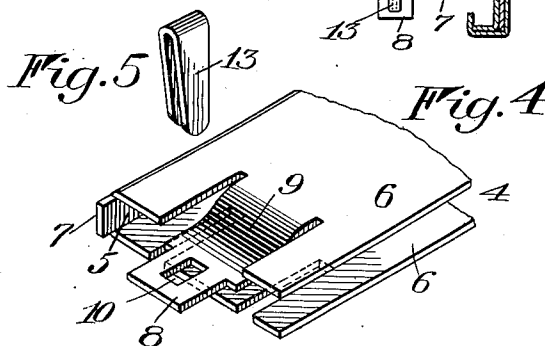
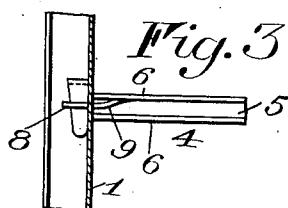
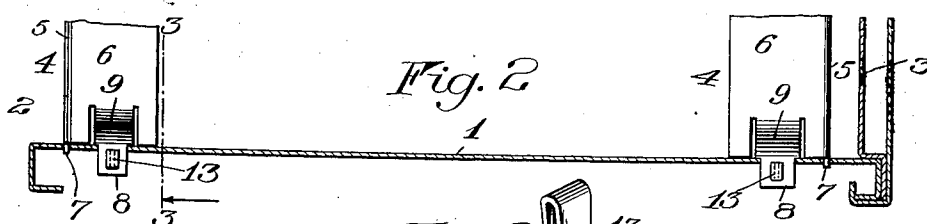
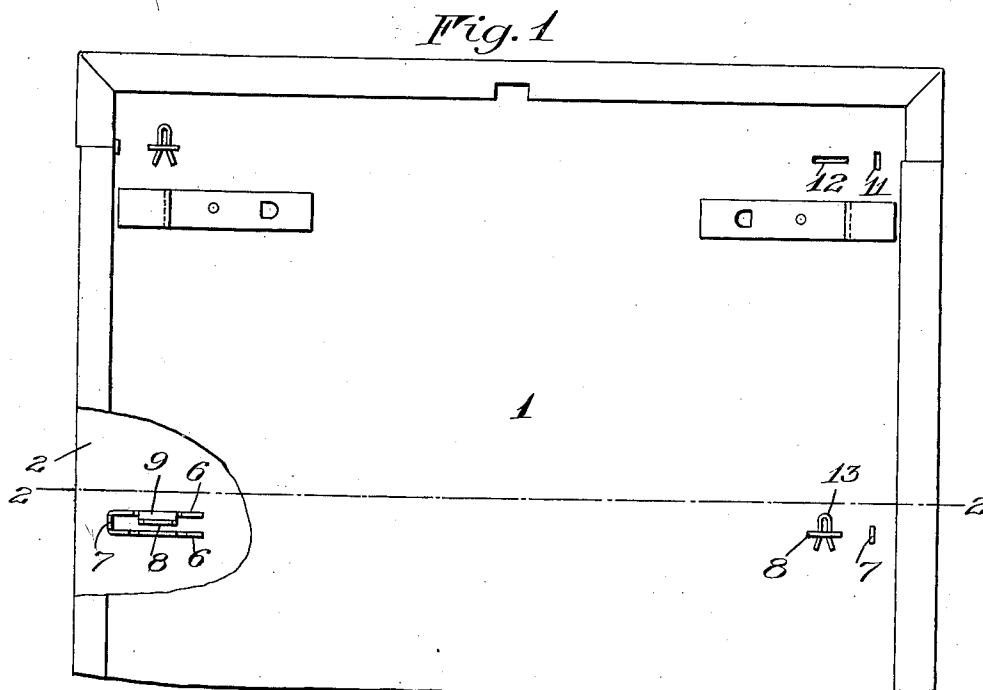


A. T. WEISS.
TIE PIECE FOR METALLIC FURNITURE.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 26, 1914.

1,118,979.

Patented Dec. 1, 1914.



Witnesses

Hatter B. Payne
Russell W. Hiffels

Inventor
Albert T. Weiss

By *Conrad Rich*
his Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT T. WEISS, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO YAWMAN & ERBE MFG. CO., OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

TIE-PIECE FOR METALLIC FURNITURE.

1,118,979.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 1, 1914.

Application filed January 26, 1914. Serial No. 814,406.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT T. WEISS, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tie-Pieces for Metallic Furniture; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and to the reference-numerals marked thereon.

My present invention relates to furniture, and more particularly to cabinets or other articles having oppositely disposed walls that it is required should be braced upon each other or tied together, particularly at inner points removed from adjoining or intermediate walls, and it has for its object to provide a simple, light and strong tie piece for use in such instances that may be easily and economically constructed and readily assembled with or taken apart from other parts of the cabinet structure.

A further object of the invention is to render the tie piece of such a form as to adapt it for use, as a partition element, or shelf.

To these and other ends the invention consists in certain improvements and combinations of parts, all as will be hereinafter more fully described, the novel features being pointed out in the claims at the end of the specification.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevation of a furniture cabinet, the walls of which are connected by a tie piece constructed in accordance with and illustrating one embodiment of my invention; Fig. 2 is a fragmentary section taken substantially on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a fragmentary section taken substantially on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, and looking in the direction of the arrow; Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail perspective of one end of the tie piece, and Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail perspective of the wedge member that secures the tie piece in place.

Similar reference numerals throughout the several figures indicate the same parts.

I have chosen to illustrate the present invention as embodied in a cabinet of the nature described and claimed in a companion application filed herewith, in which it is also shown, but as the precise nature of the cabi-

net construction as a whole is of no importance herein, it has been shown only in part. For the purposes of this invention it includes two opposite parallel side walls 1 (but one of which is shown, as the other is merely a duplicate thereof). The open front of the cabinet is indicated at 2 and the back wall at 3.

Extending across between the side walls 1 are a plurality of tie pieces, indicated generally at 4, and preferably formed up from sheet metal in the shape of a yoke or channel iron having a relatively narrow intermediate connecting portion 5 and broad side portions 6. At each end the former has an extension 7 beyond the ends of the side portions, while one of the latter is also extended at 8 to an even greater degree by a flat tongue 9 cut from the material thereof, as clearly shown in Fig. 4. The tongue on which it is formed enables the extension 8 to be offset to a position substantially centrally between the side portions 6 or in alinement with the extension 7, and it is disposed at right angles to the latter with relation to the thickness of the stock from which the tie is made, the member 7 being disposed vertically in the present instance, and the member 8, horizontally. At a point so far beyond the ends of the side pieces 6 as approximately equals the thickness of the walls of the cabinet, the extension 8 is provided with an aperture or perforation 10 of preferably rectangular outline.

At opposite points, each suited to the location of one of the tie pieces, each side wall 1 is provided with a pair of apertures or slots 11 and 12 corresponding in their cross sections and in their relative positions to the extensions 7 and 8, the former of which at each end of the tie piece projects through the slot 11 and the latter through the slot 12. The lateral separation and spacing of these two points of engagement effectually prevents any twisting or torsional action on the part of the tie pieces.

The ends of the side portions 6 abut the inner faces of the cabinet walls, while the central extension 8 extends through the latter in each instance, so that the aperture 10 is on the outside. Through this aperture I drive a wedge 13 that I prefer to form by doubling over a piece of sheet metal in a flatwise direction, as shown in Fig. 5. The

wedge is tapered in the other direction so that its edges converge toward the free ends or arms and the extremities of the latter are finally spread so that their flat faces diverge, as appears in Fig. 1. It will, therefore, be seen that the wedges not only act in that capacity to draw the walls and the ends of the tie pieces tight together, but also act as cotter pins to secure the fastening.

It will be noted that the construction described is particularly adapted for use in knock-down furniture or where a permanent connection is not desired, as the wedges may be readily straightened and withdrawn and then used again to restore the joint as tightly as before.

The tie piece has a substantial appearance as though thick and solid, particularly when viewed from the side of the wall or portion 5, for which reason it is well adapted for a finish simulating the grain of wood. In a cabinet of the type represented and further described in my other application above mentioned, which is designed for use as a drawer cabinet, the tie pieces constitute all that is required as a partition or shelf between adjacent drawers.

I claim as my invention:

1. The combination with a pair of oppositely arranged casing walls each provided with two apertures, of a tie piece extending between the walls with its ends abutting them and formed in the shape of a yoke or channel bar, an extension on the intermediate portion of the yoke at each end projecting into one aperture of the adjacent wall, and an extension on one of the side portions of the yoke at each end projecting into the other aperture.

2. The combination with a pair of oppositely arranged casing walls each provided with two apertures, of a tie piece extending between the walls with its ends abutting them and formed in the shape of a yoke or channel bar, an extension on the intermediate portion of the yoke at each end projecting into one aperture of the adjacent wall, an extension on one of the side portions of the yoke at each end projecting through the other aperture and having a perforation in its extremity on the other side of the wall

and a wedge extending through the perforation.

3. The combination with a pair of oppositely arranged casing walls each provided with two apertures, of a tie piece extending between the walls with its ends abutting them and formed in the shape of a yoke or channel bar, an extension on the intermediate portion of the yoke at each end projecting into one aperture of the adjacent wall, an extension on one of the side portions of the yoke at each end offset to a position substantially centrally of the tie piece or between the side portions and projecting through the other aperture, said last mentioned projection being provided with a perforation in its extremity on the other side of the wall, and a wedge extending through the perforation.

4. The combination with a pair of oppositely arranged casing walls each provided with an elongated aperture or slot, of a tie piece extending between the walls with its ends abutting them and formed in the shape of a yoke or channel bar, a flat extension on one of the side portions of the yoke at each end projecting through the slot or aperture of the adjacent wall and offset to a position substantially centrally of the tie piece or between the side portions, said extension being provided with a perforation in its extremity on the other side of the wall, and a wedge extending through the perforation.

5. The combination with a pair of oppositely arranged casing walls each provided with an aperture, of a tie piece extending between the walls with its ends abutting them and having each of the latter provided with an extension projecting through the adjacent wall and having an aperture therein and a wedge extending through the aperture and comprising a single piece of flat material doubled flatwise and tapered so that its edge converges toward the free ends, the latter being bent so that the flat faces diverge on the opposite side of the extension from the fold or intermediate portion.

ALBERT T. WEISS.

Witnesses:

RUSSELL B. GRIFFITH,
H. E. STONEBRAKER.