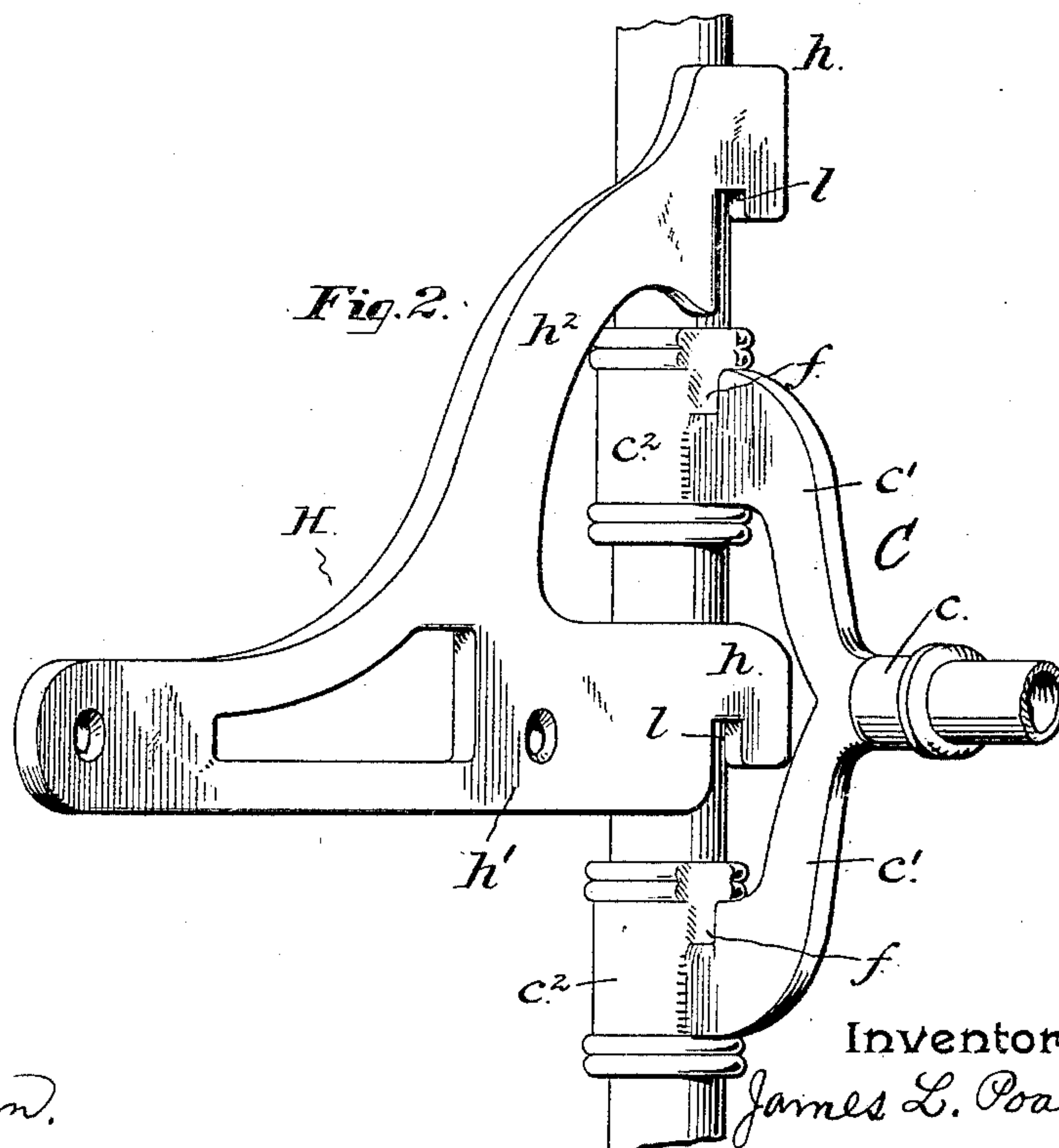
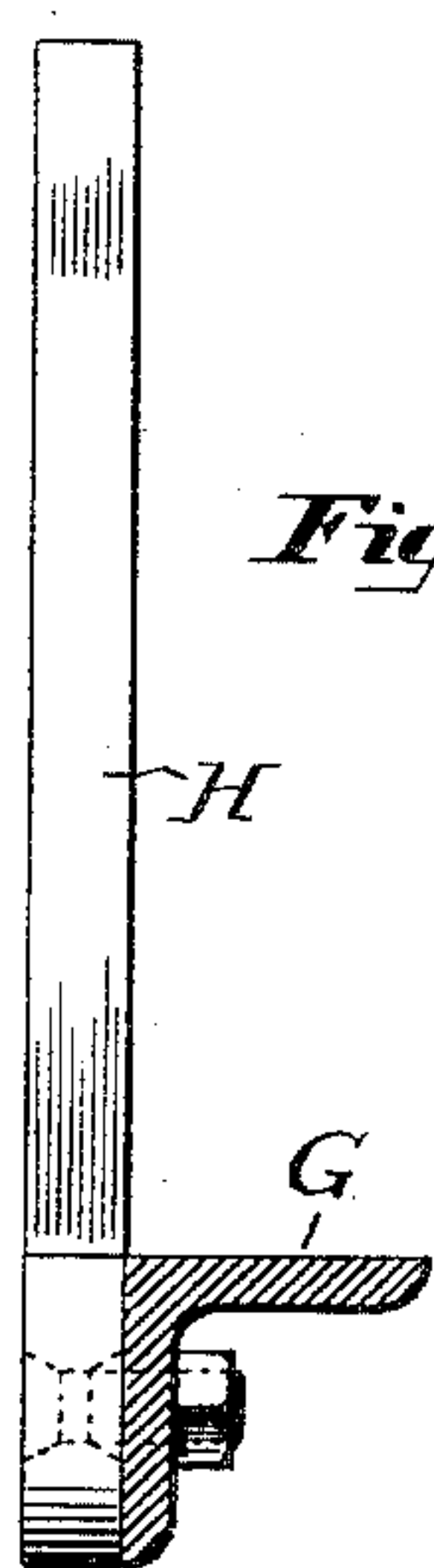
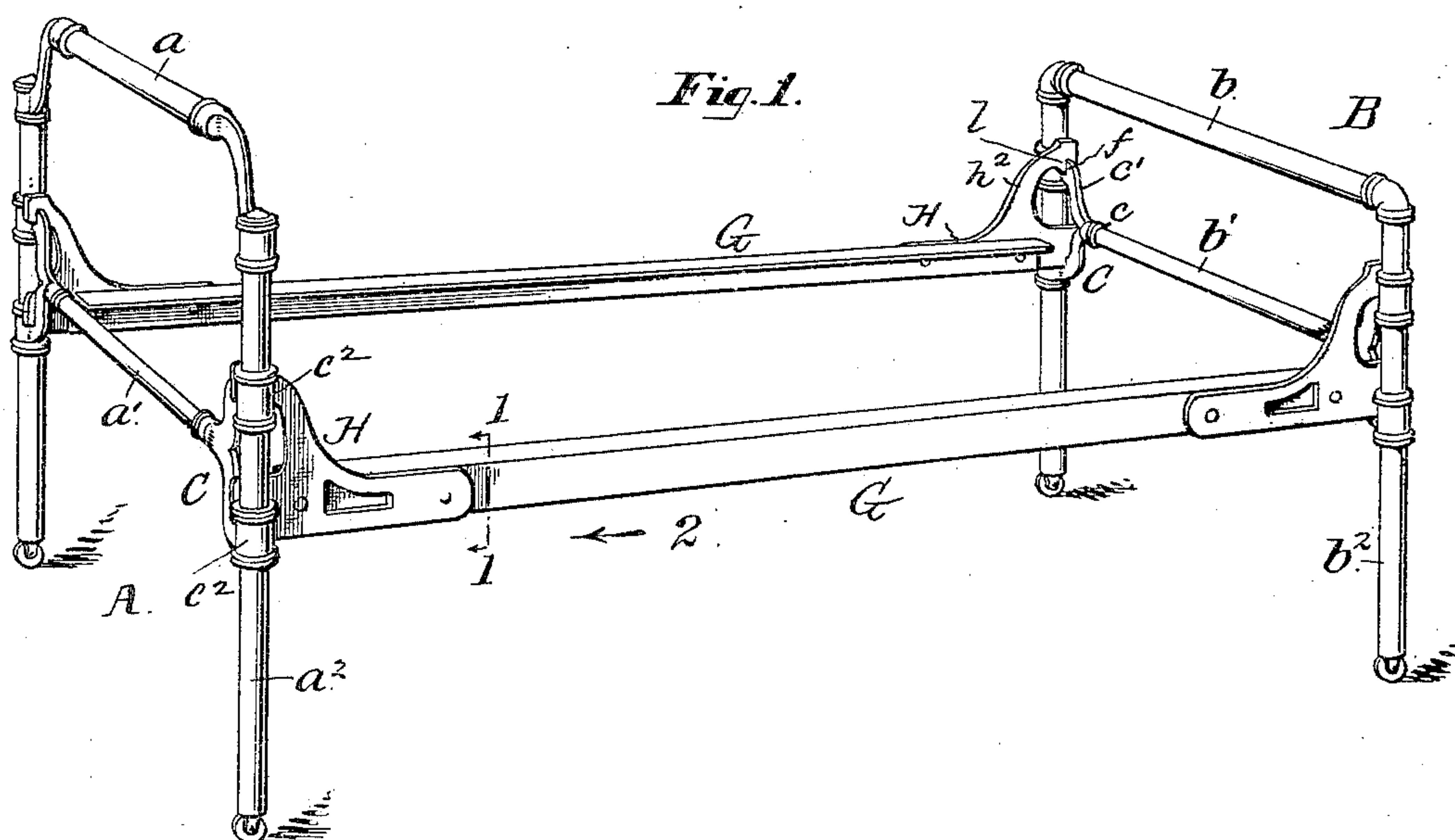


(No Model.)

J. L. POALK.
BEDSTEAD.

No. 468,030.

Patented Feb. 2, 1892.



Witnesses:

Wm Van Horn.
M. Walker

Inventor

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES L. POALK, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

BEDSTEAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 468,030, dated February 2, 1892.

Application filed February 18, 1890. Serial No. 340,859. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES L. POALK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bedsteads, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has relation to metal bedsteads of the form having side rails attachable to and detachable from the head and foot boards or ends; and it has for its object a simple and economical fastening or connection between the side rails and the head and foot ends or boards of the bedstead, which connection is of itself a brace for holding said parts rigidly together, so as to dispense with the usual separate or additional braces heretofore used between the side rails and the ends of the bedstead.

My invention accordingly consists of the combinations, constructions, and arrangements of parts, as hereinafter described in the specification and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is had to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a metal bedstead having connections for the side rails and foot and head ends or boards embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a perspective, drawn to an enlarged scale, of said connections uncoupled; and Fig. 3 is a cross-section of a side rail on the line 1 1, Fig. 1, looking in the direction of arrow 2.

A represents the tubular or other metal head board or end, and B the corresponding foot board or end, of a bedstead or analogous piece of furniture, said ends having an upper and a lower cross-bar a and a' and b and b' , respectively. The said upper cross-bars a and b may be secured to or form part of the corner-posts a^2 and b^2 , respectively, of the ends A and B, as desired; but the lower cross-bars a' and b' at each end are provided with a socket c , from which project two oppositely-directed arms $c' c'$, the outer or free ends of which are formed or provided with tubular sockets $c^2 c^2$, (see more plainly Fig. 2,) the whole forming a bracket or coupling section C for securing the corner-posts of the bedstead

ends and also for attaching thereto the side rails. The ends of the cross-rods $a' b'$ are secured or otherwise fastened in the horizontal sockets c of the coupling-sections C, and through the vertical sockets $c^2 c^2$ of said section C pass the corner-posts a^2 and b^2 , which sockets $c^2 c^2$ are fastened to the posts or held in position thereon in the usual or other desired manner. Adjacent to the vertical sockets c^2 of coupling sections or brackets C, and preferably in the upper edges of the branches or arms $c' c'$ thereof, are formed recesses $f f$ of any suitable configuration. G' represents suitable side rails, which in the drawings are shown as composed of angle-iron, to the ends of which and on the outer sides of their vertical web are suitably fastened bifurcated or other suitably-shaped brackets H. In the ends h of the arms or limbs $h' h^2$ of brackets H are formed recesses l , corresponding to the recesses $f f$ and which engage one another to couple or attach the side rails to the head and foot boards or ends, as more plainly shown in Fig. 1. The said coupling or attachment is effected by simply lifting the side rails until their coupling-bracket recesses $l l$ are in juxtaposition with the recesses $f f$ in the coupling-sections C, and then lowering the former until said recesses interlock with one another. As each coupling-section C and H have branch or forked ends widely separated and two correspondingly-located interlocking recesses, said sections in themselves form braces for rigidly holding the bed ends and side rails together in addition to the rigidity and connection furnished by the interlocking recesses. Hence all the usual separate corner-braces heretofore used are dispensed with, and a rigid interlocking-coupling connection is obtained, which is easily and quickly made and detached.

What I claim is—

1. In a bedstead, the combination of end posts, the coupling-sections C, attached to said end posts, cross-bar b' , connecting said coupling-sections, recesses $f f$ in said coupling-sections, side rails G, having at each end a coupling-section H, and recesses $l l$ in coupling-sections H for interlocking engagement

with the recesses *ff* in the sections C C, substantially as set forth.

2. In combination with the end posts and cross-bars of the ends of a bedstead, the coupling-sections C, provided with vertical sockets *C*², horizontal sockets *c*, and recesses *ff*, the side rails G, having at each end coupling-sections H, and recesses *ll* in sections H for

interlocking engagement with the recesses *ff* in sections C, substantially as set forth. 10

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES L. POALK.

Witnesses:

S. J. VAN STAVOREN,
CHAS. F. VAN HORN.