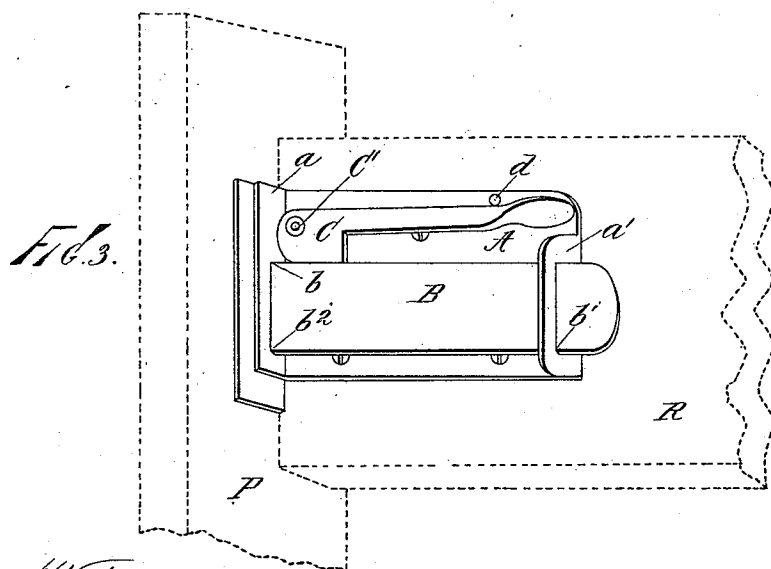
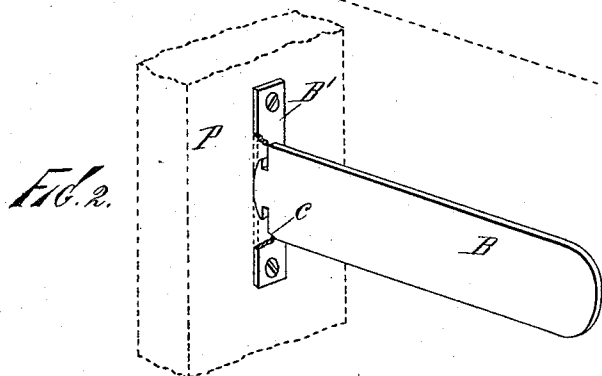
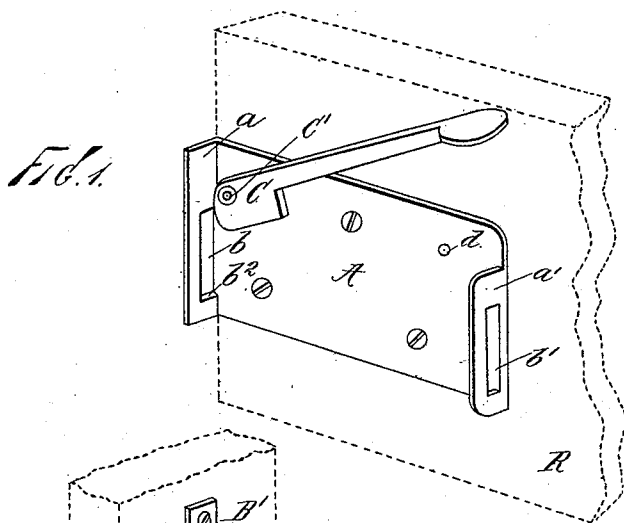


(No Model.)

C. LIEBE.
FURNITURE FASTENING.

No. 470.246.

Patented Mar. 8, 1892.



Witnesses:
John Buckler,
Jno. T. Clements.

Inventor:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES LIEBE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FURNITURE-FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 470,246, dated March 8, 1892.

Application filed August 28, 1891. Serial No. 403,942. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES LIEBE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, county of New York, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Furniture and other Fastenings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has relation to that class of devices employed for securing together adjacent portions of articles of furniture in such manner that the parts may be connected or disconnected whenever required. A particular device in the class specified usually takes its name from the piece of furniture on which applied—as, for instance, “bedstead-fastener,” “table-fastener,” &c.—though my improved fastener is intended for general application and is adapted as well for any of the articles of “knockdown furniture” as for beds and tables.

The object of my invention is to provide or produce a fastener which shall be light and at the same time amply strong and durable; which shall be easy of application and admit of the ready, easy, and accurate adjustment and secure locking of the parts; which shall permit the parts to be disconnected with facility when required; which shall be secure against accidental unlocking, and which shall embody means for forcing the parts into proper close contact without requiring that the parts themselves be adjusted for that purpose.

To accomplish all of this and to secure other and further advantages in the matter of construction, operation, and use, my improvements involve certain new and useful arrangements or combinations of parts and peculiar features of invention, which will be herein first fully described, and then pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a view in perspective showing one part of my improved fastener applied upon one member of a piece of furniture—as, for instance, a bed-rail—the cam-lever being partly elevated from its locking position. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the other part of the fastener in place upon another member of the article—as, for instance, a post or leg—a fragment being broken out to show the construction; and Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the two parts of the

fastener finally locked together and holding the two members in proper relative position.

In all the figures like letters of reference wherever they occur indicate corresponding parts.

A is the bed-plate or base-piece of my improved fastener, the same being preferably made of metal, which may be stamped or struck up, though it may be otherwise formed. It has at each end an upturned flange, as *a a'*, both of which flanges are perforated, as at *b b'*, to receive a tongue B, which is part of the interlocking section of the fastener. The bed-plate may be of any size and shape, according to the position in which it is intended to be used, and it is preferably of considerable length in comparison with its width. It may be mortised into the rail or other piece of the furniture (represented at R) to the extent of its thickness and then secured by common screws, as indicated, or, if desired, it may be applied without mortising, the exterior of flange *a* being located about flush with the end of the piece R. The tongue B is fashioned to enter the slots *b b'* easily and to fit them rather closely, and to facilitate the insertion of the tongue its end may be rounded off or otherwise beveled, as indicated. The tongue B is secured upon a plate B' by being passed therethrough and riveted or upset, as shown in Fig. 2, or it may be made of one piece with plate B' or otherwise secured thereto, the said plate serving as a means for securing the tongue upon a section of the furniture, as upon a post, (represented as P,) and designed to be locked upon member R. Like plate A the plate B' may be mortised into the extent of its depth and secured by ordinary screws, or if simply placed flat upon the face of the member, as P, then plate A should be set back far enough from the end of member R to accommodate this thickness.

C is a cam pivoted, as at C', upon plate A and arranged to crowd upon the tongue when the latter is in place, the said cam being provided with a lever extending therefrom about the length of plate A, with a convenient projection or thumb-piece at its extremity, where-with it may be moved as occasion requires. The lower margin of the slot *b* in the flange *a* is beveled or inclined, as shown at *b²*, and the tongue B is notched, as at *c*, at its junction

with plate B', the notch *c* and inclined surface *b*² being so fashioned that when crowded one upon the other the effect will be to draw the two parts of the fastener together, as will be readily understood. The two sections being properly applied and secured, the tongue is passed through the upturned flanges until the two members are brought into contact, or nearly so, and then by forcing the cam down to the position shown in Fig. 3 the parts will be powerfully crowded together and there securely locked.

By simply elevating the free end of the cam the parts are unlocked and may be easily separated without the necessity of twisting or hammering the members to loosen them, as is required in various other forms of furniture-fasteners.

To prevent any accidental loosening of the cam, as where the furniture is being moved or used, a slight protuberance, as *d*, is located upon plate A in such position that before the cam is brought to its final locking situation the cam-lever must first be crowded and sprung past this protuberance, which then holds the lever in the manner described, from which position it can only be moved by first purposely springing it back over the said protuberance.

Although in the drawings I have shown the perforations or slots *b b'* and the tongue B as made of rectangular form in cross-section and the notch *c* in the latter for co-operation with the inclined portion *b*² located in its lower edge near the point of its juncture with the

plate B', it is obvious that such perforation and tongue may be made of other forms and the notch *c* located at other points along the tongue, as may be desired, the portion of the bed-plate co-operating therewith being suitably located for engagement with it.

Being constructed and arranged for operation substantially in accordance with the foregoing explanations, the improved device is found in practice to admirably answer all the purposes and objects of the invention herein previously referred to.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The herein-described fastener for parts of furniture, consisting of a bed-plate adapted to be secured to one of the parts to be united and having upturned flanges provided with slots, one of which has one of its ends beveled or inclined, a tongue fixedly secured to a supporting-plate adapted to be secured to the other of the parts to be united, said tongue adapted to enter said slots and having a notch in one edge, and a cam pivoted to the bed-plate and adapted to press against the opposite edge of the tongue to engage the said notch with the beveled end of the slot.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 27th day of August, 1891.

CHARLES LIEBE.

Witnesses:

SYLVANUS L. TRIPP,
J. VAN SANTVOORD.