

No. 646,542.

Patented Apr. 3, 1900.

C. V. LIVELY.

BED SLAT.

(Application filed Jan. 6, 1899.)

(No Model.)

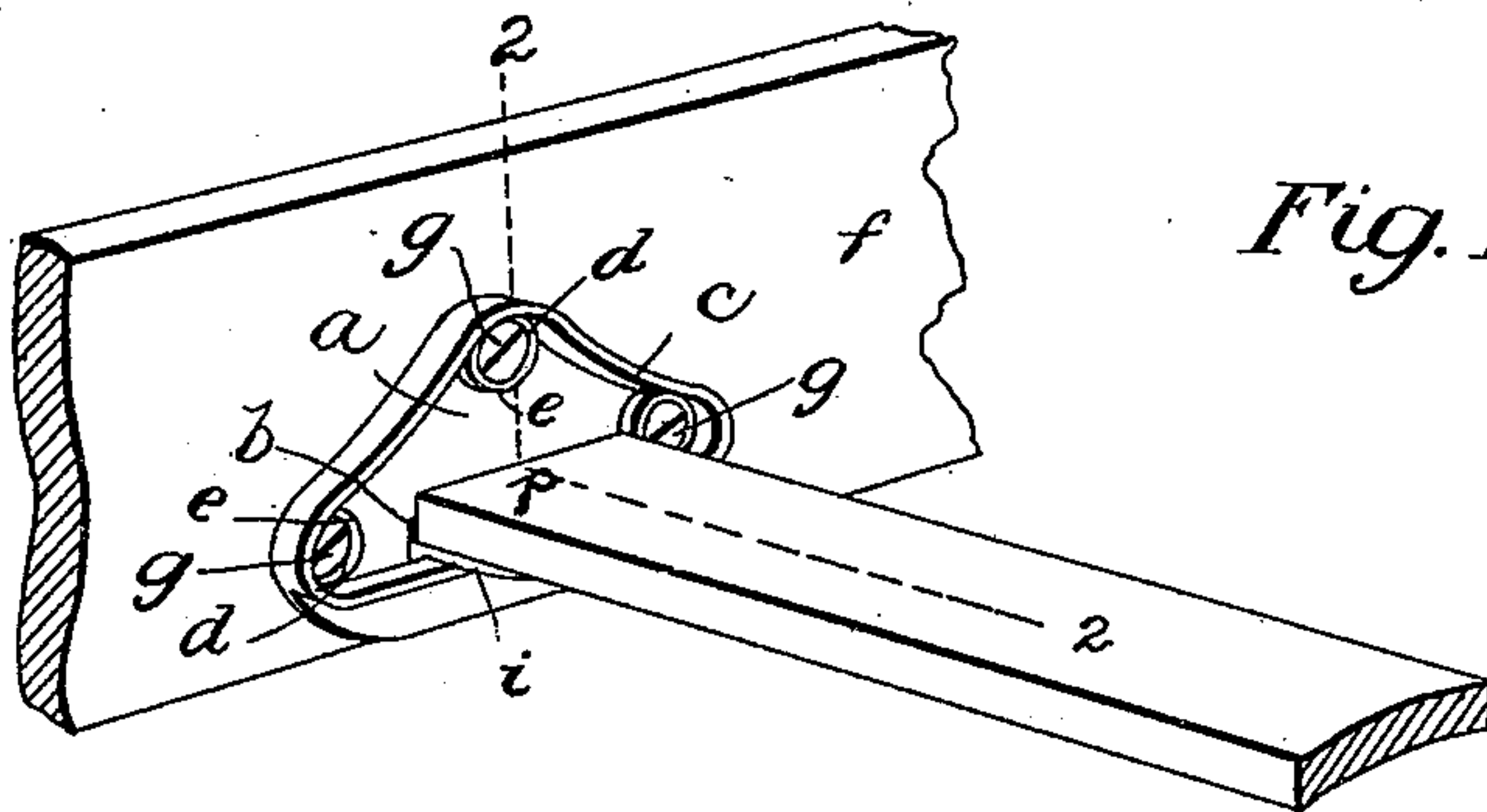


Fig. 1.

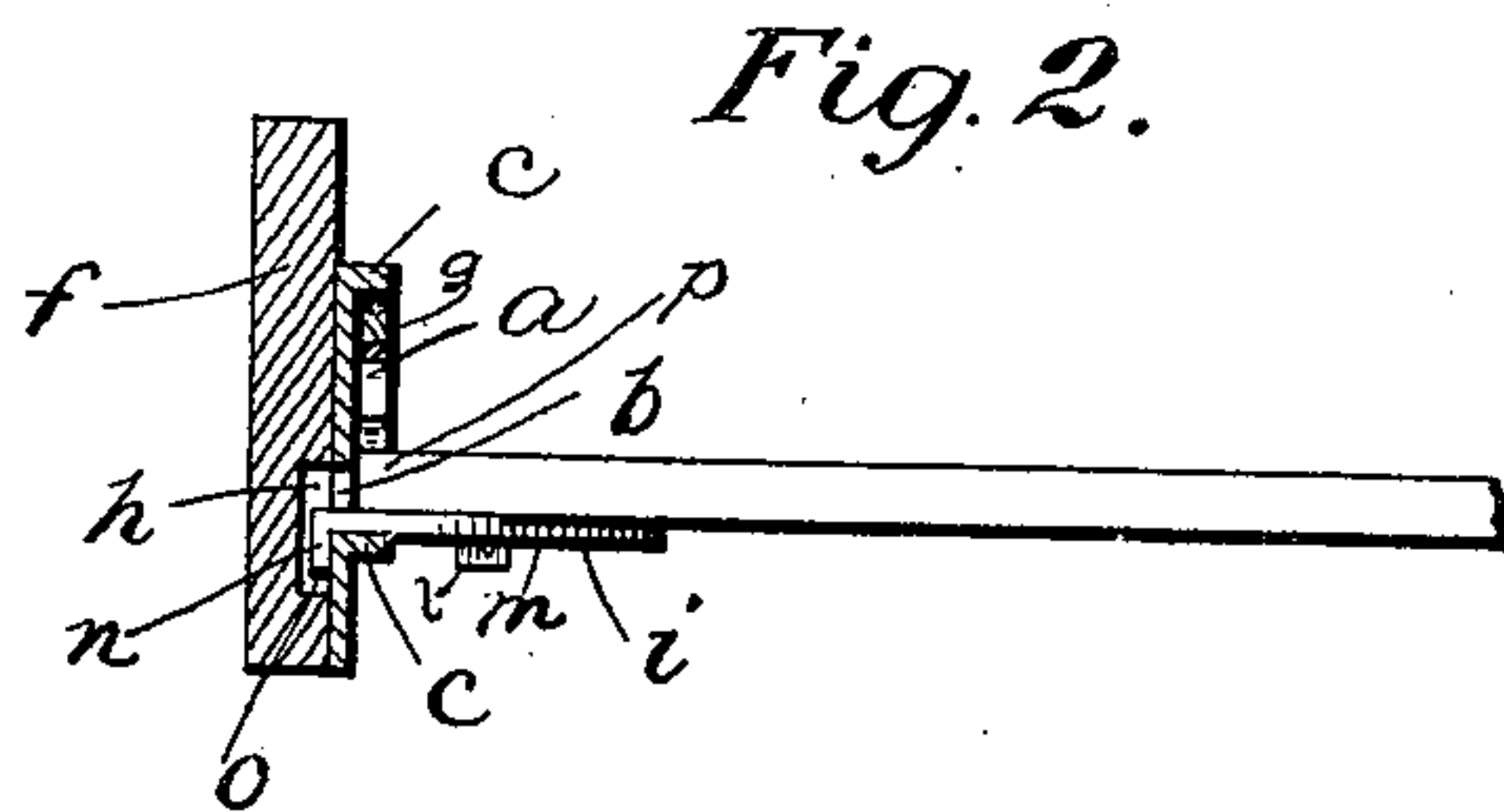


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

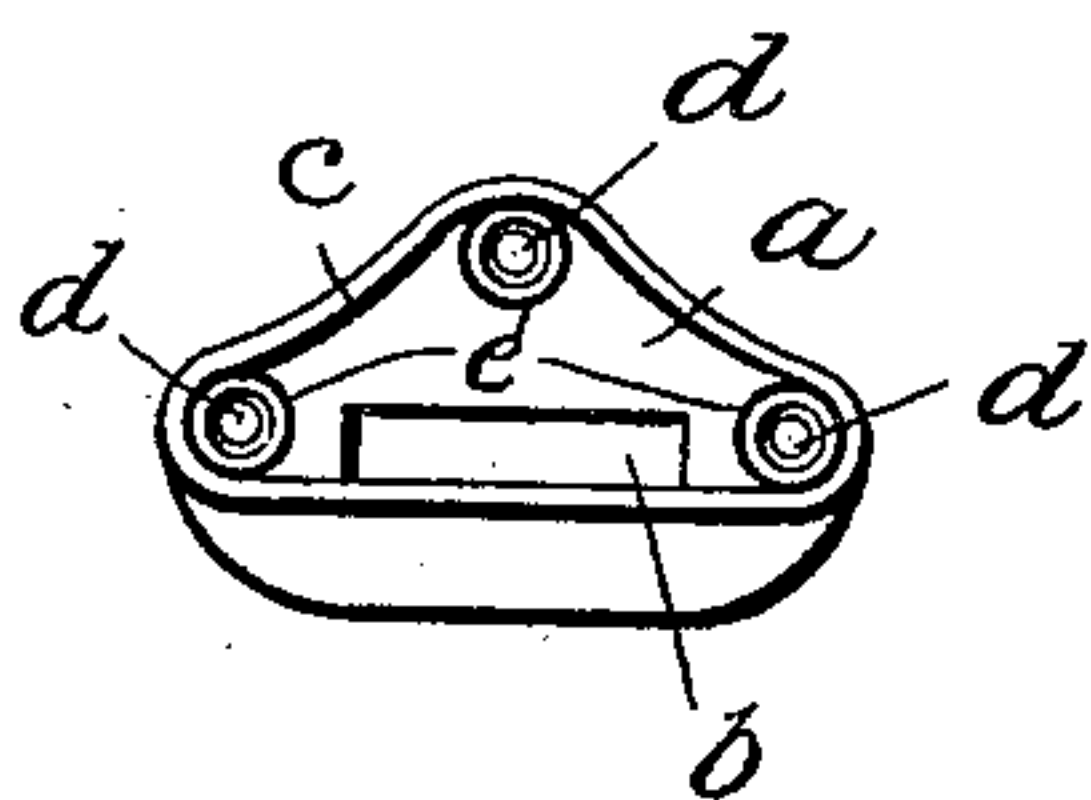
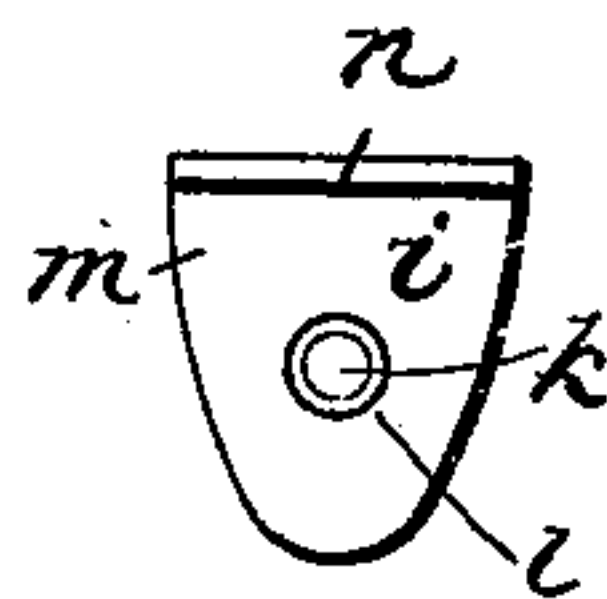


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## BED-SLAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 646,542, dated April 3, 1900.

Application filed January 6, 1899. Serial No. 701,428. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES V. LIVELY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Salt Lake City, in the county of Salt Lake, State of Utah, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bed-Slats; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to supports for bed-slats, shelves, &c., and has for one object to provide a cheap and strong construction for this purpose.

A further object of my invention is to provide such a construction which when used in connection with bed-slats will prevent spreading of the rails of the bed.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like letters of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a bed rail and slat, showing the application of my device. Fig. 2 is a section on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of that section of my device which is secured to the bed rail or shelf-support, and Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the plate which is secured to the bed-slat or shelf.

Referring now to the drawings, in operating in accordance with my invention I provide a plate *a*, having the contour, substantially, of a triangle, the corners being preferably rounded and the sides being slight compound curves. At a point above the base of the plate is formed a lateral slot *b*, extending part way across the plate and for a purpose which will be presently explained.

Extending upwardly from the face of the plate *a* and at the sides thereof is a bead *c*, which latter cuts across the face of the plate on a line with the under side of the slot *b* and a portion of the upper face of which coincides with the base-wall of the said slot, resulting in broadening the lower wall of the slot, as shown.

Substantially at the corners of the plate *a* and within the inclosure of the bead *c* are formed perforations *d*, and upon the face of the plate and at the edges of the perforations are formed upwardly-projecting beads *e*, the inner sides of the beads being beveled to form, in effect, countersinks for the perforations *d*.

In practice, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the plate *a* is secured to the face of a bed-rail *f* or a shelf-support by means of screws *g*, passed through the perforations *d*, the beads surrounding the perforations giving strength to the plate at these points to prevent the usual cracking of the plate as the screws are turned up against the plate. In the face of the rail *f* is formed a recess *h*, corresponding to the slot *b*, said recess extending below the lower line of the slot for a purpose, as will be presently described.

Adapted to coöperate with the plate *a* is a second plate *i*, which is also substantially triangular in contour and has a central perforation *k*, surrounded by a bead *l* at its edge, which bead is provided to strengthen the plate against the breaking strain of the screw by means of which the plate is secured to a bed-slat or shelf. The inner face of the bead is beveled to form a countersink for the perforation.

Extending from the base *m* of the plate *i* and in the plane of the plate is a lug *n*, having its front edge turned downwardly, as shown at *o*, the extension of the lug *n* being such that it may be passed through the slot *b* of the plate *a* and that its downturned end *o* may enter the recess *h* of the rail *f* behind the plate *a*, the adjacent end of the slat *p*, to which the plate *i* is secured, lying snugly against the face of the plate *a*. In this position it will be seen that the strain of the lug *n* upon the plate *a* is directly against the bead *c*, which bead, extending around the plate, distributes the strain thereover, said bead also offering a broadened support for the lug, thereby greatly decreasing the liability of the lug to breaking due to sudden strain.

It will be readily understood that I may vary the specific construction and arrangement herein shown and described without departing from the spirit of my invention and that I may employ in its construction such material as proves best adapted to the purpose.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A device of the class described comprising a plate having a slot therein adjacent its base and a bead projecting upwardly from the face of the plate and extending part way



around the edge thereof and extending also laterally of the plate, the upper face of the bead coinciding for a portion of its length with the lower boundary of said slot.

5 2. A device of the class described comprising a plate substantially triangular in outline, a slot in the plate adjacent the base thereof, a bead extending from the apex of the plate to a point adjacent the base, and projecting  
10 upwardly from the face of the plate at its edges, said bead being extended laterally of the plate with a portion of its upper face coinciding with the base-wall of the slot, perforations in the plate within the inclosure of  
15 the bead and beads extending upwardly from the face of the plate and surrounding the perforations, respectively.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination with a support having a recess  
20 therein, of a plate substantially triangular arranged upon the support and having a slot registering with said recess, a bead at the edge of the plate extending from the apex thereof to a point adjacent the base of the  
25 plate at each side thereof, said bead extending laterally of the plate with a portion of its

upper face coinciding with the lower wall of the recess, perforations in the plate within the inclosure of the bead, beads surrounding the perforations, said perforations being  
30 adapted for the reception of screws for the attachment of the plate to its support, a body to be supported, a plate having a perforation therein, a bead surrounding the perforation in the last-named plate, a screw passed through  
35 the perforation and into the body to be supported for attachment of the plate thereto, said last-named plate having a lug extending from the end thereof and beyond said body, the end of the lug being turned downwardly  
40 and adapted to be entered into the recess in the support through the slot in the first-named plate and lie behind the first-named plate and a portion of the bead thereof, said  
45 second-named plate resting upon a portion of the bead and the lower wall of said slot.

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

CHARLES V. LIVELY.

Witnesses:

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C. W. BROWNE.