

W. Clark,

Table,

N^o 14,948.

Patented May 27, 1856.

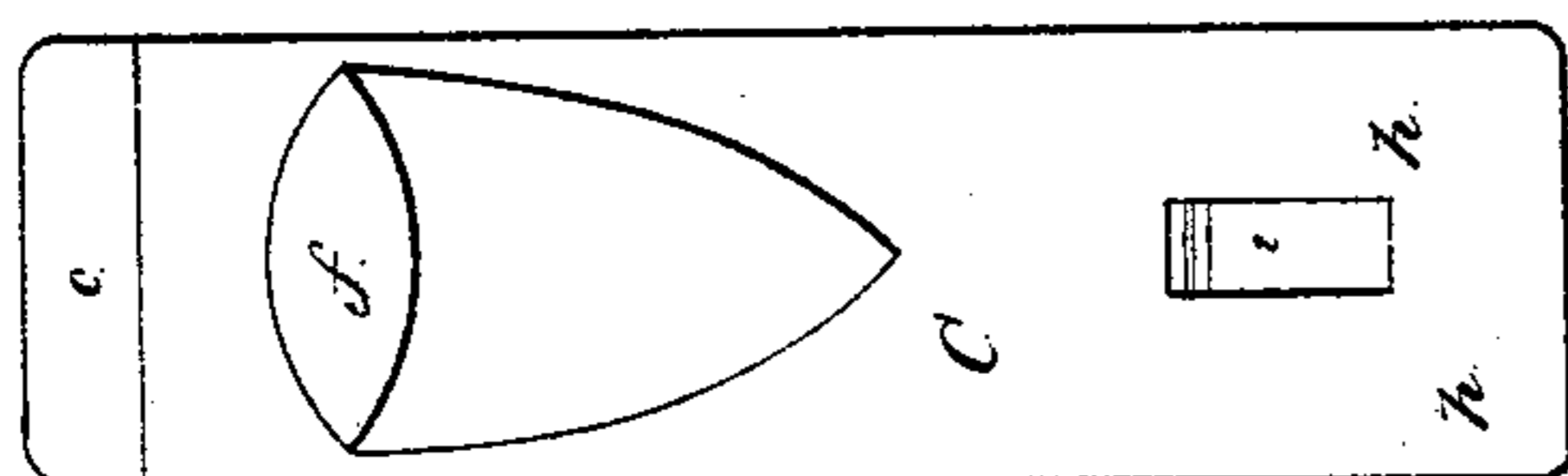


Fig: 2.

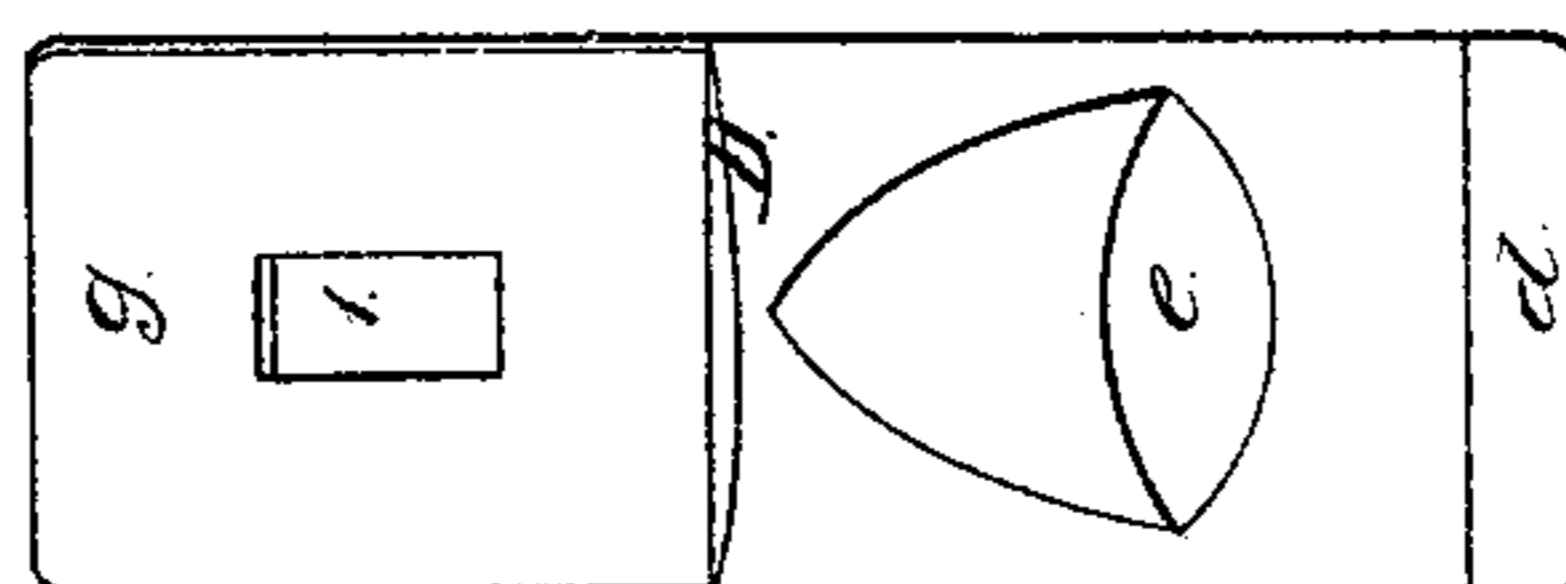
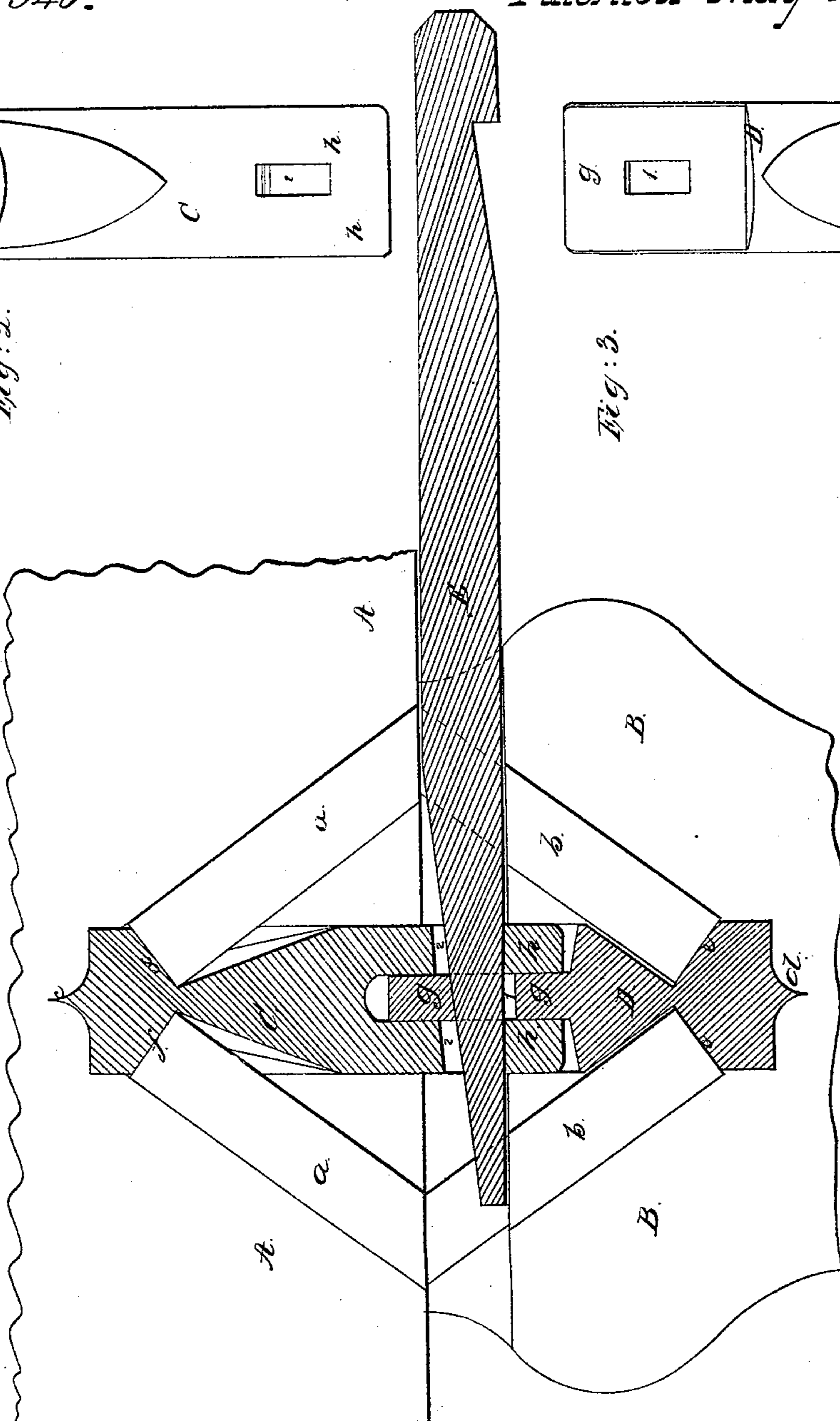


Fig: 3.

Fig: 1.



Witnesses:
Samuel W. Correll
J. H. Harold

Inventor:
William Clark

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM CLARK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

ATTACHMENT FOR PIANO-LEGS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 14,948, dated May 27, 1856.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM CLARK, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented, made, and applied to use a new and useful Improvement in Means for Attaching Legs to Pianos and other Articles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing, making part of this specification, wherein—

Figure 1, is a vertical section of the attachments complete showing the upper part of the leg and the bed of the piano or other article. Fig. 2, is an elevation of the metallic attachment for the bed, and Fig. 3, is a similar elevation of the attachment for the leg.

Similar marks of reference indicate the same parts.

In attaching piano and similar legs, difficulty is experienced from two causes; first getting the leg properly placed when prismatic or carved; second, the grain of the wood being endwise in the leg. Screws have heretofore been made use of, but with carved and prismatic legs much difficulty arises in making such legs come to their correct place, and they are very inconvenient and unsatisfactory, both in fitting as well as in use; metallic connections have also been proposed, some fitted with screws entering the bed and legs, but liable to pull out, on account of the endwise grain of the wood; others with the metallic connections glued in.

My invention does not relate to any of the above mentioned devices, but consists in the use of metallic connecting jaws attached together by a key, and secured into the respective parts of the leg and bed by diagonal dowels and a chisel edge penetrating the wood thereby preventing the metallic connections from turning in their holes, and said dowels being glued into the wood effectually secure the metallic connections so they cannot become disconnected without breaking the leg or bed to which they are attached.

In the drawing A is a portion of the bed of a piano, table or other article to which the leg B is to be attached.

C is the upper metallic connection in the bed A, and B is the lower connection in leg B. The bed A is to receive a hole of

the required size and depth to contain the metallic connection C, and is also perforated with two diagonal holes, bored by means of a suitable guide block or other mechanical means, said diagonal holes passing into the main hole. The end of the leg is perforated in a similar manner, and the connection D, entered and driven down which forces a chisel edge *d*, formed on the end thereof into the wood preventing the same from turning. The dowels *b*, *b*, are then glued and driven into place and the recesses *e*, *e*, in the sides of the connection D, permanently secure the same in place. The upper connection C, is then attached to the connection D, by the tongue *g*, entering between the jaws *h*, *h*, and a key E entered through mortises 1, 2, in said tongue and jaws. The upper end of the leg B, is to be provided with a mortise or slot for admitting the key E. By setting the leg B onto the bed A, when in an inverted position, and entering the connection C within the hole provided for it and turning the leg into the proper position, a slight blow will cause the connection C to remain in the bed A, when the key E, is pulled out and the leg removed. The connection C is then driven home, the chisel edge *c*, preventing the same turning and on driving the glued dowels *a*, tightly into place the connection C is permanently secured into the bed by the ends of said dowels taking the recesses *f* in the sides of said connection. It will thus be seen that the dowels *a* and *b*, being of a suitable hard wood and binding into the recesses (*e*, *f*) on the sides of the metallic connection hold the same in the firmest possible manner and said connections cannot pull out without breaking away all the wood between the diagonal dowels, and the metallic connections themselves though not glued are prevented from turning or twisting beneath the ends of the dowels by the chisel edges (*c*, *d*) on their ends or similar means. The dowels are also entirely hid from view and do not enter the veneered surface of the case or leg, whereas if said dowels were put in at right angles or nearly so with the leg as they have been in securing the nuts for bedstead screws and similar purposes the said leg or case would be marred either in attaching the connection or by the shrinkage of the endwise grained wood of the leg. I do not claim metallic connections attached together by a key passing through

mortises in the tongue and jaws, as these themselves have before been used.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

- 5 Securing the metallic connections for attaching legs to pianos or other articles into the respective parts of the leg and bed by means of diagonal dowels *a*, and *b*, taking recesses in the sides of said metallic connec-

tions in the manner and substantially as 10 specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my signature this twenty-fifth day of February, 1856.

WILLIAM CLARK.

Witnesses:

LEMUEL W. TERRELL,
T. G. HAROLD.