

No. 676,079.

Patented June 11, 1901.

A. PFEIL.
DOVETAIL JOINT.

(Application filed Oct. 19, 1900.)

(No Model.)

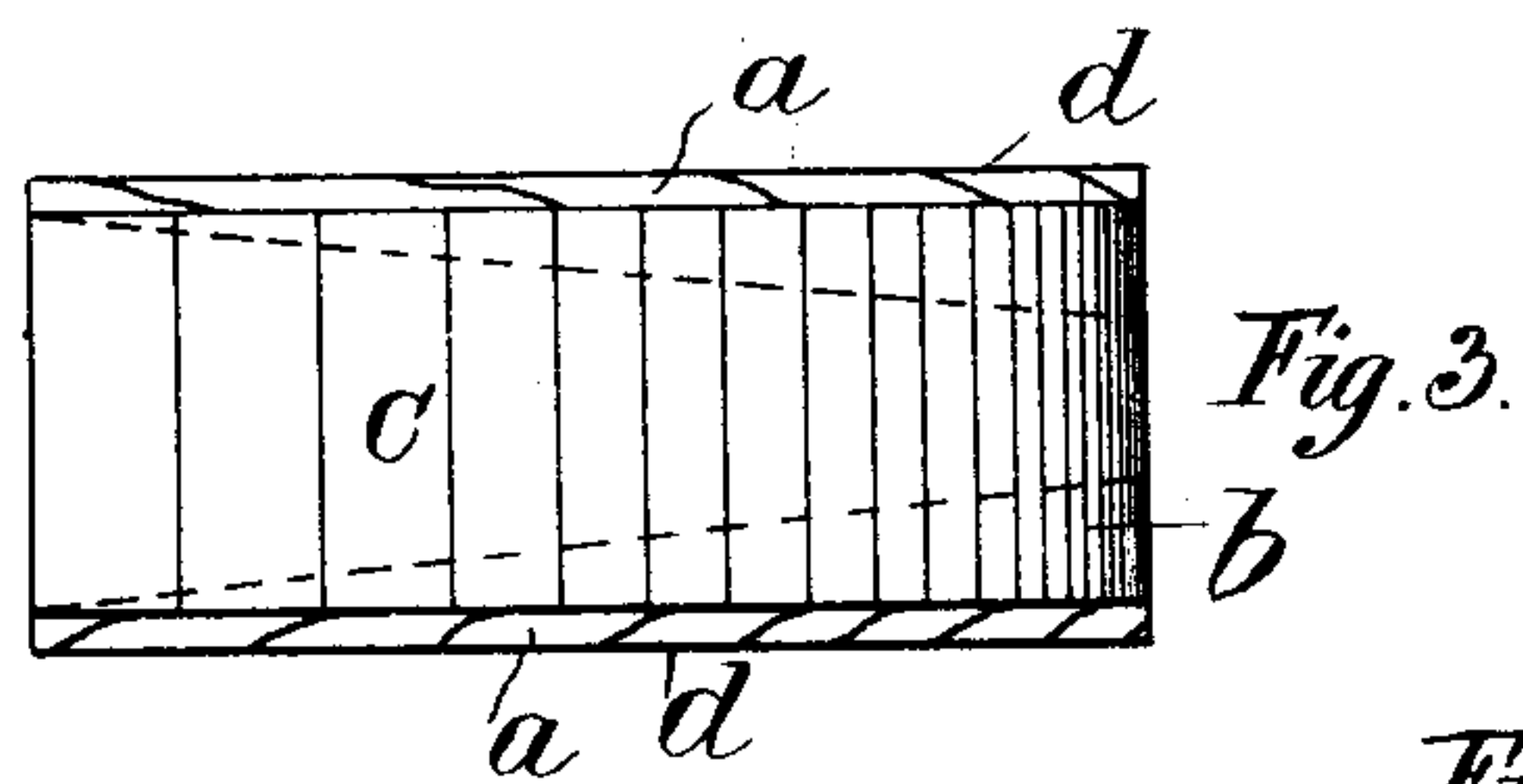
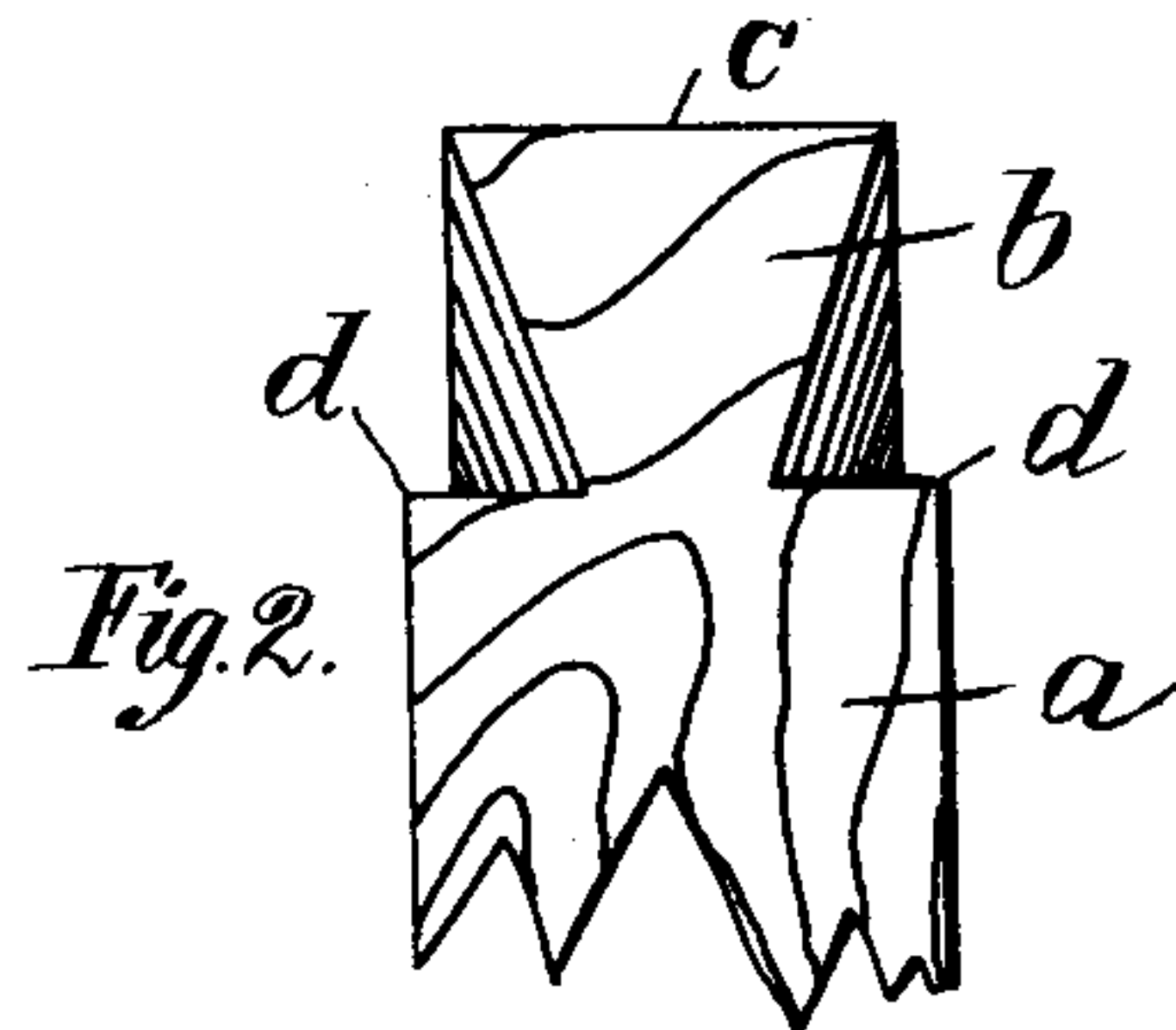
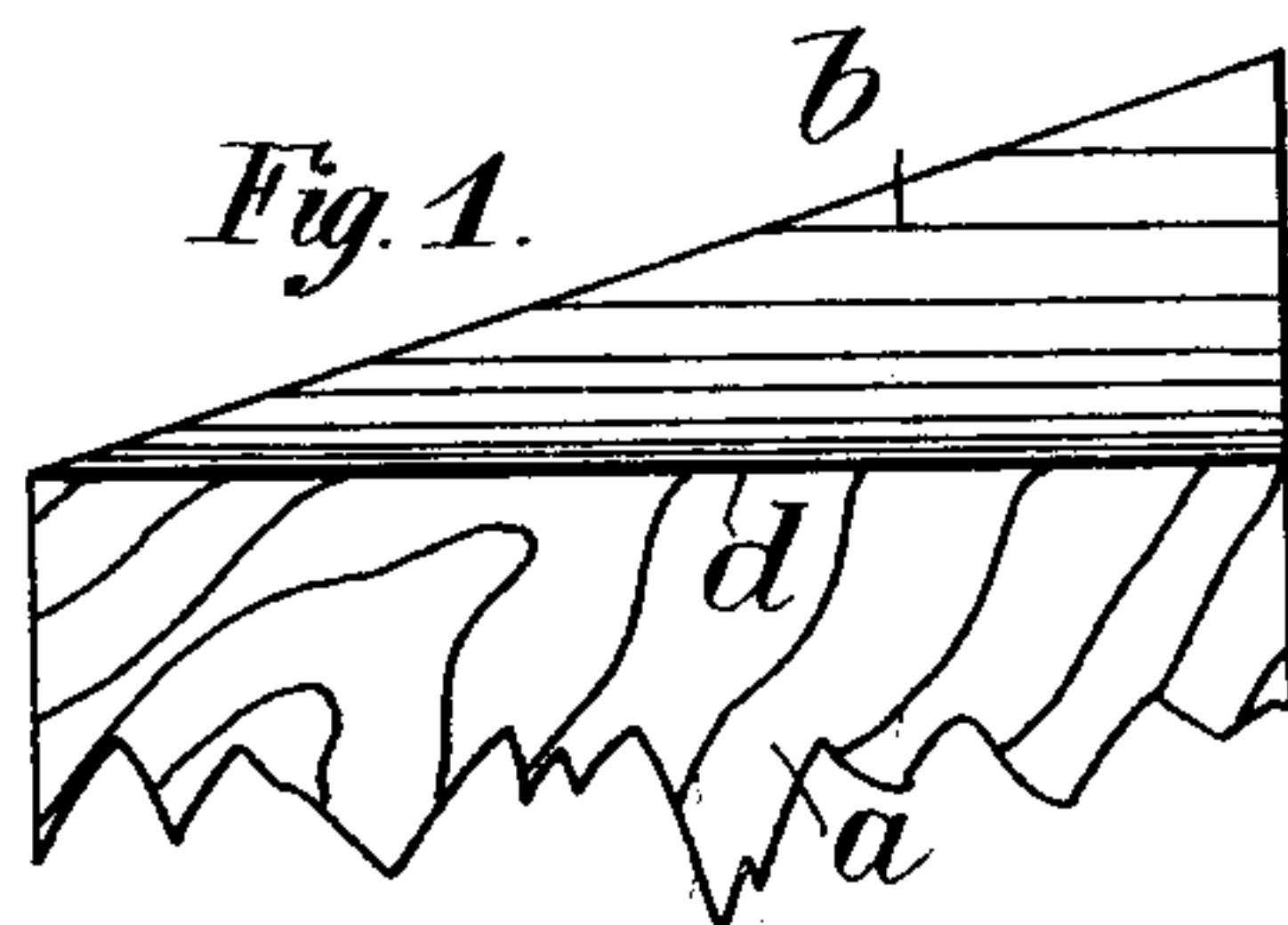
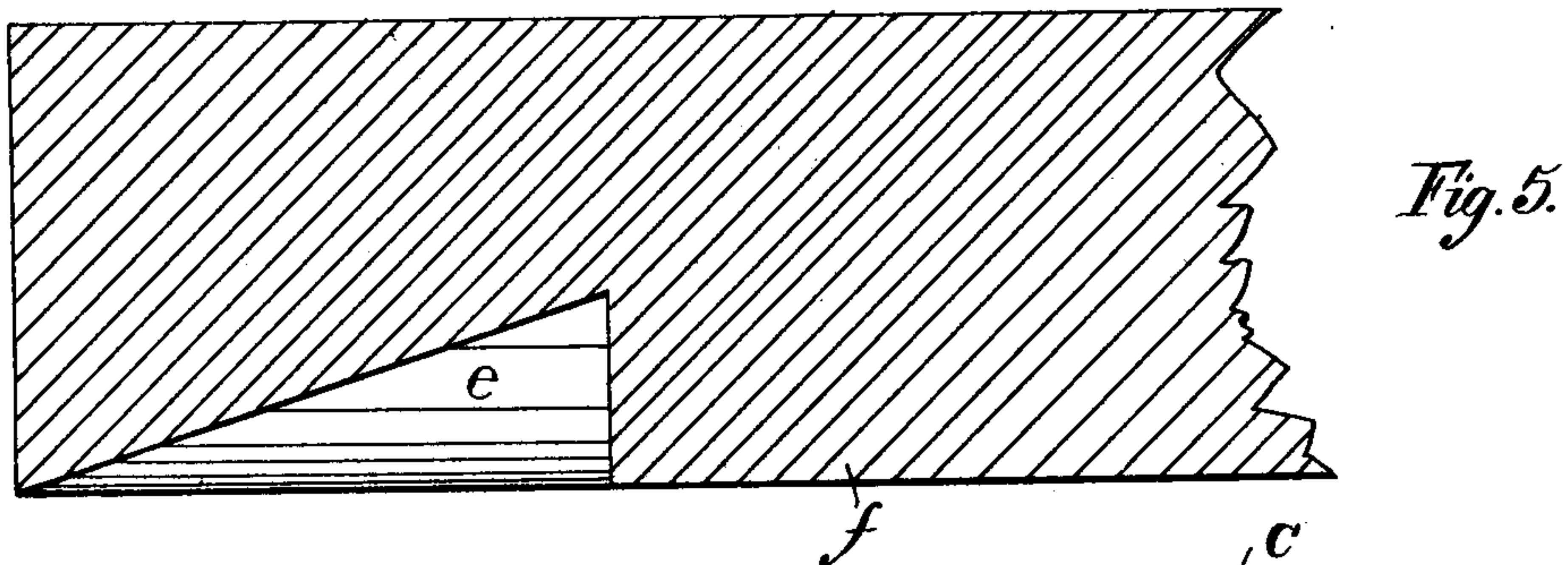
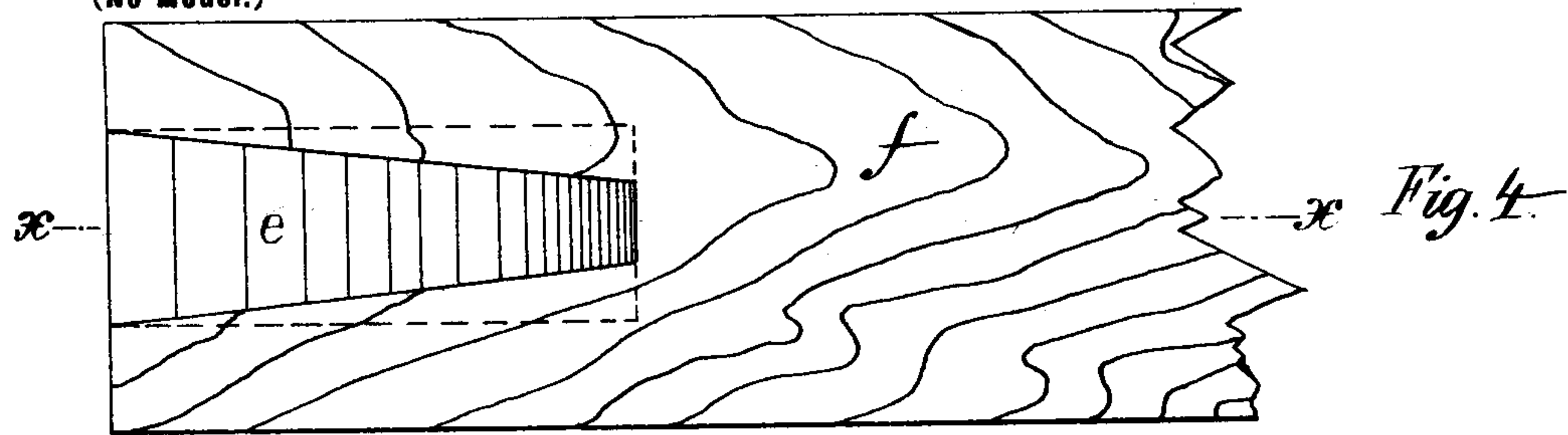
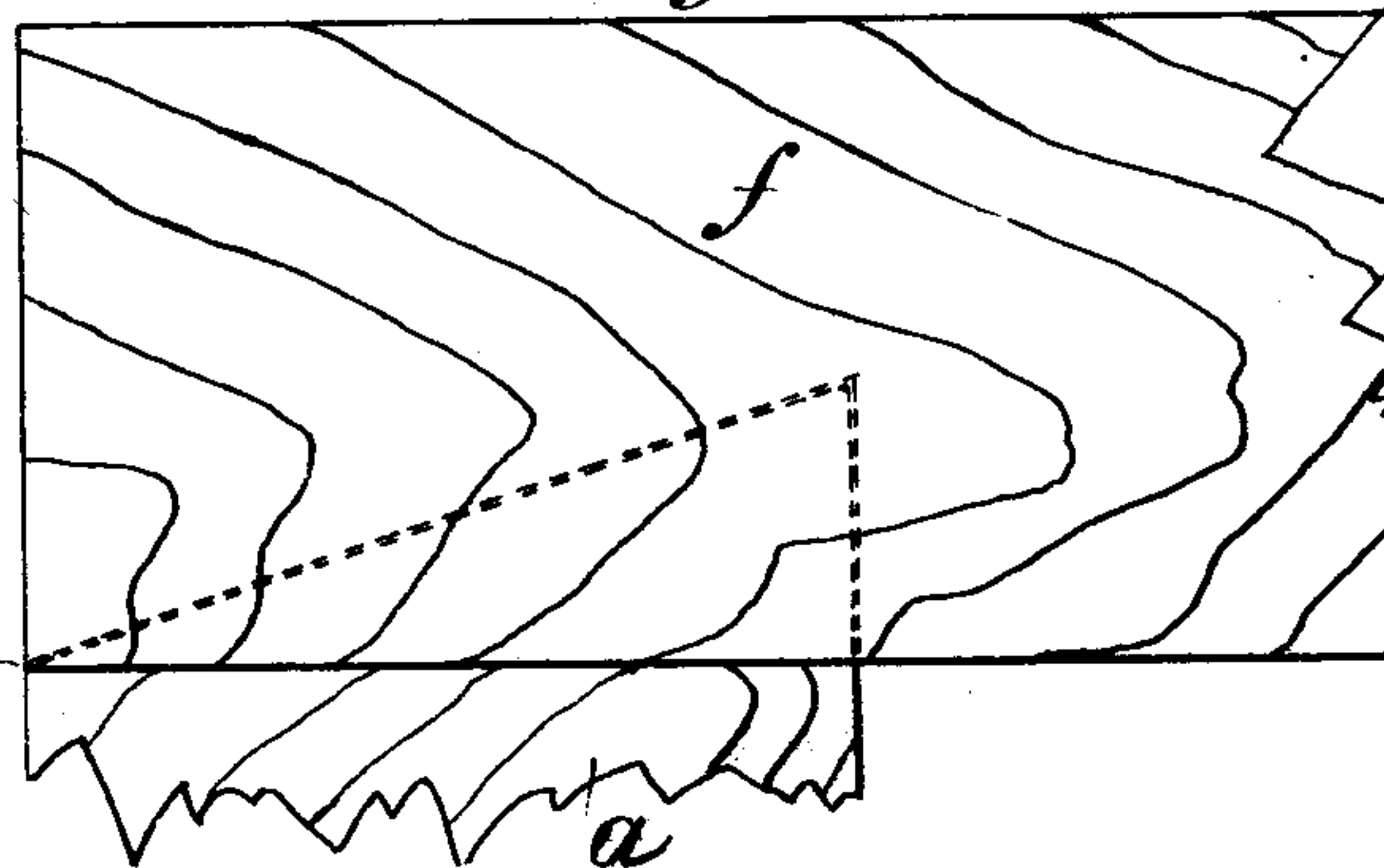


Fig. 6.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST PFEIL, OF GOSLAR, GERMANY, ASSIGNOR TO ALBERT PFAFF, OF
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DOVETAIL JOINT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 676,079, dated June 11, 1901.

Application filed October 19, 1900. Serial No. 33,621. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST PFEIL, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Goslar, German Empire, have invented a new and useful Dovetail Joint, of which the following is a specification.

The following invention consists of a new and useful dovetail joint adapted particularly for furniture, doors, &c., and is fully described in the follow specification.

In the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters refer throughout to similar parts, Figures 1, 2, and 3 are respectively side, end, and plan views of a dovetail employed in my invention. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the rabbet. Fig. 5 is a section on line xx of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 illustrates the joint.

In constructing or forming the joint a dovetail b is formed on the work-piece a , similar to that shown in the first three and last figures of the drawings. It consists, namely, in a tail extending at an angle outwardly from the body of the wood or work-piece a predetermined distance, forming approximately a right-angle triangle, the altitude d of which is that side adjacent to the work-piece and the hypotenuse c that side adapted to rest against the bed of a correspondingly-formed rabbet or groove e , formed in the other work-

piece f . The sides of the triangular tail b are inwardly projecting (see Fig. 2) from top to bottom and also inwardly projecting from the rear to the front of the tail—that is, that end of the joint which will be seen in the furniture, &c., shows no end of a groove, (see Fig. 6 at z ,) the latter only beginning at that point and sloping downwardly and inwardly to correspond to the tail. The latter has its sides quite straight at the point of vision; but as it projects the sides are sloped inwardly.

In joining the pieces apparently no joint is visible, which allows for excellent results in woodwork, &c.

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

In a new and useful dovetail joint the combination of a triangular-shaped tail having its sides inwardly sloping both from top to bottom and from rear to front and adapted to fit into a correspondingly-shaped groove, so that no joint is visible, substantially as described.

AUGUST PFEIL.

Witnesses:

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