S. Milling,

Bed Fastener.

M. 110,632,

Fatested San. 3. 1871.



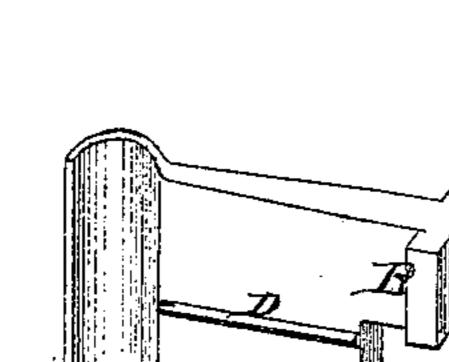


Fig. 2.

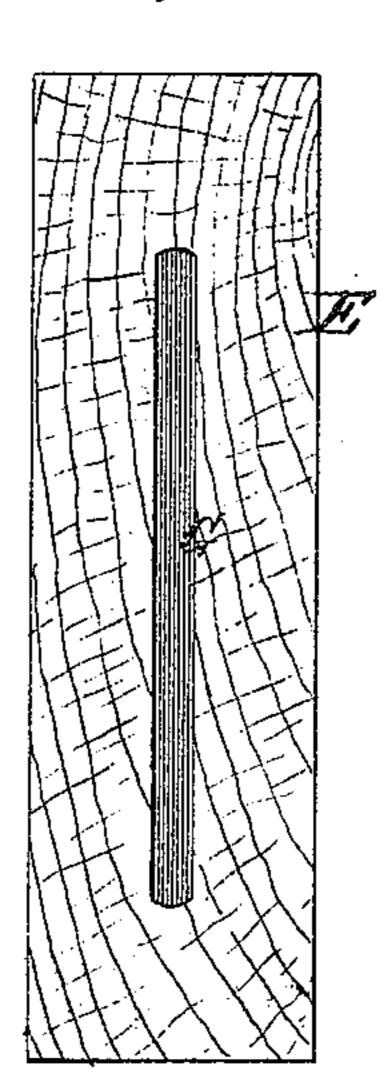
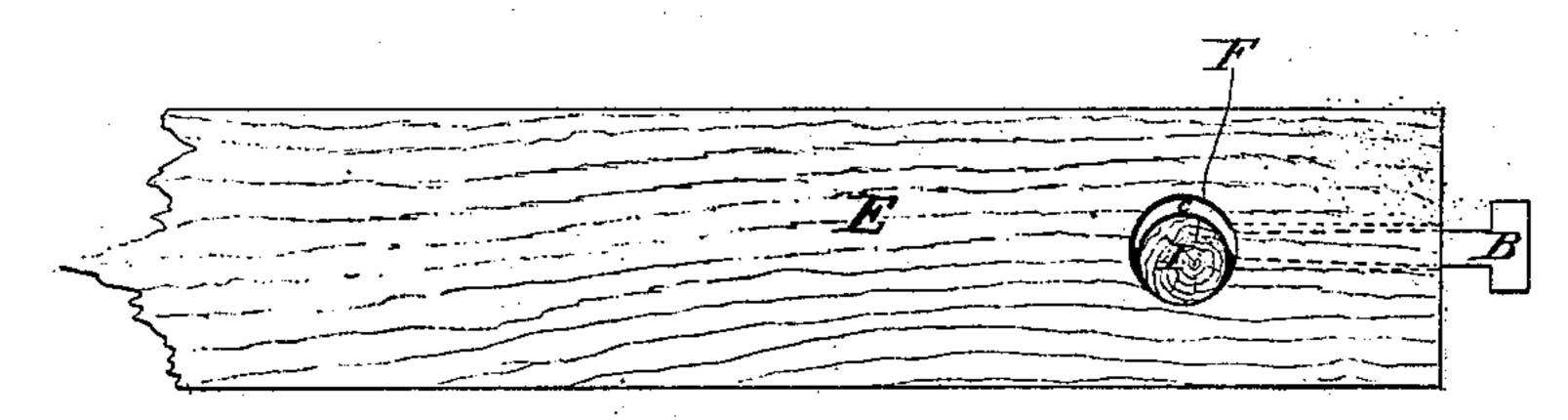


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

Charles Filmon.

A Comital.

Inventor.

Charles S. Cominsby his actorney-Canoll D. Wright

Anited States Patent Office.

CHARLES S. COMINS, OF LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 110,632, dated January 3, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN BEDSTEAD-FASTENINGS.

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

I, Charles S. Comins, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Bed-Fastening, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention; Figure 2 is an end elevation of one of the side

pieces of the bedstead; and

Figure 3, a plan of the lower edge of the same.

This invention relates to that class of bedsteads wherein the side pieces are attached to the head and foot-boards or posts by projecting studs, lugs, or other devices on the side pieces, entering locking mortises, slots, rests, &c., in the head and foot-boards or posts; and

It consists mainly in the peculiar construction of the male iron and mode of attaching it to the side

pieces, as will hereinafter more fully appear.

In the drawing—
A represents a cast-iron plate provided with the studs or lugs B B, or other similar devices, for engaging in mortises, slots, rests, &c., and is termed the male iron.

The plate A tapers from front to back, as shown in fig. 1, and at its back edge is bent into a vertical con-

cavity C.

DDD represent horizontal ridges on one side of

the plate A.

E represents one of the side pieces of the bedstead, provided with a circular orifice, F, which extends up through the same as far as the upper edge of the slot

G represents a vertical slot, extending from the end of the piece E to the orifice F, and which conforms to the outline of a transverse section of plate A, at its widest edge, except as to the horizontal ridges D D D.

Operation.

The curved end C of plate A is inserted into slot G and forced in (the horizontal ridges D being forcibly imbedded in the side of the slot) until it reaches the inner side of the orifice F, as shown in fig. 3, where it is confined by inserting a wooded or other suitable plug, I, into the orifice F, thereby crowding the concavity C of plate A against the side of orifice F and firmly securing the same. The ridges D D D, imbedded in the wood, aid in preventing any vertical motion of plate A.

This device can be cheaply cast, and attached with great firmness and strength in the simplest manner, dispensing with screws, and is therefore much more convenient and economical than the devices now in use, and does not injure or disfigure the side pieces of

the bedstead.

Having thus fully described my invention,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let ters Patent, is—

1. The tapering plate A having lugs B, or other devices, for engaging in mortises, slots, rests, &c., concavity C, and ridges D, substantially as described.

2. The plate A, constructed as described, in combination with the side pieces E, slot G, orifice F, and

plug I.

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

CHARLES S. COMINS.

Witnesses:

JOHN HOWARTH, CHARLES F. BROWN.