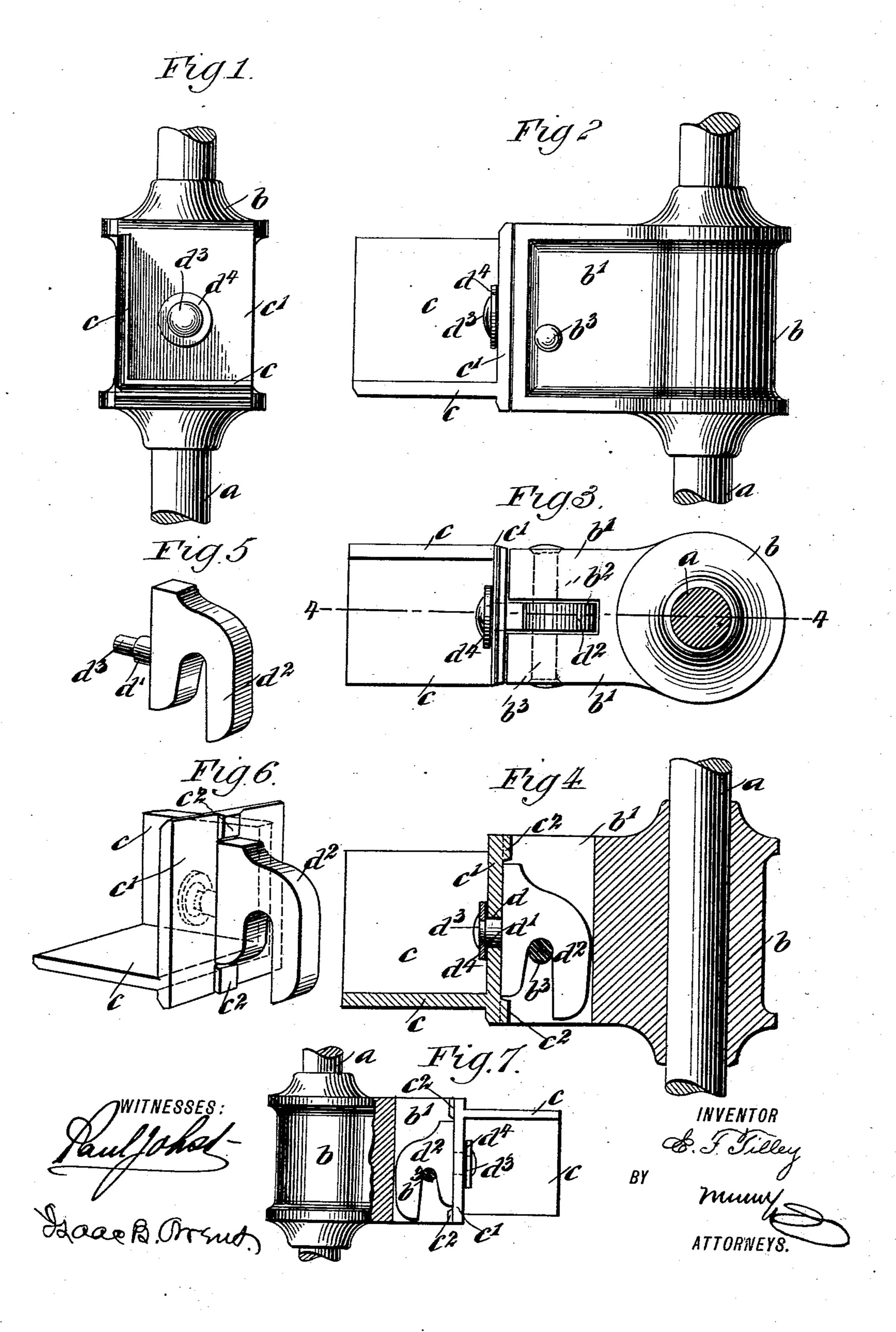
(No Model.)

## E. F. TILLEY. BEDSTEAD FASTENING.

No. 563,099.

Patented June 30, 1896.



## United States Patent Office.

EDWIN F. TILLEY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## BEDSTEAD-FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 563,099, dated June 30, 1896.

Application filed February 6, 1896. Serial No. 578,195. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN F. TILLEY, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved 5 Bedstead-Fastening, of which the following

is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a superior fastening of that class used in connection with bedstead side rails constructed 10 of angle-iron, the purpose being to provide a device which is reversible, whereby the horizontal member of the side rail may be placed at the upper or lower portion of the vertical member.

To this end the invention consists in certain features of construction and combinations of parts, which will be fully described hereinafter, and finally embodied in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying 20 drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is an end elevation of the fastening. Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof. Fig. 25 3 is a plan view. Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the pivotal hook employed. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of the side-rail member of the fastener; and Fig. 7 is an ele-30 vation, partly in section, showing the parts reversed from the positions illustrated in Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4.

Around the usual leg or pillar a of the bed is cast the socket member b, having two in-35 wardly-extending lugs b', cast with transverse perforations  $b^2$ , receiving a malleable-iron pin  $b^3$ , said pin extending through the space be-

tween the lugs b'.

The side-rail section comprises angular 40 body members c, having a front or face member c', formed with vertically-alined lugs  $c^2$ , adapted to be received in the space between the lugs b' and to guide the side-rail section or member in its operation with these parts. 45 The members c are adapted to have the before-referred-to angle-iron side rails rigidly secured to their outer sides.

Formed in the front portion c' of the siderail section and alined with the lugs  $c^2$  is an 50 opening d, adapted to receive a pin d' of the hook member  $d^2$ , the pin d' having a reduced portion  $d^3$ , receiving a washer  $d^4$ , which bears

against the shoulder formed by the reduced portion and which is rigidly secured to the pin d' by upsetting the reduced portion  $d^3$  to 55 form a head, as best shown in Fig. 4. By these means the hook  $d^2$  is loosely pivoted to the side-rail section, and the washer  $d^4$  may be secured to the pin d' with all necessary rigidity, and yet the pivotal movement of the 60 hook-section on the side-rail section will be unrestrained. The hook-section  $d^2$  has an elongated base which is of a length equal to the distance between the lugs  $c^2$ , and when the parts are in the position shown best in 65 Figs. 4 and 6 the hook-section, being flattened, is alined with the lugs  $c^2$  and all three parts are adapted to be received within the space between the lugs b', so that the hook  $d^2$  may receive the pin  $b^3$  and firmly lock the parts 70 together. By this construction and as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4, the side-rail section may be placed with its horizontal member at the lower portion of the vertical member, so that a mattress or spring frame may be rested 75 on the horizontal member and held from lateral movement by the vertical member; or by reversing the hook-section  $d^2$ , as shown in Fig. 7, the horizontal member of the angleiron will be placed at the upper edge of the 80 vertical member, in which position the angleiron will be capable of receiving devices for permanently connecting a mattress or spring frame with the side rails, as, for example, in the formation of a three-part bed.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a bedstead-fastening, the combination of a leg-section having two lugs, and a pin 90 held between said lugs, a side-rail section having vertically-alined lugs adapted to fit within the space between the lugs on the legsection, and a hook pivotally mounted on the side-rail section and adapted to aline with the 95 lugs on said section and also adapted for engagement with the pin on the leg-section,

2. In a bedstead-fastening, the combination of a leg-section having two parallel lugs, and ico a pin extending through the space between said lugs, a side-rail section comprising angular sides, and a face-plate having verticallyalined lugs and an opening alined with the

substantially as described.

lugs, and a hook having a pin pivotally mounted in the opening, the hook being capable of alinement with the lugs on the siderail section and of connection with the pin on the leg-section, substantially as described.

3. In a bedstead-fastening, the combination of two separable members and a hook pivotally mounted on one member and capable of engaging the second member, the hook being also capable of movement on its pivot to convert its relation to the said separable members, substantially as described.

4. In a bedstead-fastening, the combination of a leg-section having two lugs and a pin held between said lugs, a side-rail section, and 15 a hook pivotally mounted on the side-rail section and capable of movement on its pivot to convert its relation to the said sections, substantially as described.

EDWIN F. TILLEY.

Witnesses:
A. A. Hopkins,
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