Oct. 30, 1928. 1,689,222

A. BALINKY

FURNITURE BRACE

Filed June 10, 1926

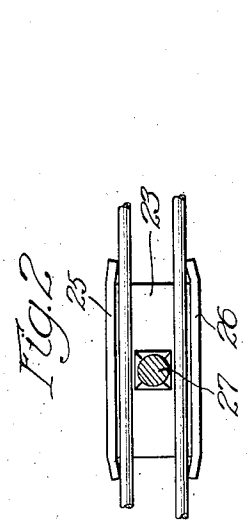


Fig. 2

Fig. 1

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABRAHAM BALINKY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO EVERLASTING FURNITURE BRACE CO., OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

FURNITURE BRACE.

Application filed June 10, 1926. Serial No. 114,946.

My invention relates to furniture braces and has for its object the provision of an improved brace of this kind in which the necessary parts are reduced to a minimum.

My improved brace is of particular utility in connection with all types of furniture such as tables, chairs, and the like and may also be of use in connection with beds.

My invention has for one of its prime objects the provision of a brace of this kind which after it has once been put in place and fastened will not yield nor stretch.

I will explain one form which my invention may take more in detail by referring to the accompanying drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is a fragmentary view in perspective showing my improved furniture brace in position upon a chair; and

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on the line 2—2 thereof.

In the drawings I show a chair having legs 5, 6, 7, and 8, the legs 5 and 8 extending upwardly to form the back portion indicated by the cross piece 9. My improved bracing structure is designed to brace this chair so that the legs and the seat portion remain rigid. The seat portion of the chair is indicated by the cross pieces 10, 11, 12 and 13. In accordance with my invention I provide corner-stays, and I show a certain type of corner-stay in connection with the legs 7 and 8, and show a slightly different form of corner-stay in connection with the legs 5 and 6. The corner-stays in connection with the legs 5 and 6 consist merely of screws 14 which are provided with hooks 15 at their extremities. The corner-stays for the legs 7 and 8 consist of bolts 16 screw-threaded at their inner extremities and having heads 17 at their outer extremities. The screws 14 are merely screwed tightly into the legs 5 and 6 as shown. The bolts 16 pass entirely through the legs and are provided with angle supports 18 which angle supports are adapted to screw-threadedly engage the bolts. These angle supports have inwardly projecting extremities each extremity being provided with a hole. The hole through the extremity 19 is of sufficient size so that it can pass over the screw-thread without engaging the threads, whereas the hole through the extremity 20 is screw-threaded and is adapted to engage the screw-threads of the bolts 16. This provides a very secure mounting and prevents injury to the threads as is likely to occur if both the extremities 19 and 20 are screw-threaded.

The angle pieces 18 co-operate with a loop of wire 21. This loop of wire is preferably continuous, being either brazed or welded together so as to form a complete loop. The outer extremities of this loop 21 are mounted in the angle pieces 18 thus to firmly secure them in position. A loop of wire 22 is also used in connection with the corner-stays 14 and is held by means of the hooks 15. I preferably use very strong wire such as number 12 steel wire for this loop as this stands approximately 870 pounds. The intermediate portion of the loops 21 and 22 are passed over saddles 23 and 24 respectively, these saddles being both alike in structure and are shown more clearly in Fig. 2, these saddles having inwardly extending side walls 25 and 26 to firmly hold the wire in position on top of the saddles. These two saddles are then firmly held in position by means of the bolt 27 which bolt has a head 28 to hold it in position against the saddle 23 and which bolt is provided with a nut 29 so that the two saddles may be drawn tightly together through the agency of this bolt to firmly and securely hold all parts in position.

I find that when the bolt is tightened to its proper holding position that the force which must be exerted against the corner-stays 16 is somewhat in the neighborhood of two hundred fifty (250) to three hundred (300) pounds. I have found after much experimentation that the structure which I am disclosing herein is one that is capable of exerting this 300 pound pull without being distorted or without subsequently yielding or stretching as is the case with prior art devices with which I am familiar. In view of the fact that a brace of this kind comes up to its greatest use after the article has been in service for a given length of time, it is obvious that a brace must be provided which will indefinitely maintain its position, because if the brace stretches after a period of use, then, of course, it no longer serves the purpose of holding the parts in position which parts were originally capable of maintaining their own alignment, but which begin to yield after a period of use.

From what has been thus described, the nature of my invention will be clear to those

skilled in the art and it will also be clear that modifications can be made without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus described one form which my invention may take, what I claim as new and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:

1. A brace of the character described comprising corner-stays, a saddle, a closed wire loop whose extremities are mounted upon said corner-stays and whose intermediate portion passes over said saddle to provide a pair of wire strands between said corner-stays, and a bolt for adjustably securing said saddle in position so as to exert a strong pull upon said corner-stays, said bolt also serving to maintain the strands out of contact with each other on the saddle.

2. A brace of the character described comprising two pairs of corner-stays, a saddle for each pair of corner-stays, a closed wire loop for each pair of corner-stays whose extremities are mounted upon their associated corner-stays and whose intermediate portions pass over the corresponding saddles to provide a pair of wire strands between each pair of corner-stays and a bolt for relatively adjusting said saddles in position so as to exert a strong pull upon said corner-stays, said bolt also serving to maintain the strands out of contact with each other on the saddle.

3. A brace of the character described comprising corner-stays, a saddle, a closed wire loop whose extremities are mounted upon said corner-stays and whose intermediate portion passes over said saddle to provide a pair of wire strands between said corner-stays, and means for adjustably securing said saddle in position so as to exert a strong pull upon said corner-stays, said saddle consisting of a runway for the wire loop and side walls to retain said wire loop in position, said securing means separating the strands on the saddle.

4. A brace of the character described comprising two pairs of corner stays, a saddle for each pair of corner stays, a wire loop for each pair of corner stays whose extremities are mounted upon their associated corner stays and whose intermediate portions pass over the corresponding saddles to provide a pair of wire strands between each pair of corner stays, each strand of said pairs of wire strands being spaced from the other upon their corresponding saddles whereby one strand may move relative to the other of a pair without friction therebetween and tensioning means for drawing said saddles toward each other.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name this 22nd day of May, A. D., 1926.

ABRAHAM BALINKY.