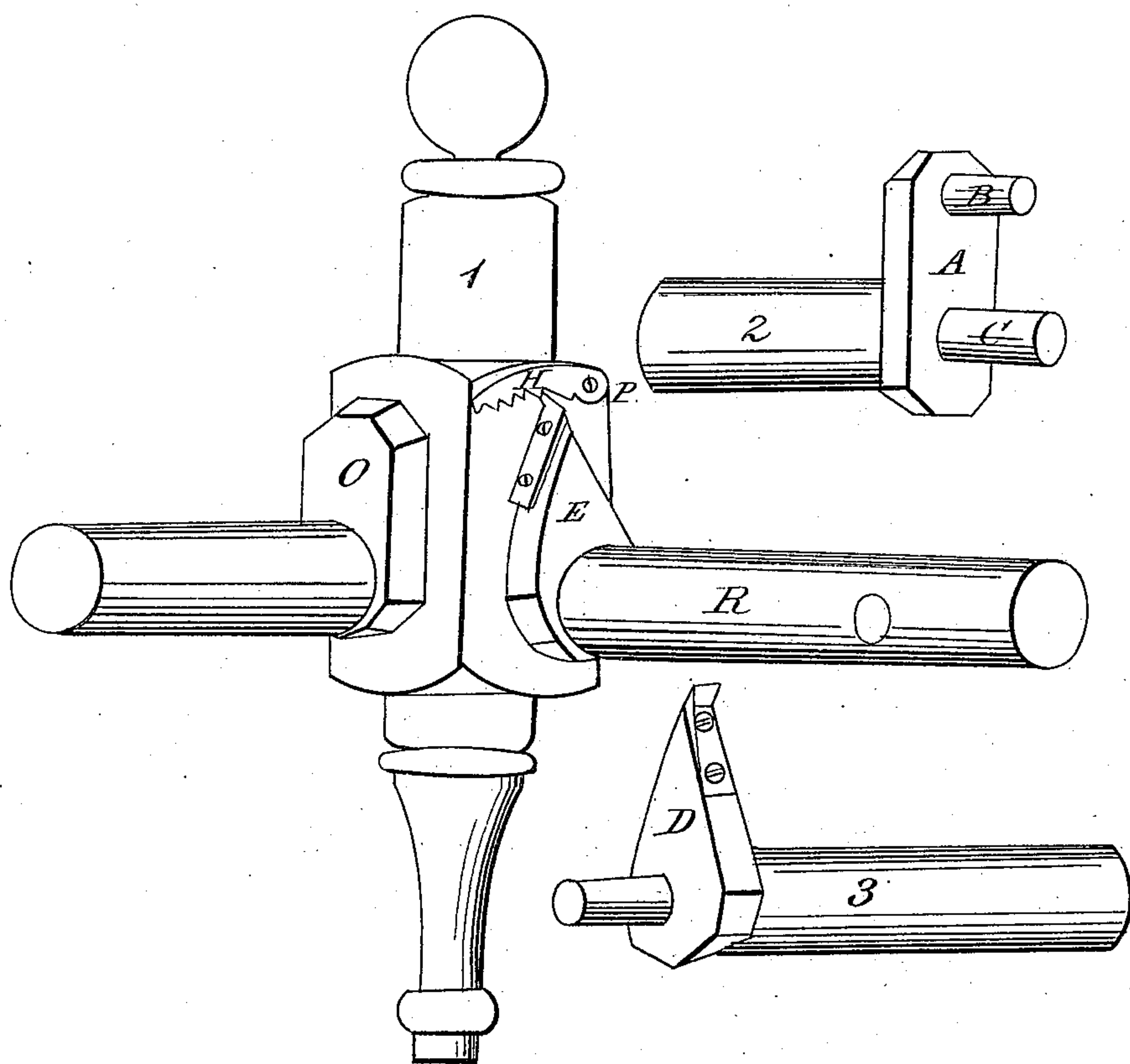


J. Hart,

Bedstead Fastening,

No. 1,504,

Patented Mar. 3, 1840.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN HART, OF LEBANON, KENTUCKY.

MODE OF CONSTRUCTING BEDSTEADS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 1,504, dated March 3, 1840.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN HART, of Lebanon, Marion county, and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Art of Making and Constructing Bedsteads; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same.

The nature of my invention consists in extending the shoulders of the rails above the periphery of the rails, where the cord or sacking is attached, so that the cord or sacking is then brought to draw in the center of the shoulder, which when drawn tight will keep the post up firm against the shoulder without the aid of screws or other fastenings, the top of this shoulder being screwed to the post by a cast iron catch and nitches so by the aid of a lever you may turn the rail till the sacking becomes perfectly tight, and by means of those catches kept fast to the point turned to. When you wish to dispense with the tightening of the sacking by turning the rail with the lever those catches are dispensed with and the same is secured by means of a dowel pin.

To enable others, skilled in the art, to make and use my improvement, I will describe the construction and operation of my new improved bedstead. For fuller specification I shall refer as I proceed to the drawings herewith inclosed.

My improved bedstead is made and constructed like ordinary bedsteads, except in those parts which I will now proceed in detail to describe.

The rails are turned around, but may be of other forms and the tenons are turned around being formed on the ends of the rails or inserted into them. In order to make the extended shoulder a piece of plank is provided 7 or 8 inches long a little greater in breadth than the diameter of the rail and one inch or upward in thickness and there has a hole bored through the size of the tenon of the rail which tenon passes through this hole sufficient to enter the post; this piece is glued and nailed to the rail in this manner, this piece forming the extended shoulder. When it is intended that the rails remain permanent a small dowel pin is inserted in this shoulder near the top which enters the post in addition to the tenon of the rail to keep the rail from turning in when drawn by the sacking attached to the upper surface. For this shoulder see draw-

ings sec. 2 and letter A; for the dowel pin same section, letter B, and for tenon same sec. letter C, and for this shoulder and rail when framed up to the post see sec. 1, letter O.

When it is intended that the rails should turn for the purpose of tightening the cord or sacking, the dowel pin is dispensed with and the iron catches are adopted, the shoulders are made as above stated but are in addition tapered from the outside of the rail to the top near to a point; on the inner edge of them is fastened by two screws a plate of cast iron $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long $\frac{1}{2}$ inch broad and $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in thickness which extends $\frac{1}{4}$ inch above the shoulder, the same standing a little in, and is beveled off to an edge from the outside to serve as a catch to a plate of cast iron which extends horizontally above it and rests upon it. For a fuller illustration of this shoulder and the plate of cast iron attached to it see drawing sec. 3, letter D, and for the manner of its application to the post see in drawing sec. 1 and letter E. Above this shoulder there is a plate of cast iron about 4 inches long $\frac{1}{2}$ inch broad $\frac{1}{4}$ thick, see drawing sec. 1 and letter X. One end of this plate is screwed to the post near its outer corner see the end of plate letter X. Near letter P, in drawings, its opposite end rests upon shoulder E, seen in sec. 1st of drawings. Its lower edge is filled with nitches so formed that they offer no resistance to the said shoulder as it is turned out; but prevents it from turning in by falling on the catch.

When this bedstead is put up the catches upon the top of the shoulders are placed in the innermost nitch of the horizontal plate and then the cord or sacking is put on. The process of tightening the sacking is by inserting a lever in the rail, a hole being there for that purpose as seen in drawing sec. 1, and letter R, by the lever you turn the rail out and as it turns out it catches in more remote nitches and is prevented from turning back.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is.—

The extension of the shoulder beyond the periphery of the rail in the manner and for the purposes herein described.

JOHN HART.

Witnesses:

A. S. HARDY,
J. G. PARSONS.