E. R. GLASS.

FURNITURE FASTENING DEVICE.

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1,334,851. Patented Mar. 23, 1920.

Fig. 1.

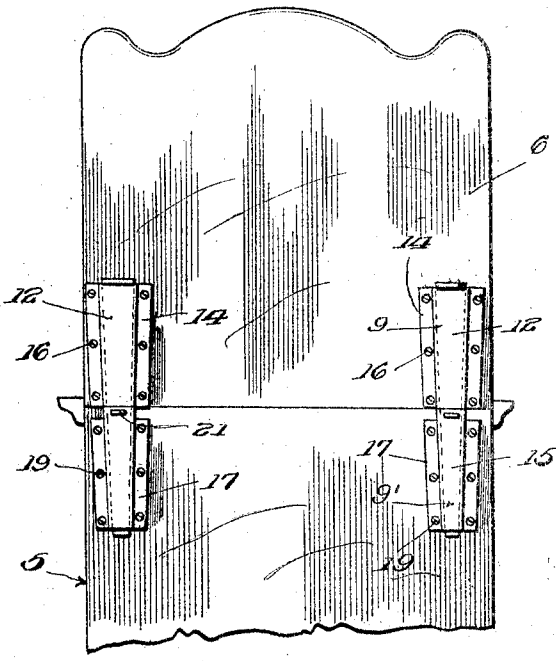
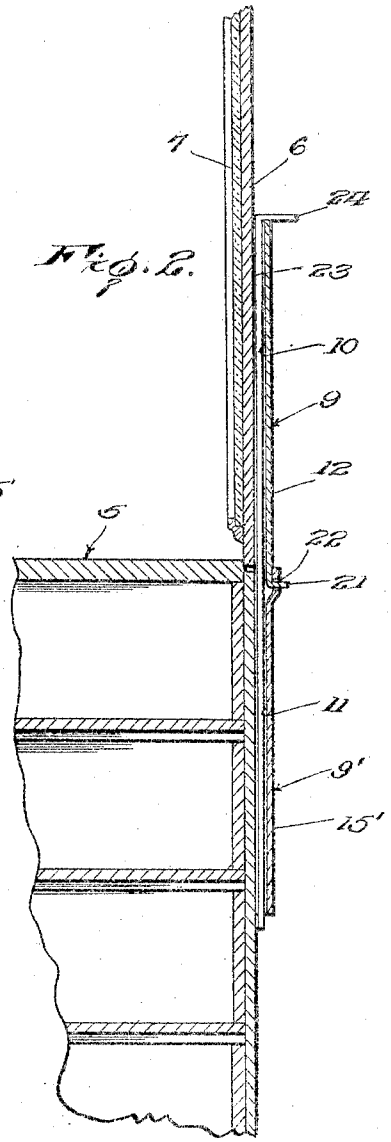


Fig. 2.



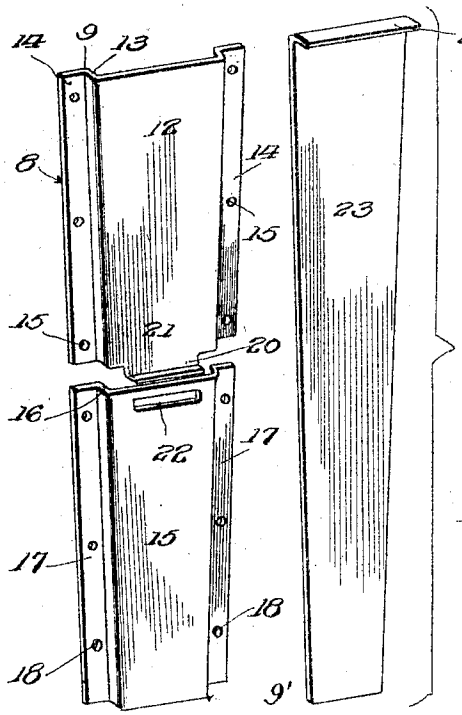


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELMER R. GLASS, OF ALTOONA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO DAVID H. BAIRD, OF ALTOONA, PENNSYLVANIA.

FURNITURE-FASTENING DEVICE.

1,334,851. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 23, 1920.

Application filed November 6, 1919. Serial No. 336,140.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELMER R. GLASS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Altoona, in the county of Blair and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Furniture-Fastening Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in fastening devices especially adapted for connecting sections of furniture such as mirrors to chiffonniers and the like.

An important object of this invention is to provide a fastening device for connecting sections of furniture without the necessity of employing such tools as a screw driver or a hammer.

A further object of the invention is to provide a fastening device for the meeting ends of furniture which may be readily applied and which may be operated in a highly convenient and expeditious manner.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of the character described which is of highly simplified construction, neat in appearance and cheap to manufacture.

In the accompanying drawing forming a part of the application and in which like numerals are employed to designate like parts through the same:

Figure 1 is a fragmentary rear elevation of a chiffonnier or other piece of furniture having the improved fastening device applied;

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary vertical section through a piece of furniture such as a chiffonnier having the improved fastening device applied;

Fig. 3 is a group perspective of the device detached.

In the drawing wherein for the purpose of illustration is shown a preferred embodiment of the invention, the numeral 5 generally designates a piece of furniture which may be in the form of a chiffonier, wash stand or dresser and which is provided with a detachable upper section 6. In this case the upper section 6 is provided with a mirror 7 though it is obvious that in the event of the piece of furniture being a sideboard the upper section may be provided with one or more shelves in lieu of the mirror.

To provide means whereby the upper section may be conveniently and readily detachably connected to the body of the piece of furniture I have devised a fastening device generally designated by the numeral 8. As illustrated in Fig. 3, the improved fastening device 8 includes upper and lower sections 9 and 9′ which may be formed from single lengths of metal and which are cast or stamped to provide upper and lower slots or pockets 10 and 11, respectively. The upper slot 10 is provided with a front wall 12, and side walls 13. A longitudinally extending attaching flange 14 is formed along the inner edge of each side wall 13 and is provided with a plurality of spaced openings 15 which are adapted for reception of such fastening devices as screws 16.

The slot or pocket 11 of the lower section of the device is provided with a front wall 15′ and side walls 16′ from which extend attaching flanges 17 having openings 18 for the reception of such fastening devices as screws 19.

The upper and lower sections of the fastening device are adapted to be applied to the sections of the chiffonnier or other piece of furniture with their slots 11 and 12 in vertical alinement. As illustrated in detail in Figs. 2 and 3, the upper section of the device is provided with a reduced extension 20 which has its terminal portion bent outwardly to provide a tongue 21. The tongue 21 is adapted to be received within a transverse slot 22 in the upper portion of the lower section of the device. The tongue 21 may be readily inserted into the transverse slot 22 by arranging the upper section 6 in slightly inclined position and subsequently moving the tongue 21 rearwardly to the slot 22. This connection between the upper and lower sections of the device serves to aline the same preparatory to inserting a locking tongue 23 into the slots 10 and 11. The locking tongue 23 is tapered longitudinally as are the upper and lower sections of the fastening device 8. In other words, it might be stated that the locking tongue and the device 8 decrease in width toward their lower ends whereby a wedging action is provided between the tongue 23 and the upper and lower sections of the device. The upper end portion of the locking tongue 23 is bent outwardly at right angles to provide a manipulating element 24 by which the device may be raised or lowered when desired. The member 24 also serves as a means for limit-

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ing the downward movement of the tongue. The outwardly extending portion 24 of the wedge or key 23 thus serves a dual function which is first to limit the downward movement of the key and secondly to form a releasing device for the key.

In the practice of the device the upper and lower sections of the same are applied to the upper and lower sections of a piece of furniture in vertical alinement as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2. When the upper section 6 of the piece of furniture is arranged upon the lower section of the same, the tongues 21 are received within the slots 22 whereby the upper and lower sections are retained in alinement for the reception of the wedging key 23. When it is desired to remove the upper section, the locking key 23 may be readily elevated by manually grasping the tongue 24 and thereby removing the key from the device. By a slight pivotal movement of the upper section 6 the same may now be removed from position.

As illustrated in Fig. 1, the key 23 extends beyond the lower end of the lower section 9′ so that in case the key becomes stuck when in position the same may be readily removed by striking its extended end portion upwardly with a hammer.

The outwardly extending tongue in the front wall 12 of the slot 10 provides a comparatively smooth joint between the upper and lower sections so that the key may be readily inserted into the lower section 9′.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. A device of the class described including upper and lower longitudinally tapered sections having front walls and side walls, a reduced extension formed on the lower end of the front wall of the upper section and being of a lesser width than said upper section and having its free end portion extended outwardly at right angles for forming a locking tongue, the upper portion of said lower section being provided in its front wall with a transverse slot receiving said outwardly extending locking tongue, attaching flanges formed along the edges of said sections, and a locking key extending through said sections and having its upper portion provided with a combined stop element and releasing device.

2. A furniture fastening device including upper and lower sections having means whereby the same may be attached to the upper and lower sections of a piece of furniture, a depending extension formed on the lower end of said upper section and having its free end portion extended outwardly for forming a locking tongue, the upper portion of said lower section being provided with a transverse slot receiving said outwardly extending locking tongue, and a locking key extending through said sections and having its upper portion extended outwardly at a right angle into engagement with the upper end of said upper section whereby the downward movement of said key is limited, the outwardly extended upper portion of said key also forming a raising and lowering device for the key.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ELMER R. GLASS. [L. S.]