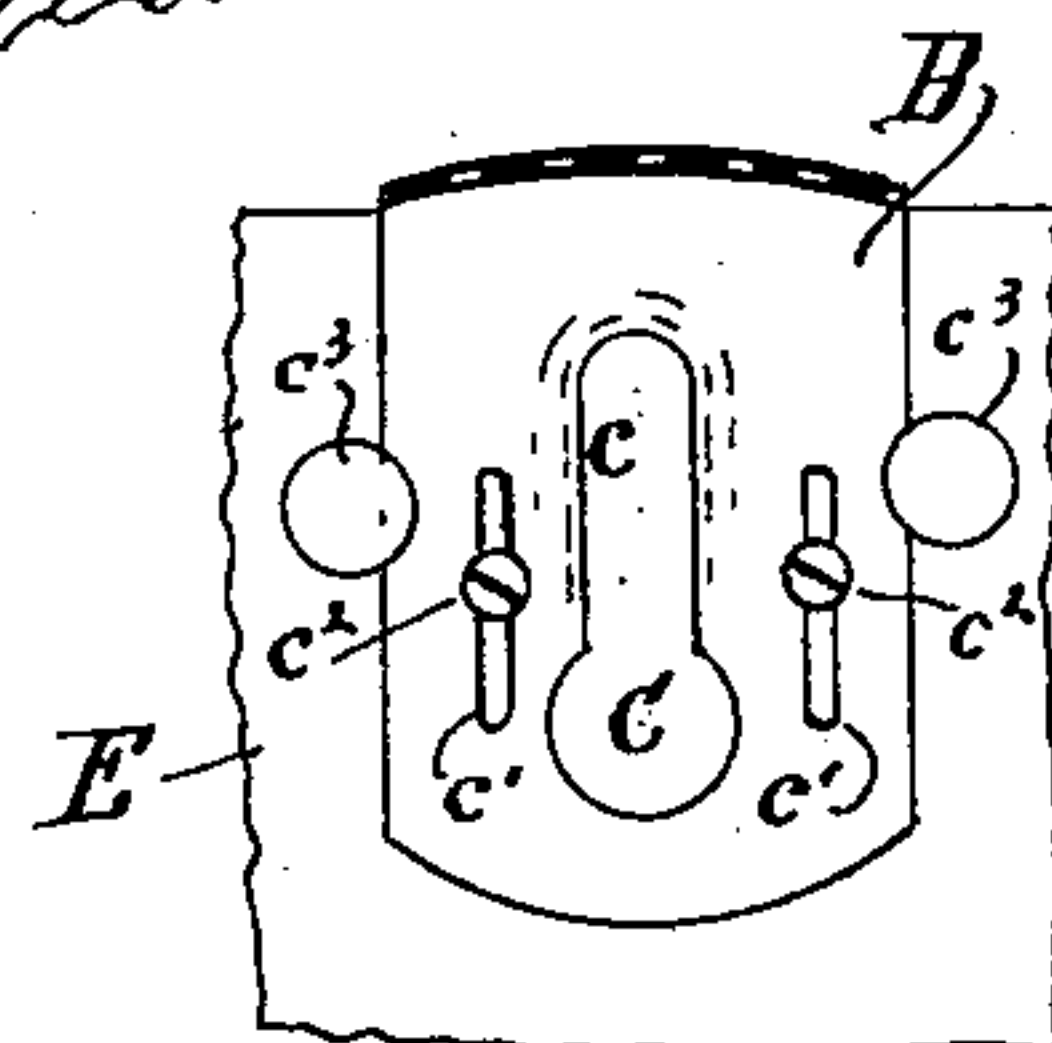
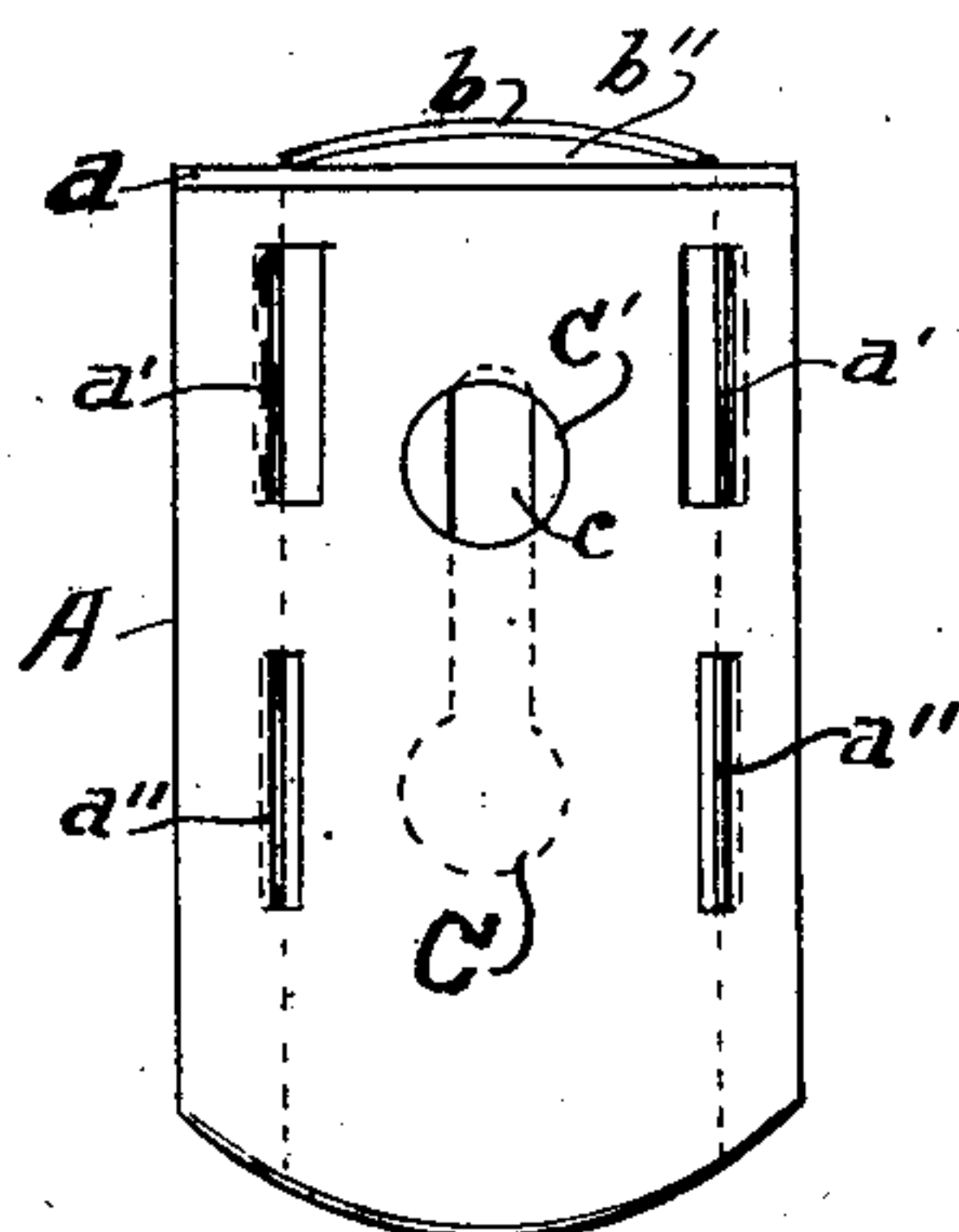
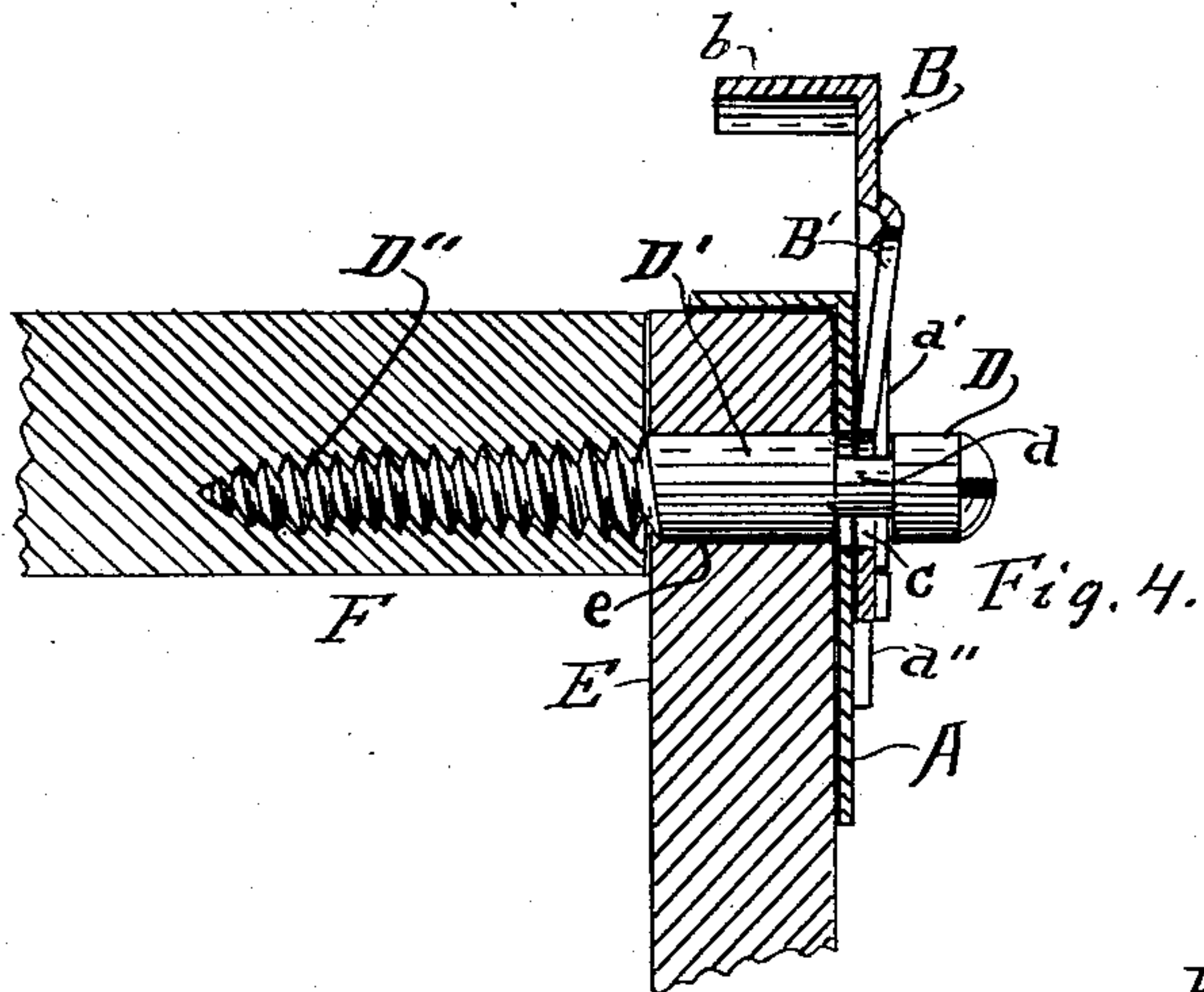
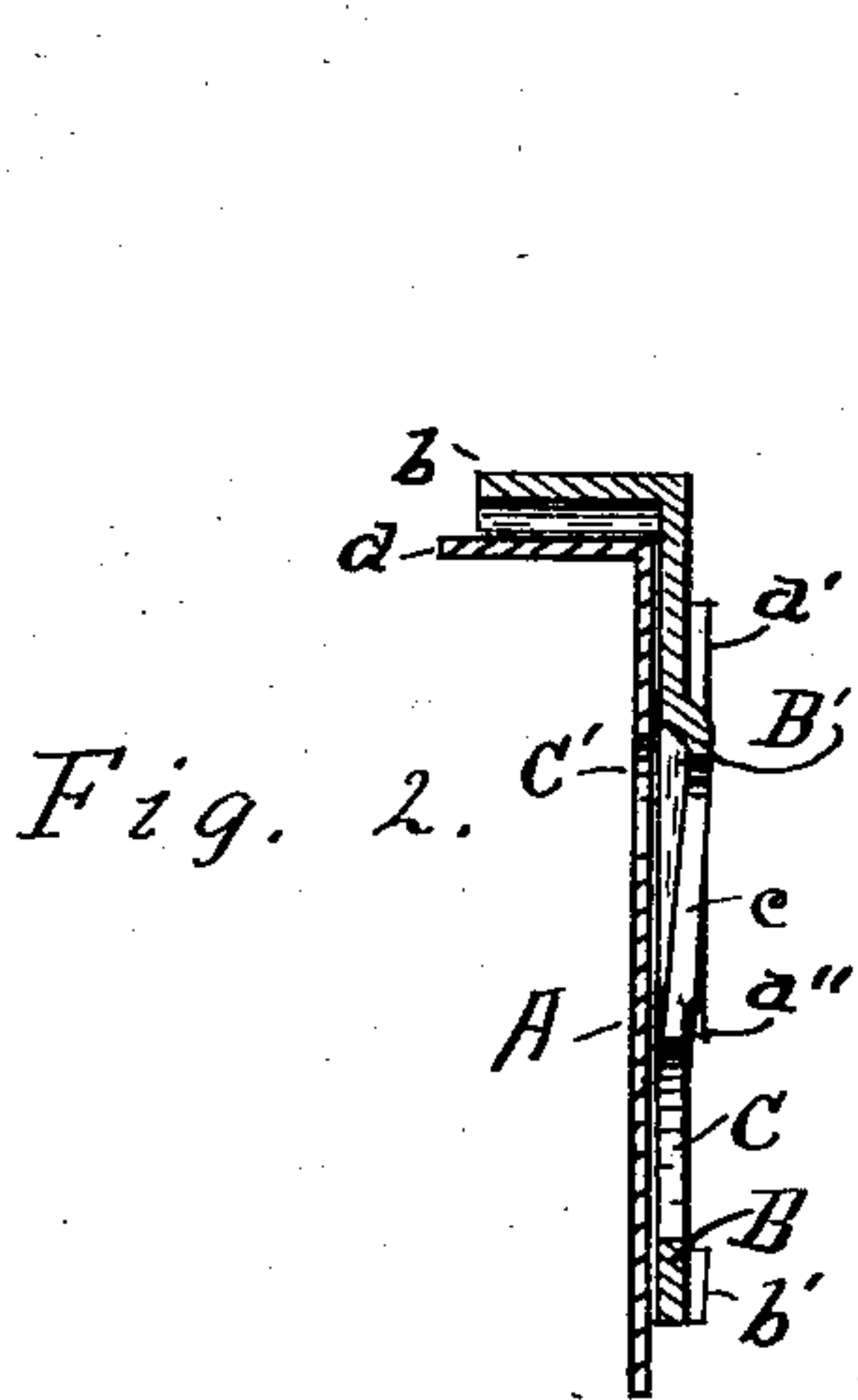
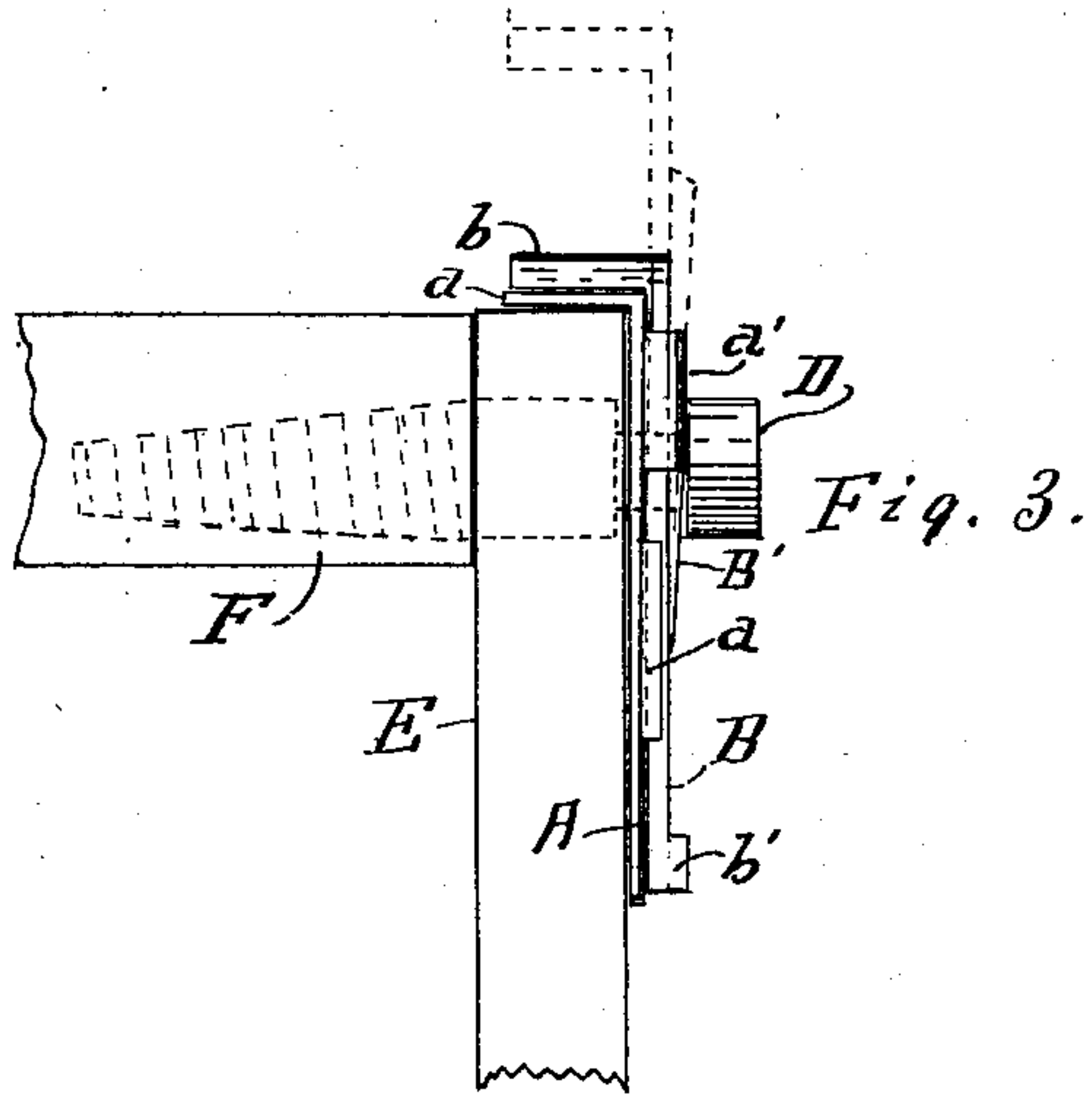
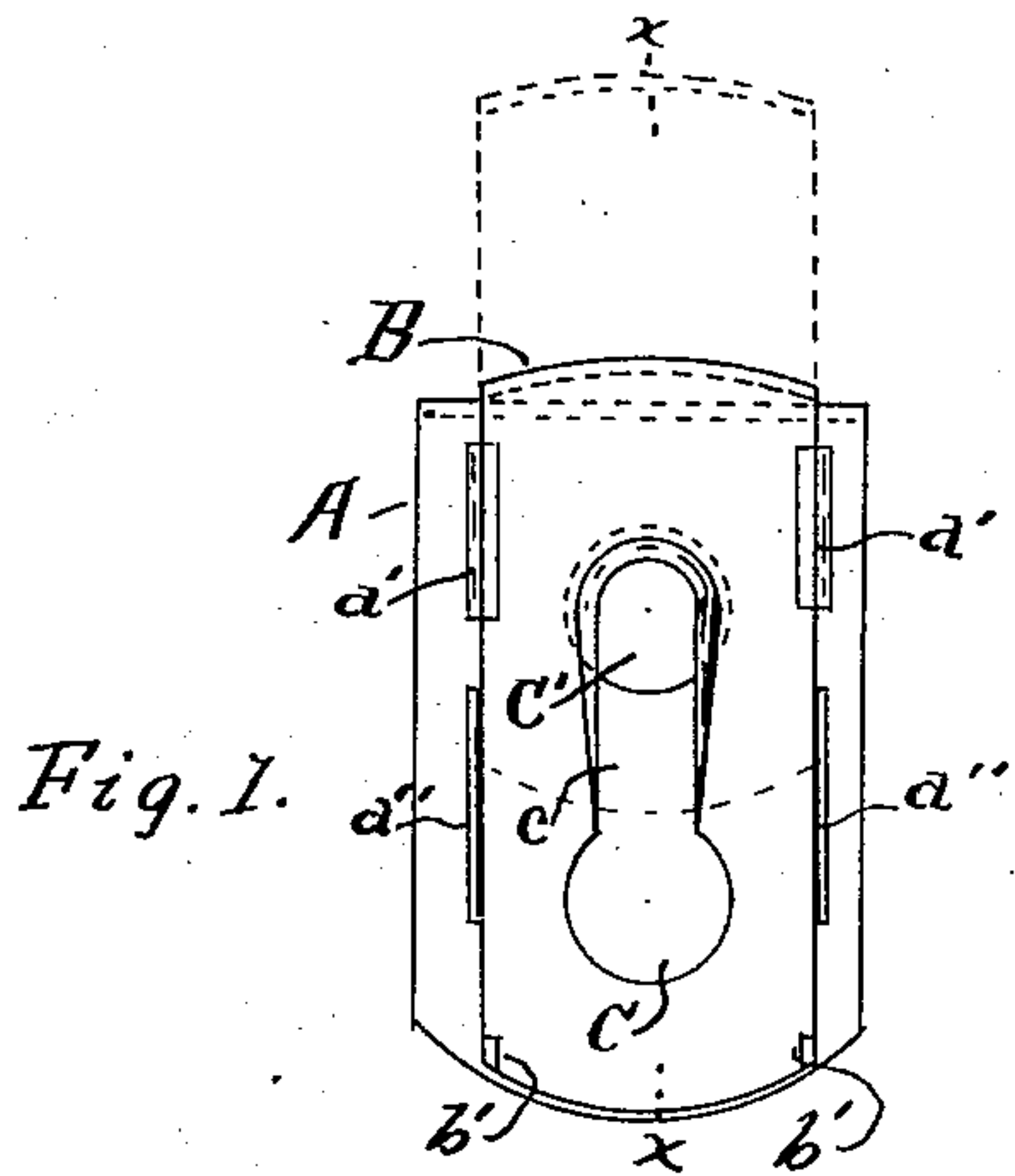


No. 735,618.

PATENTED AUG. 4, 1903.

E. TANNEWITZ.
FURNITURE COUPLING.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 31, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses

Nellie Gilley.
Robert E. Grant

Fig. 5.

Inventor.

Edward Tannewitz

By Idriel J. Gilley

Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD TANNEWITZ, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO DAVID W. KENDALL, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

FURNITURE-COUPLING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 735,618, dated August 4, 1903.

Application filed March 31, 1902. Serial No. 100,861. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD TANNEWITZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Furniture-Couplings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in appliances for temporarily securing or uniting one portion of a wooden frame or case, as the looking-glass frame, to the top of a bureau or other frame or case; and its object is to provide a fastening device with which the parts may be easily, readily, and conveniently connected and held firmly to place and as easily and quickly disconnected. I attain this object by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front plan of my device. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same on the line xx of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side view of the same attached to portions of a frame. Fig. 4 is a section of the same on the line xx of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a back plan of the device; and Fig. 6 is a plan of the slide in use without the plate.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A represents the base or back plate, that is designed to be secured to the under side of the bureau-top E as a foundation and support for the slide or wedge B. This base has preferably a right-angle projection a , that is designed to project back over the edge of the bureau-top E and avert the danger of the base being slid along with the wedge when it is being driven to place under the head of the bolt D D', as hereinafter more fully described. The base A has also guideways or guards a' and a'' struck up from the surface for guiding the slide B and holding it to place when not confined by the strain of the bolt and has an aperture C' for the passage of the bolt. This aperture should be of a proper size to allow the bolt to pass through freely, but closely. The slide B has also a right-angle projection b , designed to lie parallel with the projection a , and is curved so that a flat instrument may be passed into the opening b'' to start the slide back when desired to release the parts. It is provided also with a slot c ,

that is of a proper size to admit the neck d of the bolt. One end of this slot is enlarged, as at C, so that the head D of the bolt will pass through. The body of the slide adjacent this slot is offset to form the incline or wedge B', so formed that when the bolt has been passed through and the wedge is forced to the position indicated in Figs. 1 and 2 it will draw firmly upon the bolt and hold the end of the mirror-frame F firmly against the surface of the bureau-top E. This slide passes under the guides a' and between the guides a'' and is provided with a stop or guard b' , designed to come in contact with the ends of the guides and prevent the slide from dropping out of or away from the base when not in use.

The bolt D D' D'' must be securely fastened into or to the mirror-frame F. In the drawing Fig. 4 I have shown it as secured by means of a wood-screw D'', and the body D' and head D should be of a proper size to fit closely in the aperture e in the bureau-top E and the apertures C and C' in the slide and plate, so that it will tend greatly to strengthen the joint by reason of such close fit. Between the head and the body I form a small neck d of a proper size to allow the slot c in the slide and wedge to pass freely along under the head.

In the application of this device the several parts are assembled substantially as indicated in Fig. 4 and the wedge driven to place, as indicated in Fig. 3, in which position the part F may be held absolutely firm and rigid upon the part E and yet may be readily and easily disconnected by simply drawing the slide back to the position indicated by the dotted lines in Figs. 1 and 3 or as indicated in Fig. 4.

The slide B may be used with very good results without the plate A; but I greatly prefer the use of the plate with the slide, as the working of the slide upon the wood is likely to wear the wood away in time to such an extent as to render the wedge inoperative, and, further, without the plate to secure the slide to the wood the slide is likely to be misplaced when not in actual use and be lost, and thus cause great inconvenience and loss of time, while with the plate it is always in place.

When using the slide without the plate, I prefer that it be secured to the wood E by means of screws c^2 in slots c' or with broad-headed brads, as c^3 , as indicated in Fig. 6, as by this means it is prevented from becoming disconnected from the wood and lost when the bolt is removed.

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

The combination, with a bureau-top and a mirror-frame, of an apertured plate secured to the under side of the bureau-top, a bolt screw-threaded at one end and having an annular groove, forming a neck and a head, at the other end, and a slide movably held to said plate, said slide having a slotted wedge-

shaped portion and an aperture with which the wedge-shaped portion communicates, and the end bent at right angles and curved to form an aperture between the end and the edge of the bureau-top, said bolt being adapted to be screwed into the mirror-frame and its head adapted to pass through the apertures in the plate and slide, with the neck of the bolt in register with the slot in the slide, substantially as shown and described. 20 25

Signed at Grand Rapids, Michigan, March 15, 1902.

EDWARD TANNEWITZ.

In presence of—

ROBERT E. GRANT,
I. J. CILLEY.