July 23, 1929. J. L. KESSLER 1,722,226

JOINT COVER FOR PEWS

Filed Dec. 5, 1927

Fig. 1.

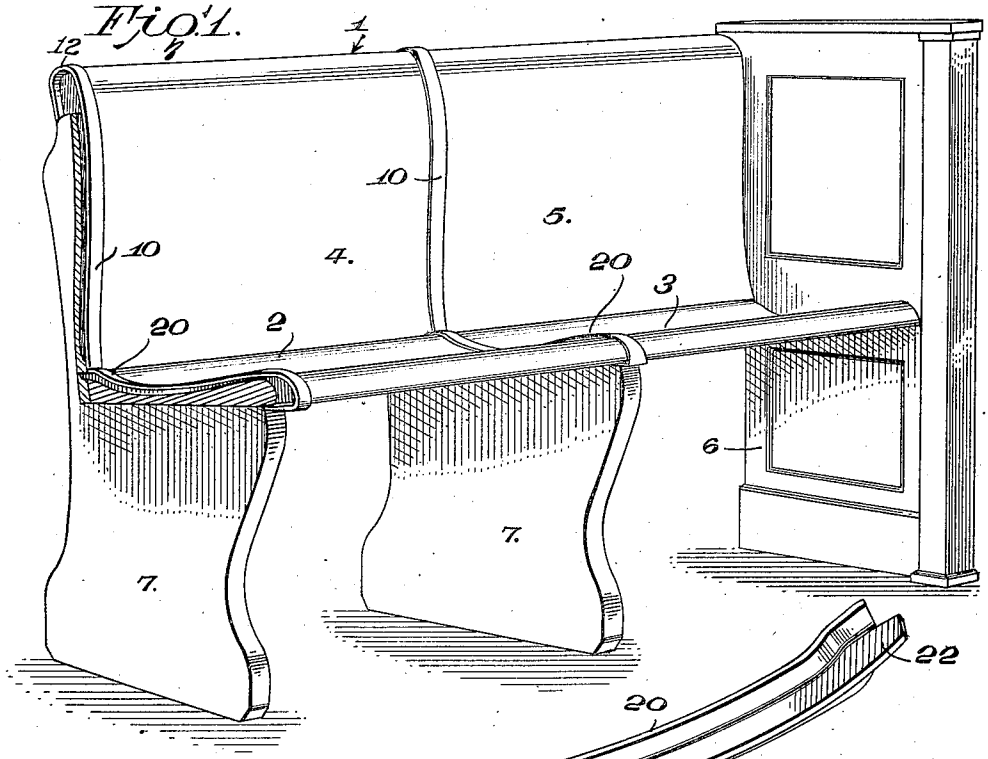


Fig. 5.

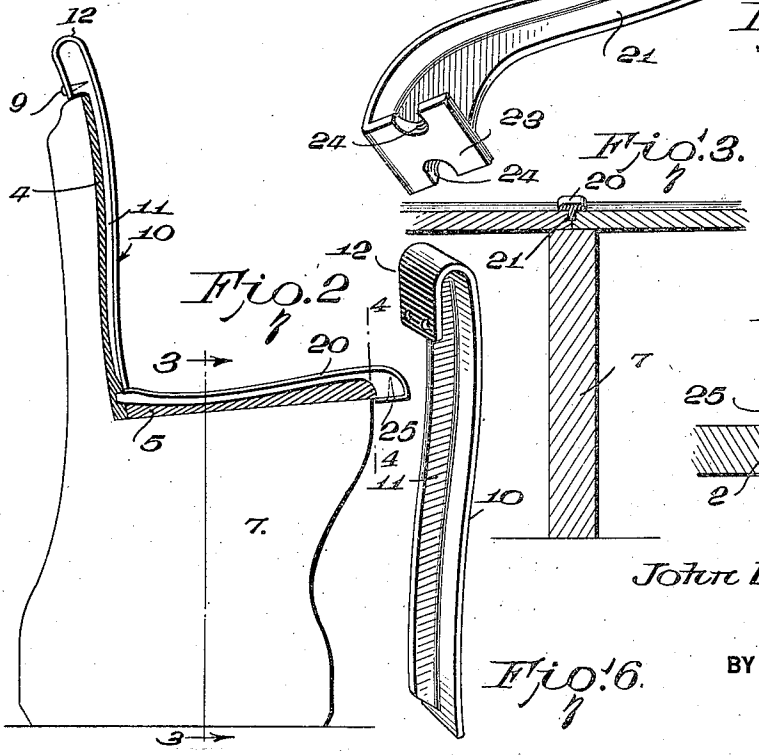


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

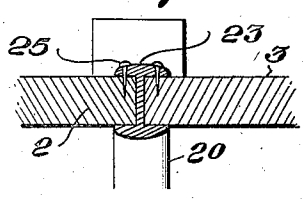


Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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JOINT COVER FOR PEWS.

Application filed December 5, 1927. Serial No. 237,871.

This invention relates to blind divisions for pews, benches and the like, and more particularly to covers therefor whereby the entire use of a full length pew is rendered possible, regardless of the number of sections it requires to secure its length without having a division come through to the face side of the back and seat, thereby preventing the proper utilization of the seating capacity of pews for churches, halls and the like.

Blind division connections are well known, but they are all made of wood, the back and seat being brought together on a blind division and the joints on the face side covered with a light wooden moulding which necessitates the use of nails or screws to fasten them in place, and obviously is objectionable since they would be liable to tear or otherwise injure the clothing of the pew occupant.

A primary object of this invention is to overcome these defects by providing metal cover strips for such blind division connections which are so constructed that they may be assembled and held securely in place without the use of nails or screws anywhere on the face of the cover strip.

In carrying out these objects, the invention is susceptible of a wide range of modification without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the claimed invention; there being shown in the drawings for illustrative purposes a preferred and practical form, in which;

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a portion of a sectional pew equipped with this improvement,

Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section through the pew showing the joint cover in side elevation when applied,

Fig. 3 is a vertical section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2,

Fig. 4 is an inverted detail vertical section, taken on a line 4—4 of Fig. 2,

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the cover strip used in connection with the seats of the pew, and

Fig. 6 is a similar view of the strip used in connection with the back.

In the embodiment illustrated a church pew is shown at 1 the seat and back of which are composed of a plurality of sections 2 and 3 and 4 and 5 respectively, and which are supported by the usual end members 6 and intermediate leg members 7.

The device constituting this invention comprises two cover strips 10 and 20 the former being used in connection with the joints of the back and the latter with those of the seat. These strips are made respectively to conform to the shape of the backs and seats in connection with which they are to be used, the embodiment herein illustrated showing a curved strip 10 conforming to the transverse curvature of the seat back and composed either of cast metal or T-steel, the cross sectional contour thereof being T-shaped and the web 11 which extends longitudinally throughout the greater portion of the body of the strip enters between the meeting ends of the back sections 4 and 5 as is shown clearly in Fig. 2. This web 11 terminates at its lower end short of the end of the strip as shown clearly in Fig. 6 for a purpose presently to be described. The upper end of the strip 10 has a hook-shaped formation, the hook 12 being designed to extend over the top of the back of the pew and being secured thereto by nails or screws 9 passing through the free end of the hook and entering said strip as is shown clearly in Fig. 2.

The cover strip 20 which is used at the connecting or meeting ends of the seat sections 2 and 3 is also curved to conform to the transverse curvature of the seat and is of a width corresponding to the width of the back strip 10. This strip 20 is also constructed of cast metal or T-steel with the web 21 thereof arranged on its lower face and extending at one end beyond the end of the strip as shown at 22. This projection 22 of the web extends into the joint between the back sections 4 and 5 at the lower end thereof and when so placed the end of the strip 20 abuts the front face of the back section and the lower edge of the strip 10 rests on the strip 20 at this point and holds the strip in position. The front end of the strip 20 has an in-turned flange 23 extending on opposite sides of the web 21 and notched as shown at 24 to receive fastening elements 25 which are engaged with the adjacent edges of the seat sections 2 and 3 on their lower faces (see Fig. 4) and securely connect the strip 20 to said sections without exposing the fastening elements or positioning them so that they come in contact with the clothing of the users of the seats.

It is, of course, understood that these cover

strips 10 and 20 in the finished article will be trued to fit perfectly to the back and seats and will be enamelled to match the color of the woodwork.

By the use of these strips 10 and 20 having the webs 11 and 21 and two screws under the seat and two on the back portion of the back section, these strips are held in place permanently and without the use of nails or screws anywhere being exposed on the face of the cover strip.

This form of joint cover for blind division connections provides a strong reliable connection and one which while it will not catch or injure the clothing in any way is also attractive in appearance. The strips may be either arranged in countersunk relation to the sections or not as may be desired.

Without further description it is thought that the features and advantages of the invention will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art, and it will of course be understood that changes in the form, proportion and minor details of construction may be resorted to, without departing from the spirit of the invention or its scope as claimed.

I claim:—

1. A joint cover comprising two strips of metal one shaped to conform to the back and the other to the seat in connection with which they are to be used and each having a longitudinally extending web on its lower face, one end of the back strip extending beyond its web, the seat strip having the web extending beyond one end thereof whereby when assembled the projecting web end of the seat strip will be located below the projecting strip end of the back strip to hold it in engaged relation, said strips having means at their free ends one for engaging the back of the seat and the other the seat portion.

2. A joint cover comprising a metal strip shaped to conform to the article in connection with which it is to be used, said strip having a longitudinally extending web on its inner face intermediate the width thereof, said web being designed to extend between the members in connection with which the cover is to be used, said strip having an inturned hook-shaped member at one end whereby the strip may be fastened to the article without the fasteners appearing on the outer face of the strip.

3. A joint cover for use in connection with backs and seats of pews and the like comprising two strips of metal one shaped to conform to the back and the other to the seat and each having a longitudinally extending web on its lower face, one end of the back strip extending beyond its web and the other end having a hook formed thereon, the seat strip having the web extending beyond one end thereof and the other end provided with a hook whereby when assembled the projecting web end of the seat strip will be located below the projecting strip end of the back strip with the hooks to be engaged one with the upper edge of the back and the other with the front edge of the seat and having fasteners to pass through said hooks into said respective parts whereby the two strips are held assembled without the exposure of any fasteners on the outer faces thereof.

Signed at Owensboro in the county of Daviess and State of Kentucky this 2d day of December, 1927.

JOHN LOHR KESSLER.