No. 658,143.

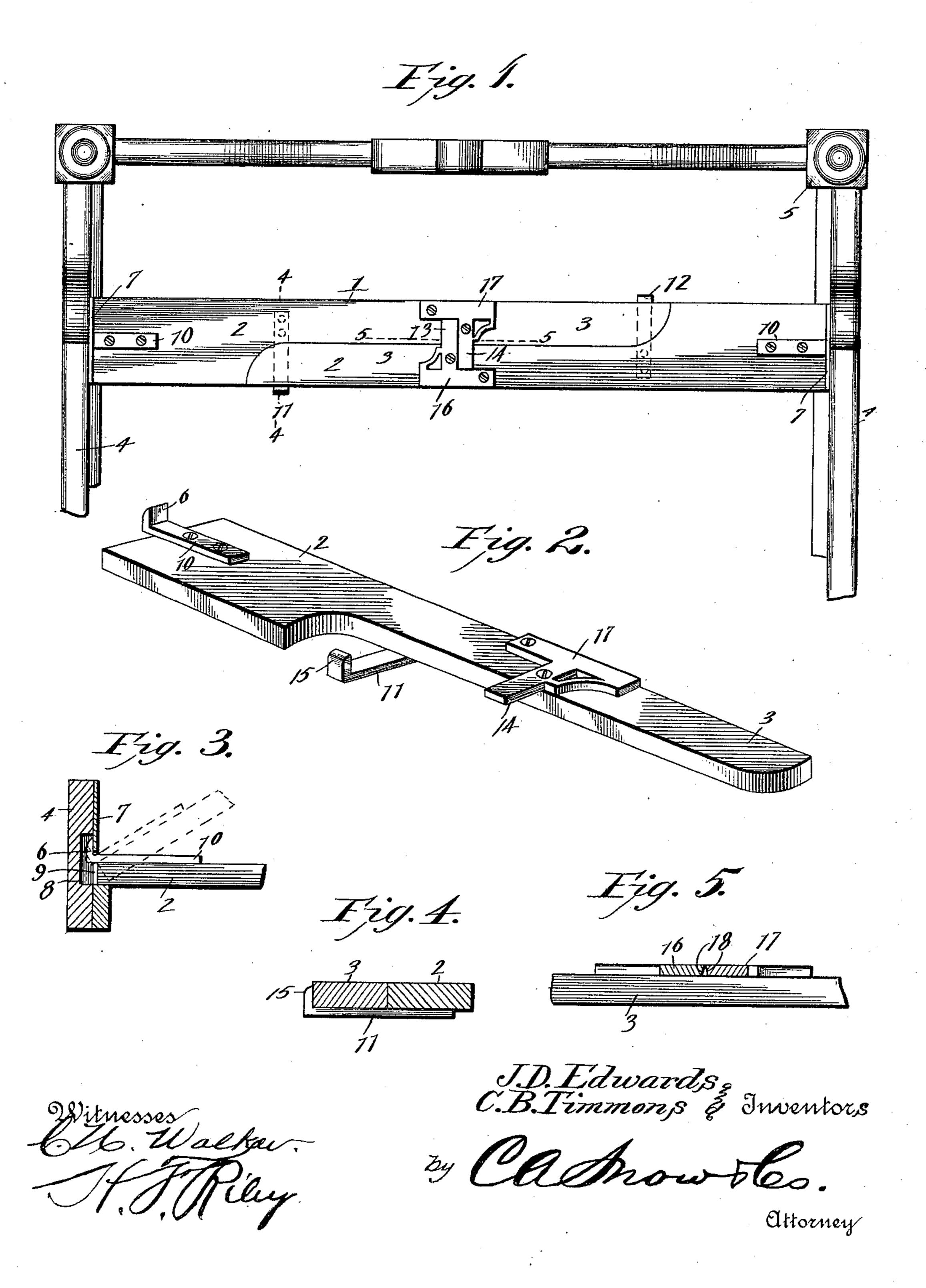
Patented Sept. 18, 1900.

## J. D. EDWARDS & C. B. TIMMONS.

BED SLAT.

(No Model.)

(Application filed May 1, 1900.)



## United States Patent Office

JOHN D. EDWARDS AND CHARLES B. TIMMONS, OF CLARENCE, MISSOURI.

## BED-SLAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 658,143, dated September 18, 1900.

Application filed May 1, 1900. Serial No. 15,076. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, John D. Edwards and Charles B. Timmons, citizens of the United States, residing at Clarence, in the county of Shelby and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Bed-Slat, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in

bed-slats.

One object of the present invention is to improve the construction of bed-slats and to provide a simple and comparatively-inexpensive one adapted to be firmly interlocked with the side rails of a bedstead, whereby it will be effectually prevented from becoming disengaged therefrom and dropping to the floor.

A further object of the invention is to provide a bed-slat of this character which may be quickly removed from a bedstead and re-

placed therein.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed

out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a portion of a bedstead provided with a slat constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of one of the sections of the slat. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view illustrating the manner of interlocking the outer ends of the sections with the side rails. Figs. 4 and 5 are detail sectional views on lines 4 4 and 5 5 of Fig. 1.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the draw-

ings.

1 designates a bed-slat composed of similar sections 2, each having its inner portion 3 reduced or recessed to receive the corresponding portion of the other section of the slat, and the two recessed portions conform to the configuration of each other and when fitted together form a continuous slat, as shown in Fig. 1. The outer ends of the sections are interlocked with the side rails 4 of a bedstead 5 and are provided with tongues 6, which engage sockets formed by plates 7, which are secured to the side rails over recesses 8. The side rails are constructed similar to those of an ordinary bedstead, and the plates, which

are secured to the inner faces of the side rails, are provided with openings 9, through which the tongues 6 project. The tongues 55 are formed integral with shanks or strips 10, which are secured to the upper faces of the ends of the slat, at the centers thereof, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The slats, or rather the sections thereof, are engaged with 60 the sockets of the side rails and disengaged therefrom by swinging the sections upward to an inclined position, as illustrated in dotted lines in Fig. 3 of the accompanying drawings.

The reduced or recessed inner portions 3 of the sections 2 of the slat overlap each other and extend beyond the center of the slat and are preferably rounded at the terminals, as shown; but any other configuration may be 70 employed, and the said slat is supported by lower arms 11 and 12 and upper arms 13 and 14, located, respectively, at the inner ends of the sections and at the center of the slat. The lower arms, which are reversely arranged, 75 as clearly shown in Fig. 1, are secured to the sections at the inner ends of the reduced portions and extend laterally therefrom to support the adjacent outer ends of the reduced portions, and they are provided at their outer 80 terminals with upwardly-extending lugs 15, engaging the outer edge of the adjacent section and adapted to prevent any lateral separation of the sections when the same are in a horizontal position.

The inner centrally-arranged arms 13 and 14, which are disposed transversely of the center of the slat, are formed integral with plates 16 and 17 and are arranged contiguous to each other when the sections are in a hori- 90 zontal position. The inner portions of the sections are adapted to be lifted sufficiently to carry the terminals of the reduced portions above the lugs 15, and the sections are then separated laterally to disengage the arms 13 95 and 14, which have their inner edges 18 beveled or cut away to permit the sections to be lifted without binding the upper arms against each other. When the arms are disengaged by moving the sections laterally from each 100 other, the said sections may be raised sufficiently to disengage the tongues or projections 6 from the sockets at the inner faces of the side rails of the bedstead, and the tongues

and the strips or shanks of the same have sufficient play in the openings or slots of the faceplate 7 to permit the sections to be swung laterally in engaging the inner arms with each

5 other and in disengaging them.

It will be seen that the bed-slat is exceedingly simple and inexpensive in construction, that it possesses great strength and durability, and that it is interlocked with the side rails of the bedstead in such a manner that it is impossible for it to become accidentally disengaged while the slat is in a horizontal position. It will also be apparent that when the slat is in a horizontal or normal position it is impossible for the inner portions of the section to become accidentally disengaged from each other.

What is claimed is—

1. A slat composed of two sections having their inner ends overlapped and the upper and lower arms engaging the upper and lower faces of the sections and detachably connecting the same, substantially as described.

2. A bed-slat comprising the two sections provided at their outer ends with means for interlocking them with the side rails of a bed-stead and having their inner portions reduced, overlapped and fitted together, and forming a slat of uniform width throughout its entire length and arms extending laterally from the sections for interlocking and supporting the inner portions of the sections, substantially as described.

3. A slat comprising two sections provided at their outer ends with means for engaging

a bedstead and having their inner portions overlapped, the outer laterally-disposed arms extending from the lower faces of the sections and located adjacent to and engaging the inner terminals of the same, and the contigu- 40 ous upper arms arranged at the upper faces of the sections, substantially as described.

4. A slat for beds comprising two sections having their inner portions reduced, fitted together and overlapped, the tongues arranged at the outer ends of the sections for engaging sockets of a bedstead, the transversely-disposed lower arms located adjacent to the inner ends of the sections and provided with lugs for engaging the side edges of the same, 50 and the plates secured to the reduced portions of the sections at the center of the slat and having contiguous arms, substantially as described.

5. A slat comprising two overlapping sections provided at their outer ends with means for engaging a bedstead, the lower arms arranged at the inner ends of the sections, and the upper contiguous arms located at the center of the slats and having their adjacent edges 60 beveled or undercut, substantially as described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN D. EDWARDS. CHARLES B. TIMMONS.

Witnesses:

W. E. WEST, J. F. EDWARDS.