

943,211.

P. G. ABRAMS.
JOINT FOR FURNITURE.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 3, 1909.

Patented Dec. 14, 1909.

Fig. 1.

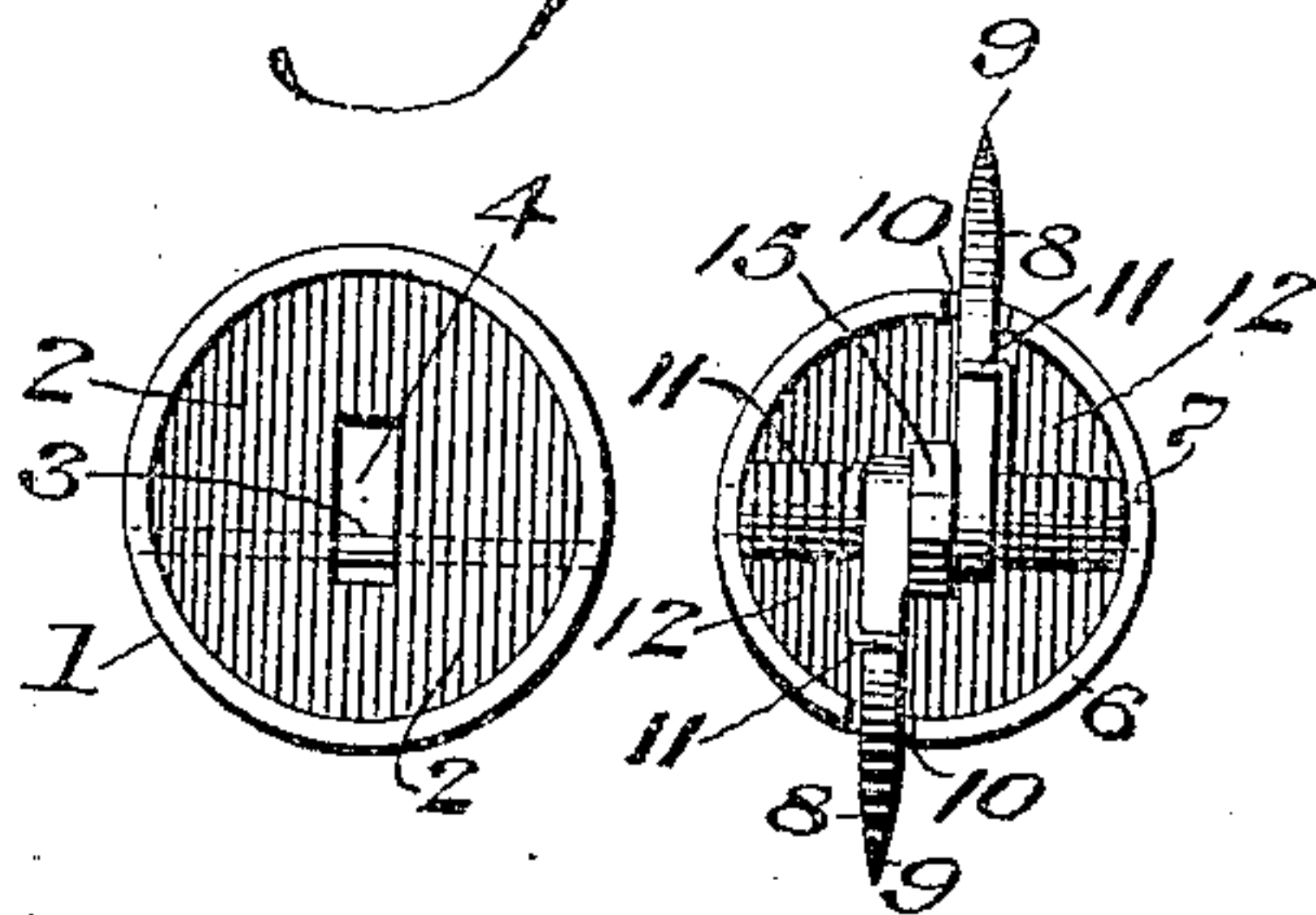


Fig. 2.

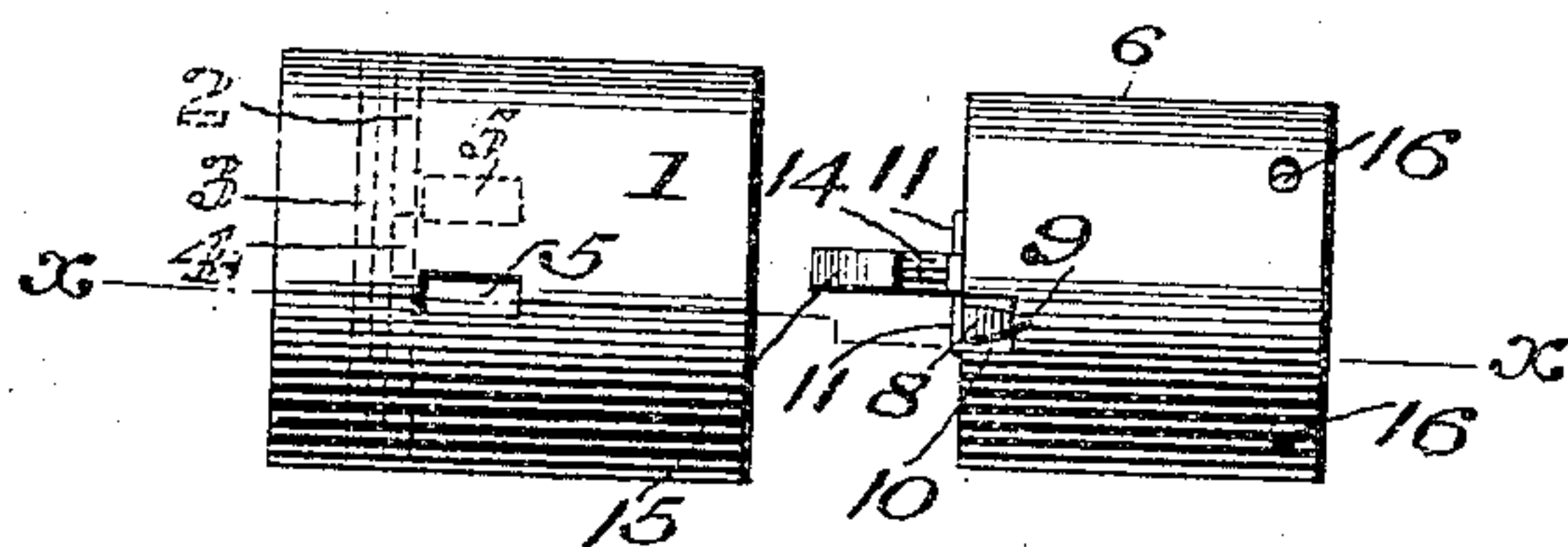


Fig. 3.

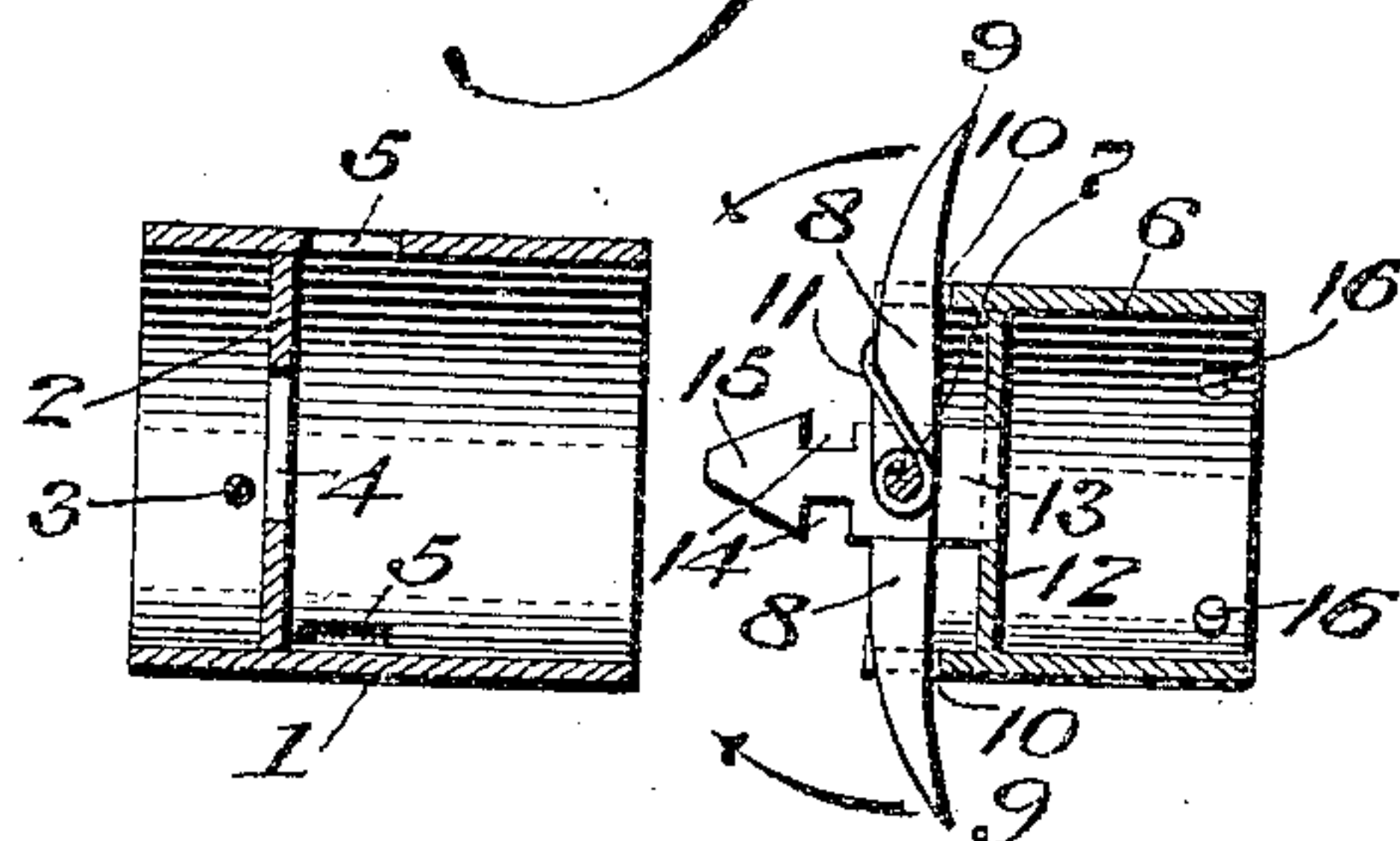
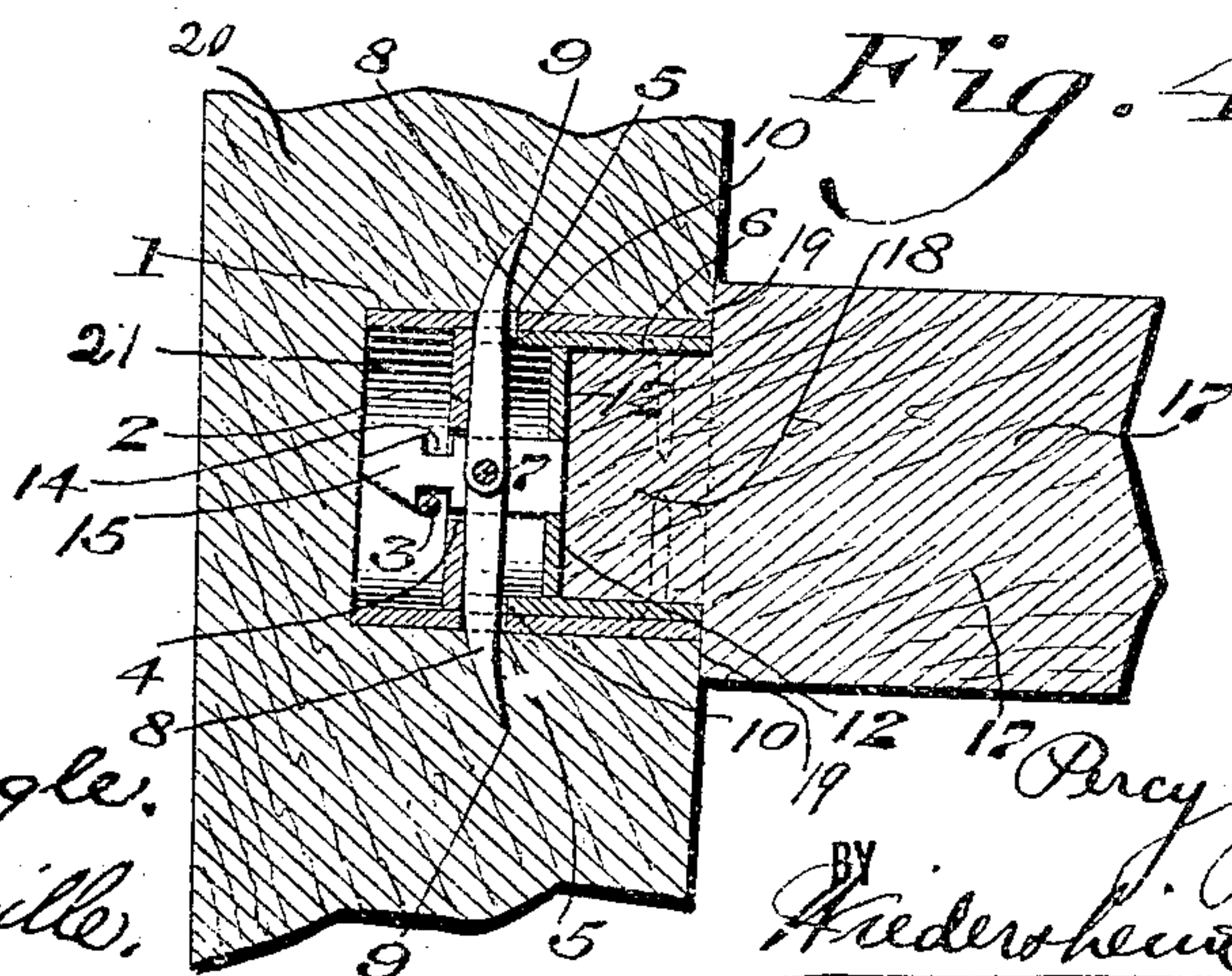


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES
P. F. Nagle.
L. Duville.

INVENTOR
Percy G. Abrams.
BY
Friedrich & Co.
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PERCY G. ABRAMS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

JOINT FOR FURNITURE.

943,211.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 14, 1909.

Application filed July 3, 1909. Serial No. 505,851.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PERCY G. ABRAMS, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Joint for Furniture, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a joint for furniture and more particularly to a device for uniting the rounds of a chair or the like article to the leg or other parts thereof.

It has for an object to provide a simple and efficient means of securing the rounds of a chair to the legs thereof, whereby the parts are securely held together at all times and whereby weather conditions and warping of the wood has no effect upon the joint.

It is well known that in furniture joints as heretofore constructed, glue and the like holding means soon dry out and the constant variation in temperature effects the wood to such an extent that the parts become loose and sooner or later result in the chair coming apart.

In my present invention I have provided a locking means forming substantially an integral part of the members of the chair, while the connecting means between the two portions thereof is such as to increase the holding effect in case the round and leg tend to separate.

It further consists of other novel features of construction, all as will be hereinafter fully set forth.

For the purpose of illustrating my invention I have shown in the accompanying drawing one form thereof which is at present preferred by me, since the same has been found in practice to give satisfactory and reliable results, although it is to be understood that the various instrumentalities of which my invention consists can be variously arranged and organized and that my invention is not limited to the precise arrangement and organization of these instrumentalities as herein shown and described.

Figure 1 represents an end view of my device in detached position. Fig. 2 represents a side view of the same. Fig. 3 represents a sectional view on line $x-x$, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 represents a section of the device in operative position.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings: 1 designates a sleeve having a plate 2 therein, forming a

partition, the function of which is to form a stop limiting the movement of a cooperating element and adjacent to which plate 2 is a wire 3, preferably of spring material and extending transversely of the sleeve, adjacent to a slot 4 in the plate or partition 2. It will be noted that on one side of the plate or partition 2 a plurality of apertures 5 are formed and serve to permit certain locking devices, hereinafter described, to pass through.

6 designates a tubular member adapted, in the present instance, to telescope or fit within the sleeve 1, the two parts being secured together in any suitable manner, but preferably being held by my novel locking means.

7 designates a spindle mounted transversely of the tubular member 6 and adapted to carry thereon arms 8 preferably pivoted thereto and each terminating in a sharp point or tooth 9, for a purpose to be described. It will be noted that the tubular member 6 is preferably provided with slots 10 to permit the teeth 9 to project exterior of and beyond the side walls of the tubular member 6.

11 designates a plurality of coil springs or the like, mounted upon the spindle 7 and each having engagement with an arm 8 in order that the normal position of these arms will be, as shown in Fig. 3, extended on each side of the tubular member 6.

12 designates a plate suitably secured to the tubular member 6 and having attached thereto in any well known manner, a tongue 13 provided with a grooved portion 14 on each side, forming in the present instance, substantially an arrow head 15, the purpose of which is to cooperate with the spring wire 3 and securely maintain the two parts together.

16 designates an opening formed in the tubular member 6 for the purpose of permitting a fastening means, as a nail, screw or the like, to pass therethrough and engage the rounds of a chair or like piece of furniture.

In operation, the tubular member 6 is fastened to a chair round 17, the latter in the present instance being cut to form an extension 18 and shoulders 19, whereby a close joint is formed with the leg 20 or other portion of the chair. The sleeve 1 is forced or driven into a bore 21 formed in the leg 20, where it is securely held and the tubular member 6 is then telescoped therewith, it of

course being understood that the arms 8 are drawn back against the tension of the springs 11 in order to permit the two parts being slipped together. As soon as the arms 8
5 come into alinement with the opening 5, the springs force them through and into engagement with the wood or metal of the leg 20, thereby preventing withdrawal of the round 17. It will be seen at this time that the head
10 15 has passed through the slot 4 and been forced over the wire 3 so that the said wire 3 slips into one of the grooves 14, thus securely locking the two parts together.

It will now be apparent that I have de-
15 vised a novel and useful construction which embodies the features of advantage enumerated as desirable in the statement of the invention and the above description and while I have in the present instance shown and de-
20 scribed the preferred embodiment thereof which has been found in practice to give satisfactory and reliable results, it is to be understood that the same is susceptible of modification in various particulars without
25 departing from the spirit or scope of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

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

30 1. In a device of the character described, a sleeve adapted to coöperate with an opening in a chair leg and having a plurality of openings therein, a tubular member adapted to fit over the end of a chair rung and telescope
35 within said sleeve, means carried by said tubular member adapted, in telescoped position, to project through said sleeve openings and coact with the chair leg, and independent means constructed to lock said tubular mem-
40 ber and chair leg together, said means being confined within said sleeve.

2. In a device of the character described, a sleeve adapted to coöperate with an opening in a chair leg and having a plurality of radial openings, a tubular member adapted
45 to fit over the end of a chair rung and telescope with said sleeve, spring-pressed teeth carried by said tubular member adapted, in telescoped position, to project through said sleeve openings and be forced into the chair
50 leg, and means movable with the tubular member and automatically engageable with means on said sleeve to lock said parts together.

3. In a device of the character described, 55 a sleeve having a plurality of openings therein, a plate forming a partition in said sleeve and having a slot therein, a tubular member adapted to telescope with said sleeve, a plurality of pivoted teeth carried by said tubular
60 member and adapted to project through said sleeve openings, springs to maintain said teeth in projecting position, and a head carried by said tubular member adapted to pass through said head to lock said sleeve and
65 tubular member together.

4. A sleeve for insertion in an opening in a chair leg, a tubular member attachable to a chair rung, a plurality of independently movable spring pressed members carried by
70 said tubular member, and a partition in said sleeve for engagement by said spring pressed members between their ends and their pivot a member carried by the tubular member adapted to pass through an opening in said
75 partition and engageable with means upon the opposite side thereof to lock said parts together.

PERCY G. ABRAMS.

Witnesses:

EDWARD I. RUSK,
FLORENCE M. RUSK.