CORNER BRACE FOR FURNITURE

Paul V. Anderson, Gardner, Mass., assignor to Gardner Tool and Stamping Company, Gardner, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application February 18, 1948, Serial No. 9,121

1 Claim. (Cl. 311—105)

This invention relates to corner braces for furniture and the principal object of the invention resides in the provision of a new and improved corner brace in the form of a channel iron, the ends of which are cut off at an angle to more or less conform to the angle of the furniture sides which are to be secured together; in combination with spurs arranged at a particular angle to cut off ends for the purpose of digging into the sides of the furniture and aiding in drawing the same together upon turning up of a lag screw, carriage bolt, or the like in the usual manner.

A further object of the invention resides in the provision of a corner brace in the form of a channel iron, the ends of which are cut off on a slant forming edges lying at an angle which is slightly less than the ninety degree angle of the furniture sides, said ends being provided with spurs for digging into the article of furniture at the sides to aid in bringing the same together, and said spurs presenting only point contact with the furniture sides, so that upon tightening up of the corner brace the same does not prevent complete drawing up the furniture sides, as is the case with prior art devices of a like nature, but instead draws the sides together.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear hereinafter.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings in which

Fig. 1 is a view in top elevation of a corner brace, showing the same applied to the corner of an article of furniture, parts being in section;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the corner brace; and

Fig. 3 is an edge view thereof looking in the direction of arrow 3 in Fig. 1.

As shown in Fig. 1, there are a pair of furniture members 10 and 12 which form sides etc. of a piece of furniture, such as a table, and which are to be firmly secured together.

The corner brace of the present invention comprises a channel iron generally indicated at 14 having side flanges 16 and 18. These side flanges are cut off with V-shaped cuts on their outer corners providing the ends of the brace with slanted edges, as indicated at 26 and 22. It is to be noted that the angle between the edges 16 and 18 is less than a right angle.

Adjacent the ends of the corner brace there are provided spurs 24, there being one spur at each end of each flange 16 and 18. These spurs are each provided with one edge 26 substantially normal to the channel iron 14 and the other edge 28 of a little greater than a 90° angle with the adjacent edges 20 and 22.

When the corner brace is applied to the corner, the points formed by the edges 26 and 28 start to dig into the members 16 and 12 and as the carriage bolt or lag screw 30 is turned up, the corner brace tends to move in toward the corner formed by the members 10 and 12. However, the edges 28, being substantially normal to the members 10 and 12, the corner brace cannot move toward the corner to any great extent but instead has imparted thereto a tension which is increased by the fact that the edges 20 and 22 are not parallel to the edges of the members 10 and 12 but instead tend to converge toward the corner, as clearly seen in Fig. 1. Thus the tightening of the corner brace does not urge the members 10 and 12 apart, as in the prior art but urges them together at the corner of the article of furniture.

Also, by this construction a tension effect is imparted to the carriage bolt or lag screw 30, holding the same against any vibrational backing off, etc., so that the corner joint is made extremely strong and permanent.

Having thus described my invention and the advantages thereof, I do not wish to be limited to the details herein disclosed otherwise than as set forth in the claim, but what I claim is:

A corner brace for furniture comprising a channel-shaped iron having side flanges extending in parallel and spaced relation, the outer corner of each of said flanges being provided with a V-shaped cut defining a spur at the outer edge of said V-shaped cut, said outer edge of the V-shaped cut being at such angle as to extend generally normal to the surface of the member of the furniture corner to which the spur is applied so as to draw such member inwardly, and the inner edge of said V-shaped cut being at an angle greater than ninety degrees to said outer edge so as to clear the surface of the adjacent member of the furniture corner as the corner brace is tightened.

PAUL V. ANDERSON.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,157,327</td>
<td>Richardson</td>
<td>Oct. 19, 1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,246,714</td>
<td>Carlson</td>
<td>Nov. 13, 1917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,630,521</td>
<td>Bolin</td>
<td>May 31, 1927</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,907,720</td>
<td>Bolin</td>
<td>May 9, 1933</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FOREIGN PATENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>214,579</td>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>Aug. 1, 1941</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>