(No Model.)

S. KOHN.

CHAIR LEG FASTENER.

No. 296,336. Patented Apr. 8, 1884.

Fig: 1

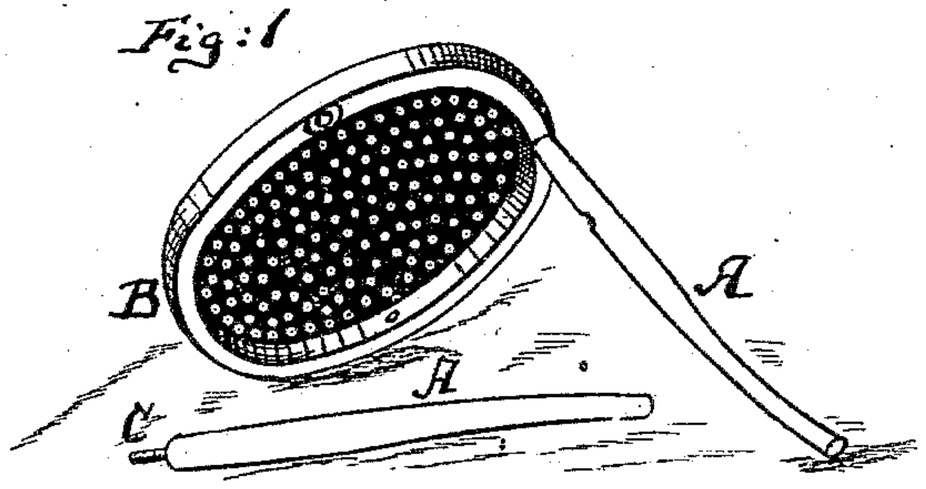


Fig: 2

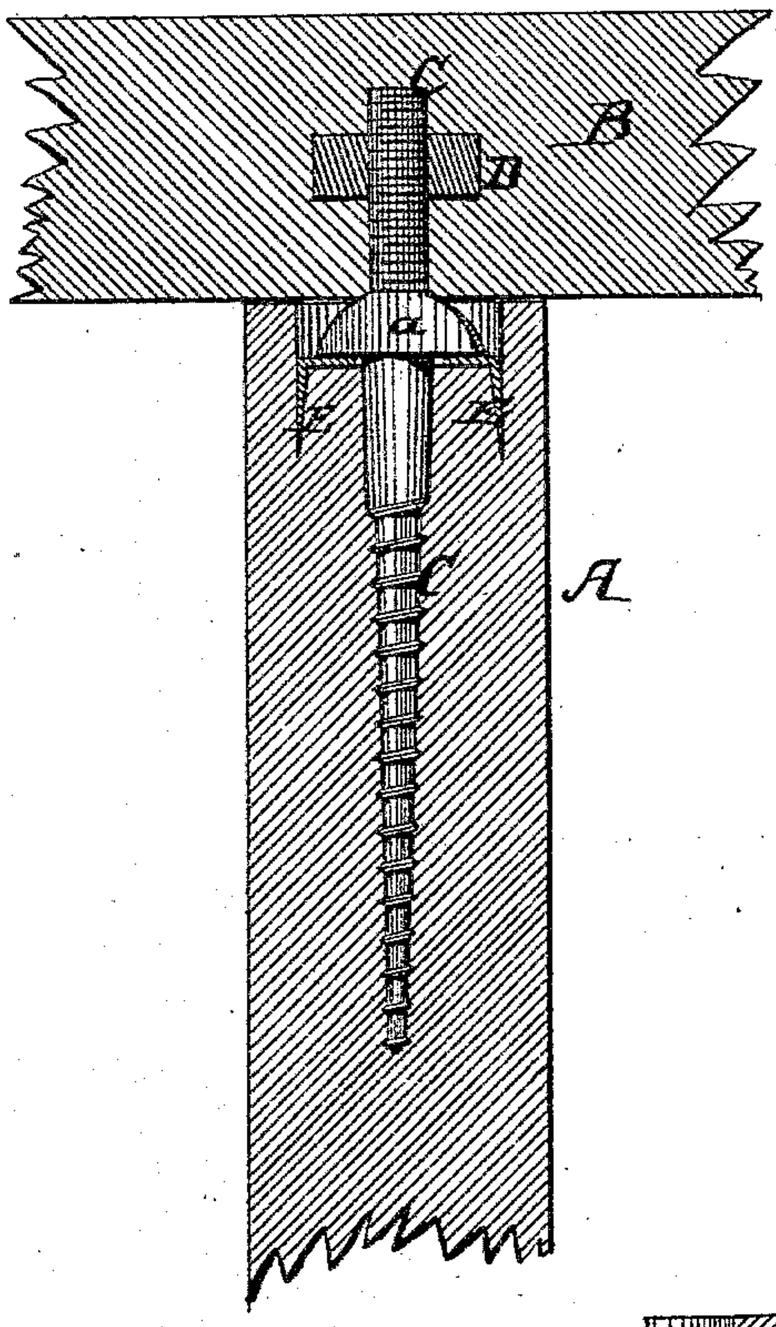


Fig: 3

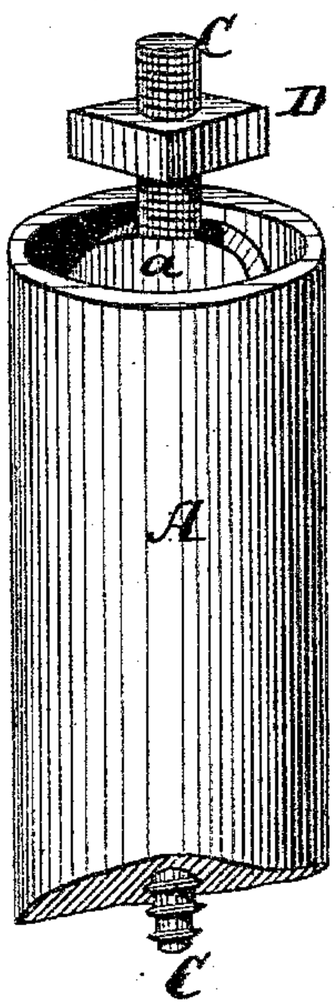
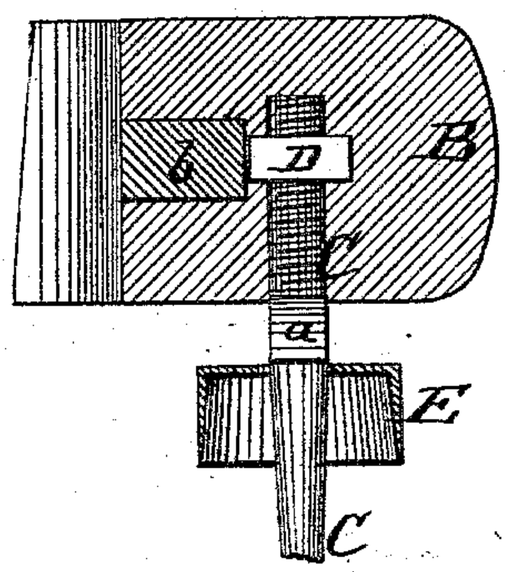


Fig: 4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIGMUND KOHN, OF VIENNA, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY, ASSIGNOR TO THE FIRM OF JACOB & JOSEF KOHN, OF SAME PLACE.

CHAIR-LEG FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 296,336, dated April 8, 1884.

Application filed October 29, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIGMUND KOHN, a resident of the city of Vienna, Austria-Hungary, have invented a Chair-Leg Fastener, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a chair bottom and leg connected by my improved fastener. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section of my improved fastener. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the same. Fig. 4 is a vertical section at right angles to Fig. 2.

This invention relates to a new means for connecting chair-legs to the chair-bottoms, and for likewise connecting other articles of furniture.

The invention involves the employment of a screw and nut, the screw being secured in the leg and the nut in the chair bottom or plate. Such connections have been employed before my present invention; but the objection to them has been that the screw, in being secured into the leg in which the grain of the wood was running longitudinally, was liable to split the wood, and from this cause the metallic connections, which otherwise would be very desirable, have failed to become established in the market.

My invention consists in employing, in connection with the screw, a sheet-metal cap, which enters with its vertical sides into the wood of the chair-leg, and prevents it from being split by the screw that is afterward introduced.

In the drawings, the letter A represents a chair-leg, and the letter B the seat or bottom to which the said leg is to be attached; or the parts A B may be assumed to represent other portions of the articles of furniture requiring analogous means of connection.

C is a screw, and D a nut, by which the parts A B are to be joined. The screw C has its lower portion threaded, so that it will be adapted to be secured in the wood of the leg A. Its upper portion, however, is threaded, so as to fit it into the nut D. Between these different threads the screw C has a shoulder, *a*, for the reception of which the upper end of the leg A is hollowed out; or instead of this the lower face of the part B may be hollowed out to receive this shoulder *a* wholly or in part.

E is a sheet-metal cap—that is to say, an inverted sheet-metal cup—which is inserted in the upper part of the chair-leg A, so that its vertical wall will enter into the wood, as is clearly indicated in Fig. 2, and will surround in that position the upper portion of the screw C, that enters the wood of the chair-leg A. The shoulder *a* on the screw is by preference angular or flat, so that it may be taken hold of by a wrench. In practice I prefer to ream out of the upper end of the chair-leg A the cavity which is to receive the shoulder *a*, and to make that cavity large enough to allow the sheet-metal cap E to be inserted and forced home, so that it will rest on the bottom of said cavity, as indicated. I may even cut an annular recess into the chair-leg for the more convenient insertion of the vertical walls of the cup E. When this cup has been wholly or partly fitted to its place, the screw C is secured in the chair-leg until its shoulder bears on the cup, or nearly so, and as the cup embraces and clasps the upper part of the wood it prevents the wood from being split by the screw C. At the same time the cup is hidden from view and does not mar the appearance of the article of furniture which contains it. The nut D is fitted into a cavity prepared for its reception in the seat B, so that the chair-leg having the protruding portion of the screw C may be conveniently attached.

Fig. 4 shows the transverse cavity or recess made for the insertion of the nut D, which, when the nut is in place, is closed again by a plug, *b*.

I claim—

1. The combination of the screw C, having shoulder *a*, with the hollow cap E and nut D, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The combination of the wooden chair-leg A, which is recessed at its upper end, with the hollow cap E, screw C, having shoulder *a*, and with the nut D and seat B, substantially as herein shown and described.

SIGM. KOHN.

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