No. 616,034. Patented Dec. 13, 1898.

A. H. SWITZER.

BEDSTEAD FASTENING.

(Application filed Feb. 9, 1898.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

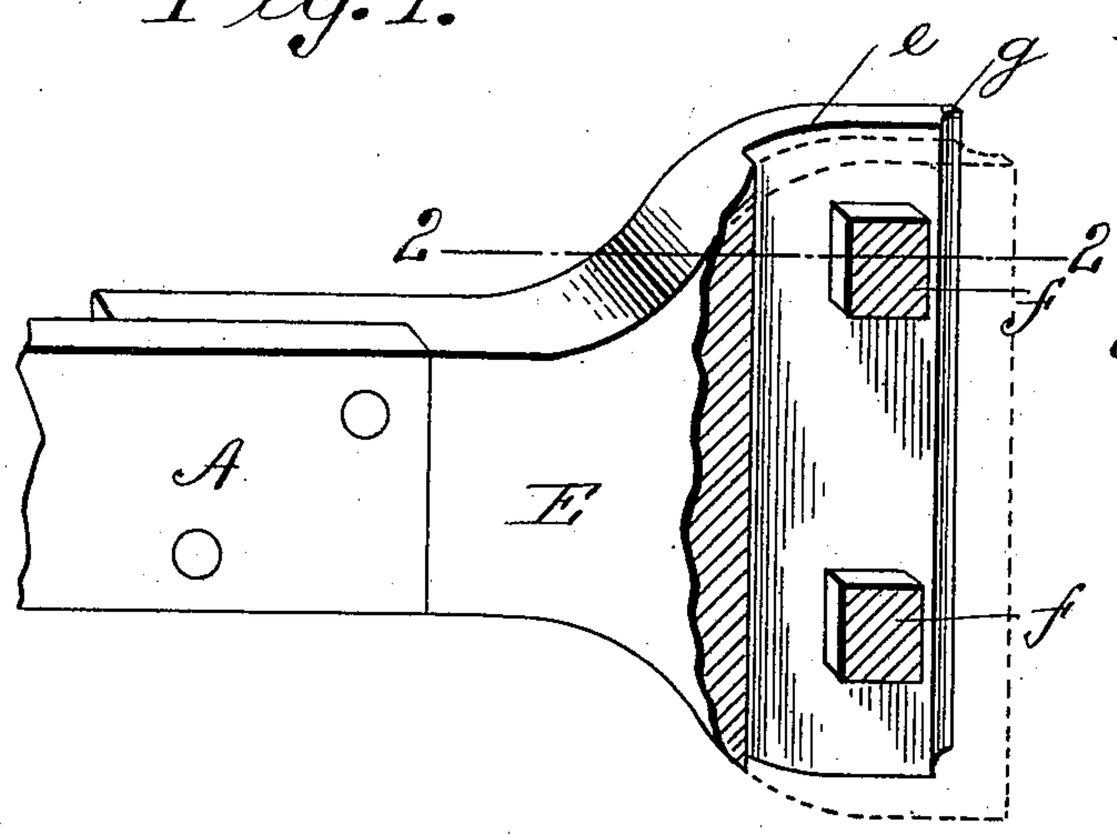


Fig. 2.

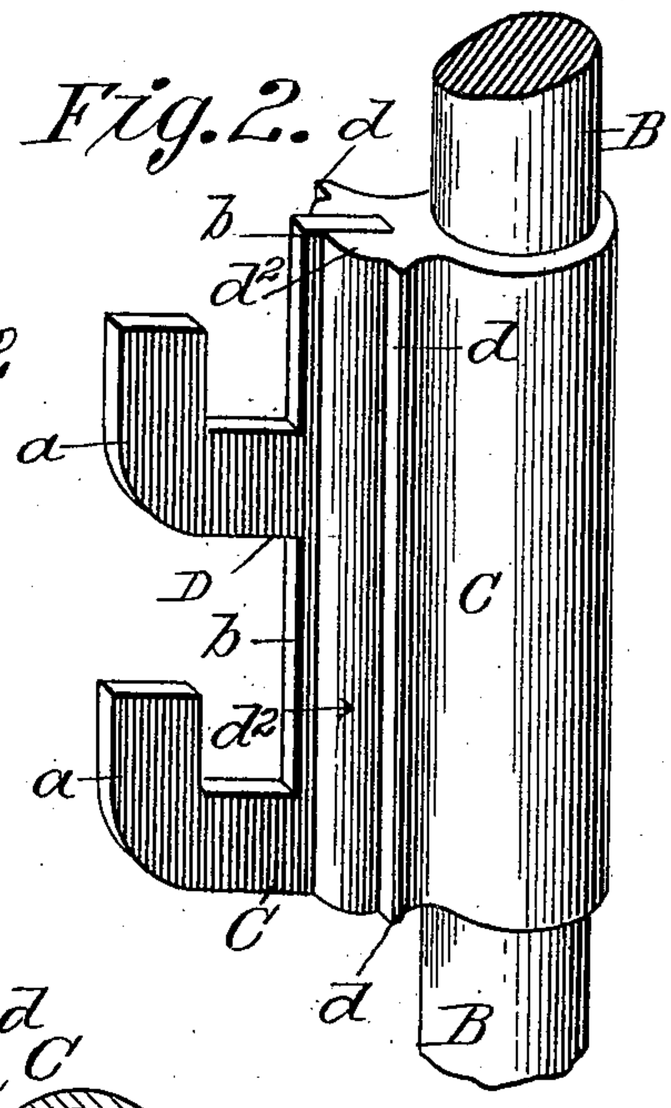


Fig. 3.

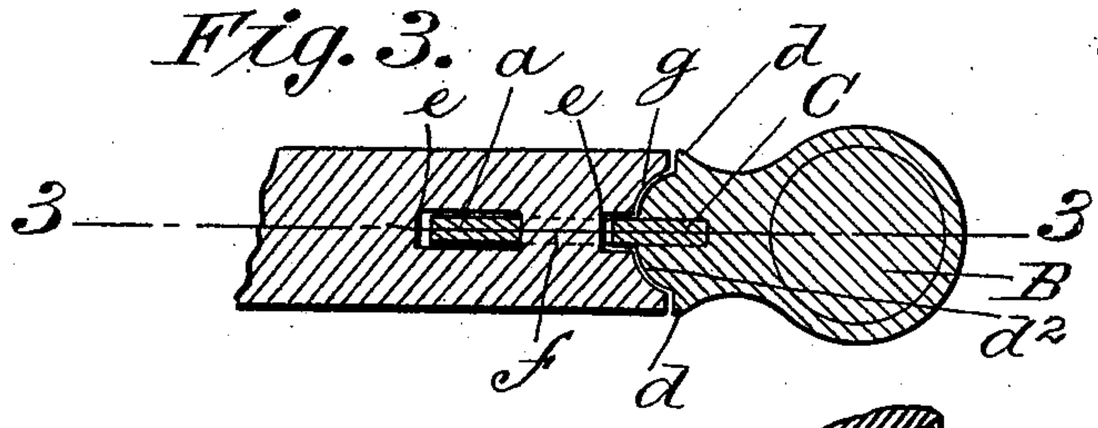
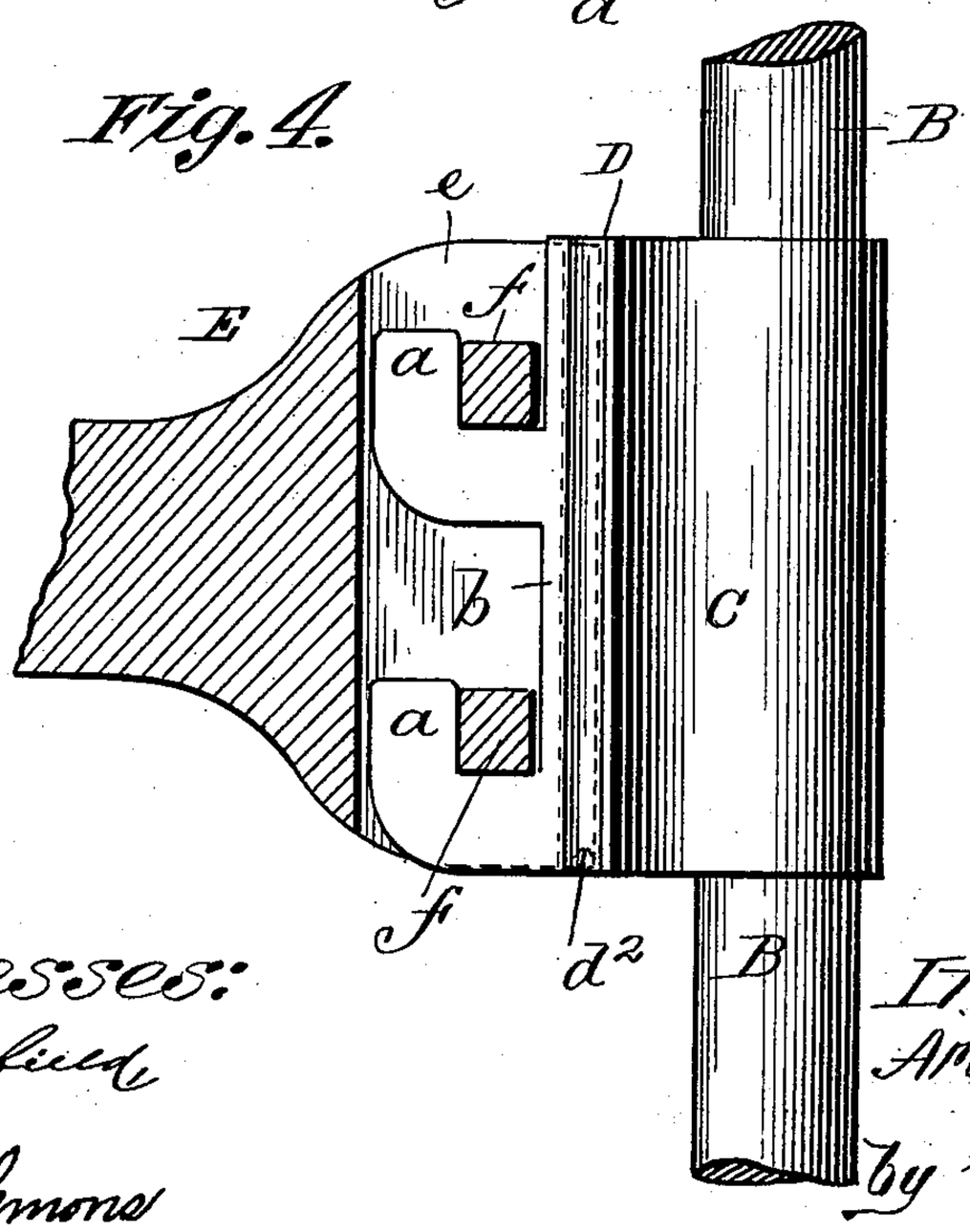


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
J. D. Garfield
K. D. Clemons

Inventor:
Arthur H. Switzer
by Chapin & Co
Attorneys.

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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Fig. 5.

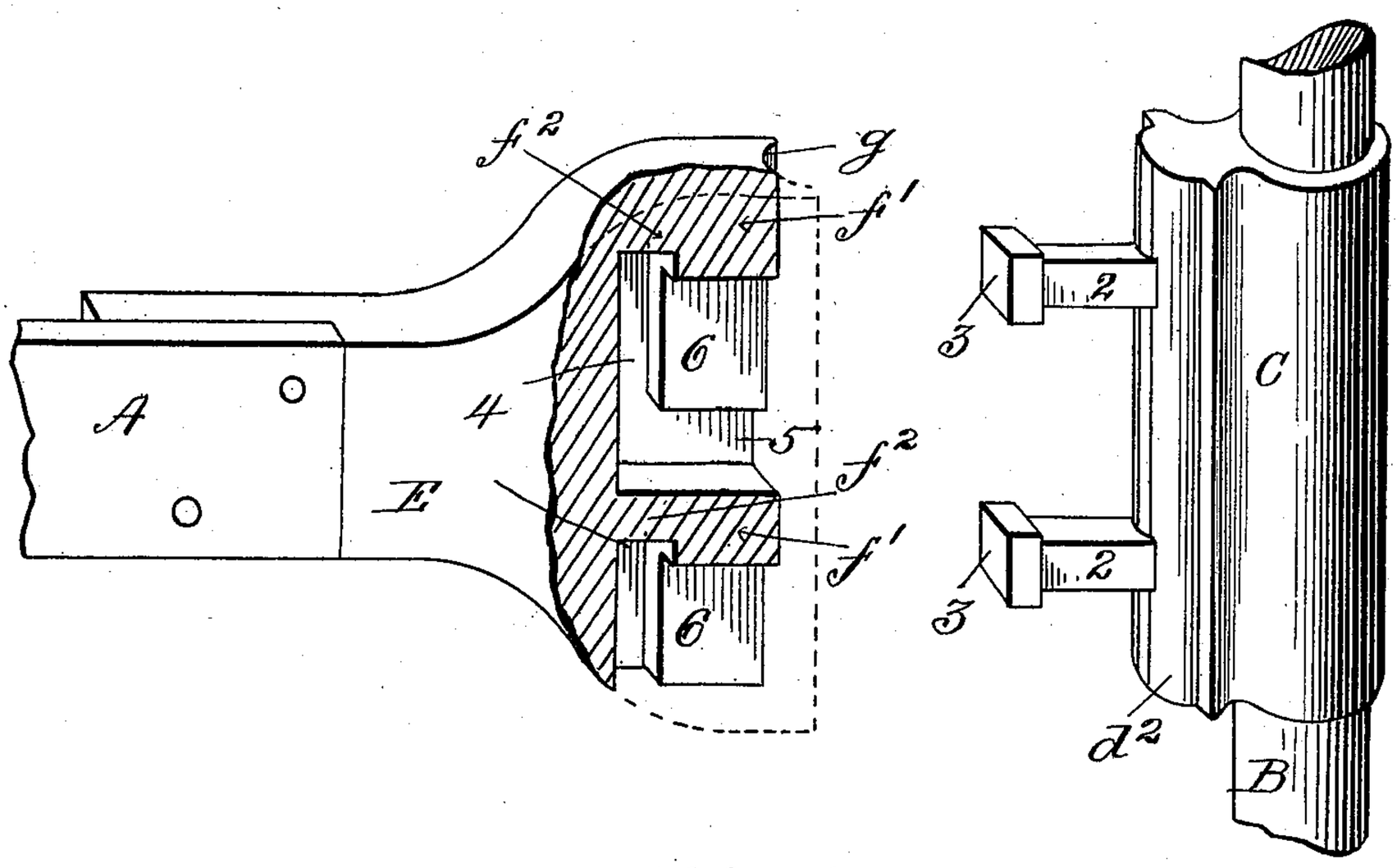
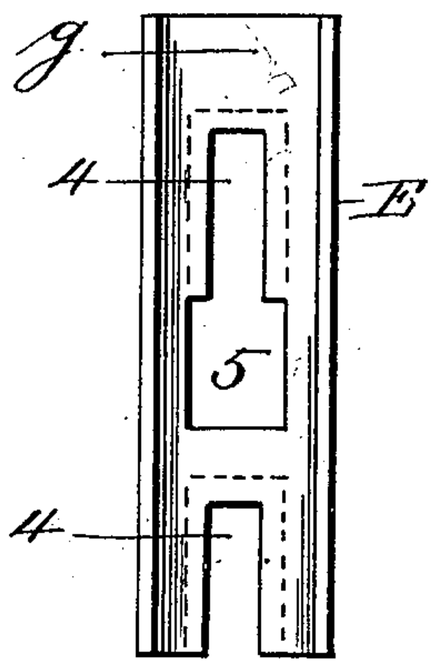


Fig. 6



Witnesses:
J. D. Canfield
H. A. Clemons

Inventor:
Arthur H. Switzer.
By Chapin & Co
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR H. SWITZER, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

BEDSTEAD-FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 616,034, dated December 13, 1898.

Application filed February 9, 1898. Serial No. 669,634. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR H. SWITZER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Springfield, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Bedstead-Fastenings, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to metal-bedstead constructions, and particularly to fastening devices between the side rails and posts thereof, the object of the invention being to produce a fastening for this class of bedsteads which is strong and inexpensive and whereby a flush joint is made between said side rails and the posts; and the invention consists in the construction described in the following specification and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 shows a perspective view, partly in section, of that part of a fastening device constructed according to this invention which is located on the side rail of the bed. Fig. 2 shows in perspective that part of the fastening device located on the post of the bedstead. Fig. 3 shows a cross-section through the fastening devices when in engagement, which section is taken on line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 shows a vertical section through the side rail on line 3 3, Fig. 3, the parts on the post and said side rail being in engagement. Fig. 5 shows a modification in the construction of the engaging posts, the post and side rail being shown in perspective and in separated relation. Fig. 6 is an end view of the side rail which engages the post, showing the form of the chambers therein.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a part of the side rail of a metal bedstead, and B represents one of the posts thereof, either at the head or foot of said bedstead, the fastenings at each end of the side rail being identical. The supporting member for the side rail consists of a tubular sleeve C, cast around said post B. A piece D, of flat malleable metal, (soft steel being generally employed,) is provided with the two upturned hooks *a a*, and a body part *b* is rigidly attached to said sleeve. The said piece D and the post B are supported in proper position in a mold, and the sleeve C is cast onto said post and onto said piece D, leaving the upturned hooks *a a* and a portion of the said piece D projecting beyond the surface of the said sleeve C, as shown. Said sleeve is made of an ornamental contour and is provided with the shoulders *d*, parallel with the post B, against which the edges of the head of the side rail A may abut, whereby when said bedstead is set up it will as a whole be rigid laterally. Between said shoulders *d* on said sleeve C the metal of which it is made is given a convex form, being rounded up from each of said shoulders to the side of said supporting member, said convex portion being represented by d^2. (See Figs. 2, 3, and 5.) The part of the fastening pertaining to the side rail A consists of a chambered head E, secured to said side rail by rivets or other suitable means. Said head E is provided with a vertical slot *e* of a proper depth and width to receive the upturned hooks *a a*, and across said slot are cast integral with said head the two squared lugs *f*, of such form as to engage closely the part of said piece D lying between the upturned ends of said hooks and the edge of the body part *b* thereof which projects beyond the surface of said sleeve C. Said lugs *f* are set back from the edge of said vertical slot *e* to an extent equaling the distance which the body part *b* of the piece D extends beyond the edge of the sleeve C, and the said body part enters the said slot when the side rail A and post B are in engagement, thus serving to maintain said side rail in proper position relative to said post. The end of said head E which engages the piece D has a groove *g* therein, concave in cross-section, for the reception of the convex part d^2 on the sleeve C.

A fastening device constructed as herein described makes a joint which is strong and cheap and presents a smooth exterior on both the top and side thereof.

In Figs. 5 and 6 are shown different views of a construction embodying my invention in a somewhat modified form. The hooks *a a* are replaced by studs 2, having square heads 3 thereon. These studs are made of some malleable metal and are cast onto the sleeve C, as is the body part *b* of said hooks *a a*, and

the socketed head E has the chambers 4 therein for the reception of the said studs 2, said chambers being formed by the lugs f', which in this construction completely close the vertical slot in the head E. In said Fig. 5 the parts of the head represented by f' are in effect lugs the same as the lugs f (shown in Figs. 1 and 4) and having the same function and differ from the latter only in that they stop off entirely, at the points f^2, the vertical slot in the head E. If desired, the parts 4 of the said slot (shown in said Fig. 5) may be carried upward through the said parts f^2 of said parts f', which would then make them in all respects like the said lugs f. The end view of the said head E (shown in Fig. 6) shows one of said chambers 4 to be made wide enough at the bottom edge thereof, as at 5, to receive the head of one of said studs 2, and said wide part is carried back and upward, whereby the head 3 of the said stud may be engaged by the edges 6 of the narrower part of said slot 4 when the said rail and post are in a properly-assembled position. The lower one of said two chambers 4 is continued down through the head E, and the head 3 of the stud 2 enters directly the vertical portion thereof. In all other respects the two fastenings are similar and the method of their construction is the same.

In the drawings the posts shown are solid, but obviously they may be made tubular, if desired.

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

1. In a post-and-rail connection for metal bedsteads, a metal head for attachment to said rail, a chamber in said head; lugs extending across said chamber; lug-engaging hooks for entering said chamber, a tubular sleeve cast onto the body part of said hooks, and a groove in said metal head for receiving a portion of the body part of said hooks and sleeve, substantially as described.

2. In a post-and-rail connection for metal bedsteads, a metal head for attachment to said rail, a chamber in said head; lugs integral with said head extending across said chamber; lug-engaging hooks for entering said chamber, a body portion integrally uniting said hooks, a tubular sleeve cast on said body portion of said hooks and on the said post, and a groove in said metal head parallel with said post for receiving the edge of the body portion of said hooks, and a part of said sleeve, substantially as described.

ARTHUR H. SWITZER.

Witnesses:
H. A. CHAPIN,
K. I. CLEMONS.