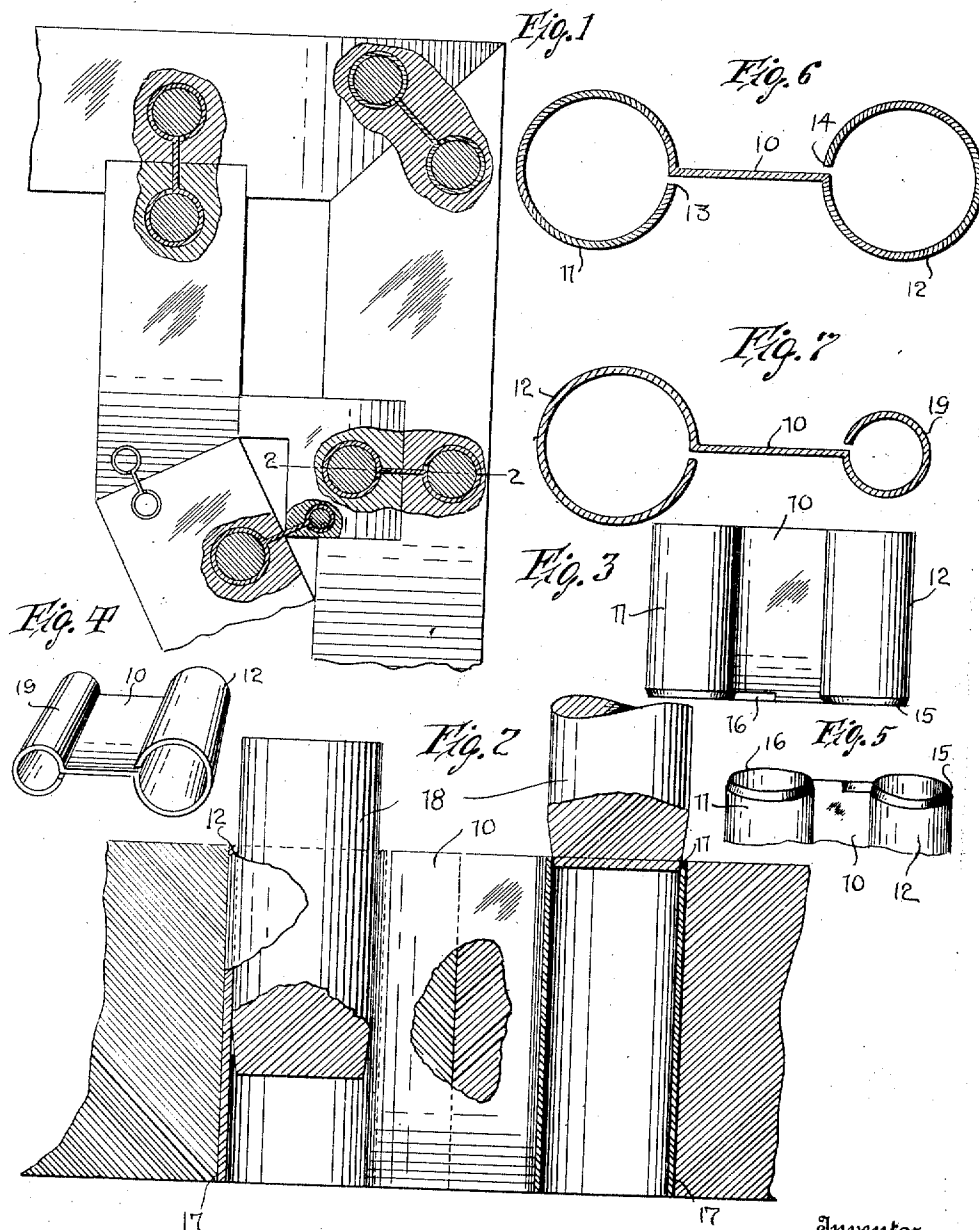


E. LOBO.
INSTRUMENT FOR WOODWORKING OR FURNITURE.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 13, 1912.

1,061,855.

Patented May 13, 1913.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNESTO LOBO, OF PARRAS, MEXICO.

INSTRUMENT FOR WOODWORKING OR FURNITURE.

1,061,855.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 13, 1913.

Application filed July 13, 1912. Serial No. 793,295.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNESTO LOBO, citizen of the Republic of Mexico, residing at Parras, Coahuila, Mexico, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Instruments for Woodworking or Furniture, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

10 This invention relates to wood joints and it has for its object to provide certain improvements in joints for frame-pieces of wood so that the meeting edges of the pieces shall be tightly and permanently wedged together.

15 Another object of this invention is the production of an efficient connector for frame joints which is formed from a blank. With these and other objects in view this invention consists in certain novel combinations, constructions, and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

20 In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 represents a plan view of a plurality of joints showing the connectors in section. Fig. 2 is a section taken on line 2—2, of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the device. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a modified form. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the cutting beveled edge of the connector. Fig. 6 is a transverse section of the connector. Fig. 7 is a transverse section of a modified form.

25 Referring to the accompanying drawings by numerals it will be seen that the device is formed from a blank and is provided with the bridge portion 10, which is centrally located between the rolled portions 11 and 12. 30 It will be seen that these portions 11 and 12 are rolled in an opposite direction relative to each other and that they extend longitudinally of said bridge 10, and that their ends 13 and 14 terminate at a spaced distance from the bridge portion 10, and in this manner form a resilient gripping member when the device is connecting two joints. 35 It will also be seen that the connector is provided upon its lower edge with a cutting beveled portion 15 which extends from the center of the bridge 10. The other rolled portion is also provided with a cutting edge

16, which extends from the center of the bridge 10 and on the opposite side relative to the cutting portion 15. It will be seen 55 that by use of this efficient cutting means that the connector may be easily driven into two joints and does not necessitate the provision of receiving sockets. The device may also be used in connection with joints, which 60 are provided with the receiving sockets 17, and that after the same has been inserted a very efficient gripping engagement may be produced between the rolled portions 11 and 12 by the insertion of the plugs 18. 65

When it is desired to connect a small joint with a larger one a modified connector may be used which is provided with the bridge 10 and rolled portion 12, but in place of the rolled portion 11 a small rolled portion 19 70 is used.

It will be seen that this device may be used in connection with joints provided with receiving sockets or may easily connect the same by driving the connector into the wood, 75 which is facilitated by means of the cutting beveled edge.

It will also be seen that since the joint connector is formed from a blank, and that the ends of the rolled portions terminate at 80 a spaced distance from the bridge, after the connector has been inserted in its correct position, a binding engagement will be produced relative to the rolled portions and the walls of the sockets. 85

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

As a new article of manufacture, a joint connector formed from a blank, said connector provided with a centrally located 90 bridge portion, oppositely rolled portions formed upon the ends of said bridge portion, the inner ends of said rolled portions terminating at a spaced distance from said bridge portion, whereby a resilient connector 95 is produced which is capable of fitting within different sized receiving sockets and also for forming a binding engagement between the joints, said connector provided with a beveled cutting edge at its lower end 100 extending from the center of the bridge and around the edge of one of the rolled portions, a cutting beveled edge formed upon the lower edge of said bridge and extend-

ing around the other rolled portion, said last mentioned cutting edge being formed on the opposite side of said bridge relative to the first mentioned cutting edge, whereby said cutting edges will hold the rolled portions in their contracted position as the device is being driven into a support.

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

ERNESTO LOBO.

Witnesses:

MANUEL DE SARTO,
JENIE P. VALDÉZ.

DISCLAIMER.

1,061,855.—*Ernesto Lobo*, Parras, Mexico. INSTRUMENT FOR WOODWORKING OR FURNITURE. Patent dated May 13, 1913. Disclaimer filed December 7, 1914, by the inventor.

Enters this disclaimer—

“To that part of the claim in said specification which is in the following words, to wit:

“Page 1, lines 41-42, the words ‘in an opposite direction relative to each other;’ same page, lines 54-55, the words ‘and on the opposite side relative to the cutting portion 15;’ same page, line 91, the word ‘oppositely;’ page 2, lines 1-4, the words ‘said last mentioned cutting edge being formed on the opposite side of said bridge relative to the first mentioned cutting edge.’”

[*Official Gazette, December 15, 1914.*]

Disclaimer in Letters Patent No. 1,061,855.

ing around the other rolled portion, said last mentioned cutting edge being formed on the opposite side of said bridge relative to the first mentioned cutting edge, whereby said cutting edges will hold the rolled portions in their contracted position as the device is being driven into a support.

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