

(No Model.)

C. PETERSEN.
FRAME LOCK.

No. 579,722.

Patented Mar. 30, 1897.

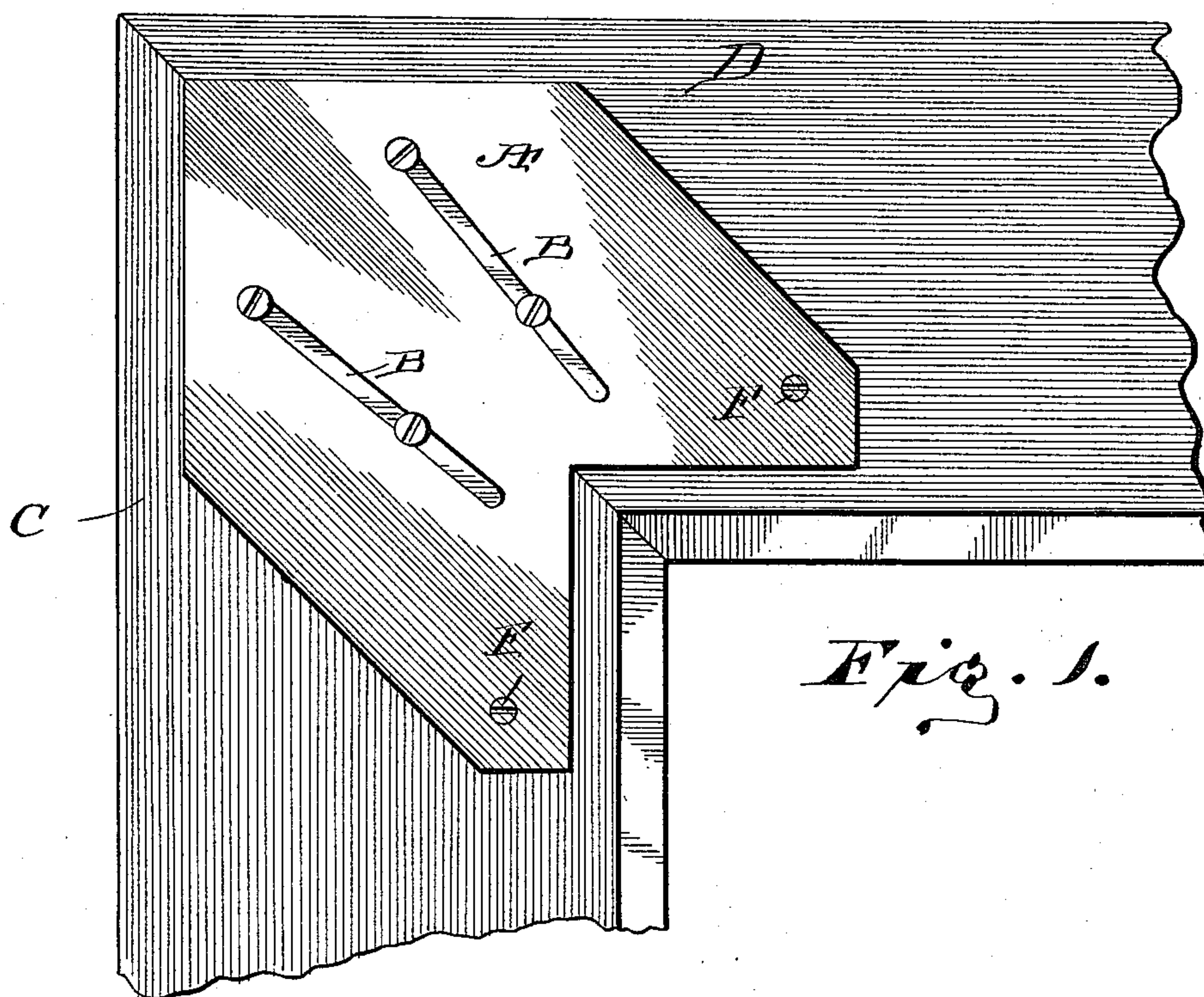
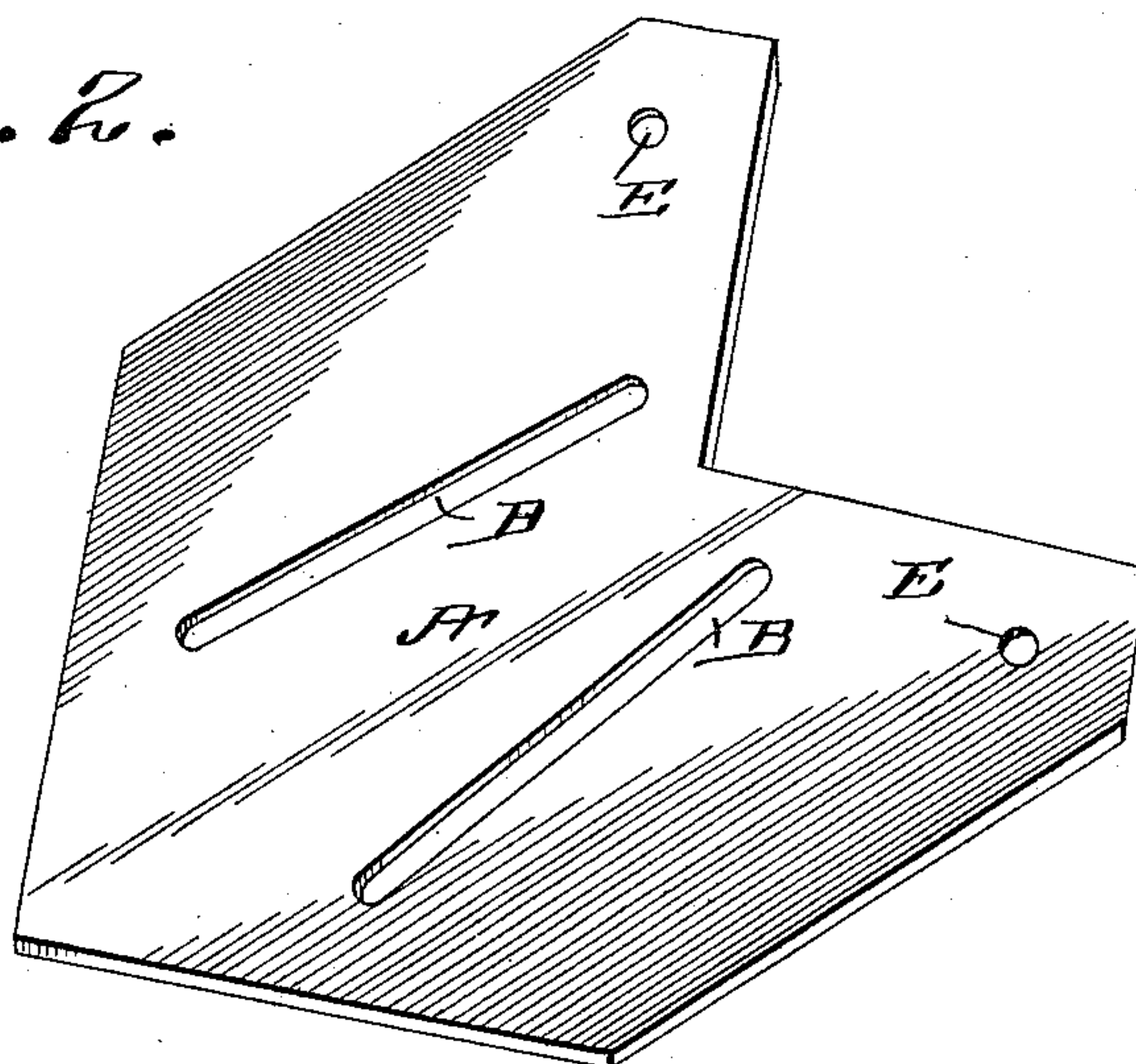


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FRAME-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 579,722, dated March 30, 1897.

Application filed July 31, 1896. Serial No. 601,257. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES PETERSEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Auburn, in the county of Cayuga and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Frame-Locks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in frame-locks or corner-irons for holding together the corners of frames.

It has for its object, among others, to provide a simple and cheap device by which frames of any and all sorts may be shipped in a knockdown state and readily put together when unpacked, thus effecting a material saving in freight or expressage and economizing space in transportation or storage.

By my invention the pieces of molding may be packed in small space and shipped together with the corner-plates or locks and put together by unskilled labor. The corners may be easily adjusted in case they become sprung or shrink.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a view showing the application of the invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the lock.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout both views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the lock. It is formed of a single piece of metal having the slots B, which extend obliquely with relation to the opposite sides, which are adapted to

extend parallel with the joint between the two adjacent portions C and D of the frame, as shown. At the inner ends of the lock are the holes E for the reception of the screws, as shown.

In practice the lock is applied as shown. No nails are used at the angles or corners of the frame, and the outer faces thereof are therefore not defaced in any way, nor is there any necessity for putting up the holes made by nail-heads. Should the molding shrink, the same can be tightened by simply removing the two screws F in the lower corners and pressing the plate upward and then inserting the screws again.

The lock-plates may be made of any size, and while it is preferable to apply them to the back of the frames it will be evident that they may be made fanciful in appearance and secured to the front thereof, if desired.

What is claimed as new is—

1. The combination with a frame, of a plate secured to the corner thereof and having slots obliquely arranged with relation to each other and with relation to the opposite sides of the plate through which the securing-screws pass, and screws passed through said slots, substantially as specified.

2. The combination with a frame, of a plate secured to the face thereof at the corner and provided with obliquely-arranged slots extending at a distance from and arranged obliquely to the joint between the two adjacent portions of the frame and having holes for the reception of screws at its inner ends and screws passed through said slots, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES PETERSEN.

Witnesses:

J. H. SAWYER,
FRED R. RICH.