No. 698,249. Patented Apr. 22, 1902.

B. R. BLAISDELL.

BEDSTEAD.

(Application filed June 27, 1900.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig 1

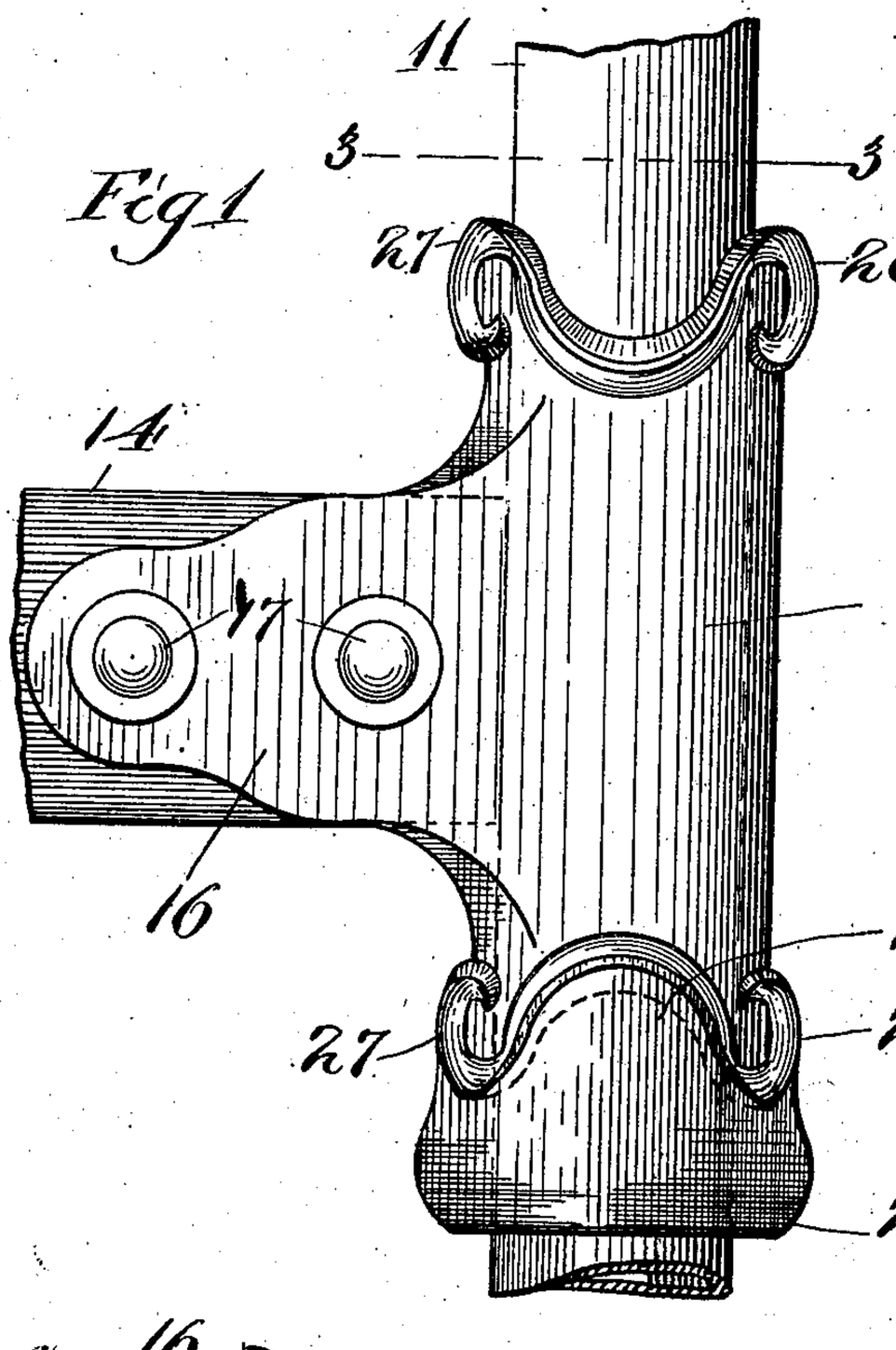


Fig 2.

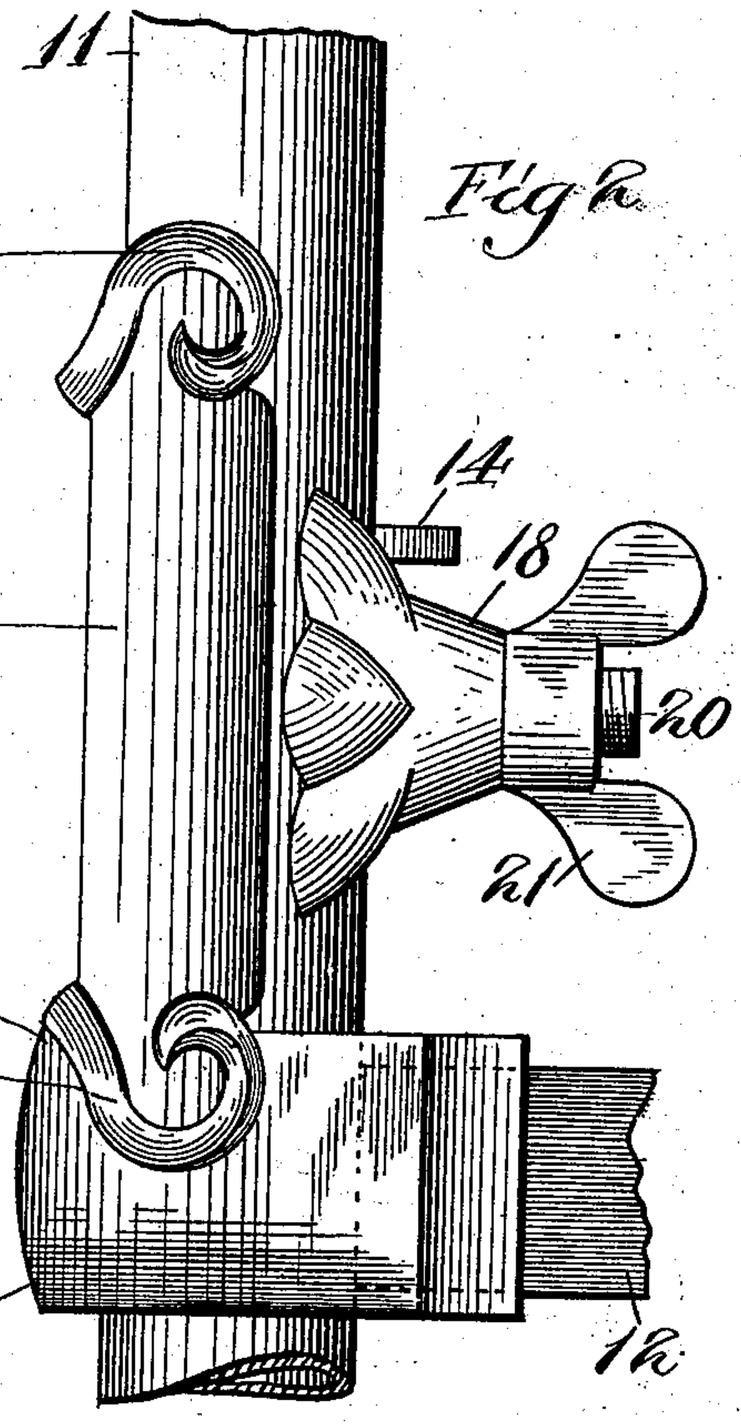
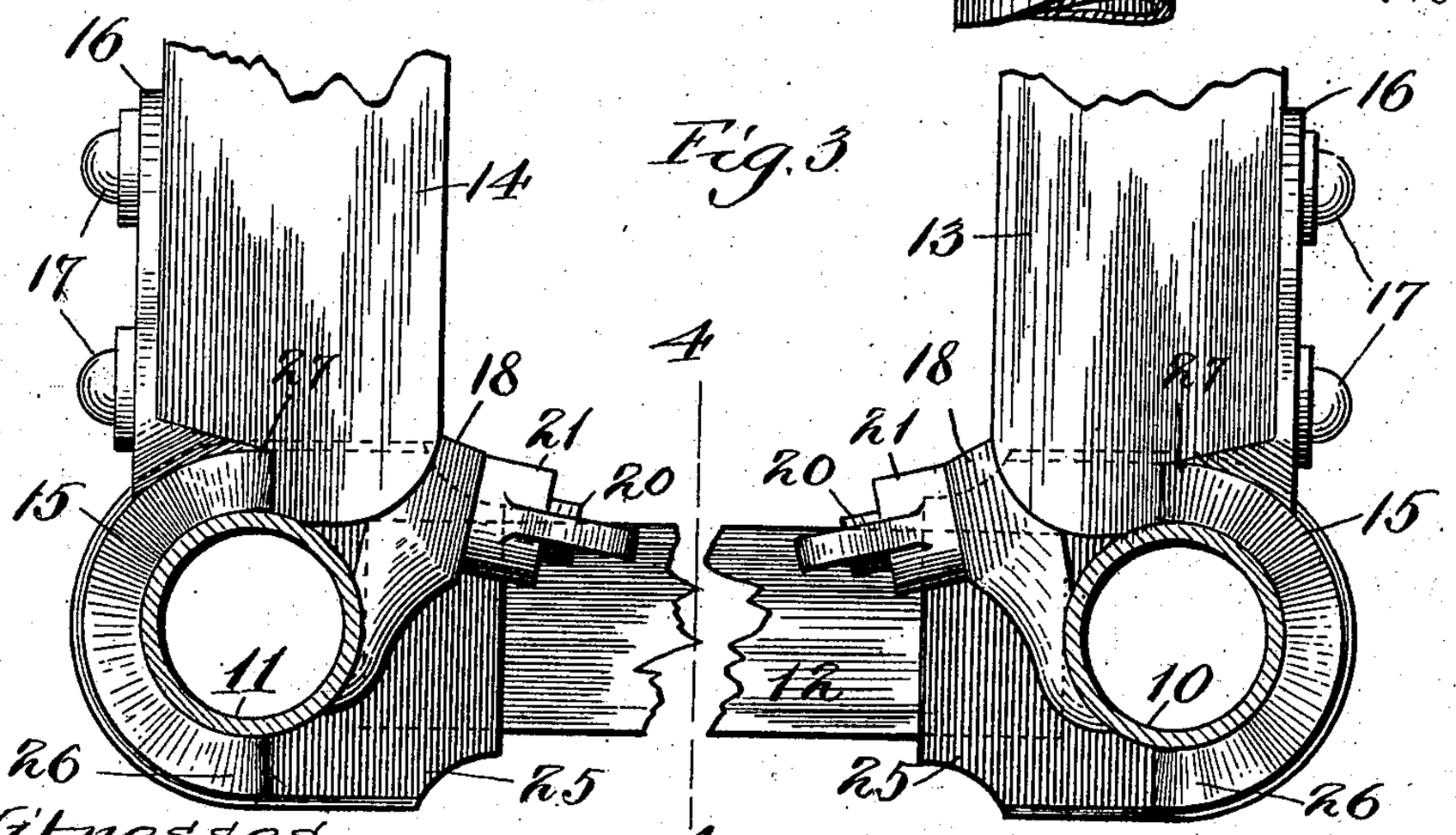


Fig. 3



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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Fig 4

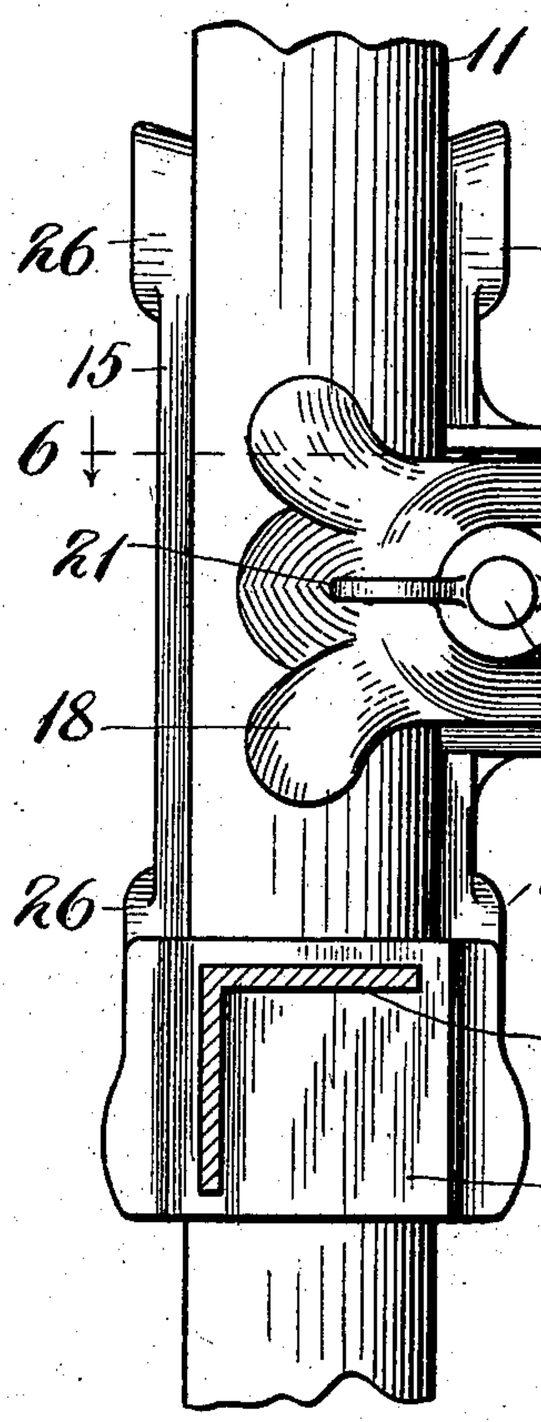

Fig 5

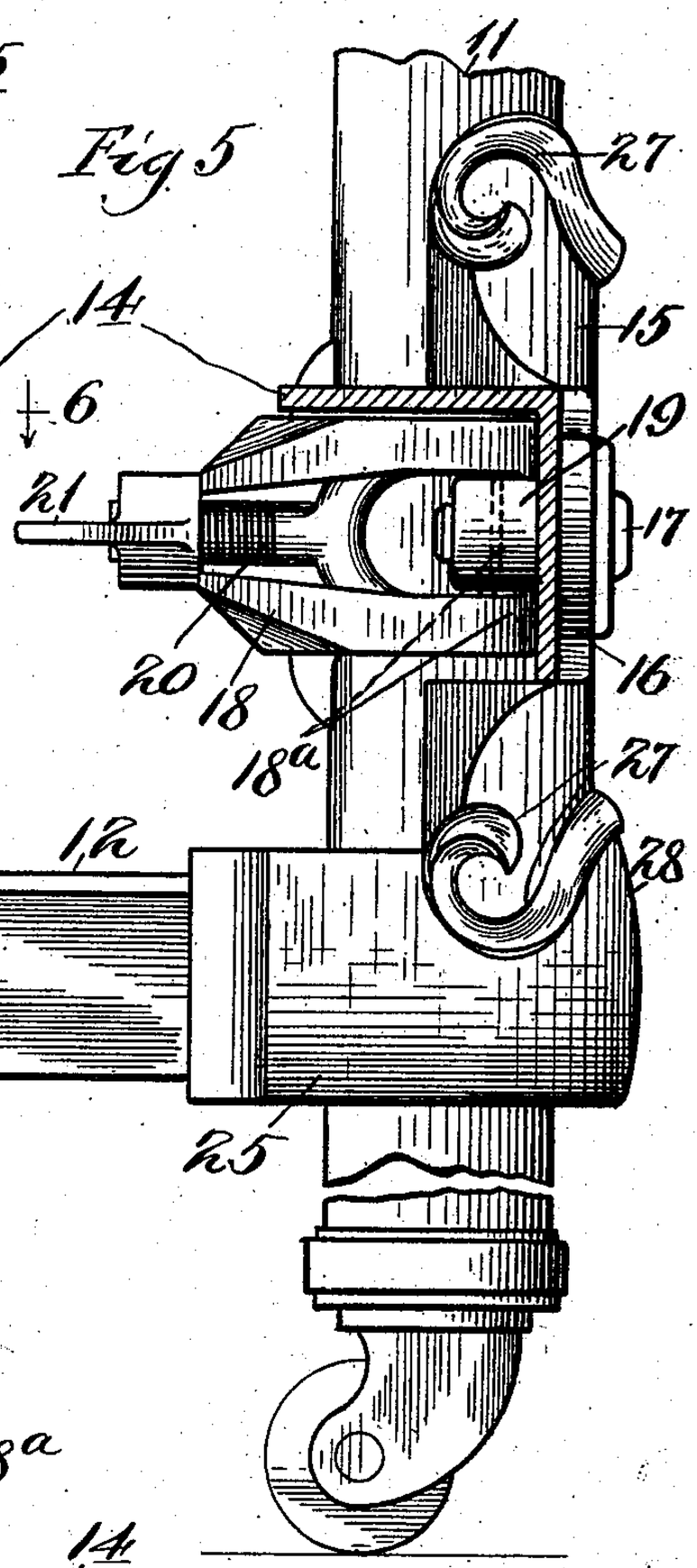

Fig 6

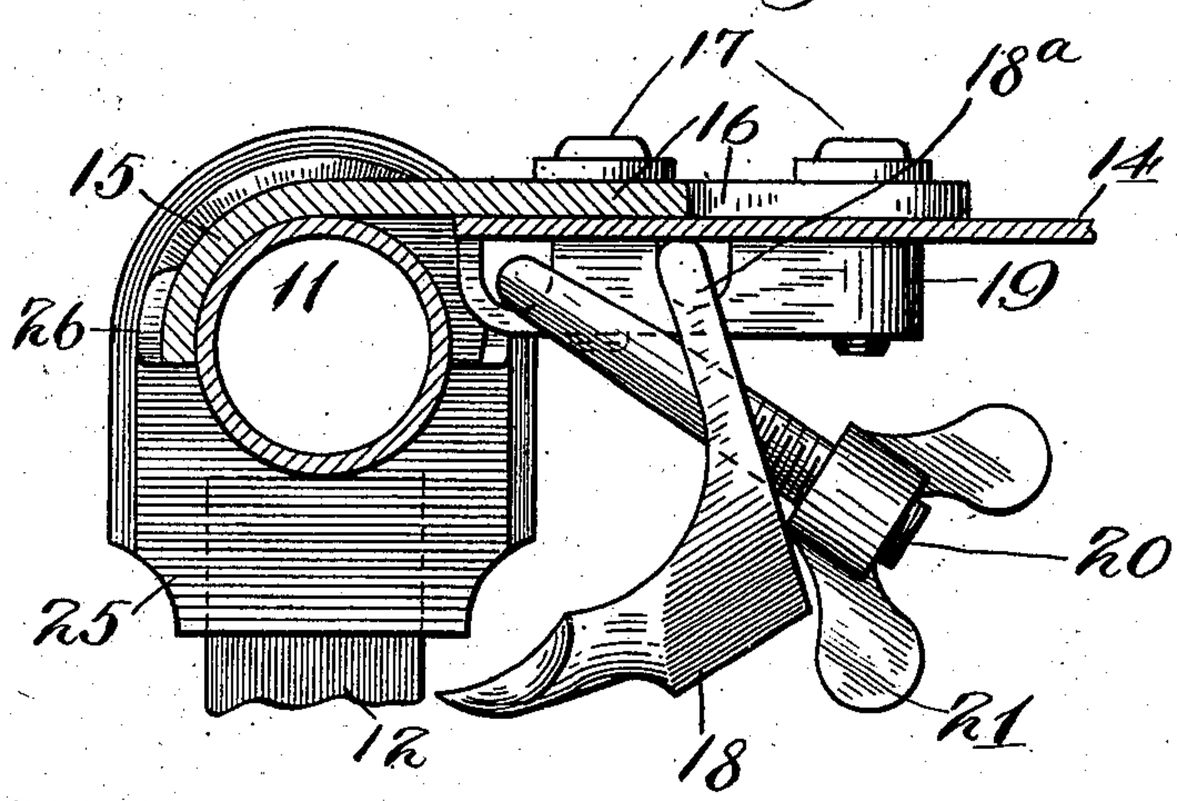

Fig 7

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BYRON R. BLAISDELL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

BEDSTEAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 698,249, dated April 22, 1902.

Application filed June 27, 1900. Serial No. 21,817. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BYRON R. BLAISDELL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bedsteads, of which the following is a specification and which are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

This invention relates more particularly to metal bedsteads; and its object is to provide improved means for attaching the side rails to the pillars of the end frames; and it consists in the structure hereinafter fully described and which is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a detail side elevation of the bedstead. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the bedpost. Fig. 3 is a detail plan section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a detail section on the line 5 5 of Fig. 4, the clamping member being disengaged. Fig. 6 is a detail section on the line 6 6 of Fig. 4, and Fig. 7 is a detail of one of the parts of the device.

There are shown in the drawings a pair of pillars 10 and 11, forming parts of one of the ends of a bedstead, and a cross-rail 12 for uniting these pillars. The side rails 13 and 14 are, as shown, of angle-iron, and each is provided with a hook 15, the shank 16 of which is secured to the rail by rivets 17 17 or other suitable means, this hook being adapted to engage either one of the pillars 10 11 and is of sufficient width to provide a long bearing against the pillar, so as to prevent rocking of the rail. A clamping member 18 is pivotally secured to the rail, preferably by means of a block 19, which may be held against the rail by the rivets 17, as shown, and is adapted to engage the inner side of the pillar, as 11, in opposition to the hook 15. A draw member, preferably in the form of a draw-bolt 20, is pivoted to the rail, being also held by the block 19 between the pivot of the clamp 18 and the rail end, and this bolt is provided with a nut 21, adapted to bear upon the back of the clamping member 18, so as to securely bind such member and the hook 15 to the pillar.

The members 18 and 20 may be pivotally secured to the block 19 in any desired manner. As shown, each is provided with a loop, as 18^a and 24, through which the block 19 is inserted before attachment to the rail, the block being provided with a pair of transverse grooves across its inner face, into which the cross members of the loops enter. The clamping member 18 is bent intermediate of its ends, so that its outer portion when in engagement with the pillar is substantially parallel with the rail.

The function of the draw member 20 is to provide for the application of pressure to the back of the clamping member 18. When it is in the form of a draw-bolt, as shown, the clamping member is longitudinally slotted, and the draw-bolt 20 passes through this slot. When it is desired to disengage the rail from the pillar, the nut 21 is turned back and the draw-bolt 20 is swung backwardly to the position shown in Fig. 6, the shoulders of its loop bearing against the shank end of the clamping member 18, so as to move it away from the pillar.

I do not desire to be limited to the particular form of draw member nor to the particular means for applying pressure to the back of the clamping member which I have shown, as other forms may be employed to accomplish the same result in substantially the same way.

The rails and pillars are preferably of wrought iron or steel.

The cross-rails 12 are secured to the pillars 10 and 11 by a block 25, cast thereon in a chill. This block forms a seat upon which the hook 15 rests, and by giving the upper face of the block and the side edges of the hook correspondingly scalloped or corrugated form they interlock to prevent angular movement of the sides and ends of the bedstead. Both edges of the hook 15 are alike, so as to render the side rails reversible. A preferred form for these scalloped meeting faces is shown, in which the edges of the hook 15 curve inwardly between the shank of the hook and its end, the hook being widest at its end and adjacent to its shank, as shown at 26 27. The upper face of the block 25 has, therefore, a node 28 at the outer side of the pillar relatively as to the rail 12, and there are depressions intermediate of the node and the inner side of the block. This configuration of the block and hook is serviceable in

assembling the members of the bedstead, as the node 28 tends to hold the side rail from falling until the clamp is applied.

It will be seen that the herein-described means of clamping the rail to the pillar is light, simple, and strong and is easily manipulated. Each rail is attached to the bed end separately, so that the operation is easily performed. It will also be seen that the rails are reversible, so that when made of angle-iron, as shown, the angle may be directed either upwardly or downwardly.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a bedstead, in combination, a pillar, a side rail, a hook formed on the rail for engaging the pillar, a clamping member pivoted to the rail for engaging the pillar in opposition to the hook, a draw-bolt pivotally secured to the rail between the end thereof and the point of attachment of the clamping member, and a nut running on the bolt for bearing upon the back of the clamping member.

2. In a bedstead, in combination, a pillar, a side rail, a hook formed on the rail for engaging the pillar, a clamping member pivoted to the rail for engaging the pillar in opposition to the hook and having its shank slotted, a draw-bolt pivotally secured to the rail between the end thereof and the point of attachment of the clamping member and passing through the slot of the clamping member, and a nut on the outer end of the bolt.

3. In a bedstead, in combination, a pillar, a side rail, a hook formed on the rail for engaging the pillar, a clamping member pivoted to the rail for engaging the pillar in opposition to the hook, a draw member pivoted to the side rail intermediate of its end and the pivot of the clamping member, and a threaded part coacting with the draw member to force the clamping member to the pillar.

4. In a metal bedstead, in combination, an end frame having pillars and a cross-rail, a block forming the means of attachment of the cross-rail to the pillar, such block encircling the post and having its upper edge scalloped or corrugated, a side rail, a hook attached to the side rail for engaging the pillar and having its edge scalloped or corrugated to correspond with the scallops or corrugations of the block, and means for clamping the hook to the rail.

BYRON R. BLAISDELL.

Witnesses:
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D. F. BOWER.