

No. 683,137.

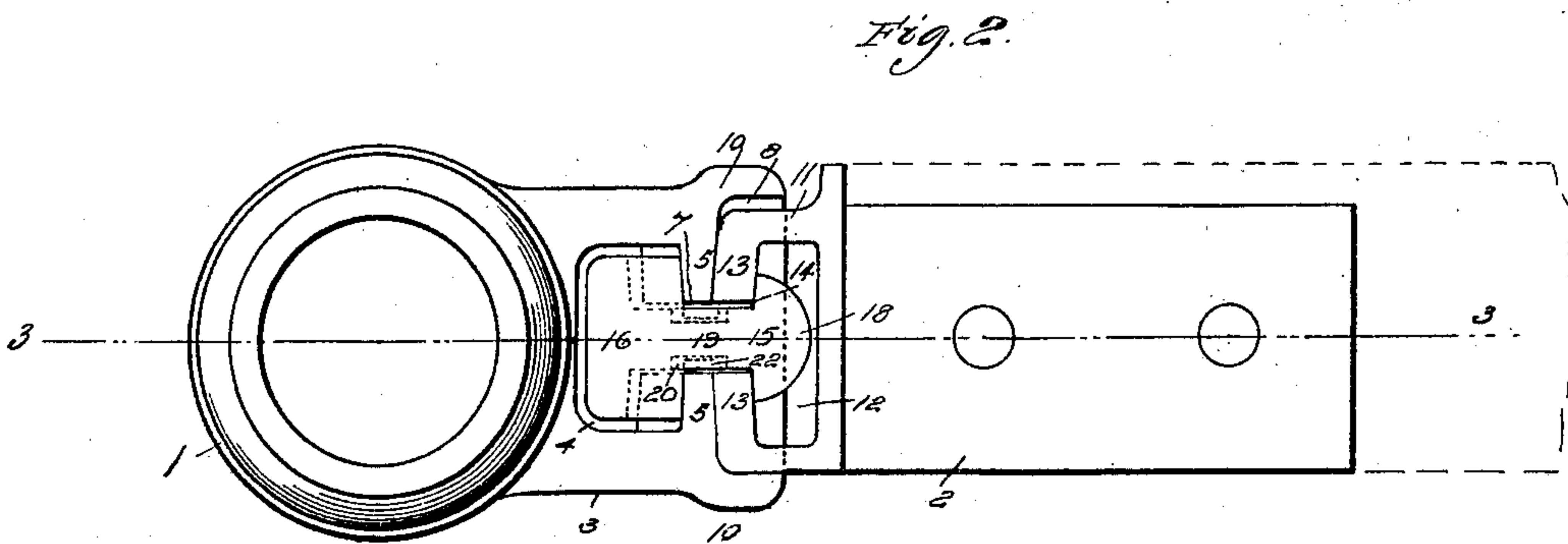
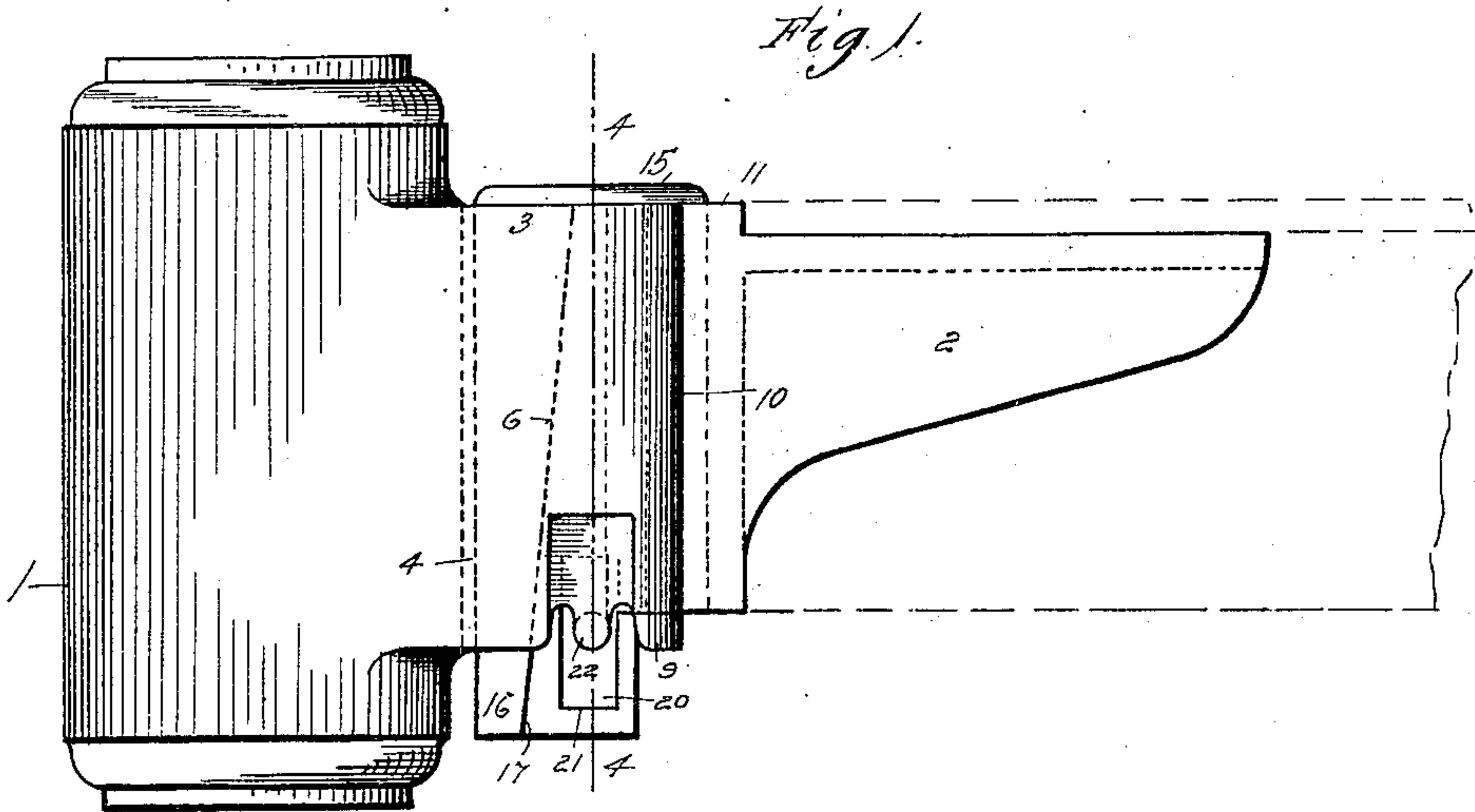
Patented Sept. 24, 1901.

A. S. MYERS.  
CORNER FASTENING FOR BEDSTEADS.

(Application filed Oct. 29, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



WITNESSES:

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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Fig. 3.

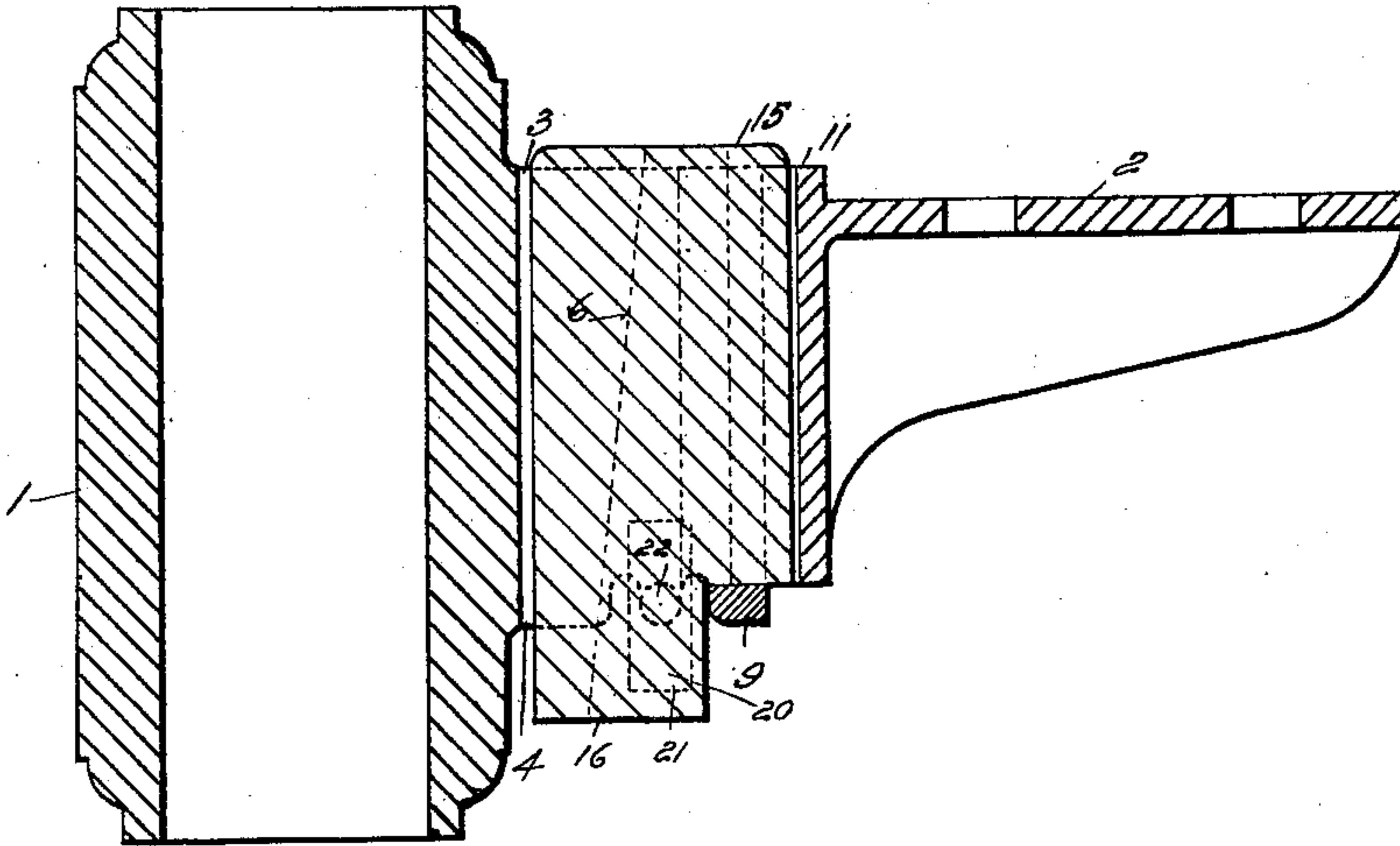


Fig. 4.

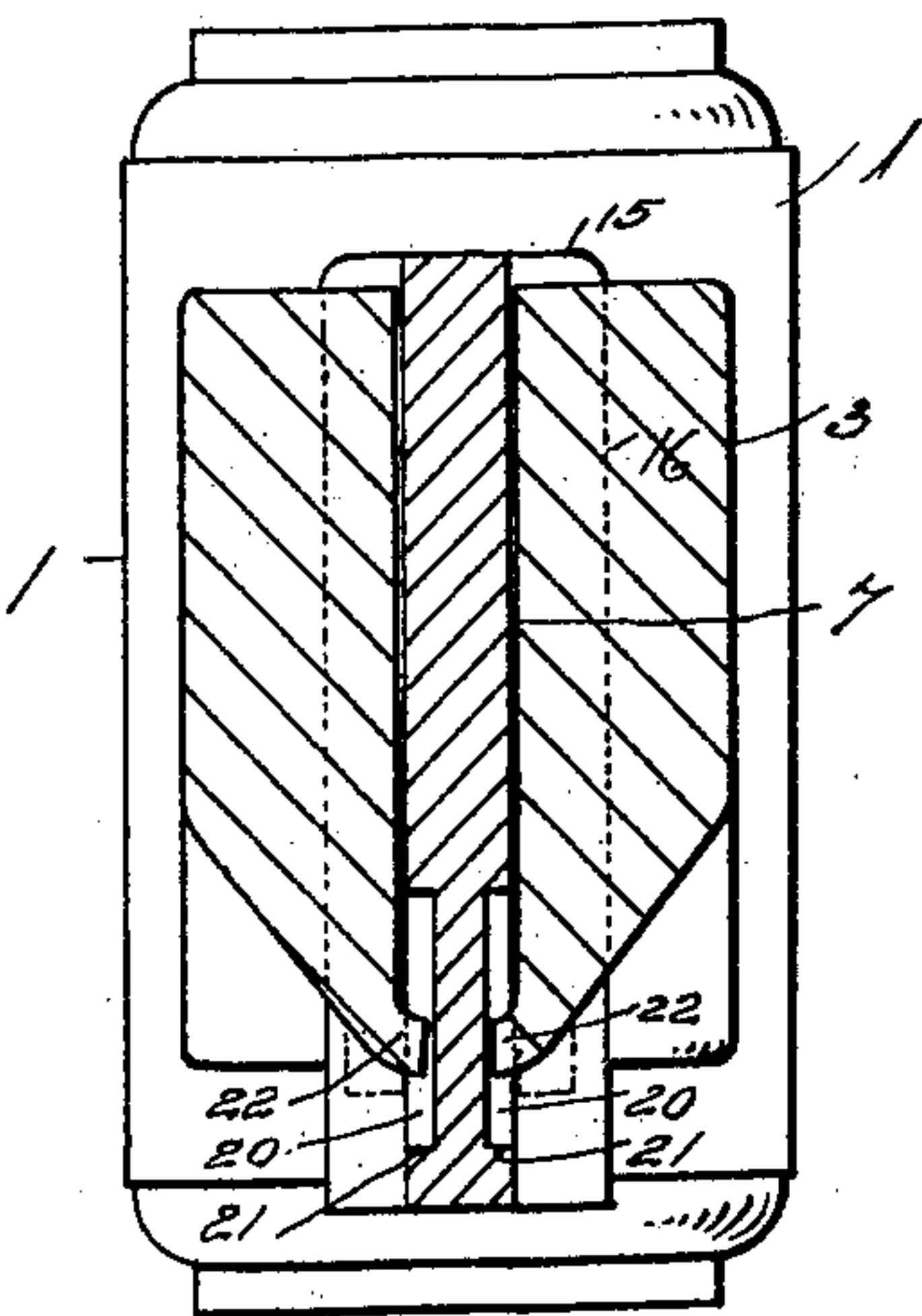


Fig. 5.

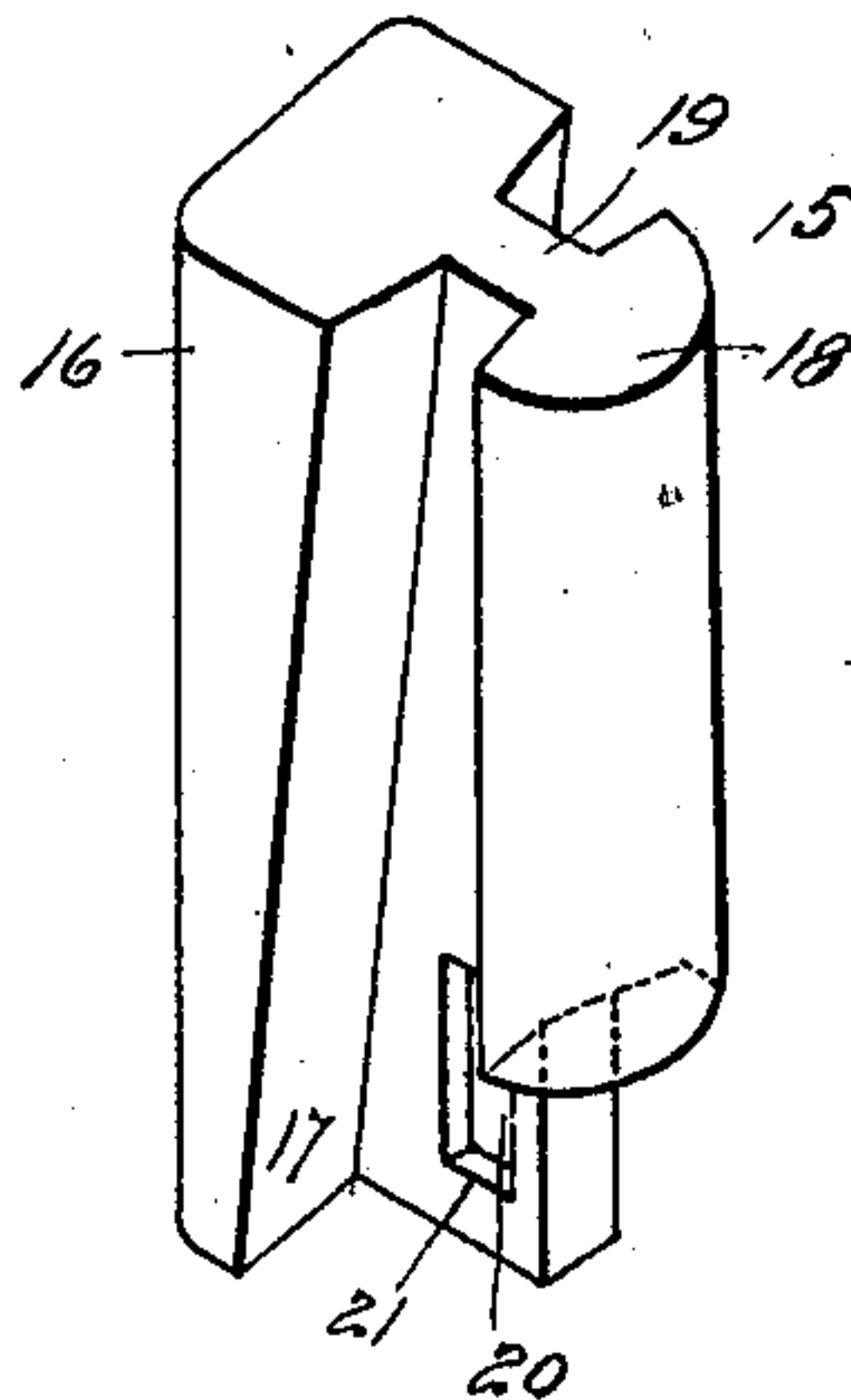
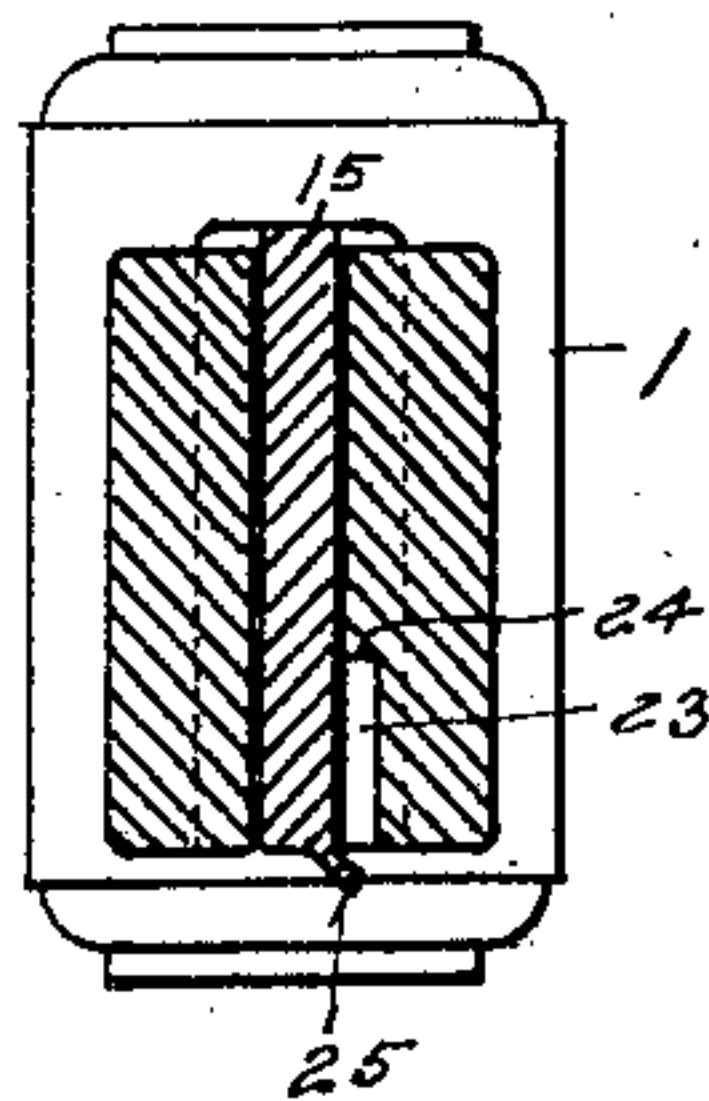


Fig. 6.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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JOHN T. RICKS, OF SAME PLACE.

## CORNER-FASTENING FOR BEDSTEADS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 683,137, dated September 24, 1901.

Application filed October 29, 1900. Serial No. 34,753. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ABRAM S. MYERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Springfield, in the county of Clark and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corner-Fastenings for Bedsteads, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to corner-fastenings for bedsteads, and is in the general nature of an improvement upon the structure set forth in Letters Patent No. 660,196, issued to me October 23, 1900.

15 The present invention has for its objects, among other things, to provide an improved construction of the parts, whereby they may be made stronger and more durable and whereby the general construction of the parts may be simplified.

20 A further object of my present invention is to provide a permanent connection between the clamping-key and one of the fittings, so that while free to move sufficiently to lock and release the parts said key cannot become detached and lost.

30 To these and other ends my invention consists in certain novel features, which I will now proceed to describe and will then particularly point out in the claims.

35 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a corner-fastening embodying my invention in one form. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a similar view taken on the line 4 4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the locking wedge or key detached, and Fig. 6 is a view illustrating a modification.

40 As in the case of my former invention, the present construction is more particularly devised for use in metallic bedsteads, and especially in that class in which the rails are reversible for the purpose of raising and lowering the bed.

45 In the accompanying drawings I have shown a connection comprising a post-head 1, adapted for connection with a bed-post in any suitable manner, and a rail-fitting 2, adapted to receive a rail in the manner indicated in dotted lines in Figs. 1 and 2. The

head is provided with an extension 3, through which is formed a vertical aperture 4, having its outer wall 5 inclined, as indicated in dotted lines at Fig. 6. Said wall is also slotted 55 vertically, as indicated at 7, and outwardly from said wall the extension 3 is provided with a seat or recess 8 to receive and support the end of the fitting 2, said seat comprising a base portion 9, on which the fitting rests, 60 and side flanges 10, which prevent lateral displacement of the fitting. The fitting 2 is provided with a head 11, adapted to fit the recess 8 and provided with a vertical aperture 12, the end wall 13 of which is provided with a vertical slot 14, arranged to register with the slot 65 7 of the other member.

The clamping wedge or key (shown in detail in Fig. 5 and indicated as a whole by the reference-numeral 15) comprises a body portion 70 16, adapted to fit the aperture 4, said body portion tapering downward and having the inclined surface 17 to cooperate with the inclined surface 6 of the wall 5. The key is further provided with a head or enlargement 75 18, adapted to enter the aperture 12 of the fitting 2, said head or enlargement being connected with the body portion by means of a reduced neck or web 19, which is adapted to pass through the slots 7 and 14. The head 80 18 is cut away at its lower portion to clear the bottom portion 9 of the seat 8.

It will be seen that the parts may be readily assembled by placing the fitting 2, with its head 11, in position in the seat 8 of the head 85 1 and then inserting the key 15, with its body portion 16, in the aperture 4 and its head 18 in the aperture 12. Driving down the key will draw the two members closely and firmly together, thus insuring a tight and rigid joint. 90 The several parts are, moreover, readily constructed at a relatively slight cost and are so arranged as to best withstand the strains to which they are subjected when in use.

In fastenings of this description involving 95 the use of a separate key it has been found in practice that the key is liable to become misplaced or lost when the parts are separated. In order to obviate this objection, I have devised a construction whereby after the parts 100 are assembled or partly assembled the key may be permanently united with one of the



members, retaining, however, its freedom of vertical movement to an extent sufficient to permit it to exercise its clamping and unclamping functions. In Figs. 1 to 5 I have shown for this purpose a construction in which one of the members, in this case the key 15, is provided with a groove or recess 20, terminating in a stop-shoulder 21, while the other member, in this case the extension 3, is provided with a tongue or projection 22, formed integral therewith and entering the recess 20 in position to engage the stop-shoulder 21. This result is obtained by forming said tongue straight in the original casting, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 4, and bending said tongue inward to the position shown in full lines in said figure after the key has been inserted in its place, the casting being malleable, and therefore permitting such bending.

I have shown the construction just described in duplicate, the same existing on each side of the key; but it is obvious that one set of the devices may be dispensed with. It is also obvious that the retaining devices may be otherwise located, and in Fig. 6 of the drawings I have shown a construction in which the head is provided with a groove or recess 23, having a stop-shoulder 24, while the key 15 is provided with a tongue or projection 25, which may be bent out in the manner already described. In either case it is obvious that a stop is needed to limit the motion of the key in one direction only, since the tapering form of the body of the key limits its motion in the other direction. It is also obvious that in either case the recess may be of a depth sufficient to extend entirely through the body or wall of material in which it is formed.

By reason of the construction just described the key is permanently connected to one of the members of the structure in a simple and efficient manner, and therefore cannot be mislaid or lost.

It is obvious from what precedes that my improved fastener is susceptible of modification without departing from the principle of my invention, and I therefore do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the precise details hereinbefore set forth and shown in the drawings.

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

1. A corner-fastening for bedsteads comprising two members, the one provided with a seat to receive and support the other, said members having vertical apertures, one of which is tapering, the abutting walls of said apertures having registering vertical slots, in combination with a clamping-key having a tapering body to fit the corresponding aperture, a head to enter the other aperture, and a connecting web or neck extending through the slots, substantially as described.

2. A corner-fastening for bedsteads com-

prising a post-head provided with an extension having a seat to receive and support a rail-fitting and having a vertical tapering aperture provided with a vertical slot in its terminal wall, a rail-fitting having a head adapted to the seat of the first-mentioned member and provided with a vertical aperture having a vertically-slotted terminal wall, and a clamping-key having a tapering body to fit the aperture in the head extension, a head to enter the aperture in the rail-fitting, and a connecting web or neck extending through the slots in the abutting terminal walls of the two other members, substantially as described.

3. In a corner-fastening for bedsteads, the combination, with two apertured members to be united, of a clamping-key adapted to engage both of said members, on one of which it is permanently mounted, said key being capable of longitudinal movement relatively to the member on which it is mounted, and stops to limit said movement and prevent the removal of the key, substantially as described.

4. In a corner-fastening for bedsteads, the combination, with two members having apertures, one of which is tapering, of a clamping-key permanently mounted on one of said members, longitudinally movable relatively thereto, and having a tapering body to fit the correspondingly-shaped aperture, and a head to enter the other aperture, and stops to limit the movement and prevent the removal of the key, substantially as described.

5. In a corner-fastening for bedsteads, the combination, with two members having key-apertures, one of which is tapering, of a clamping-key having a tapering body and a head for said apertures, and means for limiting the motion of said key relatively to the member on which it is mounted, said means comprising a groove or recess in one of said parts, provided with a terminal stop-shoulder, and a tongue or projection on the other of said parts, said tongue being bent to engage said stop-shoulder after the key is inserted, substantially as described.

6. In a corner-fastening for bedsteads, the combination, with two members having vertical apertures, one of which is tapering, the abutting walls of said apertures being slotted, of a key having a tapering body to fit the correspondingly-shaped aperture, a head to enter the other aperture, and a connecting web or neck extending through the slots, said key being provided with a groove or recess having a stop-shoulder, and the taperingly-slotted members having an integral tongue or projection bent to engage said groove or recess after the key is inserted, substantially as described.

7. In a corner-fastening for bedsteads, the combination, with a post-head provided with an extension having a tapering aperture, the terminal wall whereof is slotted, of a reversi-



5 blerail-fitting having a straight aperture with a slotted terminal wall, a clamping-key permanently mounted on the post member, longitudinally movable relatively thereto, and comprising a tapering body portion having a limited sliding motion in the aperture thereof, a straight head to enter the aperture of the rail-fitting, and a connecting web or neck extending through the slots, and stops to limit

the motion of the key and prevent its removal, substantially as described.

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

ABRAM S. MYERS.

Witnesses:

IRVINE MILLER,  
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