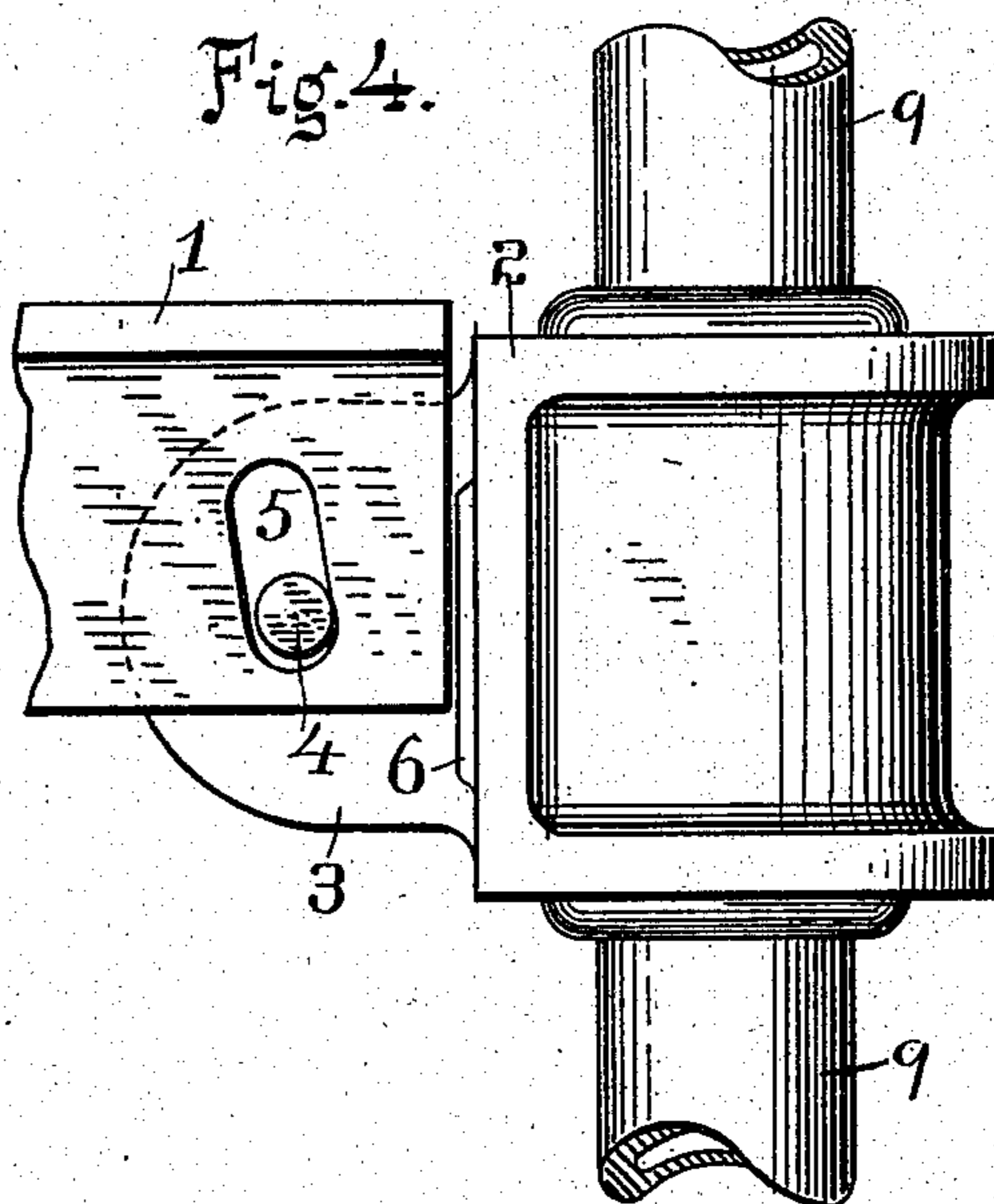
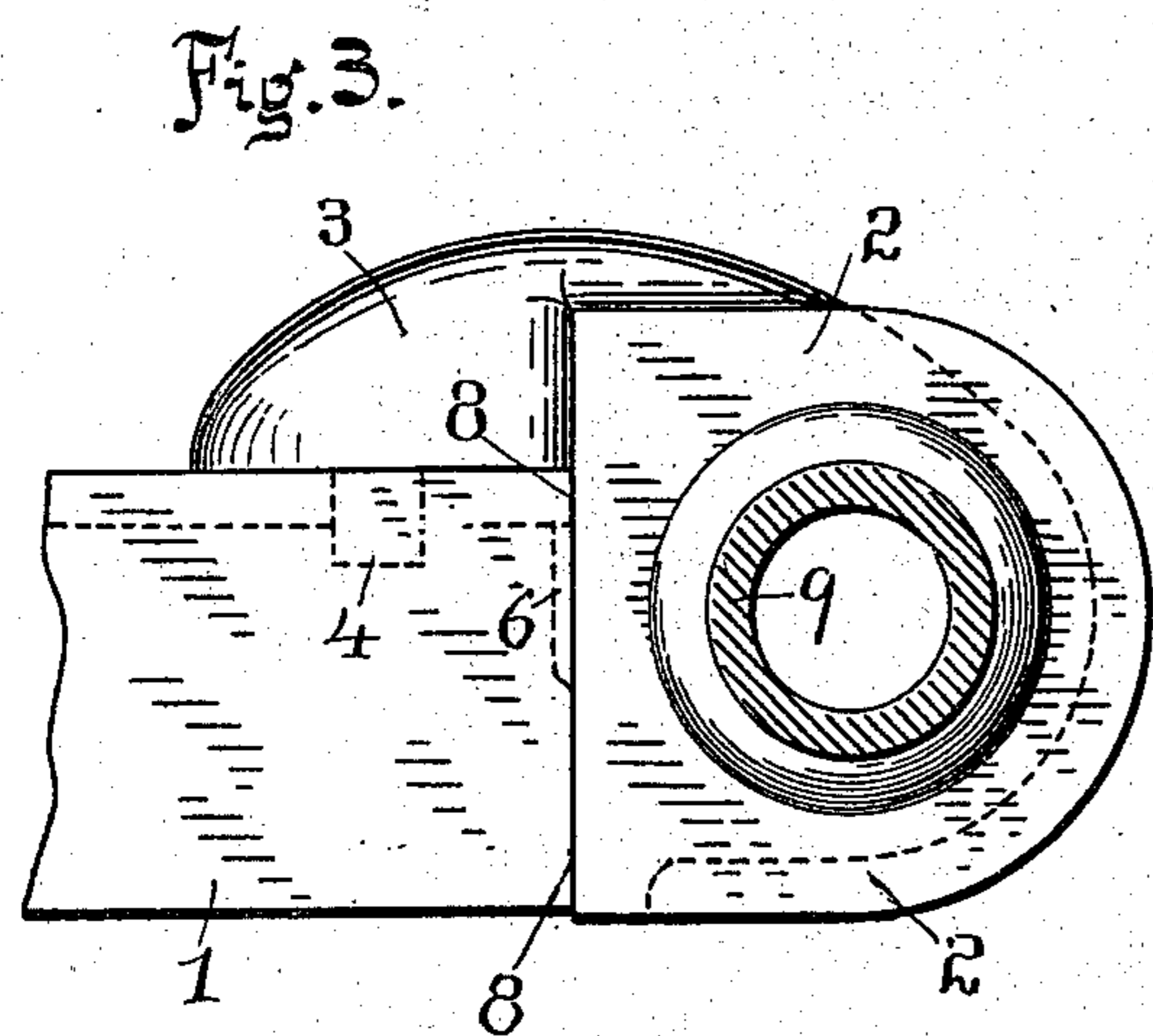
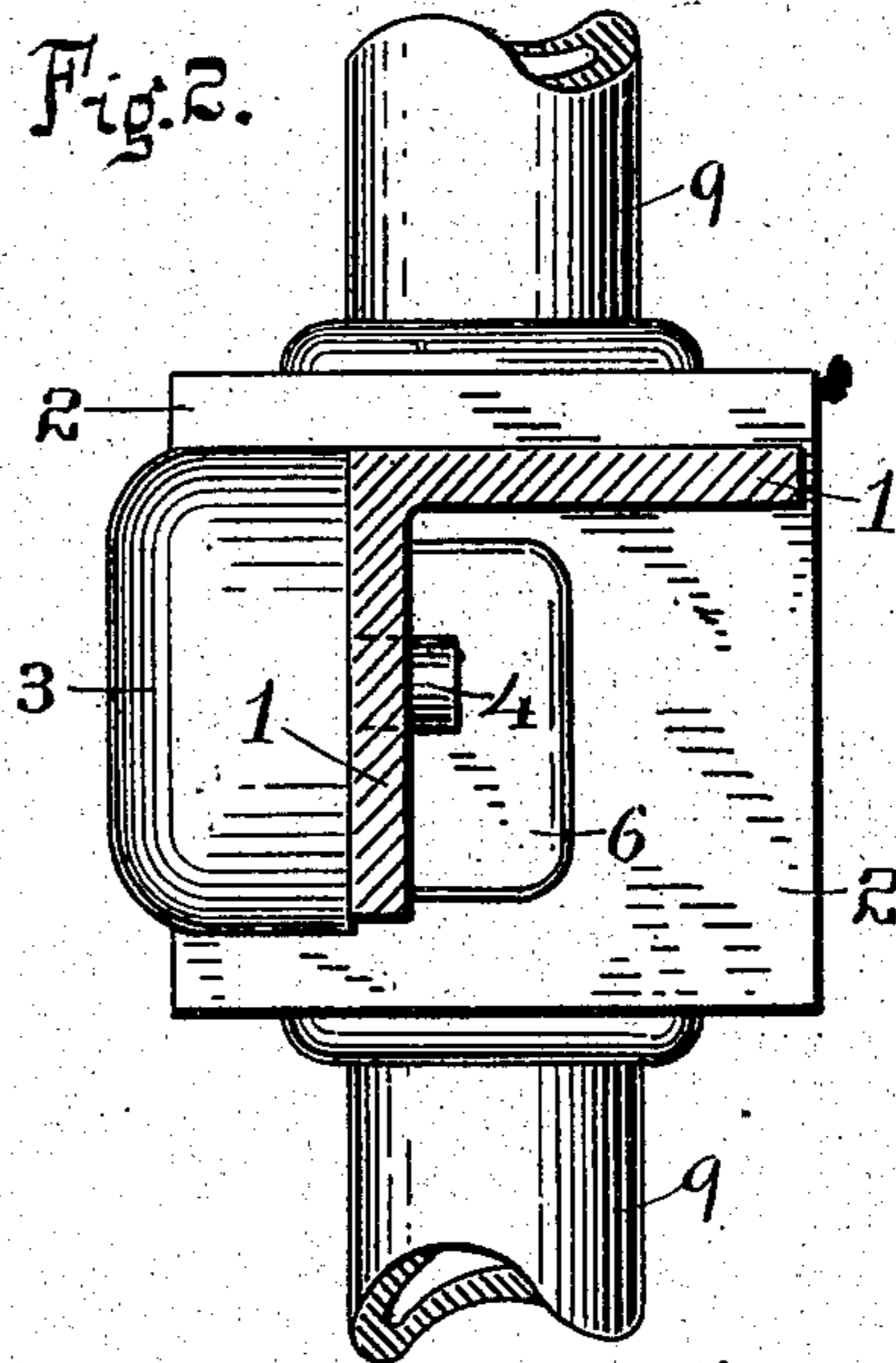
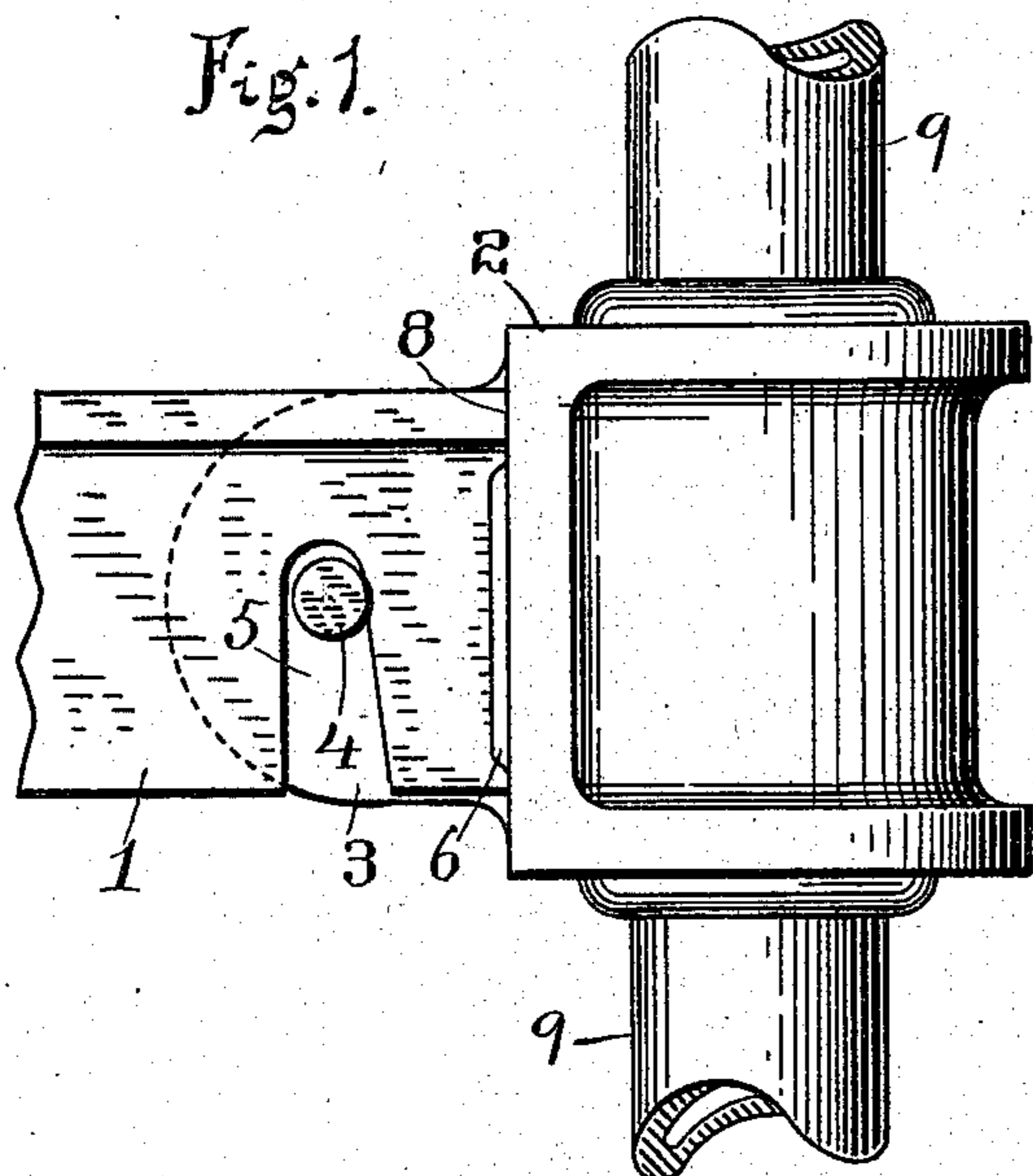


No. 724,159.

PATENTED MAR. 31, 1903.

G. BRAND.
CORNER JOINT FOR BEDSTEADS.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 23, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:
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GEORGE BRAND, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO DAVID FRANK, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, AND JOHN TROUNSTINE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CORNER-JOINT FOR BEDSTEADS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 724,159, dated March 31, 1903.

Application filed January 23, 1902. Serial No. 90,885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE BRAND, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corner-Joints for Bedsteads and other Articles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to corner-joints for bedsteads and other articles in which the side rails consist of bar-iron. In this class of bedsteads it has been customary to connect the side rail and post by a joint whose members are composed of blocks cast, respectively, upon the post and the end of the side rail and suitably formed to constitute a socket-joint having proper meeting faces to prevent rocking motion either laterally or vertically. In other constructions of bed having a bar side rail the block or joint member has been attached by mechanical devices to the end of the side rail.

The object of my present invention is to cheapen the construction of this class of beds and at the same time to provide a corner-joint which shall be perfectly rigid and free from liability to a rocking motion or displacement in either a vertical or a horizontal direction. This object I attain by dispensing with the use of any attached piece of iron to the side rail and by a peculiar construction of joint, as hereinafter described, whereby I am enabled to dispense with the operation of casting in constructing the portion of the joint for the side rail and am enabled to save in the amount of material for this member of the joint, as well as in the amount required for the member carried by the post.

In carrying out my invention I propose to form an inclined slot in the vertical portion of the angle-bar forming the side rail and to construct the block upon the post with a longitudinally-extending cheek-piece against which the vertical portion of the side rail may rest laterally, said cheek-piece being provided with a laterally-extended pin or projection adapted to enter the slot and force the squared end of the angle-bar into engagement with proper meeting surfaces upon the block, so that the parts shall be held against rock-

ing movement in a lateral direction by the horizontal portion of the angle-bar cooperating with the vertical portion resting against the vertical side of the cheek-piece and against vertical rocking motion by the meeting of the squared end of said vertical portion of the angle-bar with a proper meeting surface on the block carried by the post. A suitable lug or projection is provided to prevent the rail from becoming disengaged from the pin through a sidewise movement. This lug or projection is preferably made as a part of the block cast upon the post, as will be hereinafter more fully described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a joint, showing the parts locked. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the rail, being shown in cross-section. Fig. 3 is a plan of the post, being shown in cross-section. Fig. 4 is an end elevation showing a modification of the slot and the parts as in the process of being locked together.

Referring to the drawings, 1 indicates the side rail, which in cross-section is of the well-known angle-bar conformation, although it might be of other forms, provided that it have a vertical web or portion and a proper laterally-extending web or portion adapted to form at its end a meeting surface for engagement with the block to hold or assist in holding the parts against a rocking movement in a horizontal direction.

2 is a corner-block, which may be, as usual in the art, of metal cast upon the post or may be otherwise suitably secured to said post. The block 2 is formed with the horizontally-extending cheek-piece 3, having a vertical wall or face against whose flat surface the flat vertical side of the angle-bar rests.

4 is a pin or projection, preferably cast in one piece with the cheek-piece 3 and block 2 and adapted to enter the vertical slot 5, formed in the vertical side of the angle-bar, as shown in Fig. 1, and inclined away from the block 2 in such manner as to tend to force the end of the angle-bar directly against the vertical surface upon the block 2 and in obvious manner.

6 is a suitable projection from the block

2 and extending vertically any desired distance and in proper position to engage the vertical portion of the side rail when the latter is in place and prevent it from moving
5 away from engagement by its flat side with the flat surface of the cheek-piece 3 and to also prevent said rail from becoming disengaged from the pin 4.

It will be obvious that in order to form a
10 good joint the end of the side rail should be cut off square or true, so that it shall have a true bearing in a vertical line by its vertical portion with the face of the block 2 and shall also have a true bearing against said
15 face by its horizontal portion on the line 8. When the parts are engaged, the joint is held against lateral rocking by the meeting surfaces between the end of the horizontal portion of the angle-bar and flat surface of the
20 block cooperating with the cheek-piece, with whose flat vertical wall the flat side of the vertical portion of the angle-bar engages. Rocking movement in the vertical direction is prevented by direct engagement of the
25 vertical portion of the end rail with the flat surface upon the block 2. Both meeting surfaces upon the end of the rail are held firmly engaged by the action of the inclined slot and pin 4.

30 As will be obvious, the construction is very simple and cheap, the only part requiring to be cast being the block 2 and the preparation of the side rail being confined to simply forming the slot, as indicated, and cutting off the
35 end of said rail true. It will also be seen that the amount of metal projecting from the body of the block 2 is much less than in those forms of joint wherein a socket is formed in a projection from said block. Furthermore, there
40 is no casting or attachment necessary for the end of the side rail.

In the modification shown in Fig. 4 the lower end of the slot instead of being opened,
45 as shown in Fig. 1, is closed for the purpose of strengthening the parts and preventing deformation from rough handling in shipment. In this form of joint the pin and slot would be engaged by a sidewise movement to permit the end of the rail to pass the lug 6 side-
50 wise and as shown in the figure, after which the rail would be permitted to settle into place in a vertical direction.

By my invention I dispense with the necessity of using angle-iron stops for the ends of the side rail, as also with the use of master
55 and dummy blocks for both the casting on the corner-post and the castings on the ends of the side bars, and thereby not only diminish the cost of equipment, but also the cost of labor necessary for manufacturing bedstead
60 corner-joints of the construction commonly used, wherein the parts are connected by a dovetailed or socket joint consisting of two castings, one upon the post and one upon the end of the side rail.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a bedstead, the combination of a side rail composed of a bar of angle-iron having an inclined slot in its vertical portion, a corner-block having a cheek-piece provided with
70 a pin projecting laterally from a vertical face thereon to engage the slot in the side rail, and a projection from a vertical face on the block adapted to hold the side rail against the cheek-piece while the end of the bar of angle-iron
75 constituting the rail is in direct engagement with said vertical face, as and for the purpose described.

2. In a bedstead-joint, the combination with a side rail, of the corner-block 2 provided with
80 a cheek-piece 3 having a vertical bearing-wall adapted to receive the flat side of the end rail, and with a pin projecting from said vertical surface, and a vertical wall upon the block adapted to receive the end thrust of the side
85 rail and provided with a projection 6 to hold the side rail against sidewise displacement.

3. In a bedstead, the combination of a post provided with an angular corner-piece having an integral projecting cheek-piece equipped
90 with a lateral pin, and an angular rail having its vertical portion provided with an inclined slot adapted to receive said pin, said angular corner-piece also having means to guard said rail against lateral displacement
95 from said pin, substantially as set forth.

Signed at New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 21st day of January, A. D. 1902.

GEORGE BRAND.

Witnesses:

H. C. TOWNSEND,
E. L. LAWLER.