L. A. WILLIAMS.
FURNITURE.

No. 578,530. Patented Mar. 9, 1897. Fig,I Hig.II. Fig,III 70 Fig, VI. Trig, VIII 4 24 Hig, X, 16
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17
17
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18 Fig XIII 20 Fig.XII Attest.

United States Patent Office.

LEONARD A. WILLIAMS, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO O. H. VORN BROCK, OF SAME PLACE.

FURNITURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 578,530, dated March 9, 1897.

Application filed March 23, 1896. Serial No. 584,452. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEONARD A. WILLIAMS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Furniture, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improved manner of putting together or joining the parts of a piece of furniture having drawers, such as a bureau, dresser, chiffonier, and the like; and my invention consists in features of novelty hereinafter fully described, and pointed

out in the claims.

Figure I is a detail front elevation of a portion of the frame of a piece of furniture em-20 bodying my invention. Fig. II is a vertical section taken on line II II, Fig. III, looking toward the back. Fig. III is a vertical section taken on line III III, Fig. I, looking toward the right-hand end. Fig. IV is a detail 25 horizontal section taken on line IV IV, Fig. III. Fig. V is a detail horizontal section taken on line VV, Fig. III. Fig. VI is a horizontal section taken on line VI VI, Fig. III. Fig. VII is a detail inside perspective view of 30 one of the back pilasters. Fig. VIII is a detail inside perspective view of one of the end stiles. Fig. IX is a detail vertical section taken on line IX IX, Fig. V. Fig. X is a vertical section taken on line X X, Fig. VI, the back 35 strip being omitted, so as to show the circular hole. Fig. XI is a detail perspective view of the inner end of one of the intermediate runners. Fig. XII is a detail perspective view of the outer end of one of the interme-40 diate runners. Fig. XIII is a detail side view of the outer end of one of the intermediate runners, showing its connection with one of the front pilasters. Fig. XIV is a detail inside perspective view of one of the pilasters, 45 showing one of the vertical grooves for receiving the tenon of a guide bar or strip. Fig. XV is a detail inside perspective view showing the connection between the inner end of one of the intermediate runners and a back 50 pilaster. Fig. XVI is a detail perspective

view of one end of a parting-rail. Fig. XVII

is a detail inside perspective view showing the connection between the outer end of one of the intermediate runners and a front pilaster. Fig. XVIII is a detail perspective view 55 of one end of a guide bar or strip. Fig. XIX is a detail perspective view of one end of a top or bettom runner.

top or bottom runner.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents the back strips of a piece of furniture; 2, one of 60 the ends; 3, the end stiles; 4, the pilasters; 5, the parting-rails; 6, the top rail; 7, the bottom rail; 8, the intermediate runners; 8a, the top and bottom runners, and 9 the guide bars or strips. The pilasters and end stiles 65 are joined together, as shown in Figs. IV, V, VI, VII, and VIII, by forming a groove 10 in each stile to receive a tongue 11, formed on each pilaster. The groove 10 in the stile forms an inner tongue 12 and an outer tongue 70 13 on the stile. The inner tongue 12 fits in a shallow groove 14, formed in the pilaster, and the outer tongue 13 fits in a deep groove 15, formed in the pilaster.

The inner corner of the tongue 12 of each 75 stile and the inner corner of the tongue 11 of each pilaster is rounded off, as shown in Figs. IV, V, VI, VII, and VIII, so that when the parts are brought together the tongues will be directed into the grooves 14 and 10, re- 80 spectively, thus insuring the parts coming together without great care in fitting them and without danger of the edges of the tongues being splintered or roughened by a careless or inaccurate attempt to fit the parts to- 85 gether. This manner of connecting the end stiles and pilasters together forms a dust-proof and a very strong and durable joint.

I will next describe the manner of connecting the runners and pilasters together. The 90 manner of doing this is illustrated in Figs. X to XIII, inclusive, and in Figs. XV, XVI, XVII, and XIX. The top and bottom runners 8^a are each provided at each end with a dovetail or semicircular tenon 16^a, (see Figs. 95 III and XIX,) that fits in one-half of a circular hole 17^a, (see Fig. III,) made in the inner face of each of the pilasters 4, the hole extending into the vertical mortises or grooves 18 or 18^a. (See Fig. III.) The intermediate 100 runners 8 are connected to the pilasters, as shown in Figs. III, VI, X, XI, XIII, XIII,

XV, and XVII. The inner ends of the intermediate runners 8 (see Figs. III, VI, X, XI, and XV) are formed with dovetail or semicircular tenons 16, fitting in circular 5 holes 17, extending into the vertical mortise or groove 18 of the inner pilaster 4. The outer ends of the intermediate runners (see Figs. XII, XIII, and XVII) are formed with dovetail or semicircular tenons 20, fitting in 10 circular holes 19, formed in the outer pilaster 4. The inner edges of the outer ends of the intermediate runners are recessed and have longitudinal mortises 21, which receive the tenons 22 of the parting-rails 5. The run-15 ners thus serve to tie the pilasters together, and the runners are held in the mortises or grooves and holes of the pilasters by means of the top and bottom rails 6 and 7 and the parting-rails 5 at the front and by the strips 20 6a, 7a, and 1 at the back fitting against the inner tenons. 5^a is the middle strip of the back.

The circular holes may be cheaply and quickly made by the use of an auger or bit, the inner portion of the hole made by the auger or bit forming part of the vertical mor-

tises, while the inner sides of the holes receive the dovetail or semicircular tenons.

The inner faces of the pilasters are provided with grooves 24 to receive tenons 25 on 30 the ends of the guides 9. (See Figs. IX, XIV, and XVIII.)

I claim as my invention—

1. A piece of furniture comprising oppositely-arranged front and rear pilasters 4 hav- 35 ing horizontal semicircular dovetail grooves 17, the top and bottom runners 8^a having vertical dovetail tenons occupying the said grooves, and the top and bottom rails 6, 7; substantially as described.

2. A piece of furniture comprising oppositely-arranged front and rear pilasters 4 having horizontal semicircular grooves 19, the intermediate runners 8 having vertical dovetail tenons 20 occupying the said grooves, and 45 mortised outer ends, and the parting-rails 5 having tenons 22 fitting in the mortises; substantially as described.

LEONARD A. WILLIAMS.

In presence of—

E. S. KNIGHT, B. L. FREDERICK.