

Murray & Milline.

Bureau Fastener.

N^o 95,504.

Patented Oct. 5, 1869.

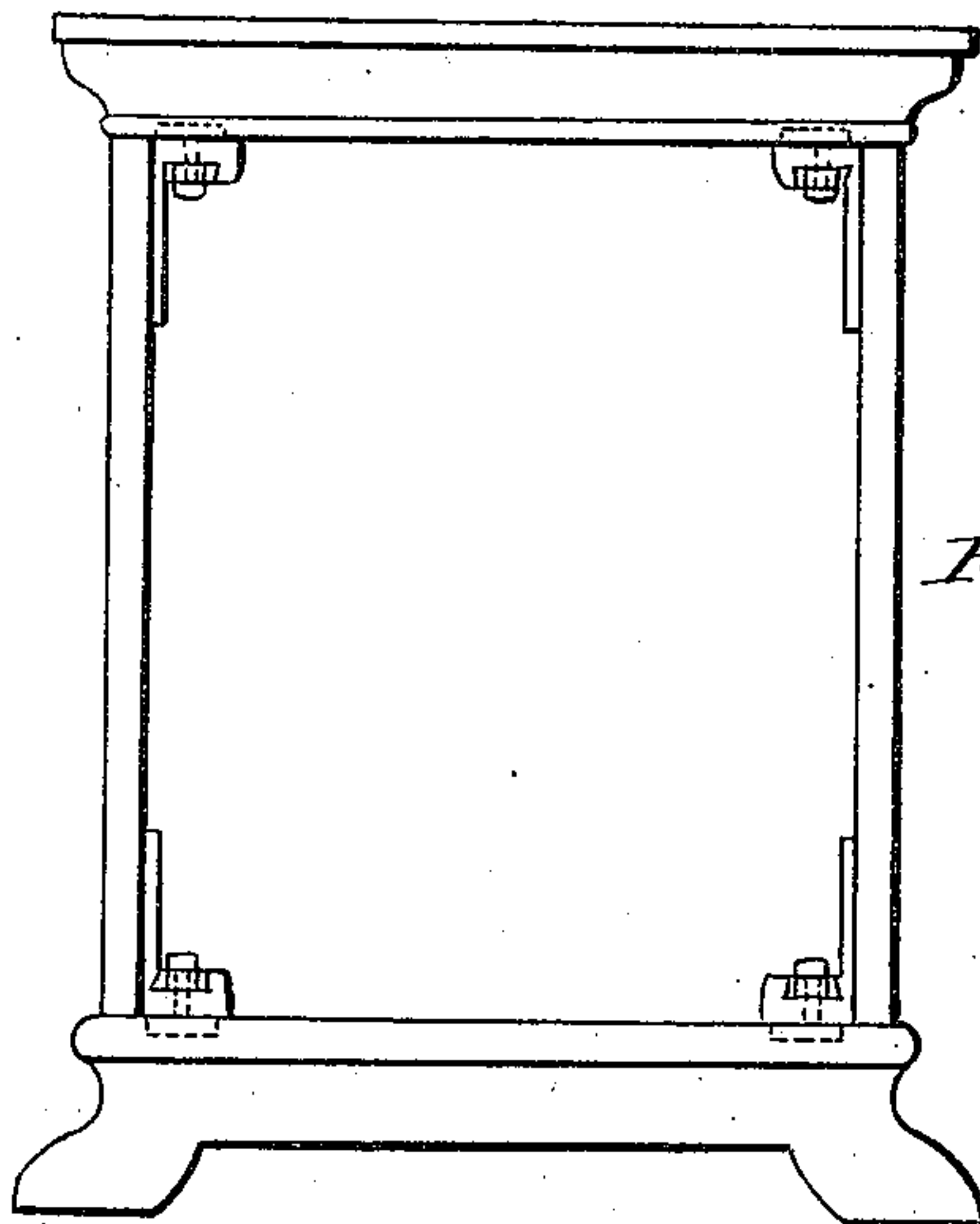


Fig 1.

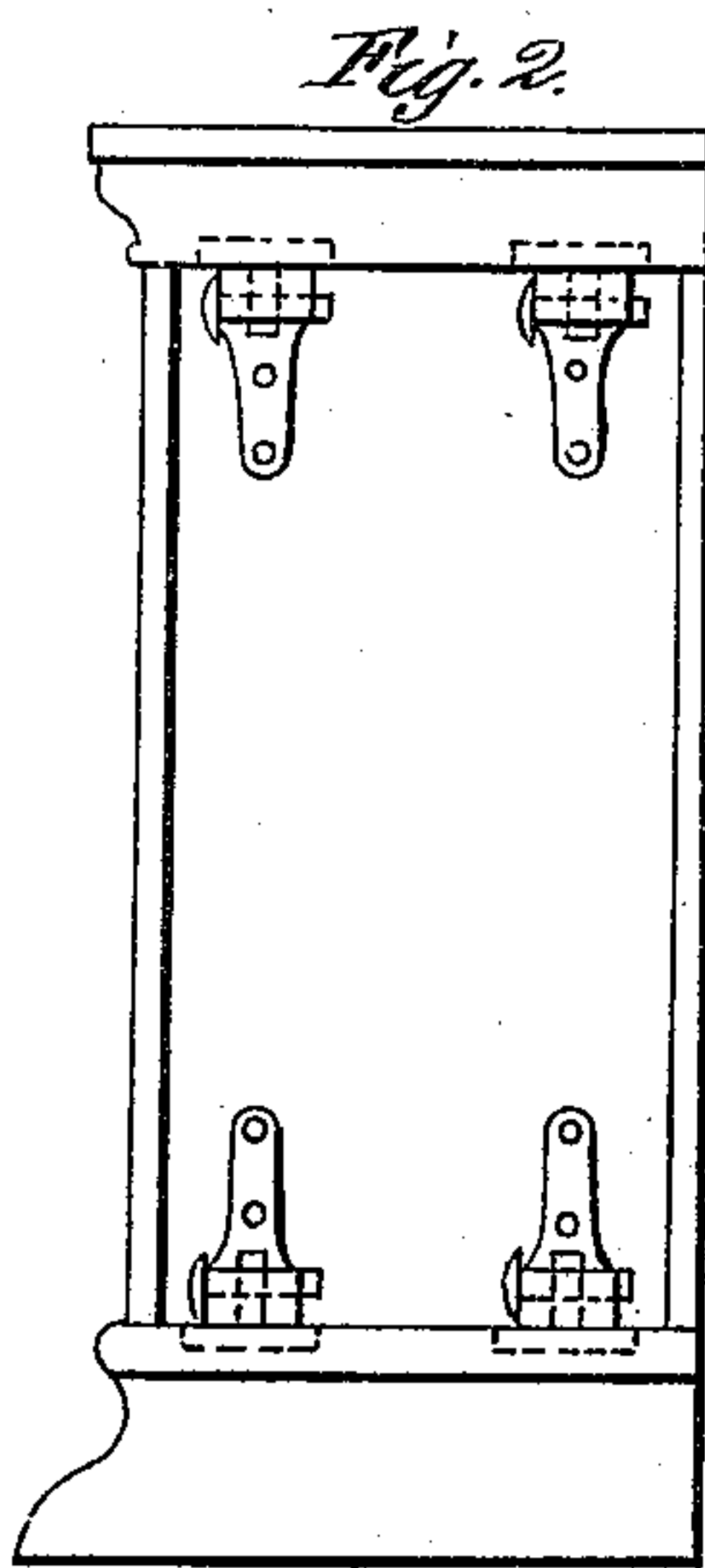


Fig. 2.

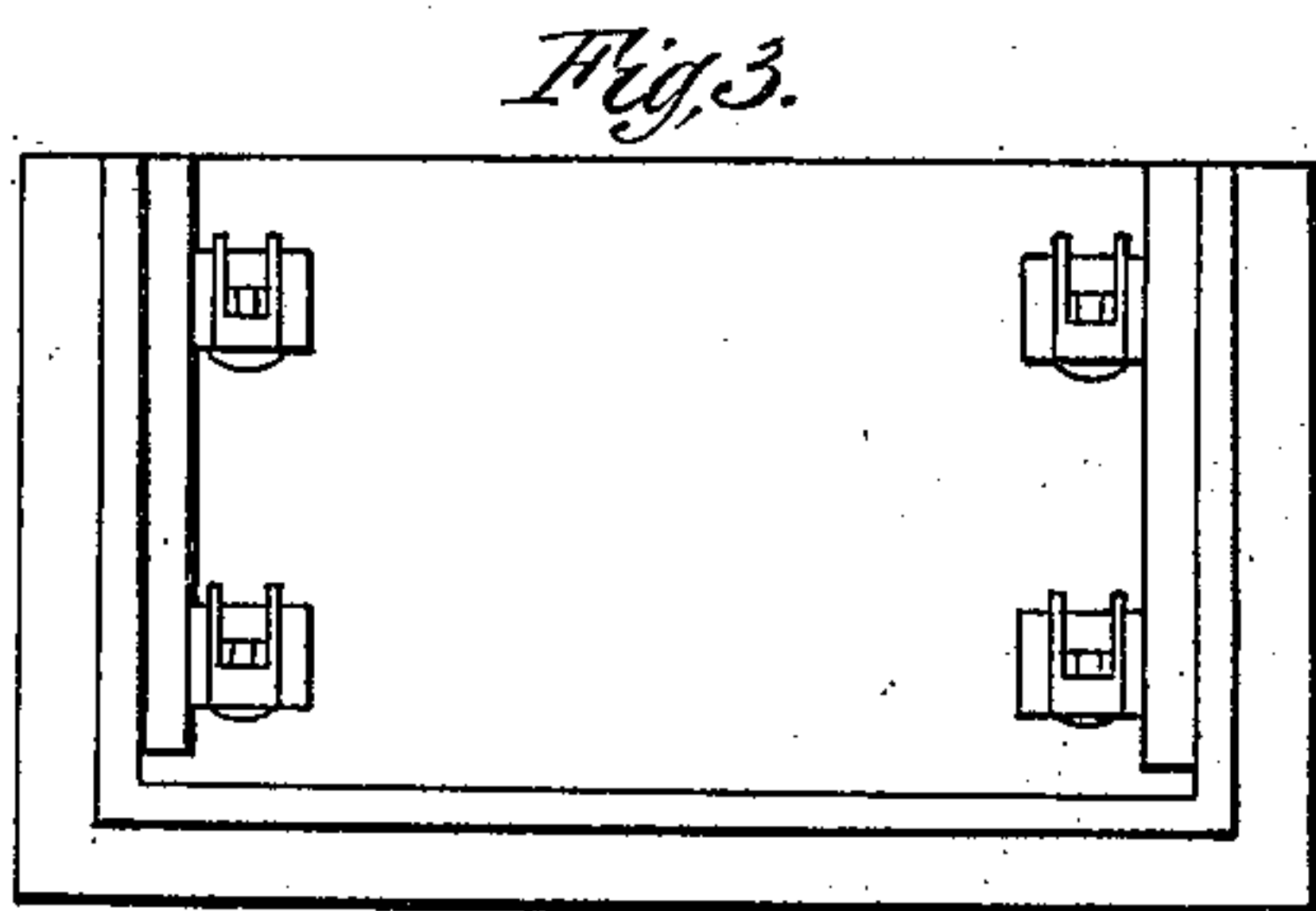
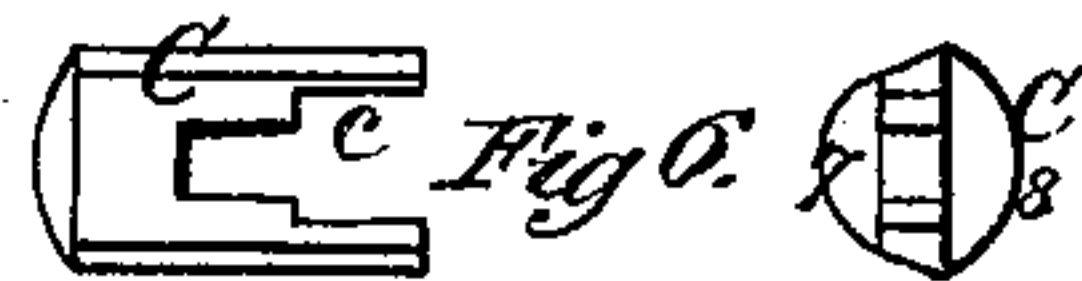
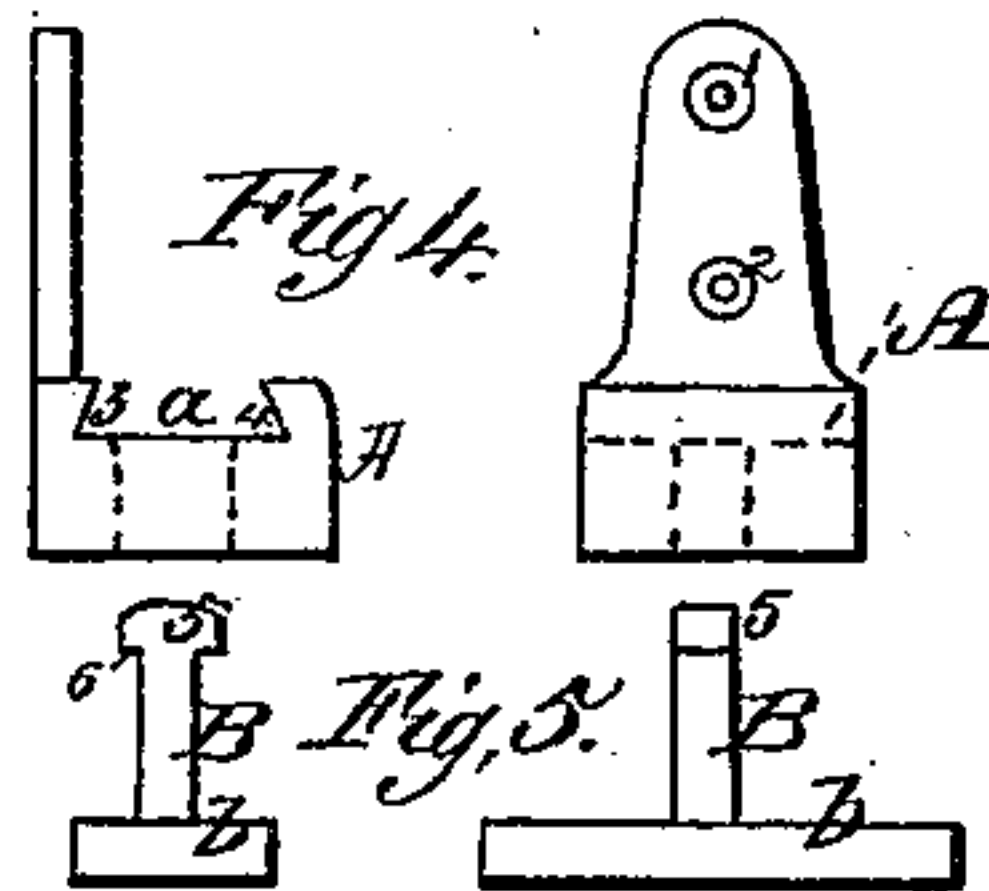


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

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J. O. L. MURRAY AND D. A. MULLANE, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

Letters Patent No. 95,504, dated October 5, 1869.

IMPROVED DEVICE FOR HOLDING TOGETHER THE DIFFERENT PARTS OF BUREAUS AND OTHER ARTICLES OF FURNITURE.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

We, J. O. L. MURRAY and D. A. MULLANE, of the city of New Orleans, State of Louisiana, have jointly invented a certain Improved Device for Holding Together the Different Parts of Bureaus and other Articles of Furniture, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention consists of three parts, all made of metal, which we may designate as an elbow-bracket, a headed pin projecting from a small flat plate, and a bifurcated key to hold the pin and bracket firmly together.

The object of our invention is to provide a means which will securely hold together the several parts of which bureaus or other rectangular articles of furniture are composed, without the use of screws, and yet be of such construction and operation, that the parts held together by it may be taken apart, without the employment of any implement of any description, by a woman, or even a child, in a few seconds of time.

Description of the Accompanying Drawings.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a bureau, with its doors and back removed, in which our device is shown, as when holding the sides to the top and bottom;

Figure 2 is a side elevation, with the sides of the same bureau removed, and our device connected to the top and bottom, and in position to unite therewith the side that is next to an observer of the same, as delineated on the drawing;

Figure 3, a plan view of the bottom of the same bureau, with our device attached thereto, as when in position for securing the lower ends of the sides thereto;

Figure 4, side and end views of what we call our elbow-bracket;

Figure 5, side and end views of our headed pin projecting from its plate; and

Figure 6, a top and end view of our key for fastening the pin and bracket together, the last three figures being sectional or detached views of each of the parts represented by them.

General Description.

A is the elbow-bracket, which, it will be observed, consists of a vertical and a horizontal section, (see fig. 4,) in the former of which, holes, 1 2, are perforated to receive screws to fasten it to the side or other appropriate part of the bureau or other article of furniture in connection with which it is used, while in the latter, a recess, *a*, with dovetail sides, 3 4, is cut, as is clearly shown, at the left-hand of fig. 4, by the view there presented.

This horizontal section has a vertical rectangular aperture, that is shown by dotted lines, to receive the pin B, which projects at right angles from the plate *b*, and is terminated by a head, 5, that is so formed as to have a square shoulder underneath the same, as shown at 6, at fig. 5.

At fig. 6 our clamping, bifurcated key is shown, the same being marked C.

This key has bevelled sides, so as to make it fit snugly into the recess *a*, and is provided with a head, consisting of two projecting ledges, 7 and 8, which constitute a ready means for withdrawing it from the said recess.

It is also provided with an opening, *c*, which, for about half its length, is just wide enough to be snugly filled by the pin B, and, for the other half, is more than double that width, so as to pass over the shank of the pin without difficulty.

The sides of the opening *c* may in some cases be slightly bevelled, in order to facilitate the operation of forcing it under the head of the pin, and, in all cases, that part of the sides of the opening which is overlapped by the head of the pin, should be slightly inclined from the end of said opening toward the two arms or forks of the key, in order that the key may act on the principle of a wedge underneath said head, and thus force down the bracket in close contact with the plate *b*, and so hold the parts, to which the bracket and pin are respectively secured, immovably together.

The operation of my device, or, rather, the mode in which it is applied to use, is as follows:

The plate *b* is sunk in the wood of the part to which it is to be attached, until its upper surface is flush with the surface of said part, by the cutting of a recess to receive it, and then it is firmly secured to said part by wood-screws, which pass through holes especially made to receive the same.

The part to be attached to the part to which the plate *b*, with its pin B, has been thus secured, is now put in position, and then the bracket is put over the pin, and at once fastened to said part.

Generally, two of the devices will be required for every corner of the wardrobe or bureau, and four for the back of the same, if the back be fastened on by their use, which we do not think will always be advisable.

After our bracket and plate have been fastened to the respective pieces of the article of furniture they are to hold together, the other, at that corner, is more easily applied, since the two parts in question already occupy a proper relation to each other.

Claim.

We claim as our invention—

The fastening-device, herein described, consisting of the elbow-bracket A, the pin B, and the key C, when these parts are constructed and conjointly operate, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

J. O. L. MURRAY.
D. A. MULLANE.

Witnesses:

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