigot member and the socket member—may be used separately as elements of other socket and spigot joints.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The method of providing a wooden element of a joint with a non-shrinkable thread, which consists in providing it at the joint with a section of stout metal tubing and then forming a screw-thread entirely through the walls of the tubing inside and out, and simultaneously driving the screw-threads firmly into the wood, thereby compressing the wood and intimately locking the steel tubing section thereto; substantially as described.

2. The method of providing the wooden

spigot element of a joint with a non-shrinkable thread, which consists in driving a section of stout metal tubing over the wooden spigot, and then upsetting the tubing and at the same time compressing the wood and uniting it to the tubing, by forming a screw-thread entirely through the walls of the tubing inside and out and simultaneously driving the screw-threads into the body of the wood; substantially as described.

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

JOHN A. WILKINSON.

Witnesses:

JOHN C. PENNIE,

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