

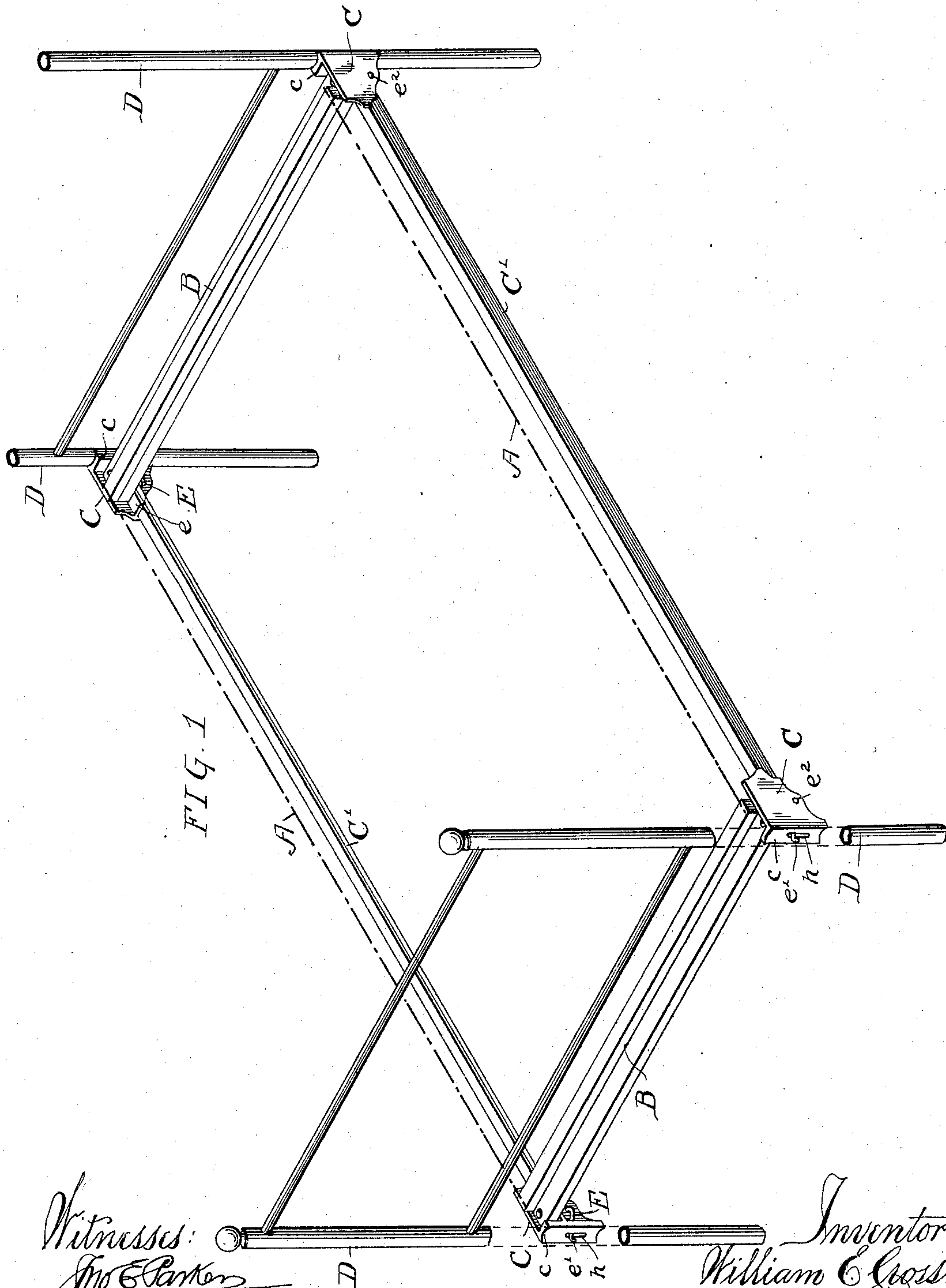
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. E. CROSS.  
BEDSTEAD SECURING DEVICE.

No. 589,960.

Patented Sept. 14, 1897.



Witnesses:  
*John E. Parker*  
*Ben. Peoples.*

Inventor:  
*William E. Cross.*  
by his Attorney,  
*Thomas Pettit*

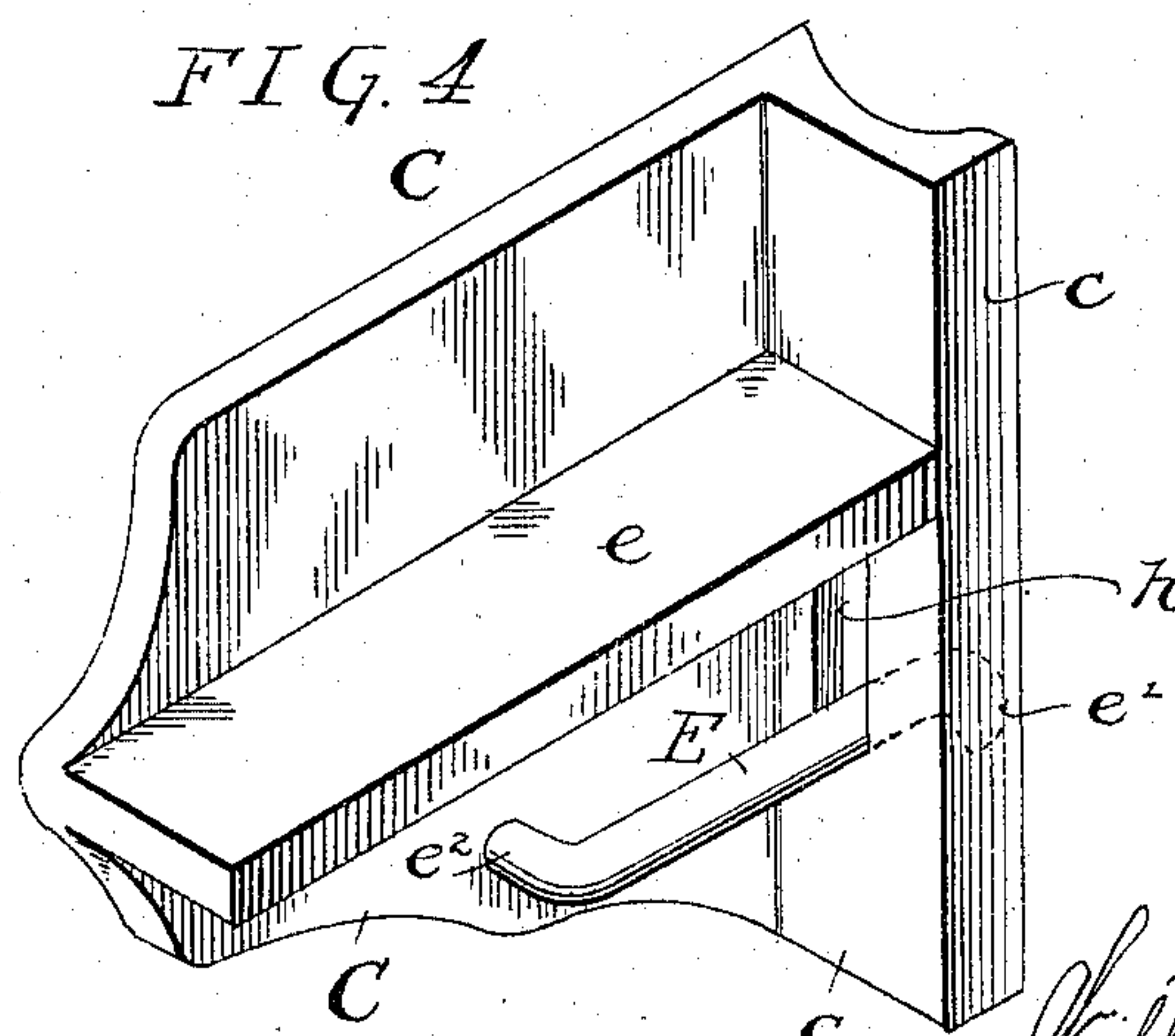
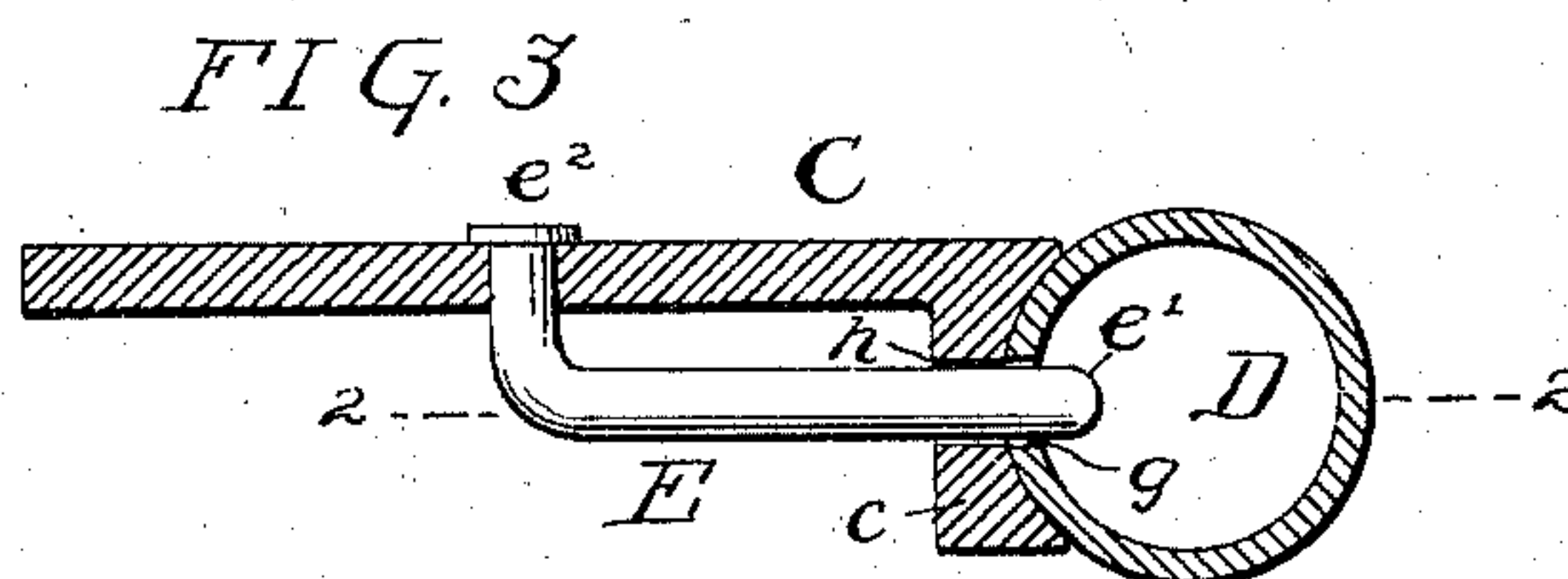
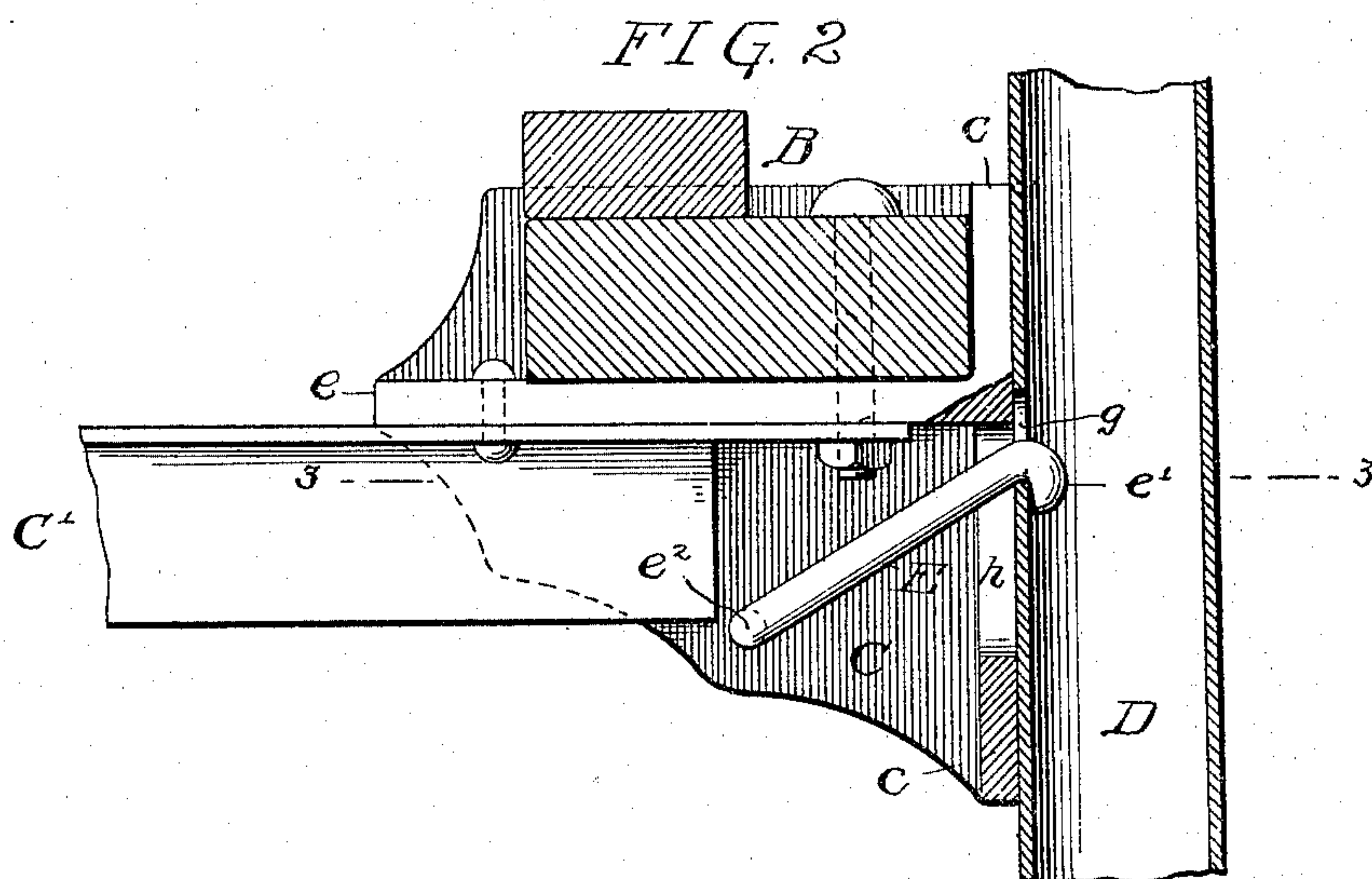
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

W. E. CROSS.  
BEDSTEAD SECURING DEVICE.

No. 589,960.

Patented Sept. 14, 1897.



Witnesses:  
Mr. E. Parker  
 B. W. Cooper.

Inventor:  
William E. Cross  
by his Attorney:  
J. Morse Peck



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. CROSS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## BEDSTEAD SECURING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 589,960, dated September 14, 1897.

Application filed March 31, 1897. Serial No. 630,104. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. CROSS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bedstead Securing Devices, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements in metallic bedsteads, and has for its object to provide a simple and economical device for securing the side rails and spring-mattress to the standards or posts which form the head and foot boards, as more fully set forth hereinafter.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a metallic bedstead provided with securing devices in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of a portion of the same on the line 2 2, Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view of the same on the line 3 3, Fig 2; and Fig. 4 is a detached perspective view of one of the corner-plates carrying a pivoted fastening-hook.

In metallic bedsteads as now constructed the spring mattress is connected at its opposite ends to transverse bars which are secured to the side rails, the whole forming a rigid rectangular structure which is attached to the metal standards or posts arranged at each corner of the bed and forming the head and foot boards.

In carrying out my invention I secure to each end of each of the side rails a cast-metal plate having its rear face concaved to accommodate the contour of the post or standard to which it is to be attached, and to this plate is pivoted a bar having a hooked end passing through a guiding-groove in the rear wall of the plate and adapted to enter an orifice in the post or standard, the arrangement of the parts being such that the plate and standard will be drawn closer and closer together as the weight upon the bed structure is increased, and the concaved face of the corner-plate will jam tightly against the post and form a rigid unyielding connection between the two.

Referring to the drawings, A represents an ordinary form of wire mattress, the ends of which are secured to cross-bars B, extending

transversely across the bed and secured to the cast-metal corner-plates C, to which are also secured angle-bars C', forming the side rails of the bed, the whole forming a rigid structure to be attached to and supported by suitable standards D, which are formed of round metal tubing and united in pairs to form the head and foot boards of the bed.

The corner-plates C are each provided with a rear flange or wall *c*, extending at a right angle to the main body of the plate, and the rear face of the wall *c* is concaved, so that it will fit snugly against the surface of the tube D. The plate C has a horizontal rib *e*, to which the cross-bars and side rails are secured, as shown more clearly in Fig. 2.

E represents a bar hooked at one end *e'* for engagement with the walls of an opening *g*, formed in the tube D, and at the opposite end *e''* being bent at a right angle and passed through an opening formed in the plate C, the extreme end of the bar being upset or riveted in such manner as to form a slightly-enlarged head which will prevent its disengagement, while at the same time the free pivotal movement of the bar is permitted. The rear wall *c* of the plate C is provided with an elongated vertical slot *h*, extending downwardly from the under side of the rib *e* to a point slightly below the lower end of the pivot-point of the bar E, so that when the plate is not attached to the supporting-standards the hooked bar will assume a substantially horizontal position, resting against the lower wall of the slot, as shown more clearly in Fig. 4 and by dotted lines in Fig. 2. This substantially horizontal position which the hooked bar normally assumes when not attached to the standards facilitates its connection with the standard, and the hooked end of the bar may be readily inserted in the opening *g* of the standard. When the plate and the bed structure of which it forms a part are dropped or lowered, the weight of the bed will tighten the connection, the bed sinking until it assumes the position illustrated in Fig. 2, its weight jamming the concaved face of the plate against the standard, and any increase in weight acting to tighten the joint, owing to the fact that the pivot-point of the bar E is below the connection between its hooked end and the lower wall of the orifice *g*.



When it is desired to detach the parts, upward pressure on the plate immediately eases the contact between the concaved face of the plate and the post, and the separation of the two is readily effected, the hooked bolt finally assuming the horizontal position against the lower wall of the slot *h*, so that it may be readily withdrawn from the orifice *g*.

I am aware that wooden bedsteads have heretofore been provided with securing-hooks carried by the side bars and adapted to engage pins in the wooden corner-posts—such, for instance, as that shown in United States Letters Patent No. 271,996, of February 6, 1883—and do not claim the same broadly; but

What I do claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A securing device for metallic bedsteads, comprising in combination, a hollow standard having an orifice, a corner-plate, *C*, provided with a flange or rear wall, *c*, concaved to accommodate the standard and having a horizontal rib, *e*, for connection with the side rails and cross-bars of the bed structure, and a hooked bar pivoted to said plate and adapted to engage with the orifice of the

standard, there being in said rear wall, *c*, a vertical groove, *h*, through which the hooked bar passes.

2. A metallic - bedstead securing device comprising in combination, a hollow standard, *D*, having an orifice, *g*, a plate, *C*, having a rear flange, *c*, extending at a right angle to the main body of the plate and provided with an elongated vertical groove, *h*, a bar, *E*, pivoted to the plate, *C*, and passing through the groove, *h*, a hooked end, *e'*, on said bar for engagement with the wall of the orifice, *g*, said bar being of such length with respect to the plate, *C*, that when its hooked end is in engagement with the wall of the orifice, *g*, the bar will be at a considerable angle to the horizontal so that the weight of the bed structure will operate to tighten the connection between the plate, *C*, and the standard, *D*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 30th day of March, A. D. 1897.

WILLIAM E. CROSS.

Witnesses:

EDMUND S. MILLS,

HORACE PETTIT.