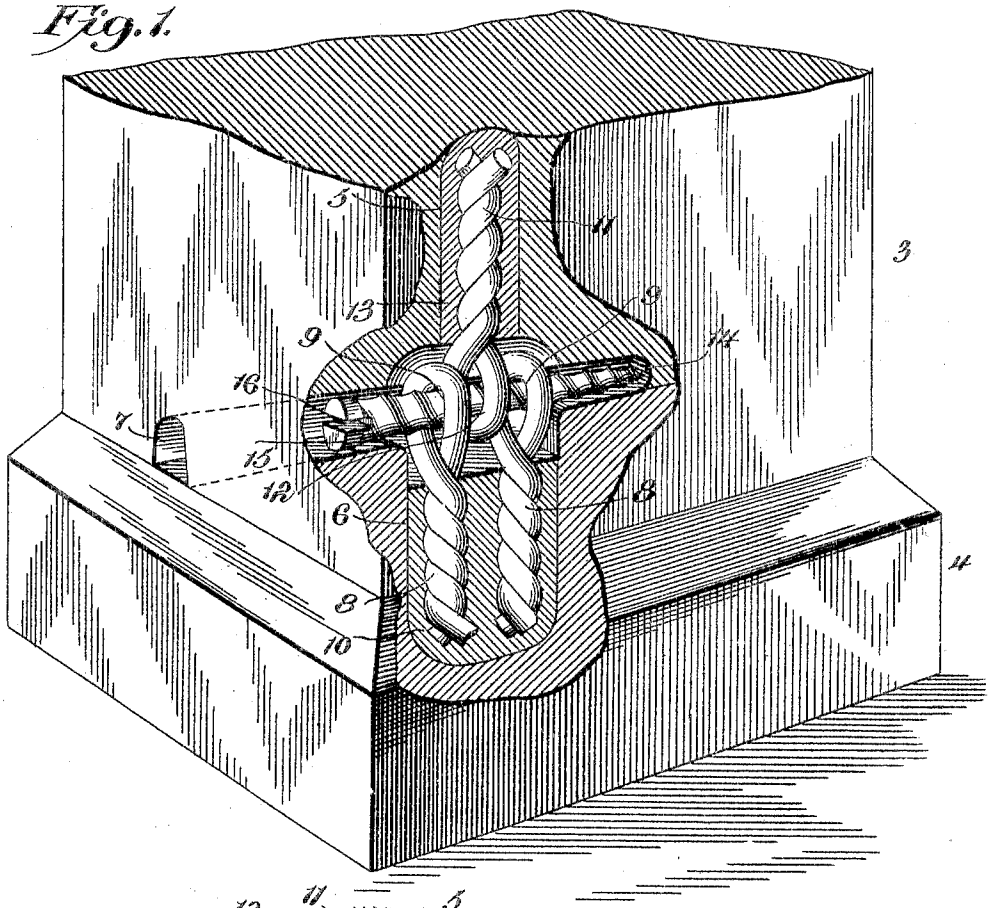
No. 794,063. PATENTED JULY 4, 1905.

C. L. WEST.

DOWEL.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 22, 1904.

Fig. 1.



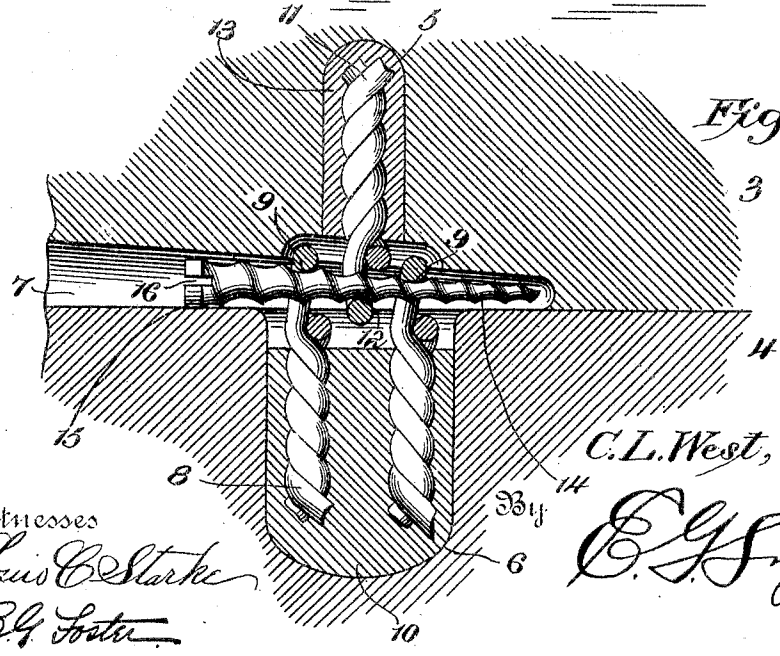


Fig. 2.

Witnesses
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No. 794,063. Patented July 4, 1905.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES L. WEST, OF ROGER MILLS COUNTY, OKLAHOMA TERRITORY.

DOWEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 794,063, dated July 4, 1905.

Application filed July 22, 1904. Serial No. 217,700.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES L. WEST, a citizen of the United States, residing in the county of Roger Mills and Territory of Oklahoma, have invented a new and useful Dowel, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates more particularly to means for fastening stone monuments to their bases, though not limited to this particular use, but being capable of advantageous employment in various places when two members are to be connected.

The object is to provide a structure that can be easily manufactured, readily applied to the members to be secured, will rigidly hold the same together, is not exposed to the deleterious influences of the elements, and is so constructed that the monument or other structure can be readily dismembered should it become necessary or desirable to take the same apart.

The preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a monument, shown partially in section and illustrating the dowel connection. Fig. 2 is a sectional view therethrough.

Similar reference-numerals indicate corresponding parts in both figures of the drawings.

In the embodiment illustrated the members to be coupled comprise a monument 3 and a base 4 therefor. These members have their adjacent faces abutted, and extending into the same from the abutting faces are sockets 5 and 6. A channel 7 is formed in the lower portion of the monument 3 and extends transversely of the sockets 5 and 6, said channel preferably tapering toward its inner end and extending into the monument from one side.

The dowel for connecting the members is constructed as follows: Spaced eye-sections, each of which is formed of a single wire twisted together to form a shank 8 and having a terminal eye 9, are secured to one of the members, preferably the base. This is accomplished by locating the shanks 8 in the recess 6 and thereafter filling said recess with retaining material 10, such as lead or other substance, the lead thus engaging the shanks and filling the spiral groove formed therein serving to hold the eye-sections in place. The eyes 9 are alined with the channel 7. Another eye-section, also formed of wire, has a twisted shank 11, that is located in the upper socket or recess 5, and is provided with a terminal eye 12, that is arranged to overlap the eyes 9 and be located therebetween. This eye-section is secured to the monument-body by retaining material 13, partially filling the recess 5. A tapering screw-key 14 is employed, that is passed longitudinally through the channel 7 and is threaded through the eyes 9 and 12, said key having a head 15, provided with a tool-receiving slot 16.

In assembling the parts the eye-sections are first secured in the monument members, and the monument proper is then positioned upon the base with the eyes overlapped and alined with the channel. The screw-key is then placed in position and threaded through the eyes, thereby serving because of its tapered or wedge formation to draw the members together, and consequently make a close joint between them that prevents the ingress of moisture. The mouth of the channel through which the key is inserted may, if desired, be closed, though this is not absolutely necessary, as the opening will be comparatively small with respect to the entire structure. Moreover, the parts constituting the entire dowel will be preferably constructed of material not subject to the influences of the weather.

In a structure of this sort it will be seen that the various objects noted in the preliminary portion of the specification are accomplished, in that a very simple and inexpensive dowel connection is employed, which is completely housed within the monument, constitutes an efficient protection between the members, and yet is capable of dismemberment should the occasion arise.

From the foregoing it is thought that the construction, operation, and many advantages of the herein-described invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art without further description, and it will be understood that various changes in the size, shape, pro-

portion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

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

1. The combination with members to be connected having abutted faces and a recess formed between them, of a dowel for connecting the members, said dowel comprising oppositely-extending eye-sections overlapped and located in the recess, and a key that detachably passes through the eyes of said sections and is also located in the recess.

2. The combination with members to be connected having abutted faces and an inclosed recess formed between them, of a dowel connecting the members, said dowel comprising oppositely-extending overlapping registering eyes carried by the members and located in the recess, and a tapered key passing through the eyes and of less thickness than the openings in said eyes.

3. The combination with members to be connected having abutted faces and an inclosed recess formed between them, of a dowel connecting the members, said dowel comprising oppositely-extending overlapping registering eyes carried by the members and located in the recess, and a screw-key threaded through the eyes and housed in the recess.

4. A dowel, comprising overlapping eye-sections and a tapered screw-key that passes through the eyes of said sections.

5. In a structure of the class described, the combination with a base, of a monument resting thereon, and means for securing the same together, said means comprising oppositely-extending shanks secured respectively to the base and monument and having overlapping eyes arranged side by side, and a key passing through the eyes.

6. In a structure of the class described, the combination with the members to be coupled, said members resting one against the other and having a recess formed between them, of spaced eye-sections carried by one member and located in the recess, an eye-section carried by the other member and located between the spaced eye-sections, and a tapered key passing through the eyes of said sections.

7. In a structure of the class described, the combination with the members to be coupled, of spaced eye-sections each formed of a wire and comprising a twisted shank and a terminal eye, said shanks being secured in one of the members, another eye-section secured to the other member and comprising a twisted shank with a terminal eye, the terminal eye of said latter section being located between the eyes of the first-mentioned section, and a tapered screw-key passing through the eyes.

8. In a structure of the class described, the combination with the members to be coupled, said members having abutting faces and being provided with recesses in said abutting faces, one of the members being furthermore provided with a channel disposed transversely of the recesses, of shanks located in the recesses and having overlapping eyes alined with the channel, retaining material filling the recesses and engaging the shanks, and a tapered screw-key disposed longitudinally in the channel and passing through the overlapping eyes.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES L. WEST.

Witnesses:
J. C. SIMMONS,
J. F. ASHBY.