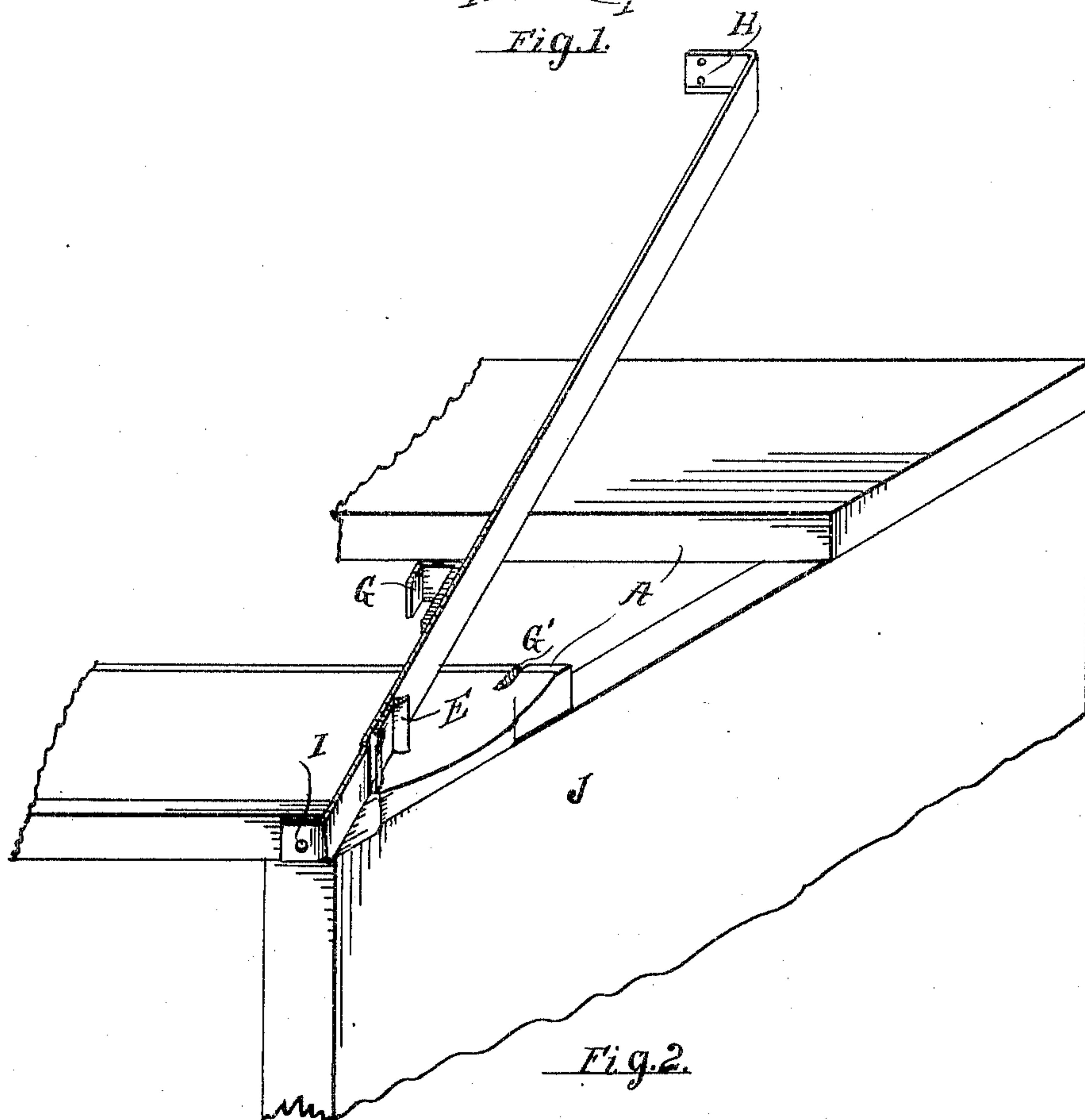
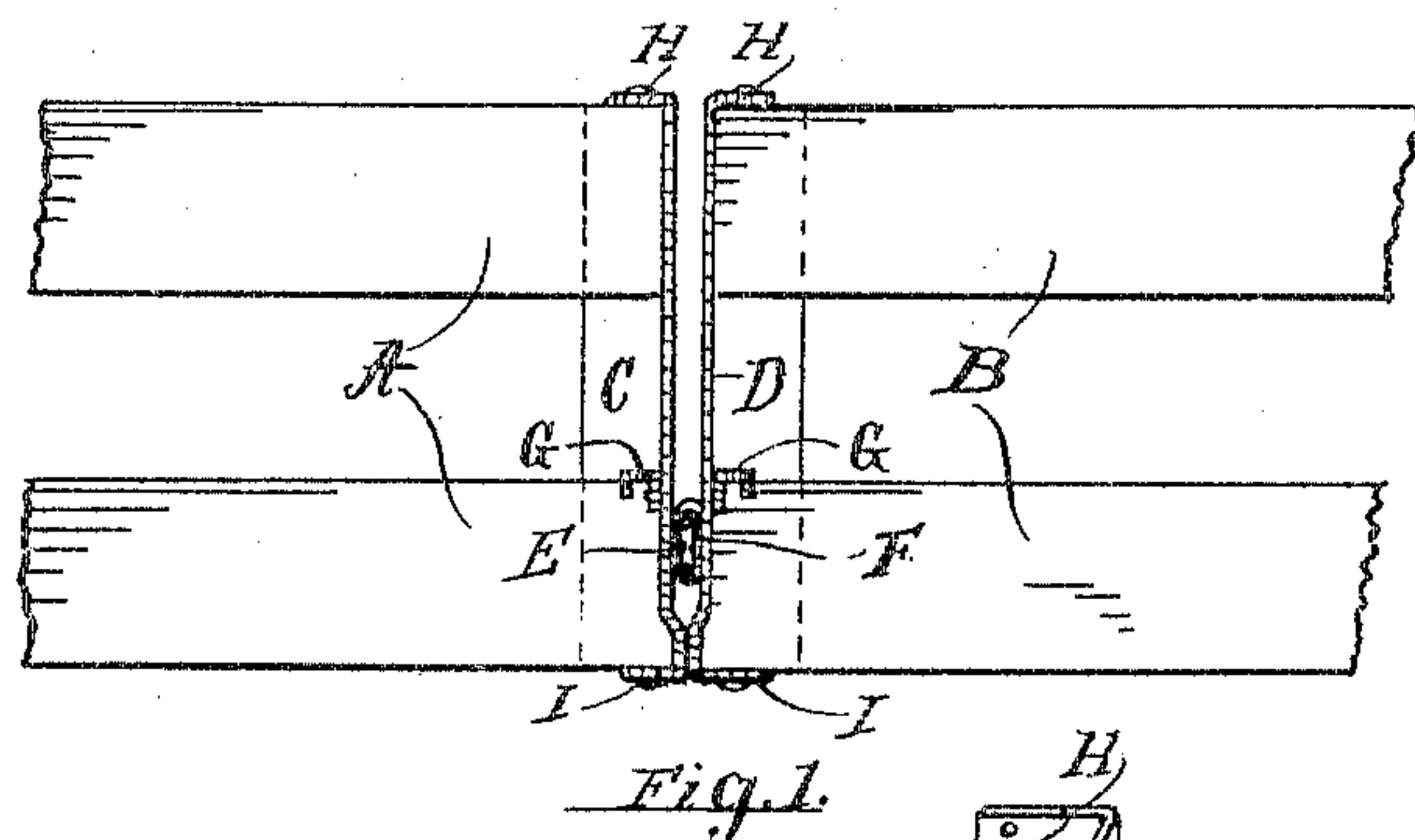


No. 789,579.

PATENTED MAY 9, 1905.

F. W. TOBEY.
SECTIONAL BOOKCASE.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 30, 1905.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED W. TOBEY, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

SECTIONAL BOOKCASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 789,579, dated May 9, 1905.

Application filed January 30, 1905. Serial No. 243,332.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED W. TOBEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent and State of Michigan, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sectional Bookcases, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in detachably connecting together abutting ends of sections of sectional bookcases and other analogous articles of furniture; and the invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

The objects of my invention are, first, to furnish an efficient means for temporarily attaching together two sections of furniture by means of binding-strips securely attached to the sections and provided with interlocking means for attaching the sections; second, to furnish a locking-strip which can be readily and securely attached to the end of the section of a bookcase or analogous piece of furniture in such a manner that it cannot be drawn apart or away from the section. These objects I accomplish by means of the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows an inverted plan view of two sections of a bookcase locked together with my binding-strips. Fig. 2 shows a bottom perspective view of a portion of the bookcase, together with one of the binding-strips partly applied.

In the drawings I have shown the sections of a bookcase of ordinary well-known construction; but it will be understood that my binding-strips can be applied to sections of different constructions without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout both views.

The binding-strips are made of metal and each is provided with means for interlocking with another binding-strip placed upon an abutting section, as hereinafter more fully described.

A A represent two bottom strips of the sectional bookcase as ordinarily constructed.

B B show the two bottom strips of an abutting bookcase-section, the position of the bookcase-sections when locked together being shown in Fig. 1.

C and D are the binding-strips which in the example of my invention shown in the drawings are constructed of metal, each binding-strip being provided with a front end bent substantially at right angles, as shown by I, and the rear end bent also substantially at right angles, (shown by H,) for the purpose of engaging more securely with the section of a bookcase. The binding-strip C is provided with a male dovetail E, which is adapted to engage with the dovetail F on the binding-strip D.

The construction as above described is of the ordinary form; but each of the binding-strips is provided with an arm, preferably formed in hook shape, as shown by G in the drawings.

The end of the bookcase-section is shown by J, and G' shows the slot in one of the strips A, with which the hook-shaped arm G engages.

In applying the strip it may be placed in the shape shown in Fig. 2, the part I engaging with the front of the section of the case at its bottom. Then by lowering the opposite end of the binding-strip it will engage the arm or hook-piece G with the slot G' of one of the longitudinal strips A, and thus securely retain the binding-strip in place on the end of the section to which it is applied without any pins or rivets or screws except at the front and rear ends of the binding-strip. These binding-strips are used to attach together the ends of sectional bookcases which abut each other, and sometimes a large number of sections are placed together, so that there is considerable strain upon these binding-strips, which has a tendency to pull the binding-strips from the section to which they are applied. By the use of the lateral retaining fastening-piece G, which is adapted to engage securely with the case, the binding-strip is securely held in position, so that it cannot be drawn away from the section to which it is applied by any ordinary strain.

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

1. The combination of two sections of a sectional bookcase or analogous piece of furniture, a pair of binding-strips, one applied to the abutting end of each of the said sections provided with interlocking means, and each of the said binding-strips having a laterally-
10 extending arm adapted to engage directly with the section to which its binding-strip is applied.

2. In combination with the section of a sectional bookcase a binding-strip D secured to the end of the section and provided with a lateral extension G engaging with the bottom of the section. 15

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRED W. TOBEY.

Witnesses:

EDWARD TAGGART,
MARY S. TOOKER.