

No. 706,070.

Patented Aug. 5, 1902.

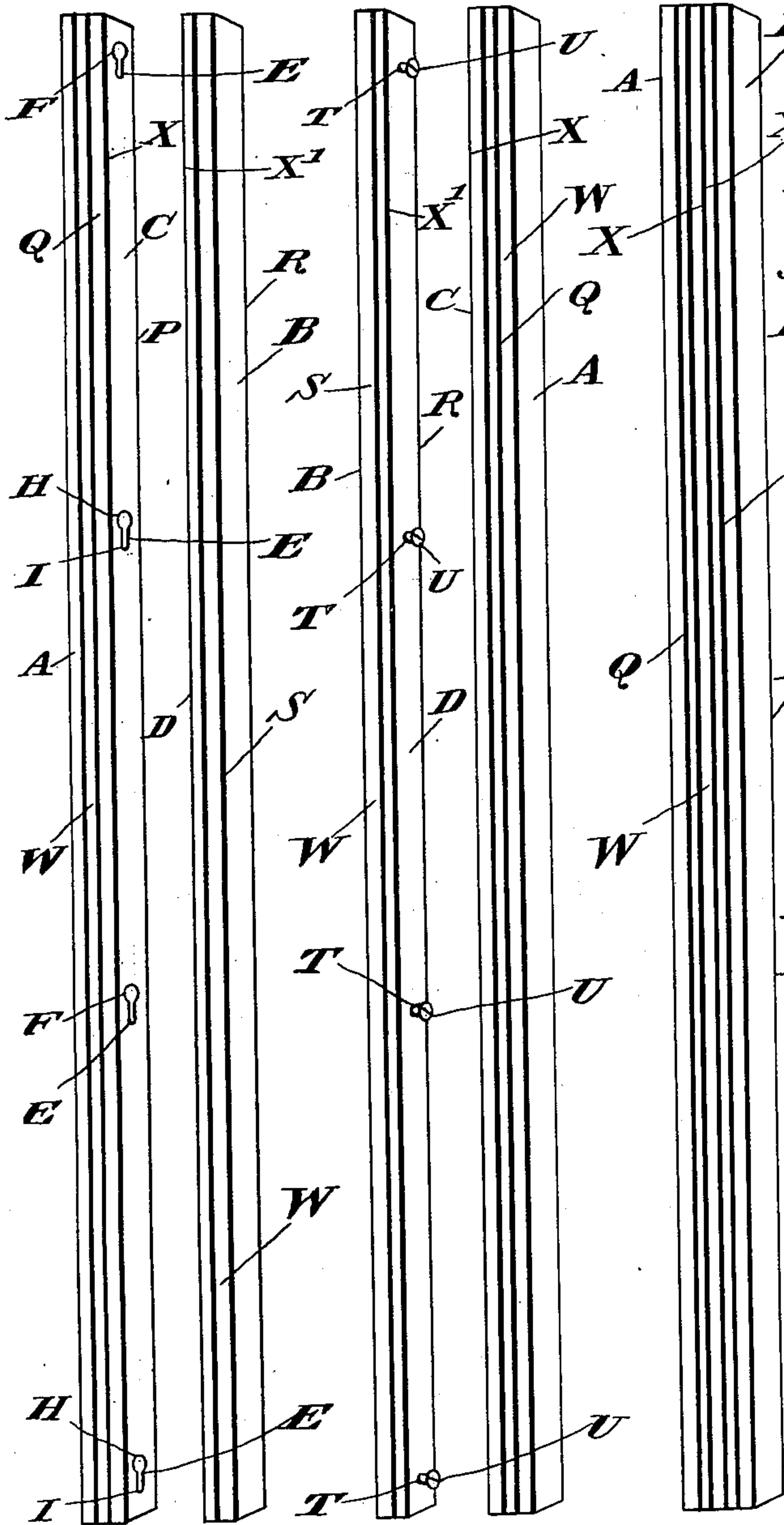
W. KOPP.

JOINT FOR PILASTERS, PILLARS, POSTS, &c.

(Application filed May 9, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1 Fig. 2 Fig. 3



Witnesses

J. D. Thorne

Herbert F. Harder

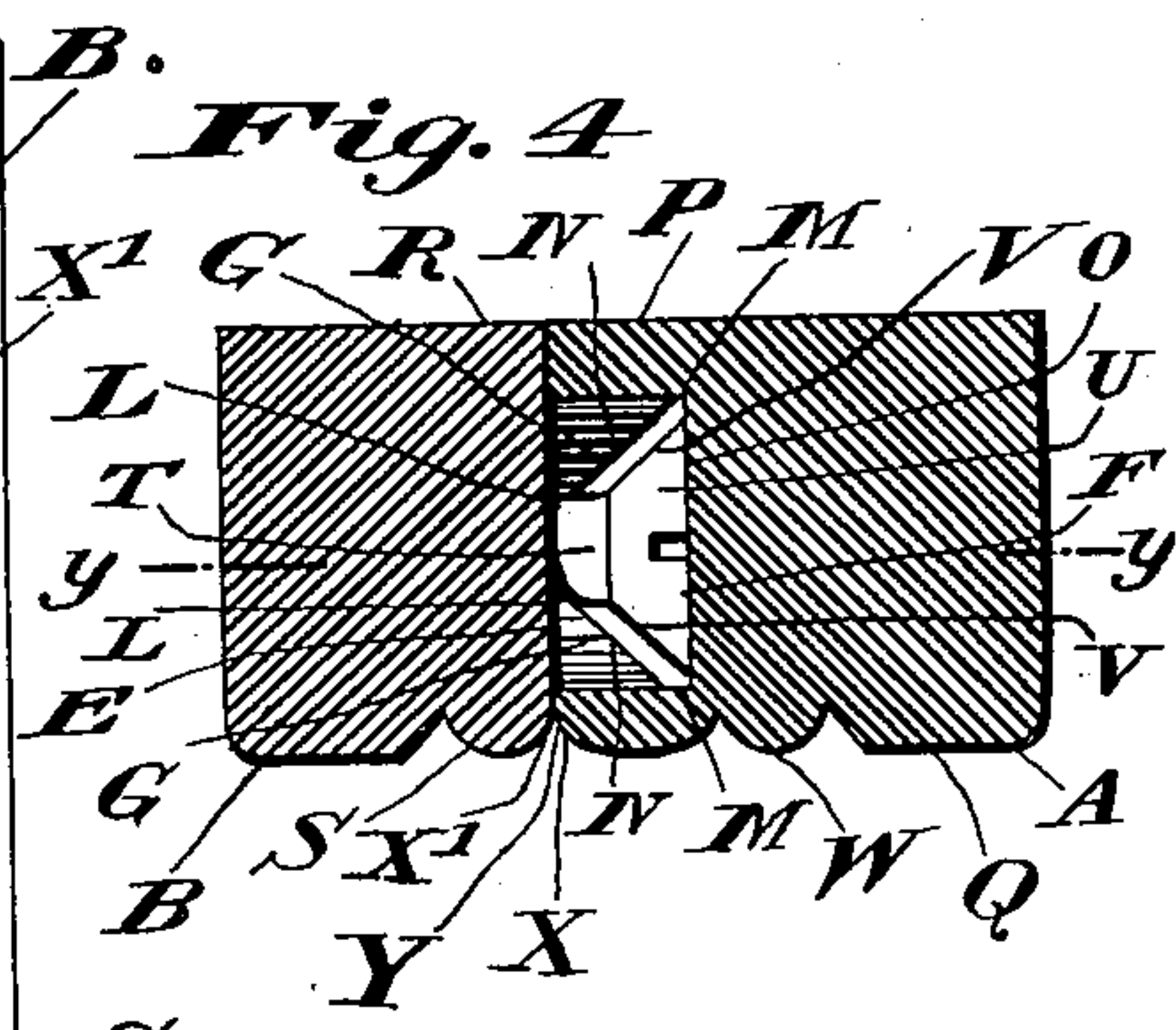
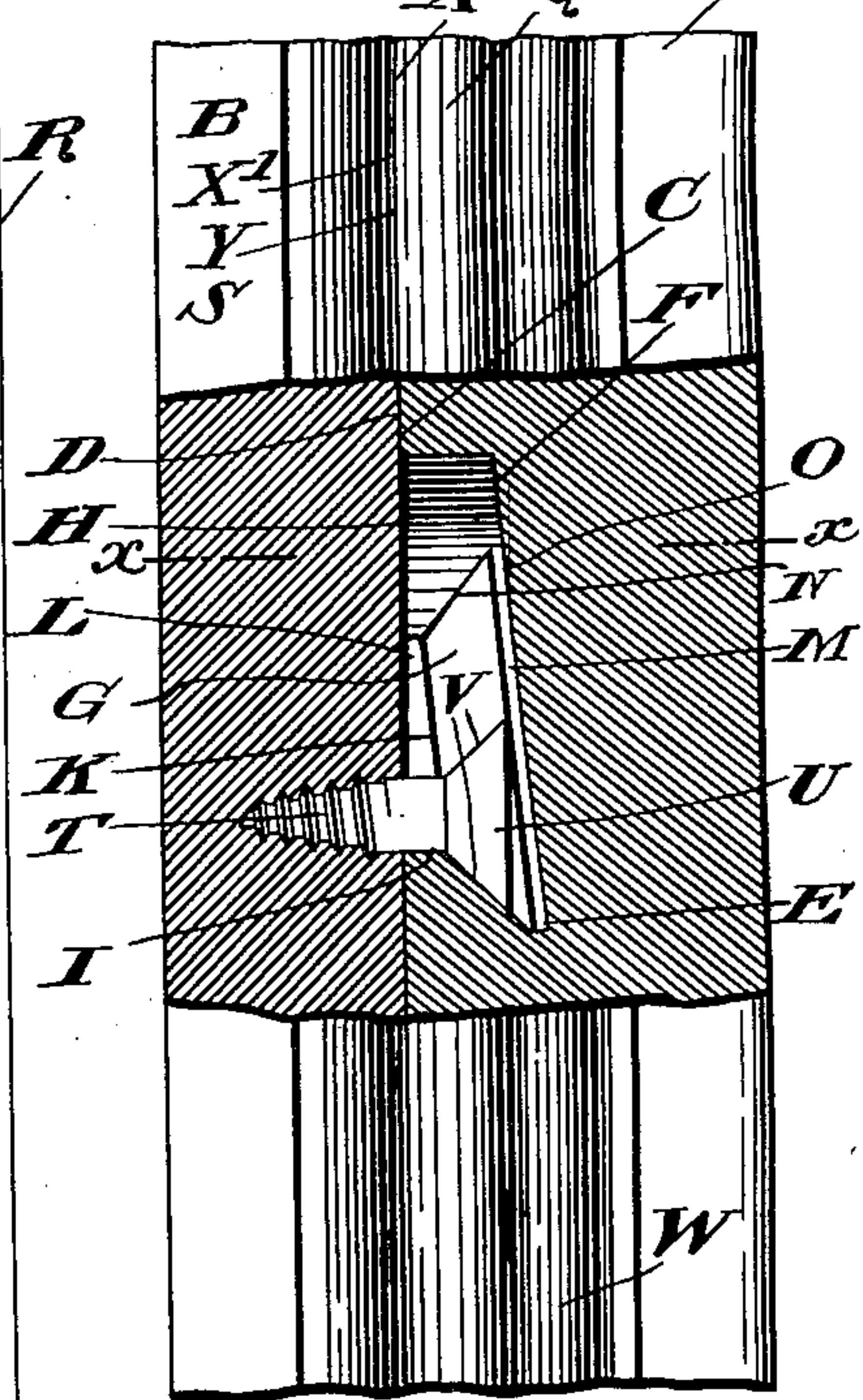


Fig. 5



Inventor

William Kopp

By B. D. Herbert, His Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM KOPP, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

JOINT FOR PILASTERS, PILLARS, POSTS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 706,070, dated August 5, 1902.

Application filed May 9, 1902. Serial No. 106,660. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM KOPP, a citizen of the United States, residing at Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Joints Suitable for Pilasters, Pillars, Posts, Carpentry, and other Wood Constructions, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to joints for connecting pieces in pilasters, pillars, posts, carpentry, and other wood constructions, and has for its object the providing of means whereby the joint may be simply made and long meeting faces drawn together uniformly throughout their length and the providing of means whereby the connecting means for the pieces, as well as the securing means for attaching the connecting means to the pieces, are hidden from view from all sides when the posts are united, thereby presenting the appearance of one integral piece for the several pieces; and my invention consists in the parts and in the construction, arrangement, and combinations of parts hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows a perspective view of two pieces of a post separated and showing the short segregated slots extending one above another throughout the meeting faces of one piece. Fig. 2 is a similar view taken at a different angle and showing the headed projections extending one above the other throughout the meeting face of the other piece. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the two pieces shown connected for forming a single post, whereby the connecting means and attaching means for the latter to the post are hidden from view. Fig. 4 is a horizontal cross-section taken on a line corresponding to the line *xx* of Fig. 5, showing the connecting means in the inside of the post; and Fig. 5 is a side elevation, partly in vertical section, taken on the line *yy* of Fig. 4, showing the connecting means in the inside of the post.

A B represent the two pieces to be united for forming the post. They respectively have long meeting faces C D, extending throughout the length of the sides, that are to come together when they are united into a post. The side C is provided throughout its length

with a series of short segregated slots E, arranged at intervals throughout the length of the long meeting face of the piece. The slots E are provided with enlarged openings F. To each side of the slot there is a front wall G for the slot, which recedes rearwardly from the entering end H toward the seating end I of the slot, as shown at K, (see Fig. 5,) and recedes rearwardly and sidewardly at each side from the outer edge L to the inner edge M of the slot, as shown at N. (See Fig. 4.) The pieces A and B are composed of any desirable wood, and the slots are cut directly into the wood through the meeting face C, leaving the front walls G intact and integral with the wood, each of the slots being also provided with a rear wall O, and the slots are intermediate of the side edges P Q of the meeting face of the piece—that is, entirely surrounded by wood at the side, ends, and rear—so that when the pieces are united the slots and openings are hidden from all points of view and the parts are given the effect of an integral post. The meeting face D is provided intermediate of its side edges R S with screws T, screwing into the piece B at right angles to the meeting face D and while being screwed in this manner entering the piece at right angles to said meeting face, so that the heads U of the screws T, which are shown inclined, like the inclines N, may be forced directly toward the meeting face D a sufficient distance to bind the pieces firmly together when united by having the inner faces V of the headed projections slide along and be drawn inwardly into the slots by the inclined front walls G of the slots, the headed projections being thus completely hidden from view from all sides. The inner face V being drawn toward the meeting face D by the screwing in of the screw at right angles to the meeting face allows adjustment of the inner face V with relation to the meeting face D, so that both meeting faces may be drawn closely together throughout the entire length of the post. The front of the post is provided with beading W, extending longitudinally of the post, with the receding faces X X' of the beading respectively next to the meeting faces C D, extending from the outer face of the pieces respectively toward said meeting faces, re-

spectively, so that the receding faces X X' of both posts will unite for forming the depression Y between two beads when the pieces are united, thereby obscuring the meeting line between the pieces when united and aiding in giving the integral effect to the post.

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

1. In a new and useful joint of the character described; the combination with a pair of pieces to be united, of a pair of long meeting faces between the same, with a series of short segregated slots placed one above another in a meeting face and a series of headed projections separable from their meeting face and placed one above another and mating said slots, with all the slots and headed projections placed intermediate of the side edges of the meeting faces, enlarged openings for the slots, with a front wall for each side of each of the slots left integral with the wood of the piece and extending rearwardly toward the seating end of the slot, a rear wall for each slot left integral with the wood of the piece, with the slots and openings cut directly into the wood of the piece and entirely surrounded by the wood left integral with the piece at the sides, ends and rear of the slots and openings, said slots, openings and headed projections and securing means for the latter visible only at said meeting faces when the pieces are separated, with all the headed projections separable from their meeting face adapted to enter the said enlarged openings simultaneously by the movement of one meeting face at right angles to the other and thereby bringing all the slots and projections into vertical alignment, and drawing the two meeting faces together uniformly throughout their length by the further movement of a meeting face longitudinally of the other and thereby entirely hiding all parts of the securing means and fastenings therefor from all sides.

2. In a new and useful joint of the character described, the combination with a pair of pieces to be united, of a pair of long meeting faces between the same, with a series of short

segregated slots placed one above another in a meeting face and a series of headed projections separable from their meeting face and placed one above another and mating said slots, with all the slots and headed projections placed intermediate of the side edges of the meeting faces, enlarged openings for the slots, with a front wall for each side of each of the slots left integral with the wood of the piece and extending rearwardly toward the seating end of the slot, a rear wall for each slot left integral with the wood of the piece, with the slots and openings cut directly into the wood of the piece and entirely surrounded by the wood left integral with the piece at the sides, ends and rear of the slots and openings, said slots, openings and headed projections and securing means for the latter visible only at said meeting faces when the pieces are separated, beading for each of said pieces extending longitudinally thereof, with the receding face of said beading next the meeting face of each piece receding from the outer face of the piece toward said meeting face and with the receding faces of beads of both pieces uniting and forming the depression between two beads when the pieces are united for obscuring the meeting line between the pieces when united, with all the headed projections separable from their meeting face adapted to enter the said enlarged openings simultaneously by the movement of one meeting face at right angles to the other and thereby bringing all the slots and projections into vertical alignment, and drawing the two meeting faces together uniformly throughout their length by the further movement of a meeting face longitudinally of the other and thereby entirely hiding all parts of the securing means and fastenings therefor from all sides.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name hereto in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM KOPP.

Witnesses:

SAML. A. LEDERMAN,
A. H. HITE.