

O. S. GARRETSON.
Furniture.

No. 237,176.

Patented Feb. 1, 1881.

Fig. 1.

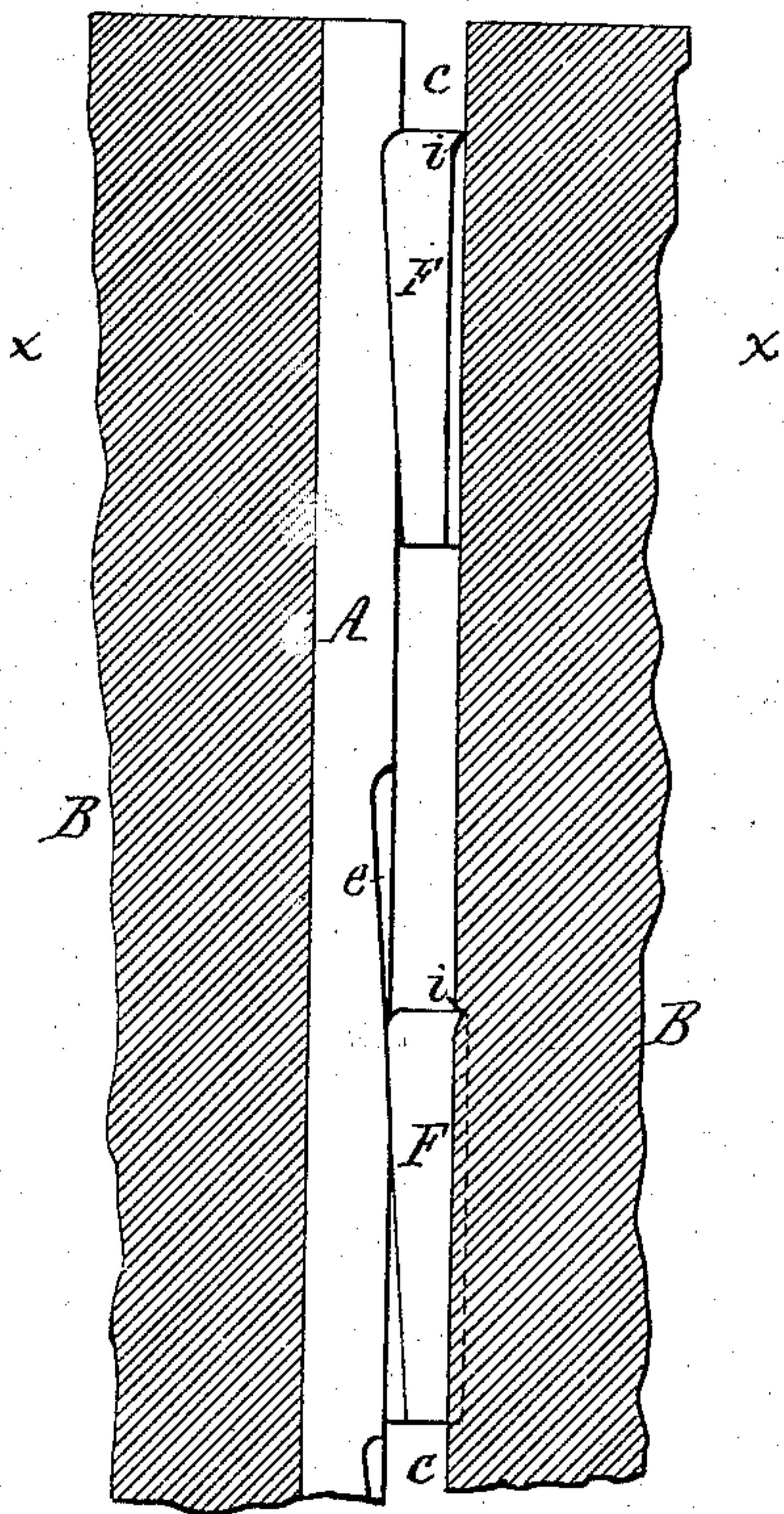


Fig. 2.

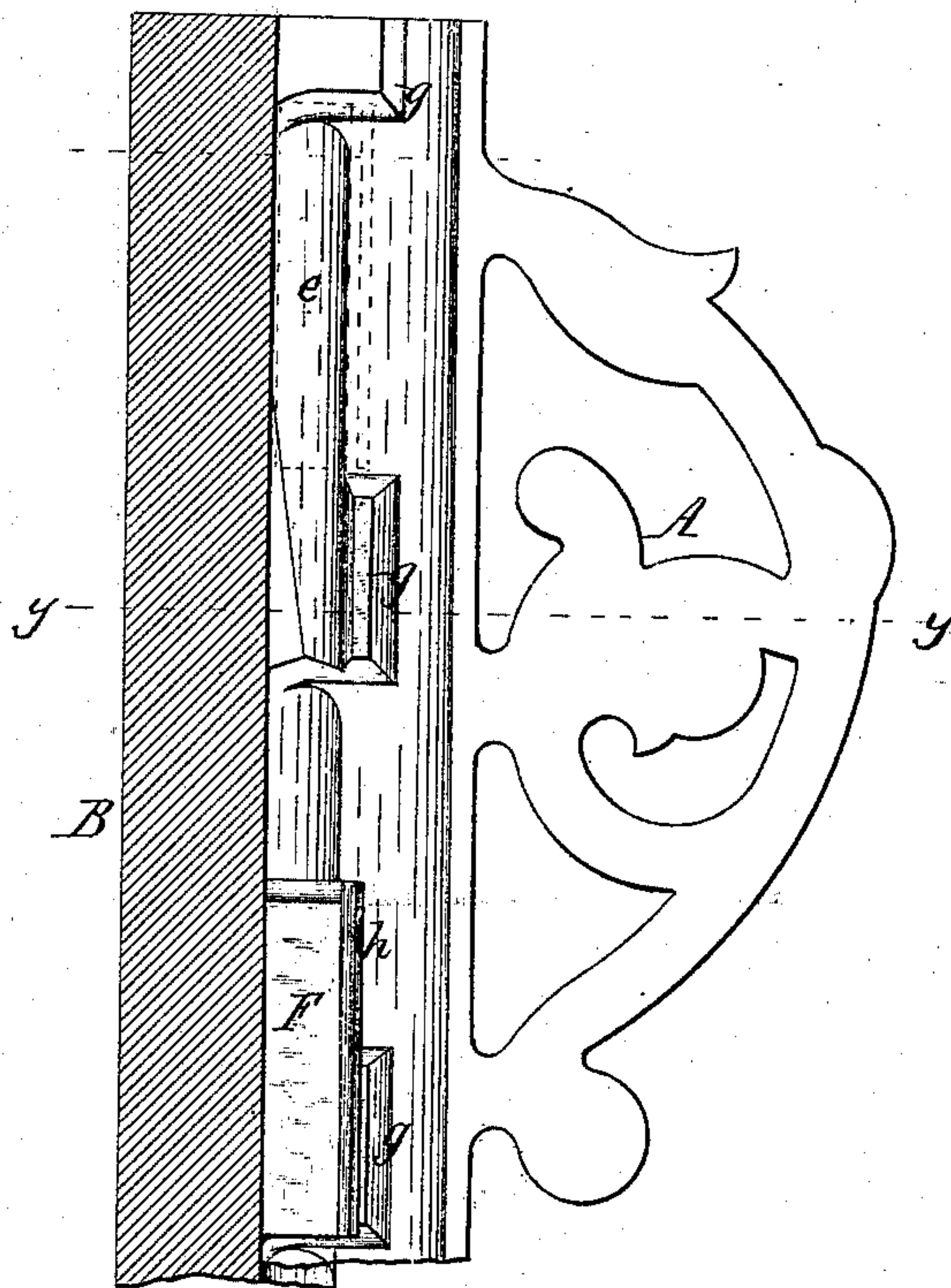


Fig. 3.

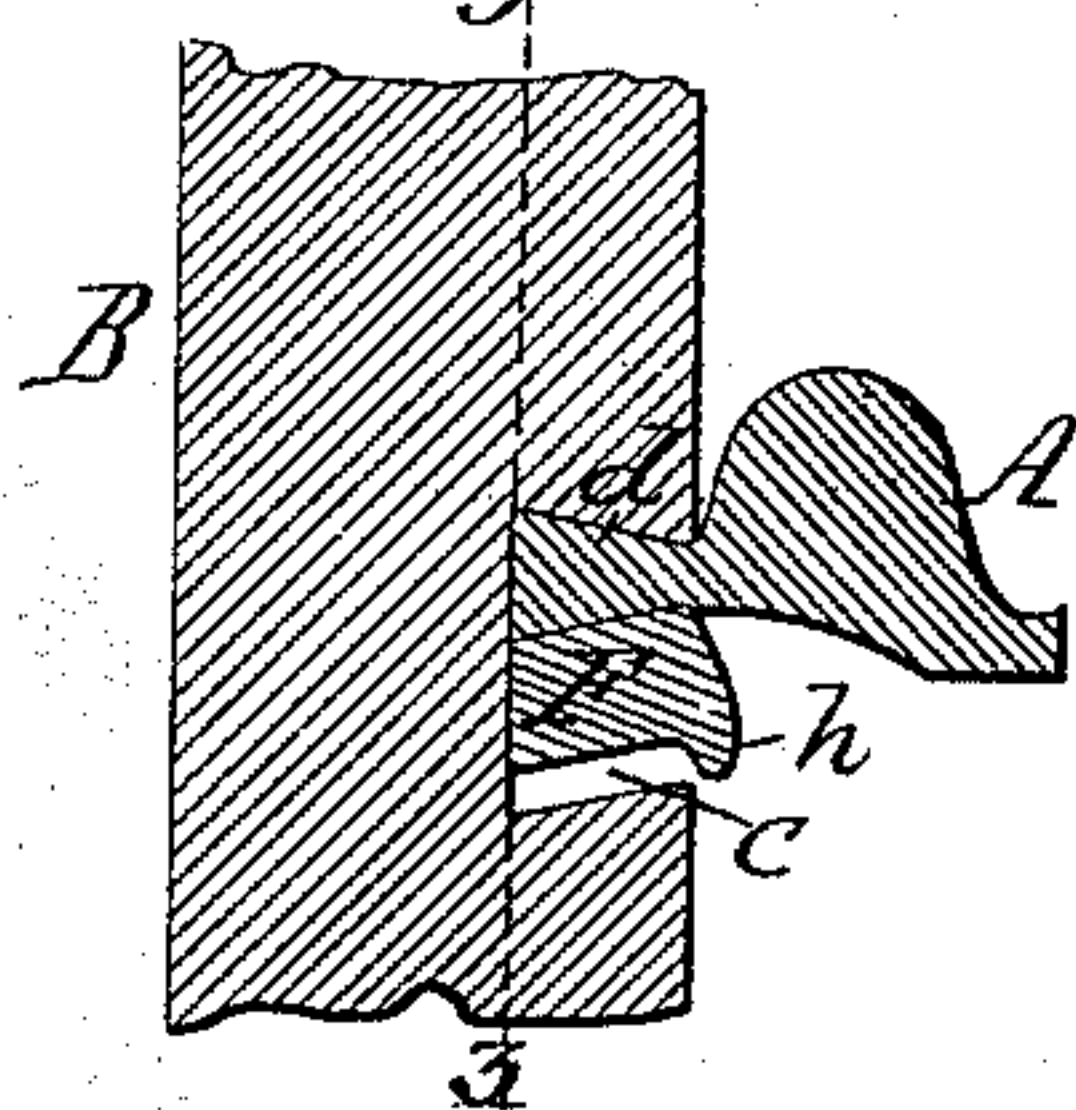
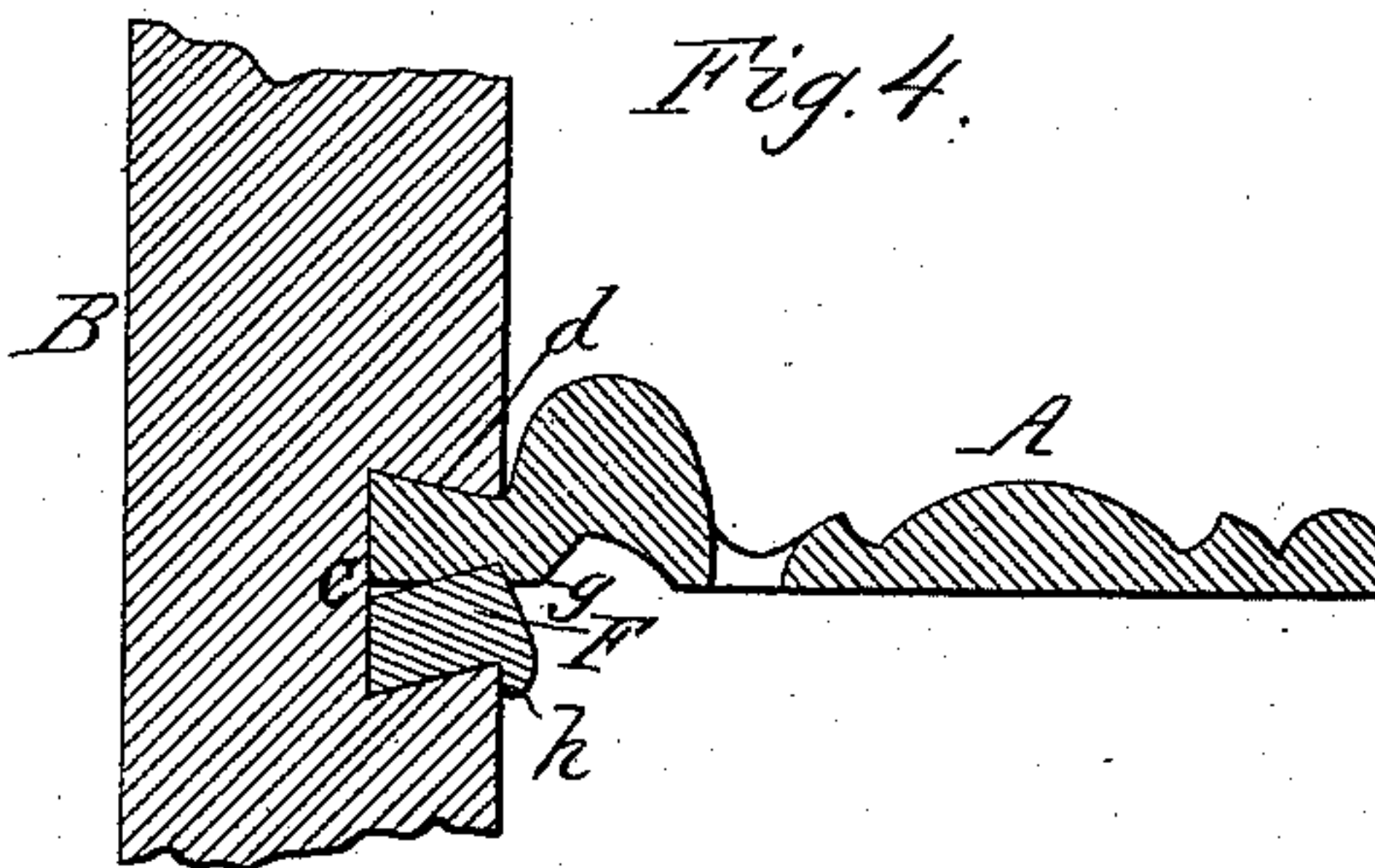


Fig. 4.



Chas. J. Buchheit
Edw. J. Brady } Witnesses

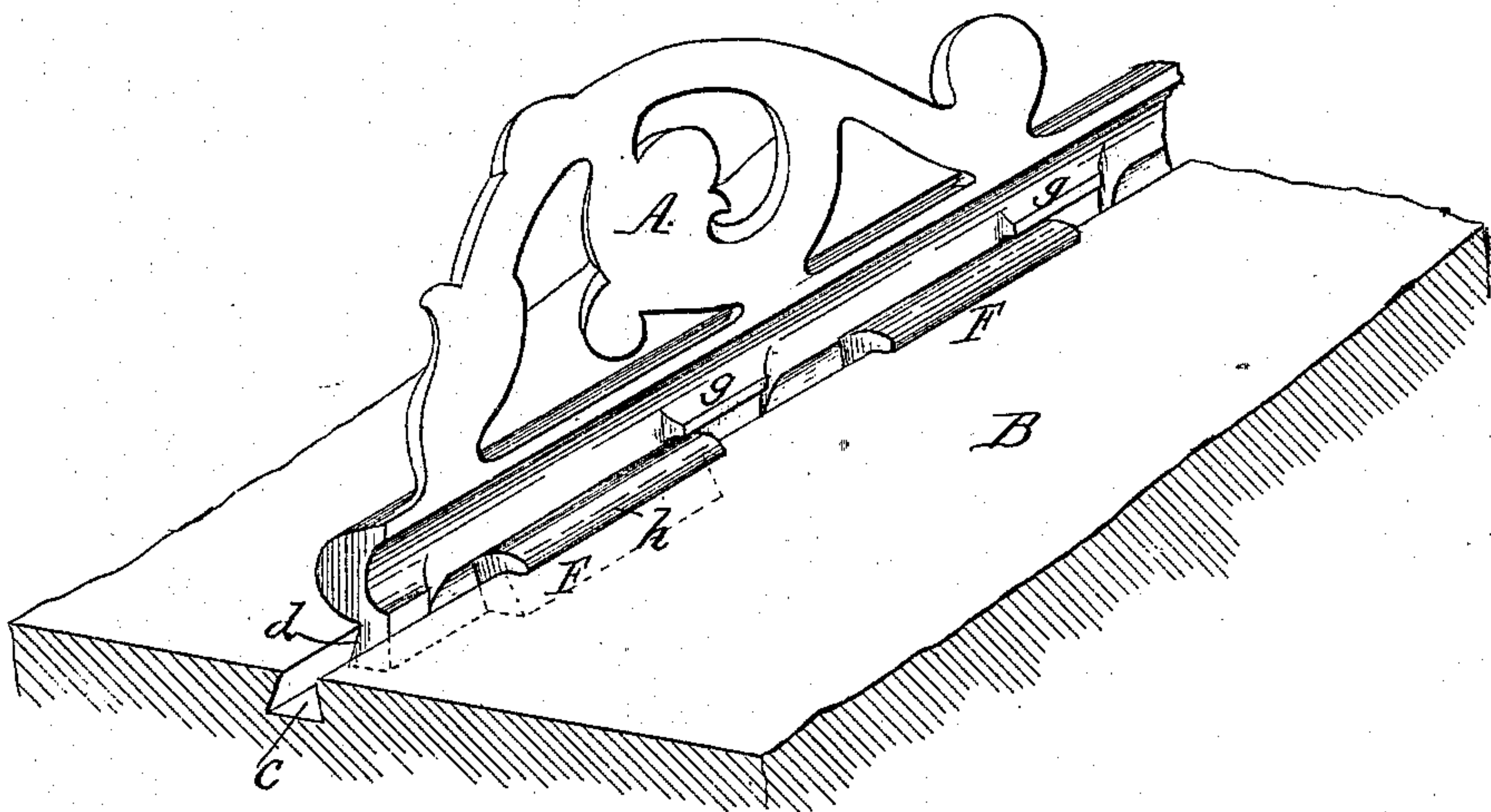
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Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLIVER S. GARRETSON, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

FURNITURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 237,176, dated February 1, 1881.

Application filed January 13, 1880.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OLIVER S. GARRETSON, of the city of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Furniture, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates more especially to that kind of furniture which is composed of iron standards or supports and wooden slats, boards, or other parts secured to the iron standards—such, for instance, as school-furniture, benches for out-door use, and the like.

The object of my invention is the construction of a simple, cheap, and efficient fastening for securing the wooden parts to the iron standards.

My invention consists of the particular construction of the parts of which the fastening is composed, and in the combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation in line *z z*, Fig. 3. Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a cross-section in line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a cross-section in line *y y*, Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the device as set up for use, looking at the inner side of the iron and upon the keys.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several figures.

A represents the iron frame or standard, and B the wooden slat, board, or other part secured thereto.

c represents the dovetail groove formed in the slat, board, or other wooden part, B, for the reception of the frame A. The latter is made inclined on one side, as shown at *d*, so as to fit against one side of the dovetail groove *c*.

e are the inclined key seats or ways formed on the opposite side of the frame A, and F are the wedge-keys, driven between the frame A and the side of the dovetail groove *c* for securing the frame in the groove. The keys F are made inclined on their sides, as shown in Figs. 1 to 4, to fit against the side of the dovetail groove *c*.

g represents projecting lips or flanges, cast on the frame A so as to overlap the tip of each wedge-key when the latter is driven home, thereby preventing the wedge-keys from ris-

ing out of the groove. The open space between every two lips *g* is made of sufficient length to permit the wedge-key to be introduced or lifted out through this space, as circumstances may require.

h is a projecting lip or flange formed on the outer side of each wedge-key so as to overlap the edge of the dovetail groove. This lip or flange, by bearing upon the wood, prevents the wedge from splitting off the sharp edge of the wood when the wedge is driven home.

i is an outwardly-projecting spur or tooth, formed at the butt end of each wedge F on the side which comes in contact with the wood. As the wedge is driven in the spur *i* embeds itself in the wood, which latter springs back after the spur has passed, by reason of its elasticity, and forms a shoulder which prevents the accidental backward movement of the wedge.

In order to secure the wooden part B to the iron frame A, the latter is placed in the dovetail groove *c*, when the wedges F are introduced through the spaces between the lips *g*, and driven tightly into their places, whereby the parts are firmly and securely fastened together. As all the parts are cast complete the fastening is produced at very small expense.

The upper wedge in Fig. 1 and the wedge in Fig. 3 are shown in the position in which they can be removed from the key-seat, and the lower wedges in Figs. 1 and 2 and the wedge in Fig. 4 are shown in the position in which they secure the parts firmly together.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with a slat, board, or other wooden part B, provided with a dovetail groove, *c*, of the frame A, constructed with a dovetail rib or flange resting against one side of the groove *c*, and provided on its opposite side with one or more recessed or depressed inclined keyways, *e*, and one or more wedge-keys F, adapted to be driven between the keyways of the frame and the adjacent side of the groove *c*, substantially as set forth.

2. The frame A, constructed with a dovetail rib or flange adapted to rest against one side of the groove *c*, and provided with one or more recessed or depressed inclined keyways, *e*, and one or more projecting lips, *g*, made shorter than the keyway, and arranged over the least de-

pressed portion of the keyway, whereby an opening is formed opposite the most depressed portion of the keyway, through which the key can be inserted and removed, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with the frame A, constructed with a laterally-projecting lip or flange, *g*, of the wedge-key F, engaging under the lip *g*, and provided with a laterally-projecting lip or flange, *h*, which overlaps the edge of the wood, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination, with a slat, board, or other wooden part, B, provided with a dovetail groove, *c*, of the frame A, constructed with a dovetail rib or flange resting against one side of the groove *c*, and provided on its opposite side with one or more recessed or depressed inclined keyways, *e*, and one or more projecting lips, *g*, made shorter than the key-

ways and arranged over the least depressed portion of the keyways, and one or more wedge-keys, F, having a laterally-projecting lip or flange *h*, substantially as set forth.

5. The frame A, constructed with a dovetail rib or flange adapted to rest against one side of the groove *c*, and provided on its opposite side with one or more depressed keyways, *e*, and an opening arranged opposite the most depressed portion of each keyway, through which the key is inserted or removed in a lateral direction or at right angles to the direction in which it is driven, substantially as set forth.

OLIVER S. GARRETSON.

Witnesses:

JNO. J. BONNER,
EDW. J. BRADY.