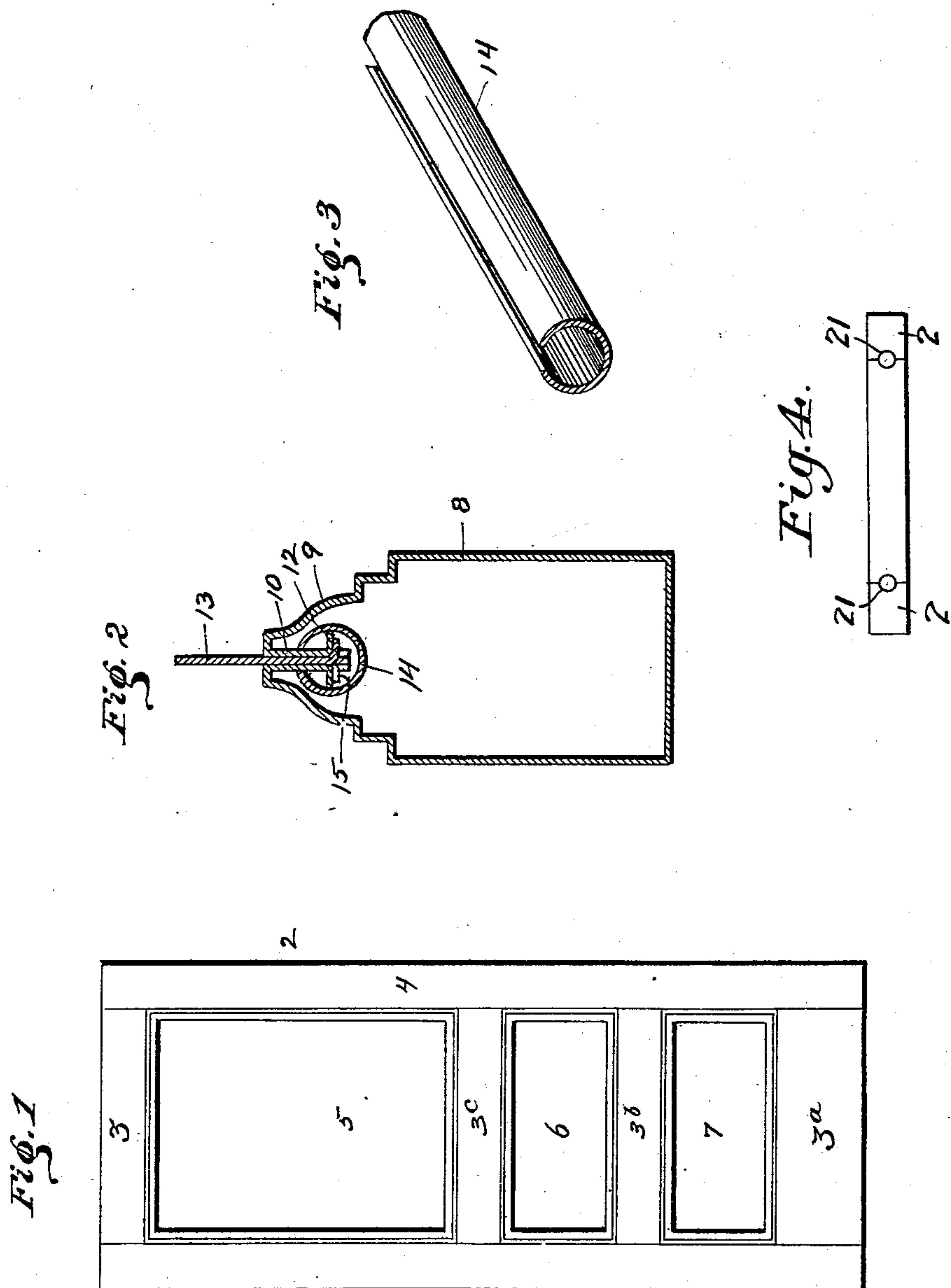


No. 751,099.

PATENTED FEB. 2, 1904.

E. OHNSTRAND.
METALLIC FURNITURE.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 20, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ENOCH OHNSTRAND, OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO ART METAL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

METALLIC FURNITURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 751,099, dated February 2, 1904.

Application filed February 20, 1903. Serial No. 144,219. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ENOCH OHNSTRAND, a resident of Jamestown, in the county of Chautauqua and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Metallic Furniture, (Case No. 3;) and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to metallic furniture, and within the term "furniture" as here employed are included doors, window-sashes, and other fixtures, as well as bedsteads, bureaus, and like movable articles.

The present invention relates to one of the structures shown in an application filed by me of even date herewith, Serial No. 144,216, in which I have set forth and claimed, broadly, certain means for securing the panels and rails and stiles or other parts of a door or other article of furniture; and its object is to provide simple means of securing the panels within the rails or stiles to form a secure connection.

To these ends my invention comprises, generally stated, a door or other metallic furniture formed of hollow sheet-metal rails, stiles, or other body portion having its free ends turned inwardly to form flanges and provided with outwardly-extending tongues or projections, a panel or other parts adapted to be inserted between said inwardly-projecting flanges, and a clamping device adapted to engage said inwardly-projecting flanges beyond said tongues, whereby said tongues prevent the slipping of the clamping device, and the panels are held securely between said projecting portions.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will describe the same with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of a door embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of one of the rails or stiles. Fig. 3 is view of the clamping device. Fig. 4 is a top view of the door.

I have illustrated my invention in connection with a metallic door, though, as above set forth, the invention may be applied to

other articles of furniture, fixed or movable. The door 2 is composed of the hollow plate or sheet-metal rails 3 3^a 3^b 3^c and stiles 4, with the panels 5, 6, and 7. The stiles and rails are each preferably formed of a continuous piece of metal, as indicated in Fig. 2, the metal being suitably shaped or bent to form the hollow body portion 8 of the stile, while at the same time, if desired, the beveled or like-shaped molding 9 will be formed of the same piece of metal, so the necessity of attaching said molding is avoided. The free ends of the metal are then bent inwardly to form the inwardly-projecting flanges 10, said flanges projecting a suitable distance within the hollow body of the stile. The inwardly-projecting flanges 10 are cut at intervals to form the tongues 12, which may be turned out into the position shown in Fig. 2.

The panel-piece 13 is formed of one or more sheets and is inserted between the flanges 10, and after said panel-piece has been inserted a clamping device 14 is employed to secure said panel-piece between said flanges, the clamping-piece illustrated consisting of a tubular section slit from end to end, thereby forming a slot longitudinal thereof when said edges are separated, the tubular shape and spring of the metal acting to force its edges together. In assembling the parts the intermediate rails 3^b 3^c, which owing to the fact that the panels enter from both sides thereof cannot be made in one piece, have the panels inserted between them and the tubular sections 14 are then driven in the open ends of the rails, so as to secure the rails and panels securely together. In the same manner the top and bottom rails 3 3^a are secured to the panels 5 and 7, the tubular section 14 being driven in from the side through the open ends of the rails in the same manner as in the case of the intermediate rails. The stiles 4 are now brought into position, and in order to connect them with the panels by means of the tubular sections 14 apertures 21 may be formed in the top of the door, as indicated in Fig. 4, so that when the stiles are brought into proper relation with the side edges of the panels entering between the inwardly-

extending flanges of the stiles the tubular section 14 is driven down through the aperture 21 for practically the entire length of the stile, so as to engage the inwardly-projecting flanges of the stiles and bind the side edges of the panels and stiles together. These apertures 21 may afterward be filled up with a suitable piece of metal. This tubular section is slipped endwise over the inwardly-extending flanges 10 of the rail or stile, with its edges engaging said flange for substantially their entire length and beyond the tongues 11, inclosing the same. As stated above, the spring of the metal of the tubular section will act to clamp or bind the flanges with the interposed panel-pieces, so as to securely hold said panel-pieces therein, while at the same time the tongues 11 on said flanges will act to prevent the slipping or withdrawal of the tubular section, said tongues forming stops in the path of the withdrawal of said tubular section. To positively lock the panel within the stile, the panel may also have tongues or lips 15, which are bent outwardly at points either in line with the tongues 11 or at other points. By the employment of the tongues formed integral with the flanges or with the panels I provide very simple and effective means for preventing the displacement of the clamp and locking of the parts and also insure the holding of the parts rigidly together.

The tubular section will act to securely unite the panel-pieces and the flanges of the rail or other body portion and bind them together, so as to form a secure connection without the use of rivets or other fastening devices. As the means for connecting the parts is connected within the hollow rail and not exposed to view, a very neat appearance is presented, and when the door is finished in mahogany or other hardwood finish a rich and elegant finish is obtained.

What I claim is—

1. In metallic furniture, a stile, rail or other body portion having inwardly - projecting flanges with tongues formed thereon, a panel or other part adapted to be inserted between said flanges, and a clamping device engaging said projecting portions beyond said tongues.

2. In metallic furniture, a stile, rail or other body portion having inwardly - projecting flanges with tongues formed thereon, a panel or other part being inserted between said projecting portions, and a slitted tubular section engaging said projecting portions beyond said tongues.

In testimony whereof I, the said ENOCH OHNSTRAND, have hereunto set my hand.

ENOCH OHNSTRAND.

Witnesses:

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