

(No Model.)

C. H. CLARK.
BEDSTEAD LOCK.

No. 256,289.

Patented Apr. 11, 1882.

Fig. 1.

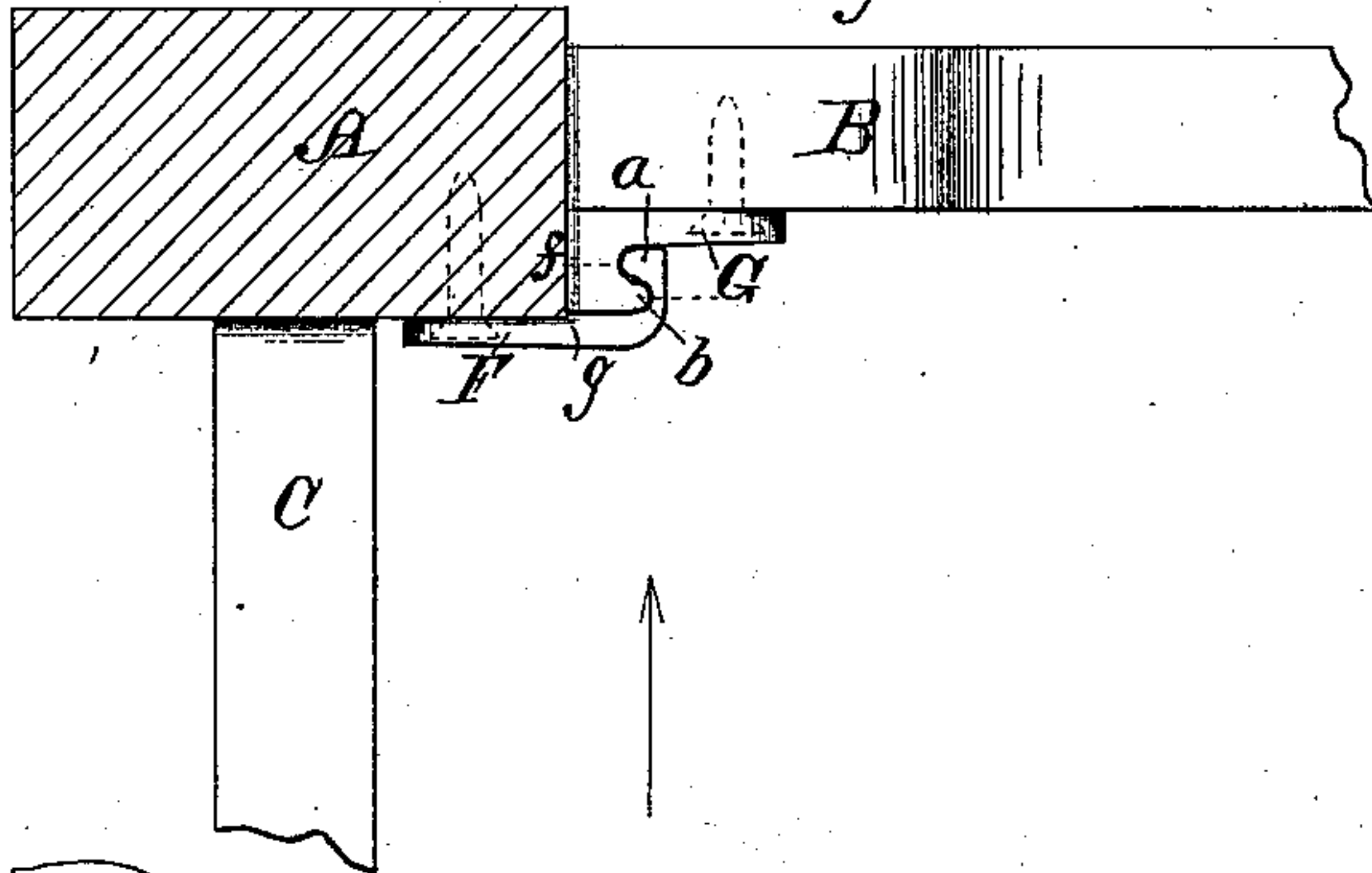


Fig. 2.

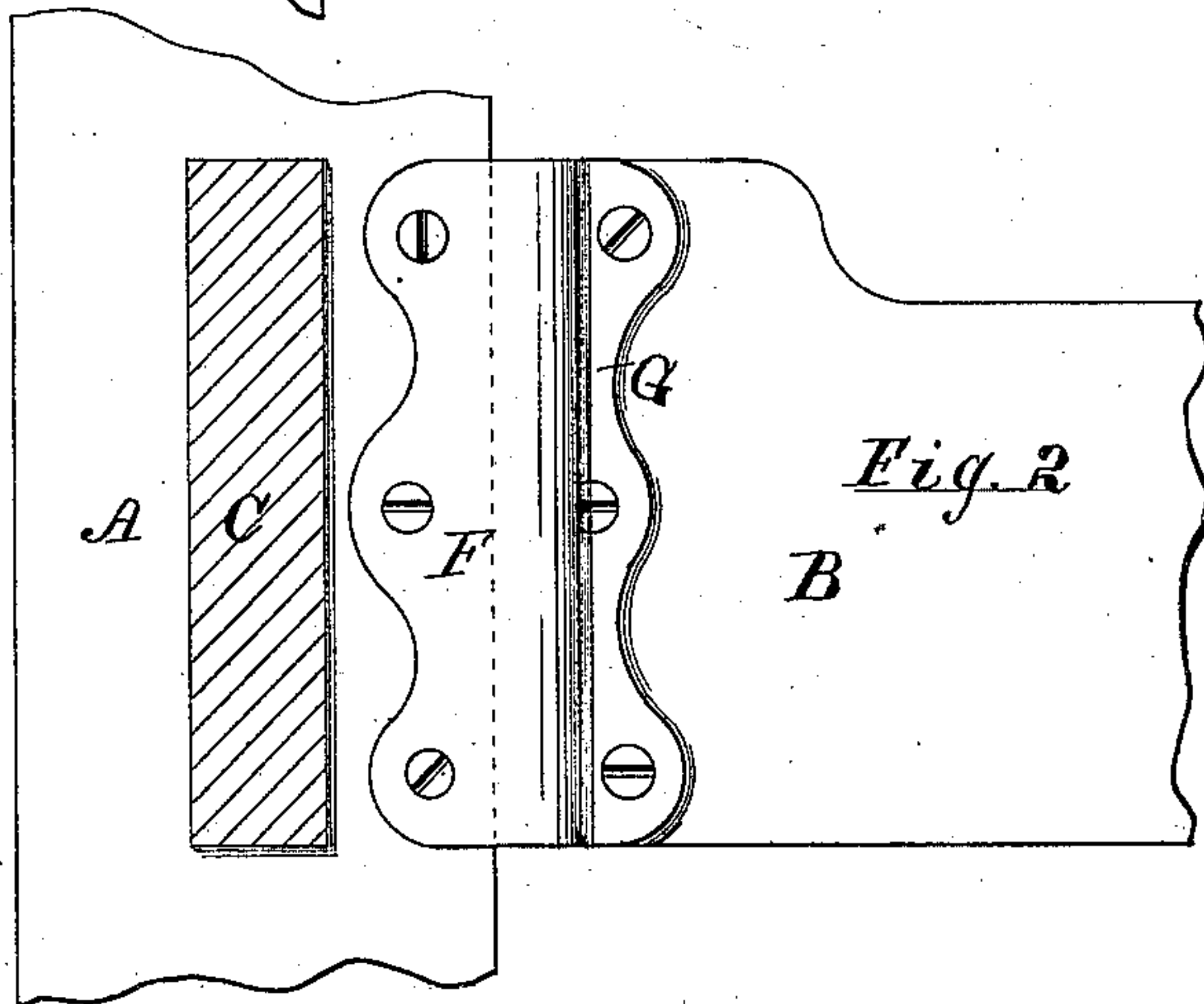


Fig. 5.

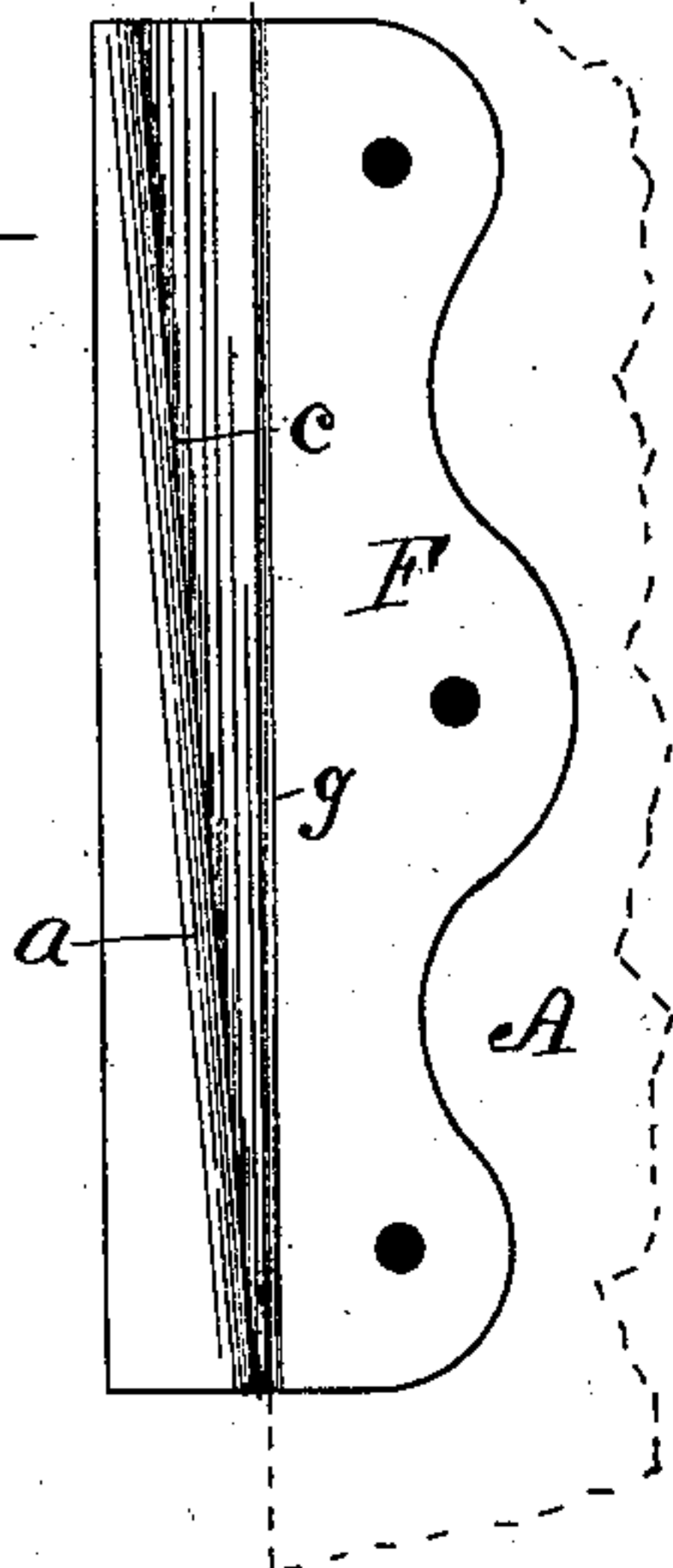


Fig. 3.

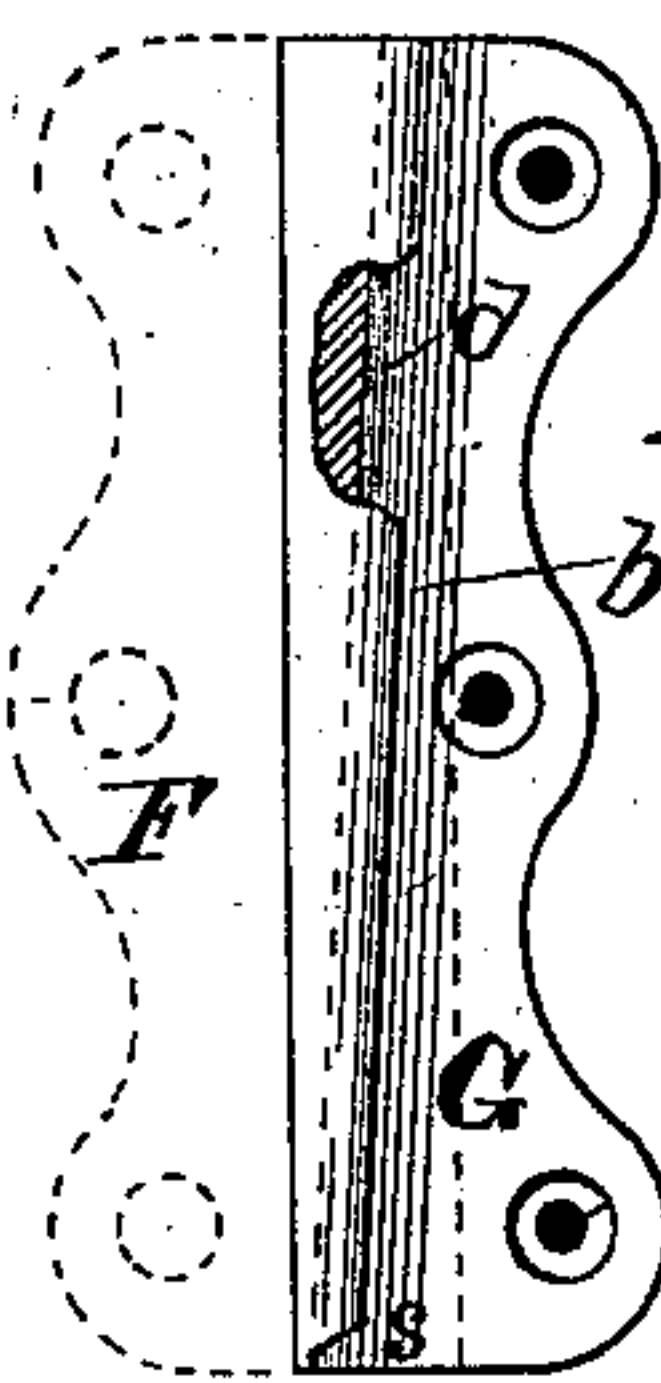
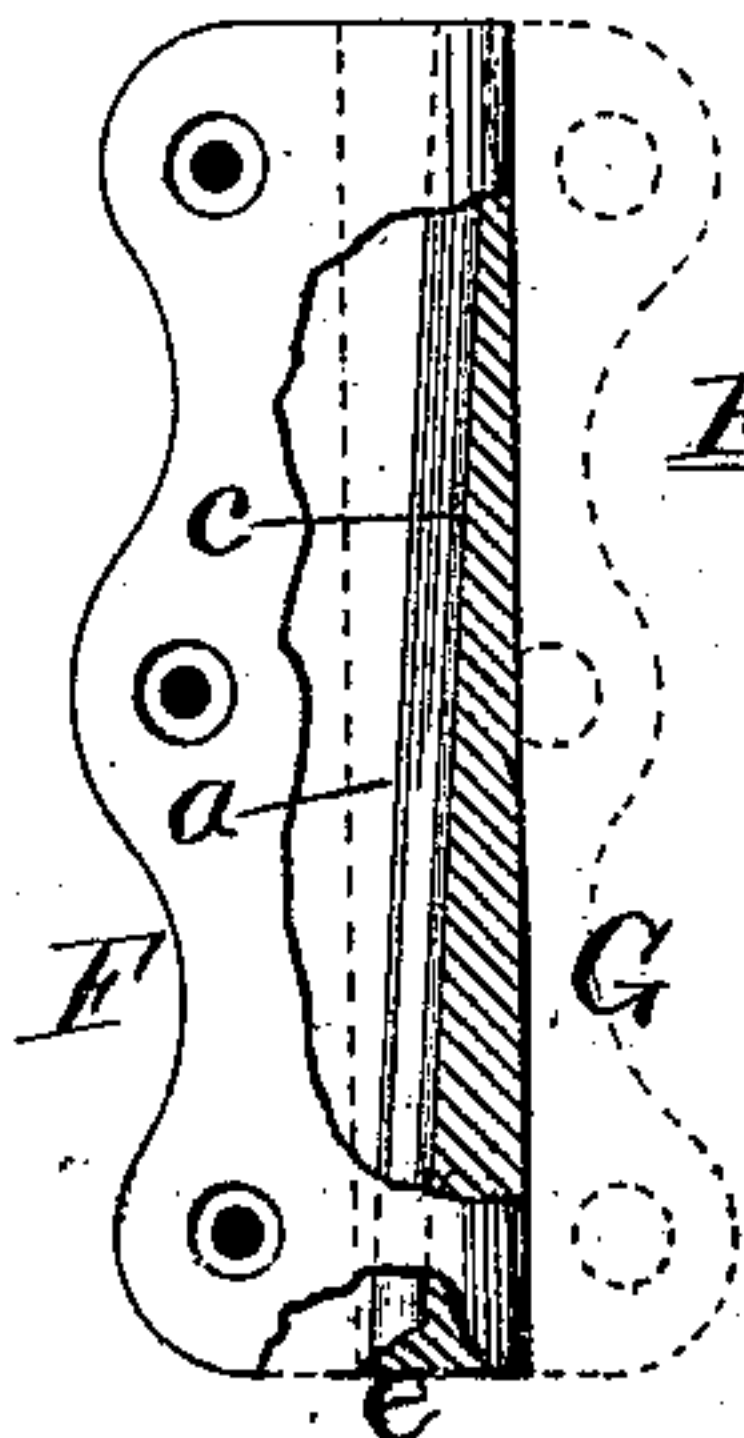


Fig. 4.



Attest:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BEDSTEAD-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 256,289, dated April 11, 1882.

Application filed March 13, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. CLARK, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented a new and useful
5 Improvement in Bedstead-Locks, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to produce a
10 bedstead-lock of simple construction, consisting of a pair of plates, each provided with mutually-locking inclined lips and channels, said plates being attached respectively to the exterior surfaces of the post and side rail of the
15 bedstead to be held together, by means of which the said parts of the bedstead may be easily and securely locked together or unlocked and taken apart, which invention is fully described in the following specification and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

20 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan of the parts at one corner of a bedstead with my improved lock attached, showing the post horizontally sectioned; Fig. 2, an inside elevation of the same, viewed as indicated by
25 the arrow, parts being sectioned and broken away. Fig. 3 shows in full lines the plate or part of the lock attached to the rail of the bedstead and in dotted lines the part attached to the post, a part of the former being sectioned
30 and broken away. Fig. 4 shows the part attached to the post in full lines and the counterpart, or part attached to the side rail, in dotted lines, a part of the former being sectioned and broken away. Fig. 5 shows the plate attached
35 to the post of the bedstead, drawn to a larger scale and viewed from an opposite direction from that in which it is seen in the other figures, showing a surface offset or shoulder upon
40 dotted lines.

In the figures, A represents the post of the bedstead, B the side rail of the same, and C the head-rail, all of ordinary construction.

F and G are respectively the two plates together forming the lock at a single corner of
45 the bedstead, the former being secured by means of screws to the post of the bedstead and the latter to the side rail, as shown. The plate F is provided with an inclined locking-
50 lip, *a*, and parallel channel *c* between the projecting lip *a* and the body of the plate, as shown

in Fig. 4, and the plate G is provided with a similar locking-lip, *b*, and channel *d*, as shown in Fig. 3. When the plates are being put together in the act of locking the same the lip *b*
55 of the plate G slides within the channel *c* of the plate F, and the lip *a* of the latter plate slides within the channel *d* of the plate G. A projection, *e*, filling the channel *c* of the plate F at the lower end thereof, forms a stop to the
60 descent of the plate G when the latter is slipped onto the plate F, a notch, *s*, being cut at the lower end of the lip *b* of the plate G to meet and receive the projection or stop *e* aforesaid. By means of this stopping device the plates are
65 prevented from sliding by each other and binding on account of their wedge-shaped parts when slipped together to form the lock. The plate G is secured to the side rail of the bedstead in such a manner that its thick edge *f* is
70 just flush with the end of the side rail and abuts with said end of the side rail against the post when said rail and post are locked together, as shown in Fig. 1. This forms a broad bearing against the post and adds much to the firm-
75 ness of the locked joint.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 5, the inside of the plate F is formed with a longitudinal shoulder, *g*, made by depressing a part of the surface of the plate below the other part of the surface
80 adjacent to the channel *c*. This in practice amounts to about one twenty-fourth part of an inch, and serves as a simple guide for the workman in fastening said plate upon the post of the bedstead, the said shoulder being made to
85 coincide with the corner of the post, as shown in Fig. 1, which shoulder or guide-line facilitates the putting together of the parts. When the plates F and G are put upon their respective parts—the post and the side rail—in the
90 manner above described, they will lock harmoniously together and form a strong and rigid joint between said parts of the bedstead, and may be easily unlocked by simply raising the side rail sufficiently to carry the plates G at
95 the ends thereof out of the plates F of the posts. It will be observed that in applying these plates to the posts and rails no cutting or carving of the timber is necessary, screws merely being
100 driven into the wood to secure the plates to their respective places upon the surfaces of said posts and rails.

For the purpose of strength and convenience of construction the longitudinal corners of the lips and channels are rounded, as shown.

These locks can be cheaply constructed and applied, and bedsteads provided with them can be put up or taken down with the utmost ease and rapidity.

I claim as my invention—

1. In combination with the siderail and post of a bedstead, the plates F and G, each being provided with a longitudinal inclined locking-lip and channel parallel with said locking-lip, substantially as shown, the locking-lip of either plate being adapted to rest within the channel of the other when the two said plates are locked together as described.

2. In combination with the side rail and post of a bedstead, the plates F and G, each being provided with a longitudinal inclined locking-lip and channel parallel with said locking-lip, substantially as shown, the locking-lip of either plate being adapted to rest within the

channel of the other when the two said plates are locked together, means being provided to prevent said plates from sliding by each other and binding by friction on account of the tapering or wedge-shaped parts of the plates.

3. In combination with a post and side rail of a bedstead, the locking-plates F and G, substantially as shown and described, secured to the respective surfaces of the post and side rail—that is to say, secured to said post and side rail without being let into the timber of the same, substantially as set forth and shown.

4. In combination with the side rail and post of a bedstead, the plates F and G, each being provided with a locking-lip and channel, substantially as shown, the plate F being provided with the shoulder or guide-line *g*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

CHAS. H. CLARK.

Witnesses:

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