

J. W. CONNATY.
FURNITURE CLAMP.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 1, 1909.

946,423.

Patented Jan. 11, 1910.

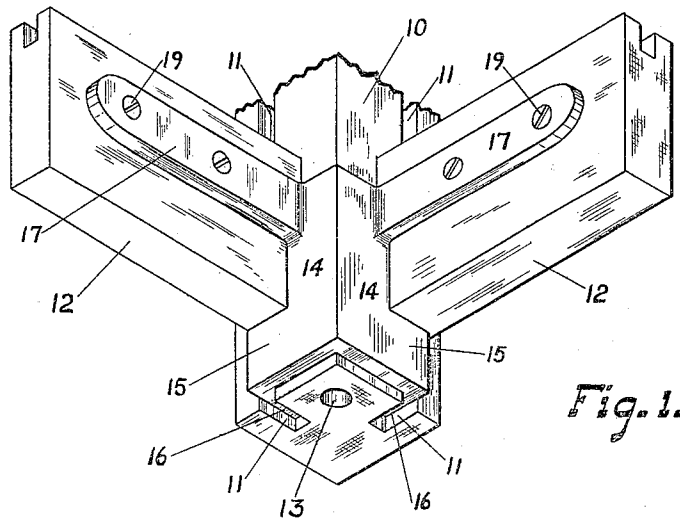


Fig. 1.

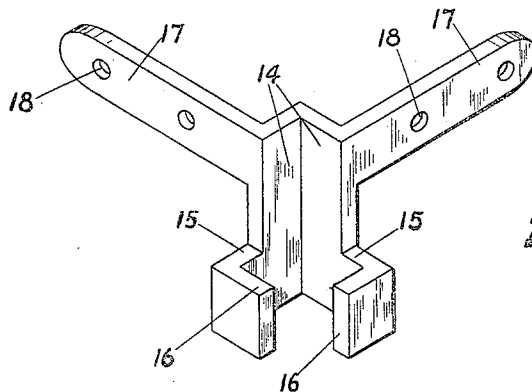


Fig. 2.

Witnesses
Walter Troemel,
Thomas H. McMeans

Inventor
James W. Connaty.
By *Bradford Wood*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES W. CONNATY, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR TO CHARLES P. McDougall, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

FURNITURE-CLAMP.

946,423.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 11, 1910.

Application filed March 1, 1909. Serial No. 480,520.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES W. CONNATY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Furniture-Clamps, of which the following is a specification.

In the manufacture of wooden furniture it has long been common, in the production of cabinet structures, to groove corner posts continuously from end to end and connect the cross bars to the corner posts by means of tenons extended into such grooves, the parts being generally secured together by glue, nails or screws being objectionable because they show. When such construction is adopted, difficulty is experienced in mounting casters upon the lower ends of corner posts owing to the weakened condition of the lower end of the post due to the continuation of the grooves previously mentioned and it has heretofore been proposed to provide casters with sockets, adapted to receive the lower end of the corner posts. Such construction is objectionable, however, to purchasers because the caster socket necessarily shows.

The object of my present invention is therefore to produce a neat and efficient fitting which may be readily applied to a construction of the type mentioned in such way that it is not visible in the finished product and yet is of such character as to firmly unite the cross bars to the corner posts and also such as to reinforce the weakened lower end of the corner post in such way that a caster may be applied thereto in the cheapest possible manner without fear of breaking out.

The accompanying drawings illustrate my invention.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a fragmentary portion of a cabinet with my improved fitting in place thereon; Fig. 2 a perspective view of the fitting showing those faces opposite to those shown in Fig. 1.

In the drawings, 10 indicates a corner post of a cabinet having grooves 11, 11 formed in the inner faces thereof and extending to the lower end, it being impractical, except by the use of an expensive mor-

tising machine, to avoid the continuation of these grooves throughout the length of the corner post.

The cross bars 12, 12 are provided, in the usual and well known manner, at their adjacent ends, with tenons which fit within grooves 11, it being common heretofore to hold the parts in place by glue. Extending upwardly into the lower end of the corner post 10 between the two grooves 11, 11 is a caster socket 13. All of the parts thus far described are common and are ordinarily found in most cabinet structures of the present day.

My improved fitting is preferably in the form of a casting and consists of two main plates or drawings 14, 14 which lie at an angle to each other, the angle commonly being 90° and conforming to the angle between the two cross bars 12, 12. Each portion 14 at its lower end is provided with a transverse extension 15 which extends to the adjacent groove 11 and is then provided with a lateral extension 16, said two extensions having a thickness equal to the width of a slot 11 and a length equal to or approximate to the depth of said slot and projecting toward each other as clearly shown in Fig. 2. At its upper end each portion 14 is provided with a laterally extending finger 17 perforated by a suitable perforation 18 through which fastening screws 19 may be passed into the inner faces of cross bars 12, the said extension 17 lying immediately against the said inner facings.

In order to associate the fitting with the cabinet, portions 14, 14 are brought into engagement with the inner corner of the corner post 10 thereby bringing extension 16, 16 into alinement with the two grooves 11, 11. Thereupon the fitting is moved longitudinally upward so as to cause the extension 16, 16 to enter the lower ends of grooves 11 and bring the parts 14, 14 up between the adjacent ends of bars 12, 12 and cause the extension 17, 17 thereof to lie along the inner faces of said bars whereupon one or more screws passed through said extensions into the cross bars will serve to firmly bind the several parts together and thoroughly brace that portion of the corner post in which bar 13 is formed so that a caster spin-

dle inserted in said bar will be prevented from breaking out the wood of the corner post.

I claim as my invention.

5 1. In a cabinet structure an angular post having grooves in two adjacent sides, side rails having portions at their ends fitting in said grooves, a plate having main angularly disposed portions fitting over said post in-
10 side of and between said rails, an extension from each of said angularly disposed portions lying parallel to and in contact with one of the opposite side rails, and an oppositely directed extension from each of said
15 angularly disposed portions lying within the adjacent groove in said post and beneath the corresponding side rail.

2. In a cabinet structure, an angular post having grooves in two adjacent sides, side
20 rails having portions at their ends fitting in said grooves, a plate having main angularly disposed portions fitting over said post inside of and between said rails, and an extension from each of said angularly disposed
25 portions lying within the adjacent groove in said post and beneath the corresponding side rail.

3. In a cabinet structure, an angular post having grooves in two adjacent sides, side
30 rails having portions at their ends fitting in said grooves, a plate having main angularly disposed portions fitting over said post inside of and between said rails, an extension in the same plane of the lower part of each
35 of said angularly disposed portions lying beneath and in contact with the lower edge of

the adjacent side rail, and a further angular extension on each of said extension portions lying in the adjacent groove in the post and beneath the side rail.

4. A fitting for cabinet structures comprising a main body formed by two angularly disposed L-shaped plates each of said plates having, extending from the inner
45 faces at the end of the foot of the L, a transverse extension 16, which transverse extensions project toward each other, thus forming an L-shaped support at the junction between the foot of the main L-shaped plate and the extension.

5. A fitting for cabinet structures comprising a main body formed by two angularly disposed L-shaped plates each of said plates having, extending from the inner
55 faces at the end of the foot of the L, a transverse extension, 16, which transverse extensions project toward each other so as to thus form an L-shaped supporting edge at the junction of the extension with the main plate, said L-shaped plates also having an
60 extension from the opposite face of the stem of the L, said last mentioned extensions lying in two diverging planes and substantially parallel with the extension 16.

In witness whereof, I, have hereunto set
65 my hand and seal at Indianapolis, Indiana, this eighth day of February, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and nine.

JAMES W. CONNATY. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

ARTHUR M. HOOD,
THOMAS W. McMEANS.