

No. 662,877.

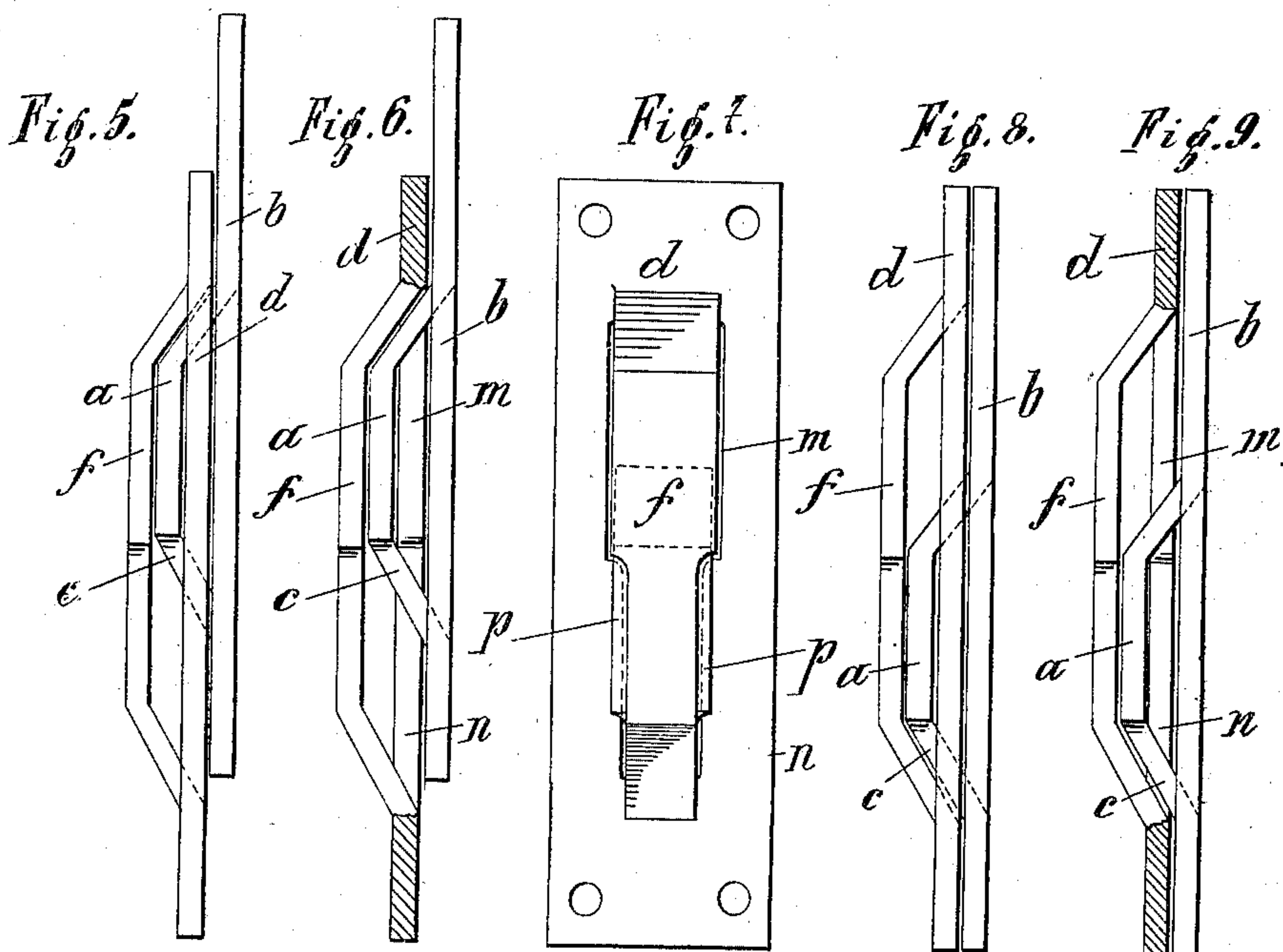
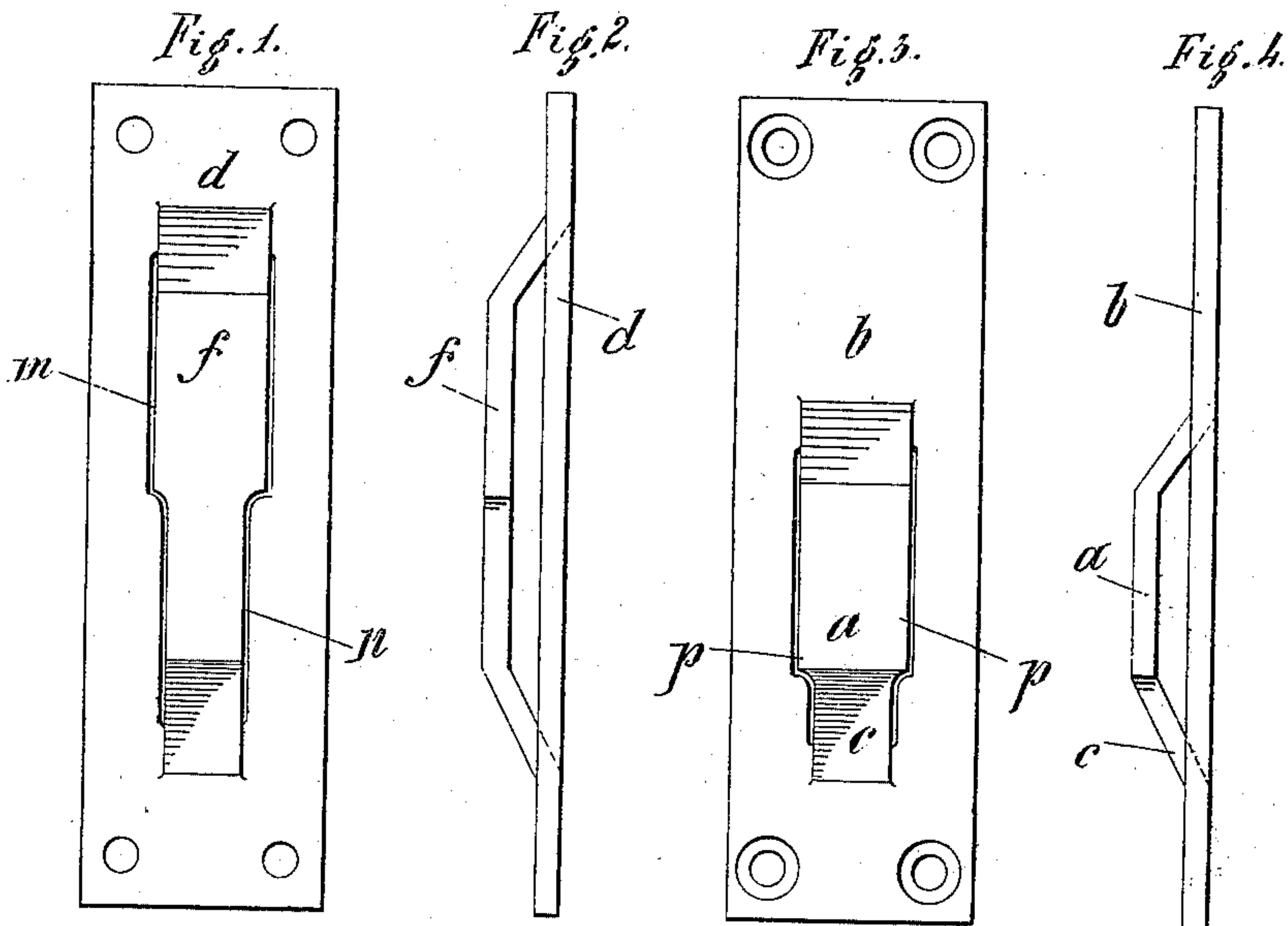
Patented Nov. 27, 1900.

A. REHM.

DEVICE FOR INTERLOCKING REMOVABLE PARTS OF FURNITURE.

(Application filed Aug. 16, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses.

Franz Watzlaw.
August C. Mayer.

Inventor.

per Andreas Rehm

H. H. Monahan
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREAS REHM, OF VIENNA, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

DEVICE FOR INTERLOCKING REMOVABLE PARTS OF FURNITURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 662,877, dated November 27, 1900.

Application filed August 16, 1900. Serial No. 27,071. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREAS REHM, a citizen of the Empire of Austria-Hungary, residing at Vienna, in the Province of Lower Austria, in the Empire of Austria-Hungary, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Interlocking Removable Parts of Furniture; 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to devices for interlocking removable parts of furniture—as, for instance, the end and side parts of bedsteads—and has for its object the construction of a lock of this kind, consisting of two plates, in which the male and female interlocking parts are stamped out from the metal without cutting away any part thereof, in which manner a bending or giving way of the parts is prevented. In the annexed drawings a furniture-lock of this kind is shown, of which—

Figures 1 and 2 represent the female lock-plate in front and side view. Figs. 3 and 4 show in front and side view the male lock-plate. Fig. 5 shows in side view the two plates brought together, but not yet interlocked. Fig. 6 is the same view as Fig. 5, but with the ends of the female plate partly cut away. Figs. 7 and 8 show in front and side view the two parts in their interlocked position. Fig. 9 is the same view as Fig. 8, but with the ends of the female plate partly cut away.

In all figures similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

As will be seen from the drawings, the locking device consists of two plates *b* and *d*, adapted to be fastened to two parts of a piece of furniture which are to be removably connected. From the plate *d* a part *f* is stamped out in such manner that an aperture *m n* is formed, without, however, detaching the part *f* from the plate at either end. The part *f* is by the stamping set back from the plate in the form of a bridge, as shown in Fig. 2. The aperture formed by the stamping out of this part *f* has a wider part *m* and a narrower part *n*. In a similar manner a part *a* is stamped

from the plate *b*, Figs. 3 and 4, which also has a wider part *p*, corresponding to the wider part *m* of the aperture in the plate *d*, and a narrower part *c*, corresponding to the narrower part of the aperture *n* of the plate *d*. The stamped-out part *f* projects to the rear of the plate *d*, while the stamped-out part *a* projects in front of the plate *b*. The two plates can be closely brought together face to face, the stamped-out piece *a* entering with its wider part *p* into the wider part *m* of the aperture *m n*, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6. If now the plate *b* is slid down along the plate *d*, the narrow part *c* of the projecting piece *a* of the plate *b* enters into the narrow part *n* of the aperture in the plate *d*, while the wider part *p* of the projecting piece *a* of the plate *b* slides behind the plate *d*, overlapping the edges of the narrow part *n* of the aperture *m n*, as shown in Figs. 7 to 9, whereby the two parts become firmly and securely interlocked.

Although the stamped-out part *f* of the female plate *d* serves as a guide for the male part and gives a greater rigidity to the plate *d*, it must not necessarily be left attached to the plate, but can be cut away, as in this plate *d* the aperture alone forms the locking medium. The principal part of my invention therefore consists in forming the male locking part *a* in one uninterrupted piece with its plate *b*.

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

A furniture-lock of the kind described comprising a male plate having a projecting piece stamped out from it but remaining attached at its ends, said projection comprising a narrow lower portion and a wider upper portion, leaving a correspondingly-shaped opening in the plate, and a female plate having a correspondingly-shaped part stamped out therefrom which remains attached at each end, leaving a similar aperture, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ANDREAS REHM.

Witnesses:

FRIEDRICH BINDLY,
ALVESTO S. HOGUE.