J. Rodefer.

Bedstead Fastening.

No. 12,693. Patented Apl. 10. 1855.

Fig. 4.

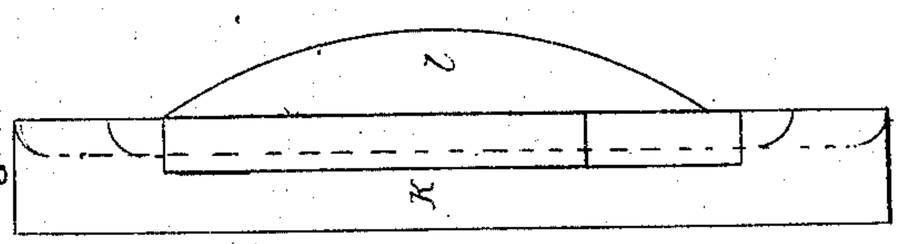

Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.

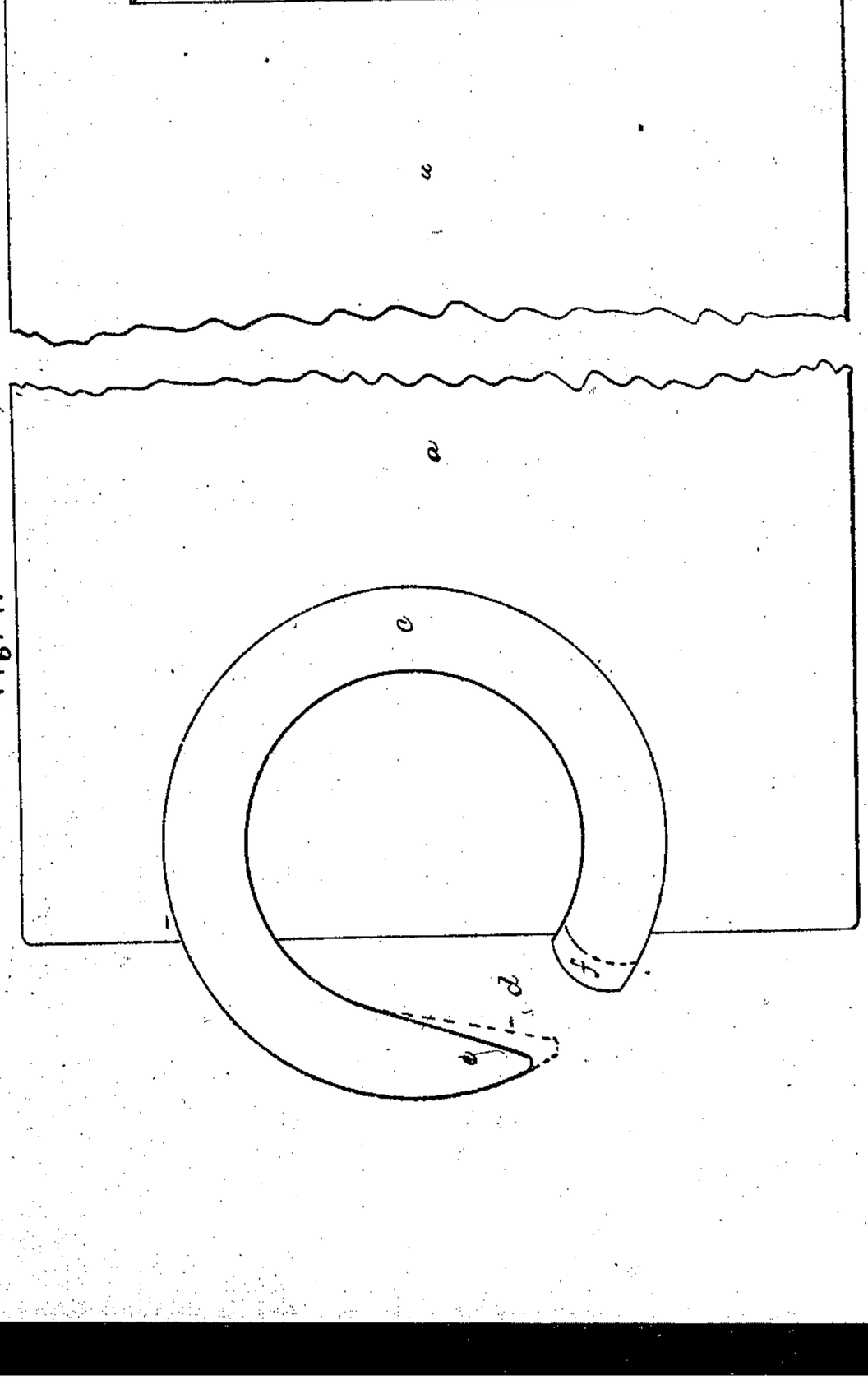

Fig. 1.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH RODEFER, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

BEDSTEAD-FASTENING.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 12,693, dated April 10, 1855; Reissued June 20, 1871, No. 4,432.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH RODEFER, of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Bedstead-Fastenings; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making part of this specification.

My improvements have for their object: Great facility of construction and simplicity of parts all the tenons and mortises being of circular form and the latter being all excavated by means of rotary cutters. Strong attachment to the rail (independent of wood screws) and capacity for adjustment after attachment, of my ring tenon.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of my circular ring tenon in position within the rail. Fig. 2 is a side view of another modification of the circular profile tenon, with a different form of attachment. Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the post so as to exhibit the mortise and catch pin. Fig. 4 is an end view of the tenon plate, represented in profile in Figure 2.

(*a*) represents the rail and (*b*) the post.

(*c*) is a peculiarly constructed iron tenon consisting of a circular ring having a gap or interval (*d*) at one part, exposing two separated ends, one end being chamfered at its inner edge, so as to form a hook (*e*), and the other end (*f*) so formed as to permit the passage of the catch pin in the post, and after insertion of the pin, to present an additional shoulder against the post mortise so as to resist any force tending to turn the rail in the post. This ring is secured to its place in the rail by being pressed into an annular mortise excavated by means of a rotary cutter.

The hook (*e*) of the ring is intended to drop over and upon a pin (*g*) so inserted into the post as to stand athwart a mortise (*h*), formed by means of a rotary cutter or saw.

After the ring is inserted, it can be adjusted precisely to its proper position, by a sharp tap either against the point of the hook (*e*) or against the other extremity (*f*) the blow being given in one or the other direction as circumstances may require, and always in a direction tangential to the circle. After the ring is in position, a small batten of wood may be glued and screwed fast upon it; to prevent lateral displacement. This arrangement is characterized by remarkable simplicity strength and compactness of form and rapidity of construction and the greatest amount of metal where the most surface is wanted, for stability.

At Fig. 2 another plan of attachment is represented adapted for very thin rails. The semicircular form of tenon is retained. (*k*) is a flange sustained by a semicircular or other circular curved anchor (*l*) let into a saw kerf in the rail. A couple of wood screws (*m*) keep the anchor within its socket.

I claim—

As herein formed and applied the circular split ring, let into a segmental annular mortise in the rail, from which its upper end projects in the form of a hook, and its lower end in form substantially as described permitting the passage of the catch pin in the act of insertion affording an additional lateral bearing and a means of adjustment as described.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto set my hand before two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH RODEFER.

Witnesses:

GEO. H. KNIGHT,

THOS. W. SCOTT.

[FIRST PRINTED 1913.]