

No. 627,418.

Patented June 20, 1899.

J. C. HOMAN.  
TIMBER FASTENING.  
(Application filed Mar. 2, 1899.)

(No Model.)

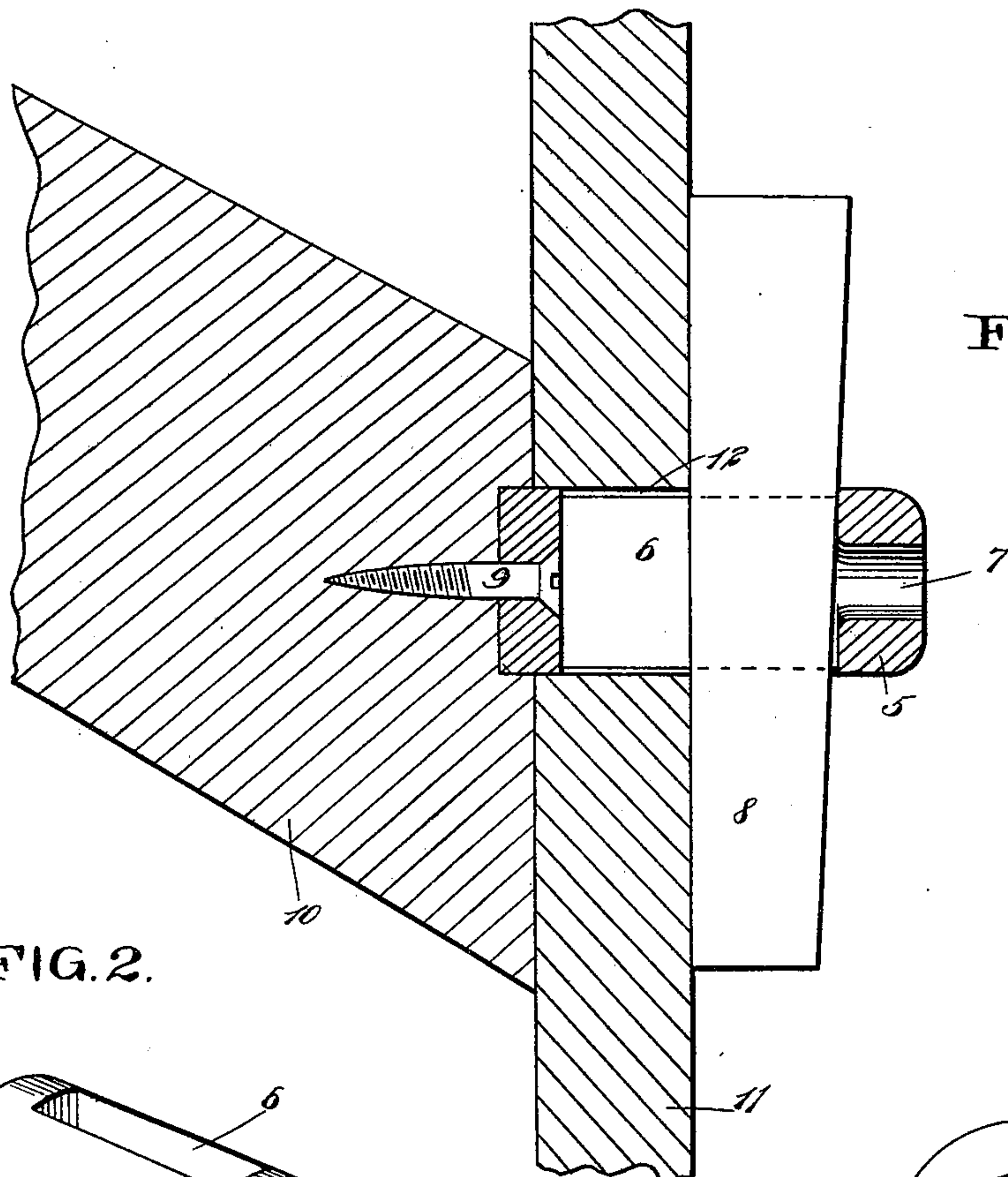


FIG. 1.

FIG. 2.

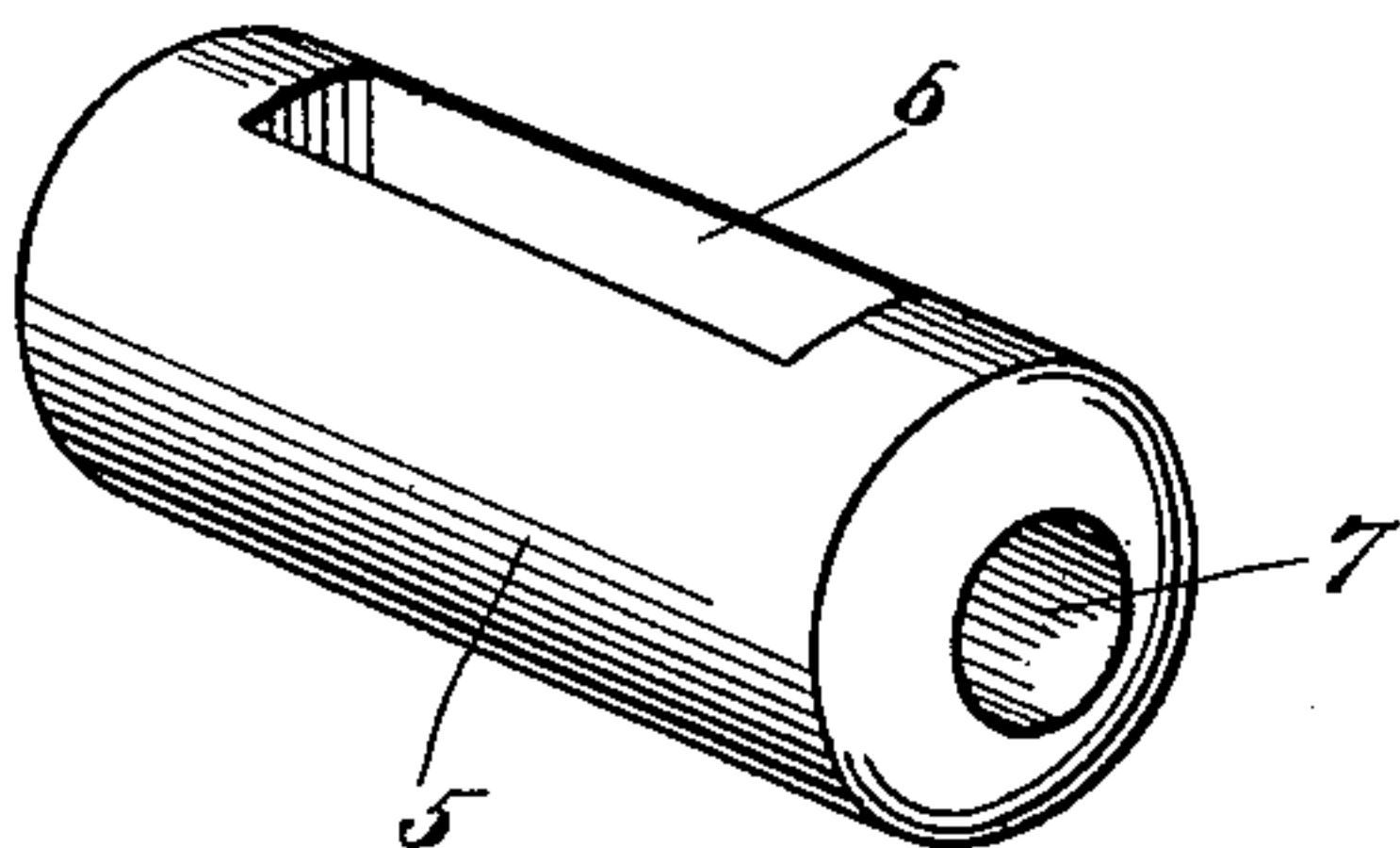


FIG. 4.

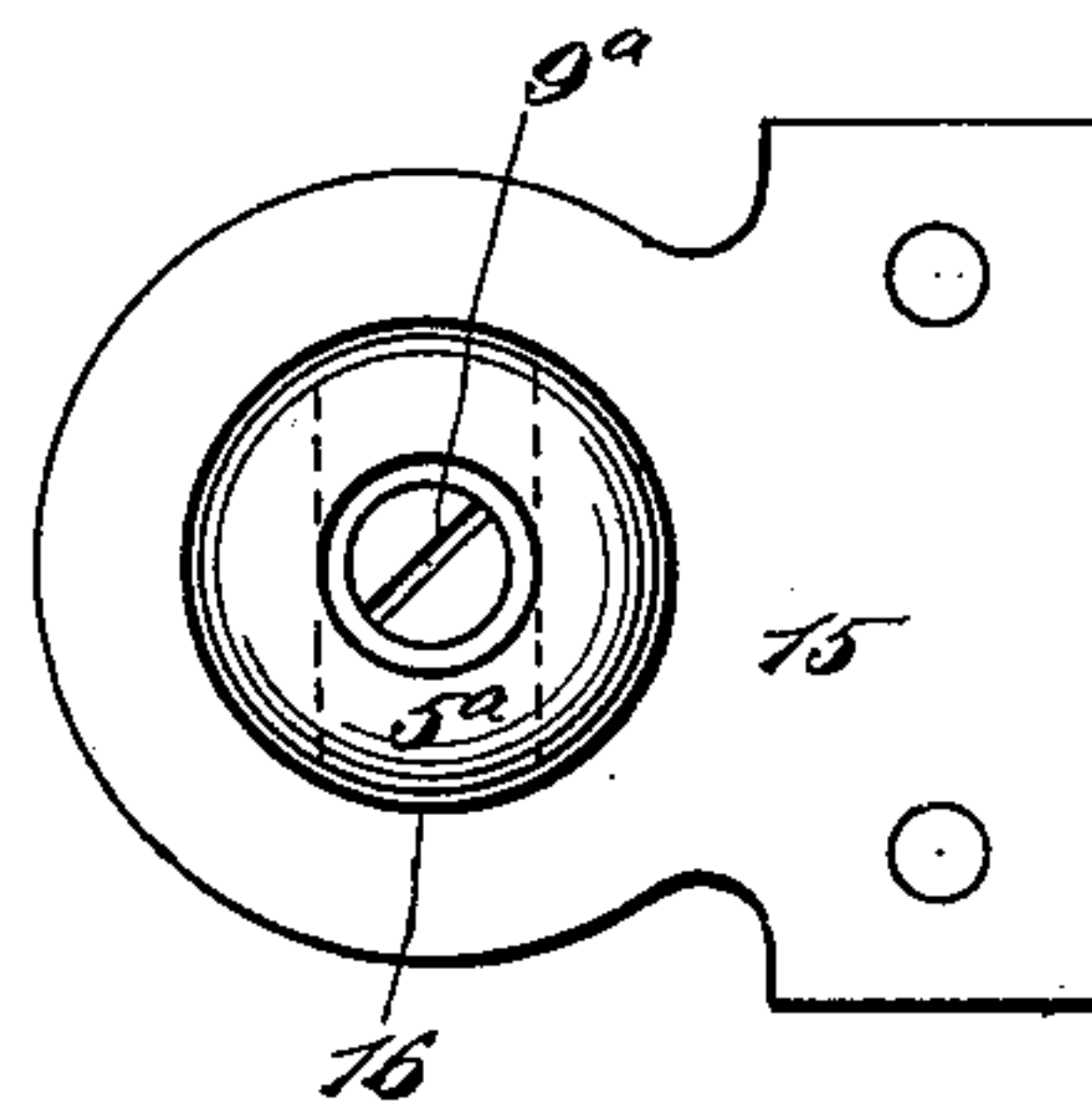
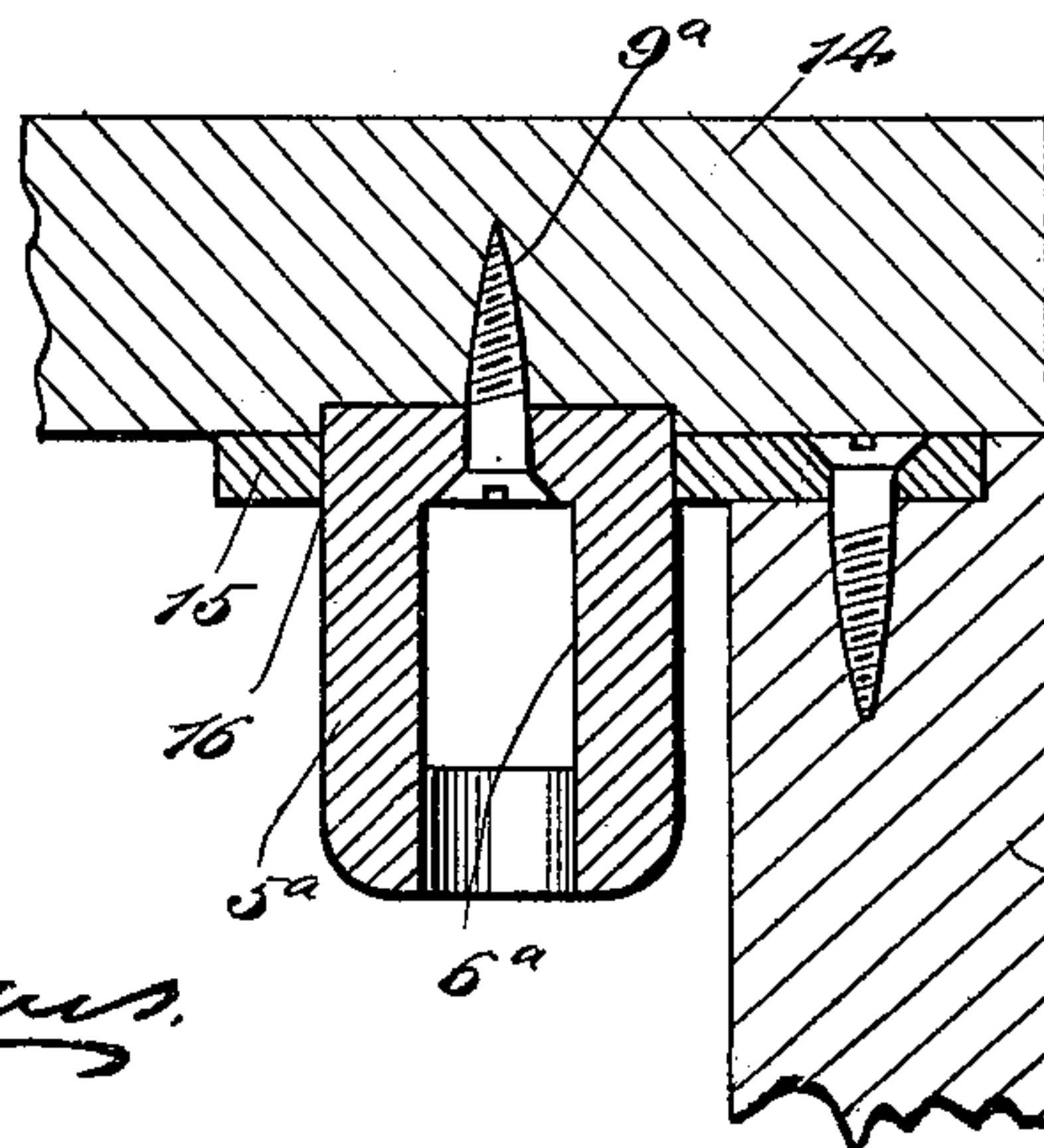


FIG. 3.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## TIMBER-FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 627,418, dated June 20, 1899.

Application filed March 2, 1899. Serial No. 707,538. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN C. HOMAN, of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Timber-Fastening, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The purpose of this invention is to provide a fastening for timbers, which fastening is especially adapted to use in the carpentry trades, serving to securely and neatly join sections of timber as well as permitting them to be disconnected without tearing out or fracturing any of the parts.

This specification is the disclosure of two forms of my invention, while the claims define the actual scope thereof.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which I have shown my invention applied to a newel-box, and in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a vertical section showing the fastening employed to join the stair-rail to the newel. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the plug of the fastening. Fig. 3 is a detail horizontal section showing the fastening employed to hold together parts of the newel-box, and Fig. 4 is an elevation of the fastening constructed as in Fig. 3.

Referring to the first two figures of the drawings, the fastening comprises the plug 5, which is preferably cylindrical in form and formed with a transversely-extending passage 6 running through it, and also with a longitudinally-extending passage or bore 7 in its outer end. The passage 6 is adapted to receive a wedge 8, and the bore 7 permits a screw-driver to be passed toward the inner end of the plug, so that a screw, such as the screw 9, Fig. 1, may be fastened in position.

In applying the fastening as shown in Fig. 1, the inner end of the plug 5 is slightly let into the stair-rail 10 and the side 11 of the newel-box is formed with an opening 12 extending through it, through which is passed the plug. The screw 9 is driven home by the screw-driver inserted through the bore 7, and the wedge 8 is then driven in place, so as to force the section 11 of the newel against the end of the stair-rail. This arrangement serves to bind the parts 10 and 11 securely together and also permits them to be disconnected at any time without injuring either part.

Figs. 3 and 4 show the fastening adapted to

hold together the sections of the newel-box. This is effected with the help of an additional member in the form of a plate 15, which is provided with an opening 16, adapted to receive the plug 5<sup>a</sup>. This plate 15 is fastened by screws to the edge of one of the newel-sections—for example, the section 17—and lies flat against the other newel-section—for example, the section 14. The plug 5<sup>a</sup> is constructed the same as the plug 5, and is secured in place by a screw 9<sup>a</sup> similar to the screw 9. The opening 6<sup>a</sup> in the plug is adapted to receive a wedge similar to the wedge 8, which in the form shown in Figs. 3 and 4 bears against the plate 15, thus binding the sections 14 and 17 together.

The fastening may be used in many other ways without departing from my invention. The drawings simply serve to illustrate two of the many uses of the invention.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A timber-fastening, having a plug adapted to be secured to one section of the timber and having a transverse passage formed therein, and also having a longitudinal passage or bore formed in its outer end and leading to the transverse passage, and a wedge adapted to be passed through the transverse passage to engage the other section of the timber.

2. In a timber-fastening, a plug, means for securing the plug to one section of the timber, the plug having a transverse passage therein, and a wedge passed through the passage and adapted to bear against the other section of the timber.

3. A fastening, having a plug formed with a transverse passage therein for the reception of a wedge, and with a longitudinal passage or bore in one end, such longitudinal passage or bore leading to the transverse passage.

4. A fastening, consisting in a plug having a transverse passage therein, and a longitudinal passage or bore in one end, the longitudinal passage or bore leading to the transverse passage, and a plate with an opening therein through which opening the plug is passed, so that a wedge inserted in the transverse passage of the plug may bear against the plate to hold the plate.

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Witnesses:

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