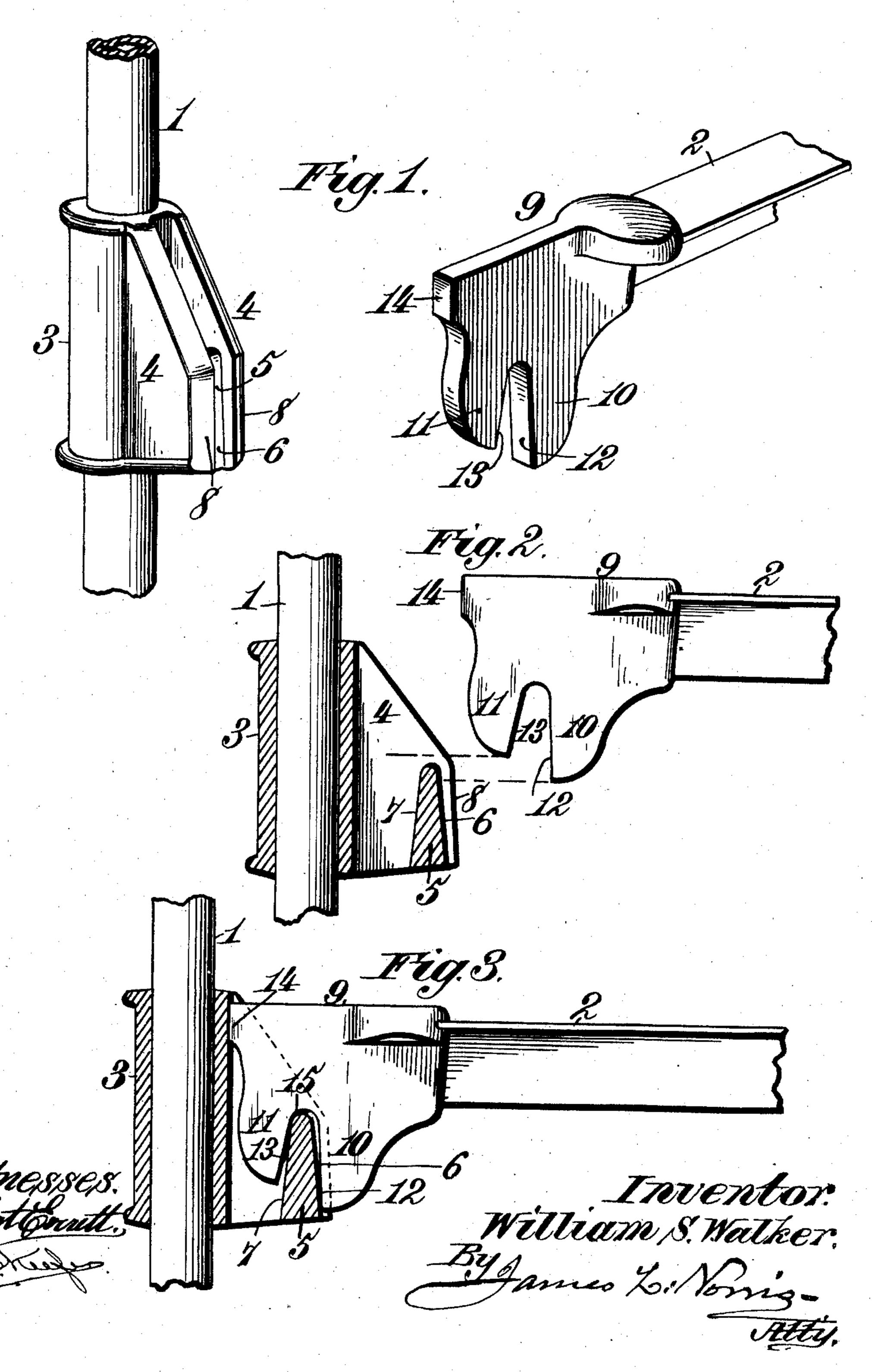
W. S. WALKER.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 16, 1902.

BEDSTEAD FASTENING.

NO MODEL.



United States Patent Office.

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BEDSTEAD-FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 736,894, dated August 18, 1903.

Application filed September 16, 1902. Serial No. 123,620. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. WALKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Winston-Salem, in the county of Forsyth and State of North Carolina, have invented new and useful Improvements in Bedstead-Fastenings, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to bedstead-fastenings, and has for its object to provide an improved fastening of the type referred to which will be both simple and efficient and which will rigidly connect the side rails to the head and foot boards in such manner that the bed will be structurally strong and firmly braced together and which may be conveniently and quickly set up and taken apart when desired.

To these ends my invention consists in the features and in the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claim following the description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the two parts of the fastening separated. Fig. 2 is a view in side elevation, partly in section, of the two parts separated; and Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the two parts locked together.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 indicates one of the bed posts or legs, and 2 one of the side rails, which may be of any usual or preferred construction, in the present instance such parts being illustrated, by way of example, as forming part of a metallic bedstead.

On each of the bed posts or legs is fixed in any suitable manner a metallic sleeve 3, which is provided with two integral laterally-projecting and parallel lugs 4, which are united near their ends by a transverse integral web or bridge-piece 5. Said web or bridge-piece extends vertically from the lower edges of the lugs to a point substantially opposite the horizontal center of the sleeve and is wedge-shaped in cross-section, or, in other words, gradually diminishes in thickness from its bottom toward its top. It will be noted that the outer side 6 and inner side 7 of the web or bridge-piece taper substantially alike—that

is to say, said sides are inclined and converge toward a common point at approximately like angles; also, that the outer edges 8 of the lugs project beyond the bridge-piece or web.

Fixed in any suitable manner to each of the opposite ends of each of the side rails 2 is a head 9, which is provided with two downwardly-projecting hooks 10 and 11, the outer hook 11 being shorter than the inner hook 10, 60 the adjacent faces 12 and 13 of said hooks diverging downwardly from each other and at a greater angle than the angle of divergence of the sides 6 and 7 of the web or bridgepiece 5. The faces 12 and 13 of the hooks 65 also diverge from or are inclined relatively to a perpendicular line unequally, the face 12 lying approximately in a true perpendicular plane, while the face 13 has a decided inclination to or divergence from a perpendicular 70 line. The upper outer end of the head is formed with a shoulder 14, which projects beyond the end of the head, as shown, and for the purpose hereinafter made apparent.

In assembling or locking together the parts 75 the lower end of the hook 11 is moved over the upper end of the web or bridge-piece 5 until the lower extended end of the hook 10 abuts or strikes against the bridge-piece and arrests the endwise movement of the head 80 and rail. It is then only necessary to allow the head to drop by gravity, whereupon the inclined side 13 of the hook 11, riding down the inner side 7 of the bridge-piece 5, will draw the head forward as the parts drop into 85 place, forcing the shoulder 14 into contact with the sleeve and the face 12 of the hook 10 into contact with the outer face of the bridgepiece 5. When the head has finally settled to place, it will have a bearing at three different 90 points-namely, the shoulder 14 will bear against the sleeve, the head and the inner face of the hook 11 will bear against the top and inner upper side of the bridge-piece, as indicated at 15, and the lower portion of the 95 inner face 12 of the hook 10 will bear against the lower outer portion of the bridge-piece, as shown. The two hooks will thus bear against the diagonally opposite upper and lower ends of the bridge-piece as well as rest- 100

ing on top of the latter, and will thus operate to prevent any sagging or downward movement of the side rail, while the shoulder 14 will bear against the sleeve and prevent any 5 tendency of the upper portion of the bed post or leg from being drawn over or deflected toward the bed by the weight of the occupant. By extending the edges 8 of the lugs 4 beyond the bridge-piece in the manner 10 shown both the hooks 10 and 11 will be embraced by the lugs and effectually prevent any lateral movement of the hooks. It will be noted that the points of contact at the three places mentioned will be but slight or 15 of small extent, thus preventing binding of the parts and rendering it easy to take the bed apart, and for the same reason the parts need not be accurately made or finely finished to obtain a close and tight fit, thus reducing 20 the cost of manufacture. In assembling the parts together the extended end of the hook 10 abuts the bridge-piece, as before described,

and prevents the shoulder from striking and

rubbing against the post or leg 1, and thereby marring the latter.

Having described my invention, what I

claim is—

The combination with a bedpost, of a sleeve on said bedpost, a pair of lugs on said sleeve, a bridge-piece uniting said lugs, a side rail, 30 a head on said side rail, supported by said bridge-piece, a long hook on said head, bearing at its lower end against the lower end of said bridge-piece, a short hook on said head, bearing at its upper end against the upper 35 end of said bridge-piece, and a shoulder on the upper portion of said head bearing against said sleeve.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing wit- 40

nesses.

WILLIAM S. WALKER.

Witnesses: SAM F. VANCE, W. L. HAMPTON.