

C. VALLONE.  
BEDSTEAD CORNER FASTENING.  
APPLICATION FILED JULY 17, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

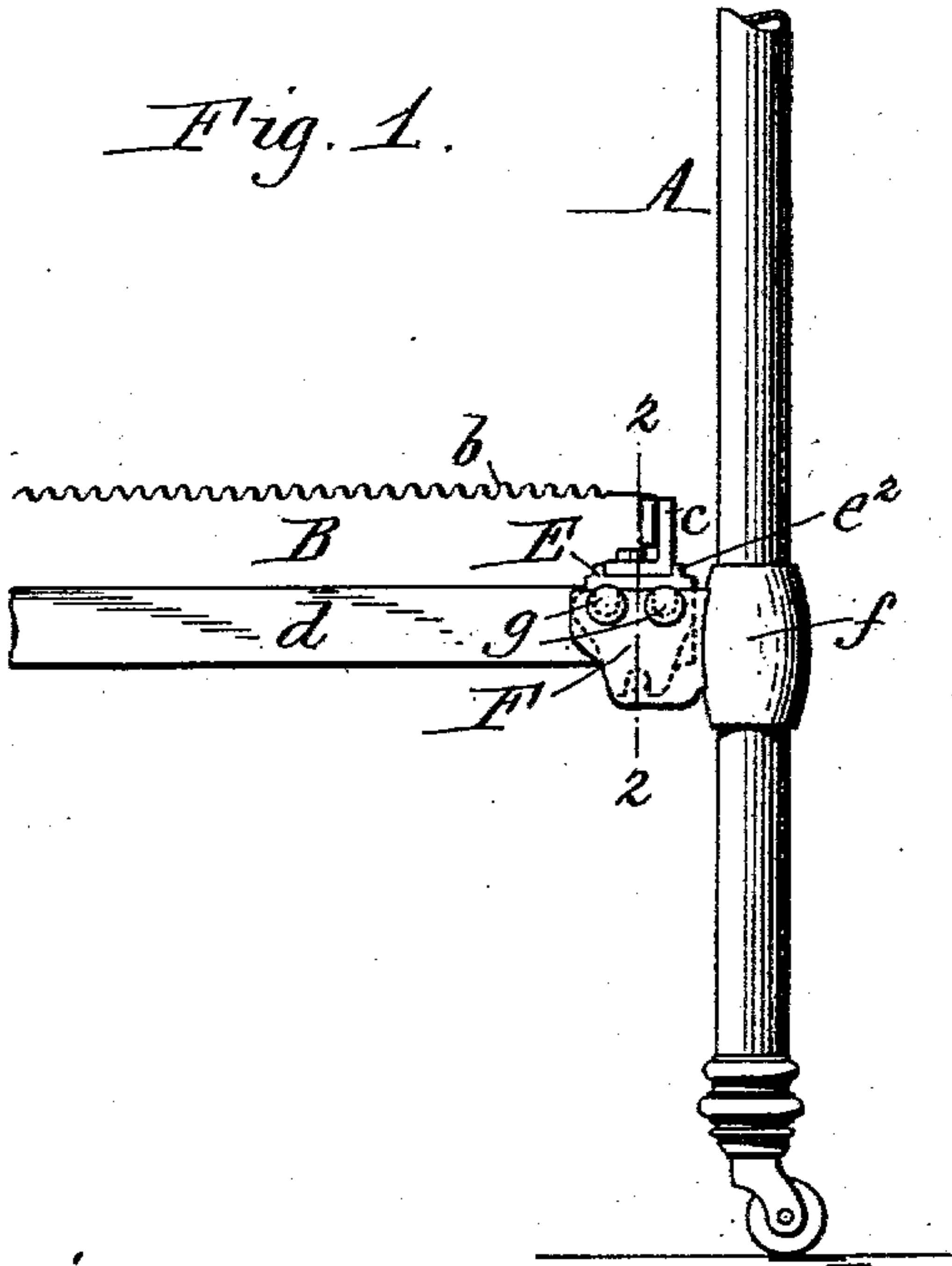


Fig. 2.

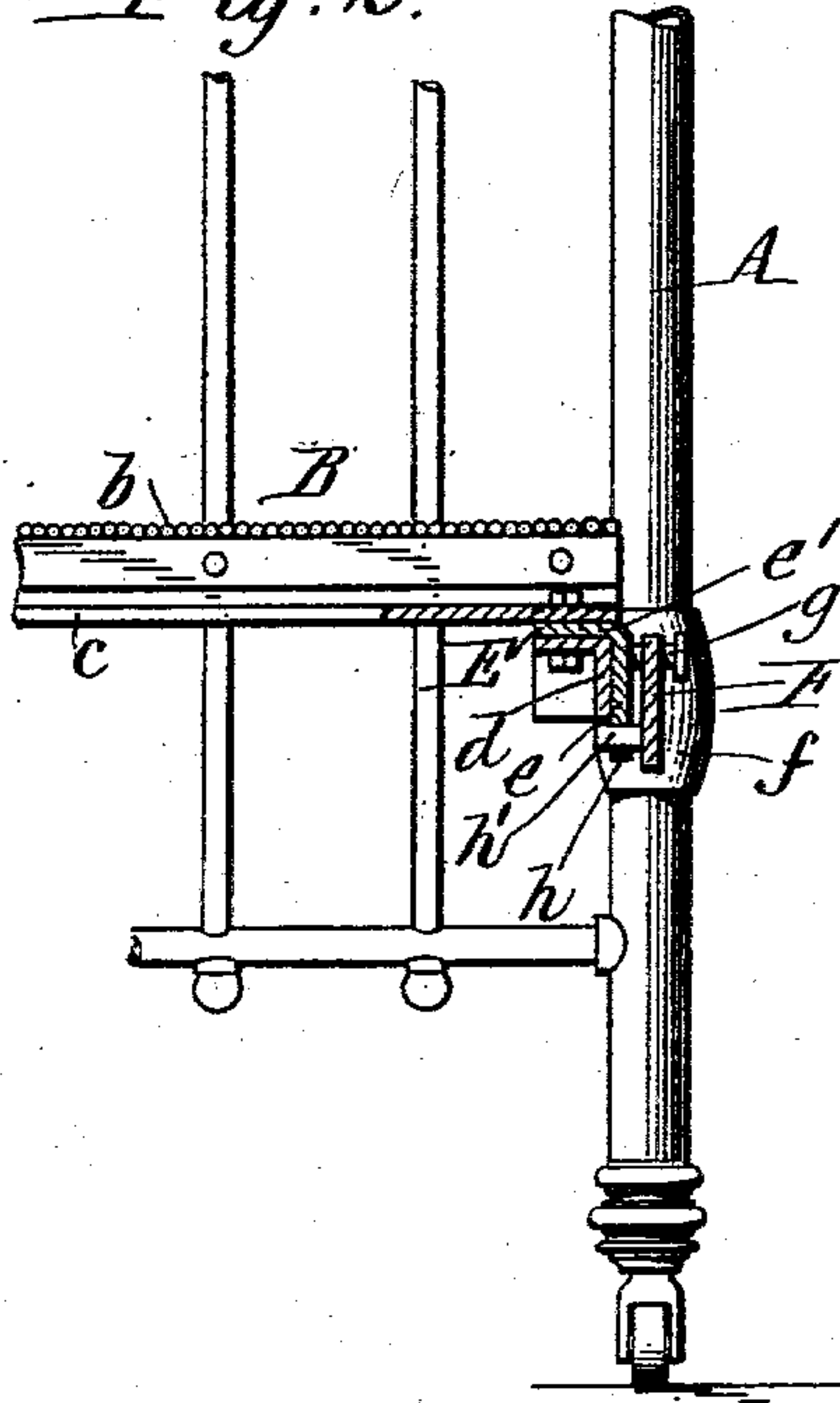


Fig. 3.

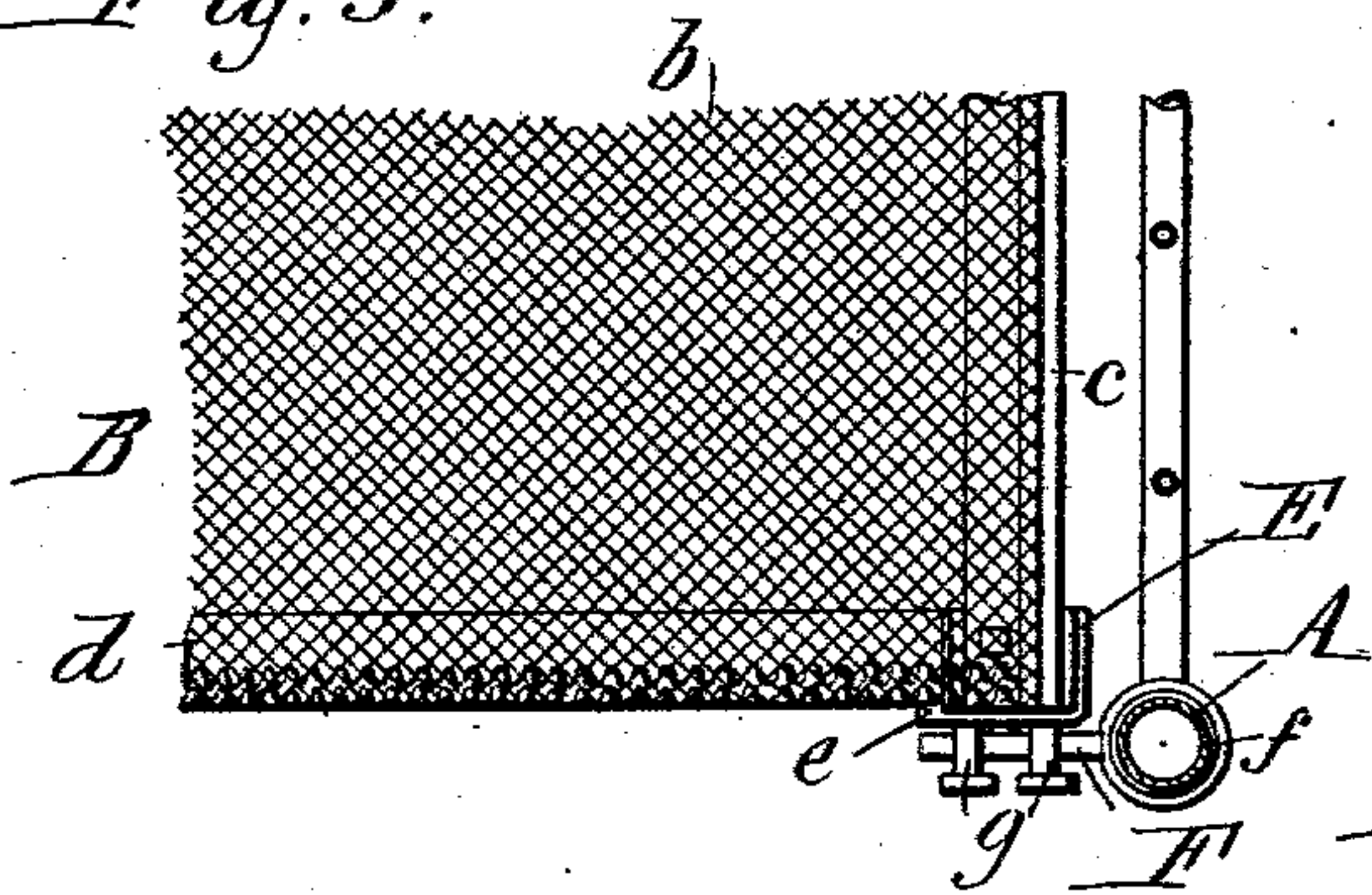


Fig. 6.

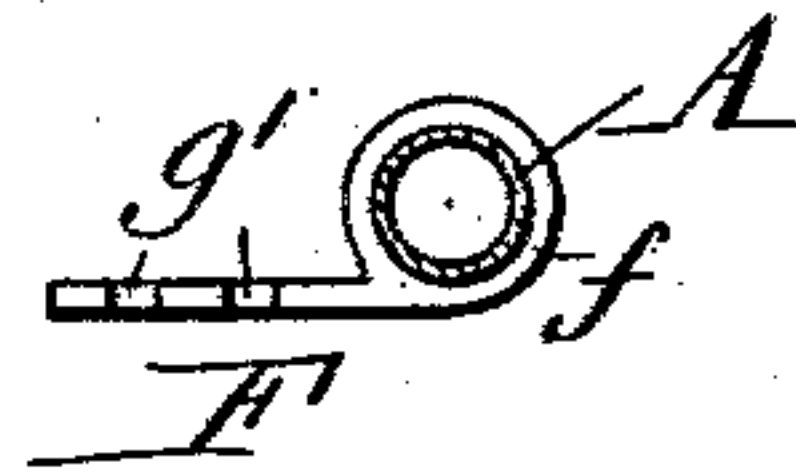


Fig. 4.

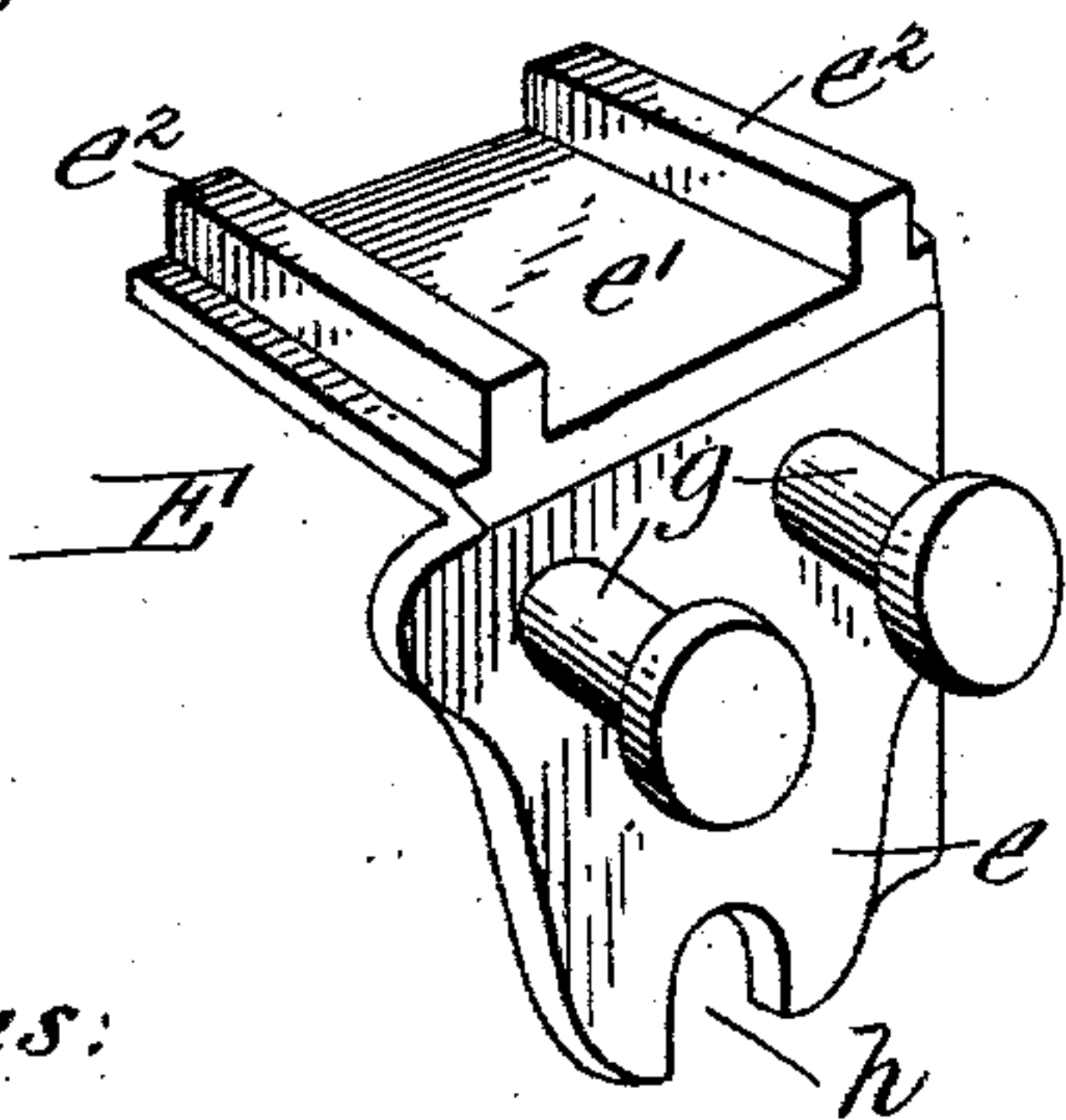
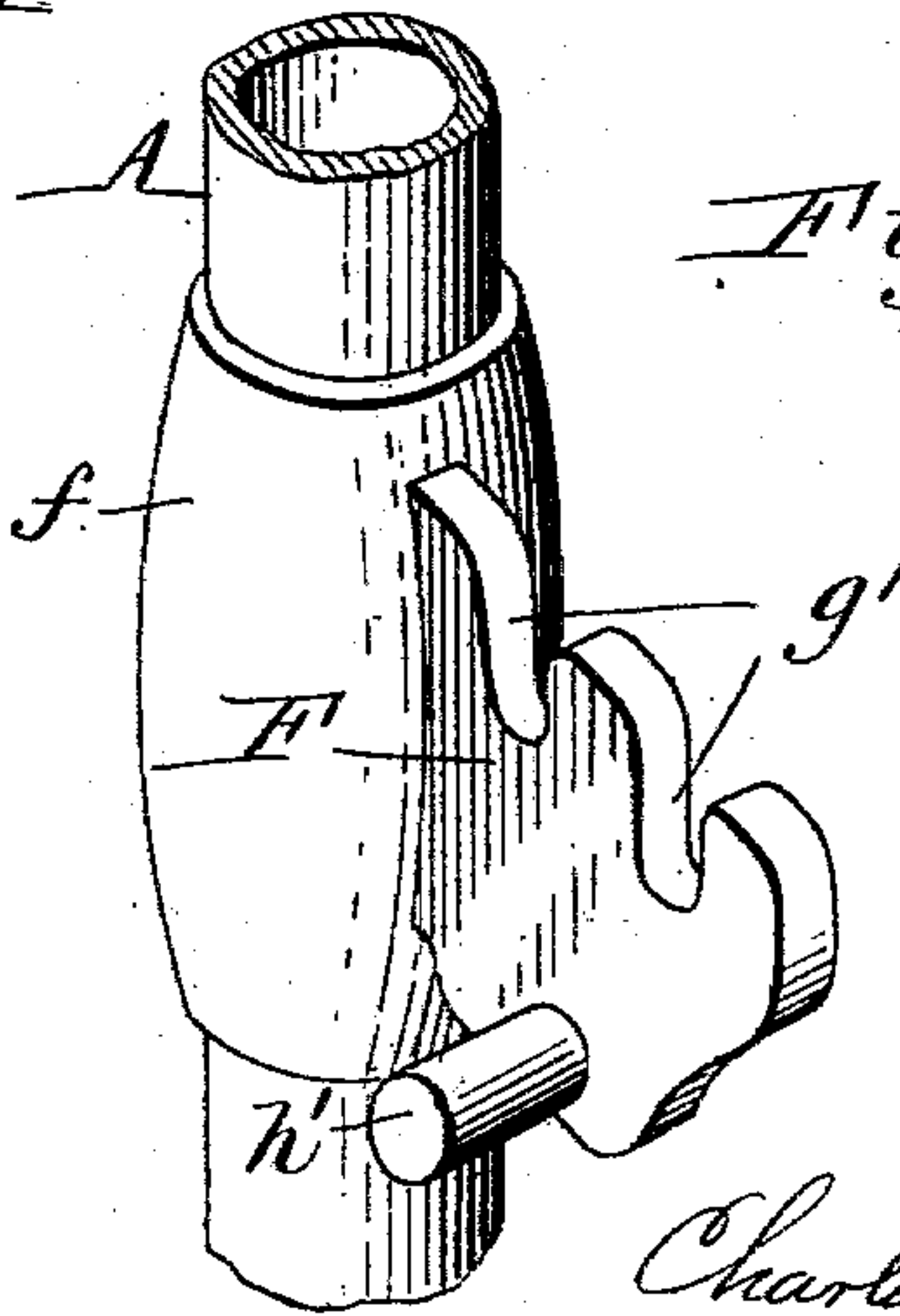


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:  
E. A. Volk,  
R. W. Punsier.

Charles Vallone  
Inventor.  
By Wilhelm Bonner.  
Attorneys



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES VALLONE, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO EDWARD J. BARCALO, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

## BEDSTEAD CORNER-FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 745,695, dated December 1, 1903.

Application filed July 17, 1903. Serial No. 165,989. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES VALLONE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bedstead Corner-Fastenings, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates more particularly to a corner fastening or coupling for that class of metal bedsteads known as "three-piece" beds, in which the spring-bottom frame constitutes the only connection between the head and foot frames and is connected at its ends directly to the same.

The object of the invention is to provide a desirable corner fastening or coupling of simple, strong, and inexpensive construction which will enable the bed-bottom to be quickly and easily attached to and detached from the head and foot frames and which will rigidly and securely connect the parts together, although there may be some variation in the spacing of the interlocking parts on the bed-bottom and end frames.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a portion of the spring-bottom and one of the end frames of the bedstead. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional elevation thereof in line 2-2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan thereof, showing the end frame in horizontal section. Fig. 4 is a detached perspective view of the corner-piece for the bed-bottom. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a portion of a corner-post and the bracket secured thereto. Fig. 6 is a plan view, partly in section, showing a slightly-different form of corner-post bracket.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several figures.

A represents one of the vertical corner posts or pillars of the head or foot frame, which may be of any usual or desired construction.

B represents a portion of the bed-bottom, which, as usual, consists of a woven-wire or other yielding supporting-surface *b*, a rectangular frame formed by cross or end rails *c*, to which the yielding surface is connected at its ends, and longitudinal or side rails *d*. The end and side rails of the bed-bottom frame are connected at each corner by a corner piece or casting E, which constitutes one mem-

ber of the corner fastening or coupling. This corner-piece consists of a vertical plate *e*, which stands beside the outer vertical side of the side rail, and a horizontal plate *e'*, which extends from the upper portion of the vertical plate inwardly between the top and bottom faces, respectively, of the side and end rails of the bed-bottom frame. The horizontal plate of the corner-piece is preferably provided with the usual parallel raised retaining ribs or flanges *e''*, between which the end rail is seated. The end and side rails and corner-piece are connected, as usual, by bolts or rivets. (Not shown.) The other member of the corner fastening or coupling consists of an upright bracket F, which is secured to the vertical corner post or pillar of the end frame and projects longitudinally or lengthwise of the bedstead therefrom in a vertical plane outside of and parallel with the vertical plate of the corner-piece E. The bracket F is formed on an attaching sleeve or collar *f*, which is secured to the corner-post. The bracket may be arranged on its collar so as to project therefrom substantially centrally, as shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 5, or so as to project tangentially, as shown in Fig. 6. When the bracket projects tangentially from the collar, it enables the side rail of the bed-bottom frame to be arranged more nearly in the vertical plane of the corner-posts which it connects.

The corner-piece member E of the coupling is provided on its outer side with two horizontal studs *g*, which are arranged in the same horizontal plane and project outwardly from the upper portion of the vertical plate *e* of the corner-piece. The bracket member F of the coupling is provided in its upper edge with correspondingly-located notches *g'*, in which these studs are seated. These notches preferably taper somewhat from their upper open ends, so that the studs will wedge more or less in the notches, thereby preventing any play between the two members of the coupling. The studs are preferably provided with enlarged heads, which prevent the studs from being accidentally disengaged from the notches by a crosswise movement of the bed-bottom or end frame. The vertical plate of the corner-piece is also provided in its bottom edge with a notch *h*, and the bracket F is pro-



vided on its inner side with a horizontal inwardly-projecting stud  $h'$ , which engages in said notch  $h$  in the corner-piece. This inwardly-projecting stud  $h'$  on the bracket is  
 5 arranged below the horizontal plane of the outwardly-projecting studs on the corner-piece, preferably in a vertical plane between the outwardly-projecting studs  $g$ . When the members of the coupling are connected by en-  
 10 gaging the studs in their respective notches, the bed-bottom and end frame are very rigidly and securely connected together. The described arrangement of the studs on the corner-piece and bracket in different horizon-  
 15 tal planes affords a three-point connection between the members of the coupling and prevents any relative twisting or swinging of one member on the other about the upper studs  $g$ . Thus when the bedstead is moved  
 20 by grasping the top of the head or foot frame the latter cannot be moved from its true perpendicular relation to the bed-bottom, and the upper studs cannot, therefore, be thrown out of their notches in the bracket. As the  
 25 studs on the corner-piece project outwardly and the stud on the bracket projects inwardly, the sections of the coupling can be connected by a simple vertical movement—that is by lowering the corner-piece directly downward  
 30 until the studs engage in their respective notches. The corner-piece studs, as well as the bracket-studs, are somewhat longer than the notches in the bracket and corner-piece, and since these studs and notches are ar-  
 35 ranged in the same general direction, crosswise of the bedstead, the two members of the coupling can be interlocked and will produce a rigid connection between the bottom and end frames, even when the two brackets on  
 40 the end frame and the two corner-pieces on the bed-bottom are not spaced exactly the same distance apart, as is often the case from imperfections of workmanship and other causes. When the studs are seated in their  
 45 notches, the weight of the bed-bottom wedges the studs into the notches sufficiently to prevent any lateral play of the bed-bottom relative to the end frames.

I claim as my invention—

50 1. The combination of a bed-bottom frame provided at its end with a lateral, outwardly-projecting stud and in a lower plane with a downwardly-opening notch, an end frame, and a bracket on said end frame provided  
 55 with an upwardly-opening notch which receives said stud and in a lower plane with a

lateral, inwardly-projecting stud which engages in said downwardly-opening notch in the bed-bottom frame, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of a corner-piece for the bed-bottom frame, provided at its side with an outwardly-projecting stud and in a lower plane with a downwardly-opening notch, and a corner-post bracket arranged lengthwise of  
 60 the bed-bottom and provided with an upwardly-opening notch to receive said stud on the corner-piece and in a lower plane with an inwardly-projecting stud which engages in said downwardly-opening notch of the corner-  
 65 piece, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination of a corner-piece for the bed-bottom frame having a vertical portion provided with outwardly-projecting lateral studs, both arranged in a horizontal plane,  
 70 and in a lower plane with a downwardly-opening notch, and a vertical bracket on the end frame, arranged parallel with said vertical portion of the corner-piece and having notches in its upper side in which said studs  
 75 on the corner-piece engage and having in a lower plane an inwardly-projecting lateral stud which engages in said downwardly-opening notch in the corner-piece, substantially  
 80 as set forth.

4. A corner-fastening for bedsteads comprising a member provided with a laterally-projecting stud and having a downwardly-opening notch in a plane below said stud, and a second member provided with an upwardly-  
 85 opening notch which receives said stud on the first member, and in a lower plane with a lateral stud which projects toward said first member and engages in said downwardly-opening notch in the first member, substan-  
 90 tially as set forth.

5. A corner-fastening for bedsteads comprising a member provided with a lateral outwardly-projecting stud and having in a lower plane a downwardly-opening notch, and a  
 95 second member provided with an upwardly-opening notch which receives said stud on the first member, and in a lower plane with a lateral inwardly-projecting stud which engages in said downwardly-opening notch in the first  
 100 member, substantially as set forth.

Witness my hand this 10th day of July, 1903.

CHARLES VALLONE.

Witnesses:

CHAS. W. PARKER,  
 C. B. HORNBECK.