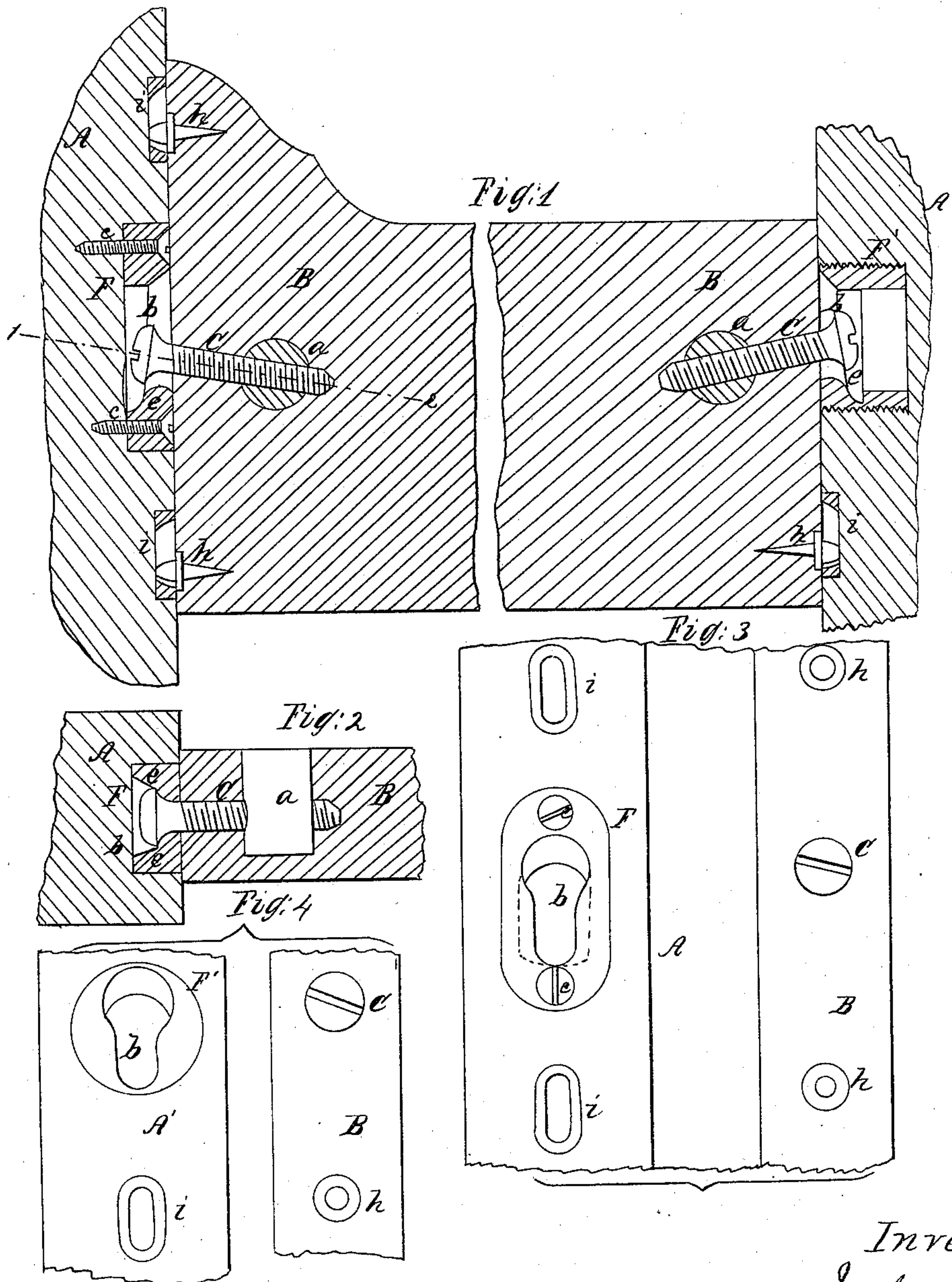


J. Doering,
Bedstead Fastener.

No. 88,617.

Patented Apr. 6. 1869.



Witnesses
Wm. Steel
John Parker

Inventor
Justus Doering
by his Attorney
Henry Howson

United States Patent Office.

JUSTUS DOERING, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA. :

Letters Patent No. 88,617, dated April 6, 1869; antedated March 25, 1869.

IMPROVED BEDSTEAD-FASTENER.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, JUSTUS DOERING, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented an Improved Bedstead-Fastener; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention consists of an inclined adjustable screw, secured to the side strip of a bedstead, in combination with a plate secured to the post, and having a slot adapted to the head of the said screw, as fully described hereafter, the whole forming a secure and tight bedstead-fastening in which there are no openings or interstices for the collection of insects.

In order to enable others to make and apply my invention, I will now proceed to describe the mode of carrying the same into effect, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional view of sufficient of a bedstead to illustrate my improvement;

Figure 2, a sectional plan view of the same on the line 1-2, fig. 1; and

Figures 3 and 4, views of portions of the bedstead detached from each other.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A and A' represent portions of the posts, and B, the side-strip of a bedstead.

A screw, C, is inserted into each end of the side-strip B in an inclined direction, as plainly shown in fig. 1, the object of which inclination is to cause the screw to cross the grain of the wood, so that it shall have a better hold, and be less liable to draw out than if inserted straight, and for additional security it may, if desired, be caused to pass through a pin, or block *a*, which is driven transversely into the side-strip.

It will be seen that the screw passes through the pin, or block *a*, in a direction transverse to the grain of the latter, and is therefore retained much more firmly in its position than would be possible if it passed merely into the end of the side-strip, in a direction parallel, or nearly parallel, to the grain of the wood, while it will also be apparent, that should the screw-threads in the block become worn, so as no longer to afford a hold to the screw, the block may be removed and replaced by another, in which as firm a hold may be obtained as in the first.

The head of each screw projects from the end of the side-strip, and is adapted to a slot, *b*, formed in a plate, F, which is let into the bed-post, and secured to the same by screws *c c*.

The upper end of the slot *b* is sufficiently large to admit the head of the screw, but is narrowed toward its lower end, as shown in fig. 3, and within this narrow portion of the slot are shoulders *e e*, having an inclination corresponding to that of the screw.

Instead of securing the plate F to the bed-post by screws, it may, if desired, be made of a circular form, and threaded, so as to be self-securing, as shown at F', figs. 1 and 4.

Beside the fastening above-described, one or more guide-pins, *h*, are secured to the ends of the side-strip, and are adapted to slotted plates *i*, secured to sides of the posts.

To fasten the side-strip and post together, all that is necessary is to insert the head of the inclined screw into the enlarged upper end of the slot *b*, and then depress the side-strip, the head of the screw bearing against the inclined shoulders *e e*, and drawing side-strip and post together.

The guide-pins *h h* prevent all lateral motion of the posts or side-strip, and render the fastening secure, it being impossible to disconnect the parts except by raising the side-strips, and the greater the weight upon the latter, the firmer will the fastening become.

The joints between the parts being entirely closed by the above arrangement, no cracks, or other openings are afforded for the collection of insects, and if, after long continued use, the fastening should become loose, it may be readily tightened by a proper adjustment of the screw C.

I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A bedstead-fastener consisting of a screw, C, and a hollow cylindrical block, F', having screw-threads on the outside, and within it a slot, *b*, and inclined shoulders *e* adapted to the head of the screw C, all substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The combination of a side-strip, B, a detachable block, *a*, passing through the side-strip and a screw, C, passing into the end of the side-strip and into the block *a*, as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JUSTUS DOERING.

Witnesses:

JOHN WHITE,
HARRY SMITH.

Ass'or to himself & W. P. Uhlinger of the same place