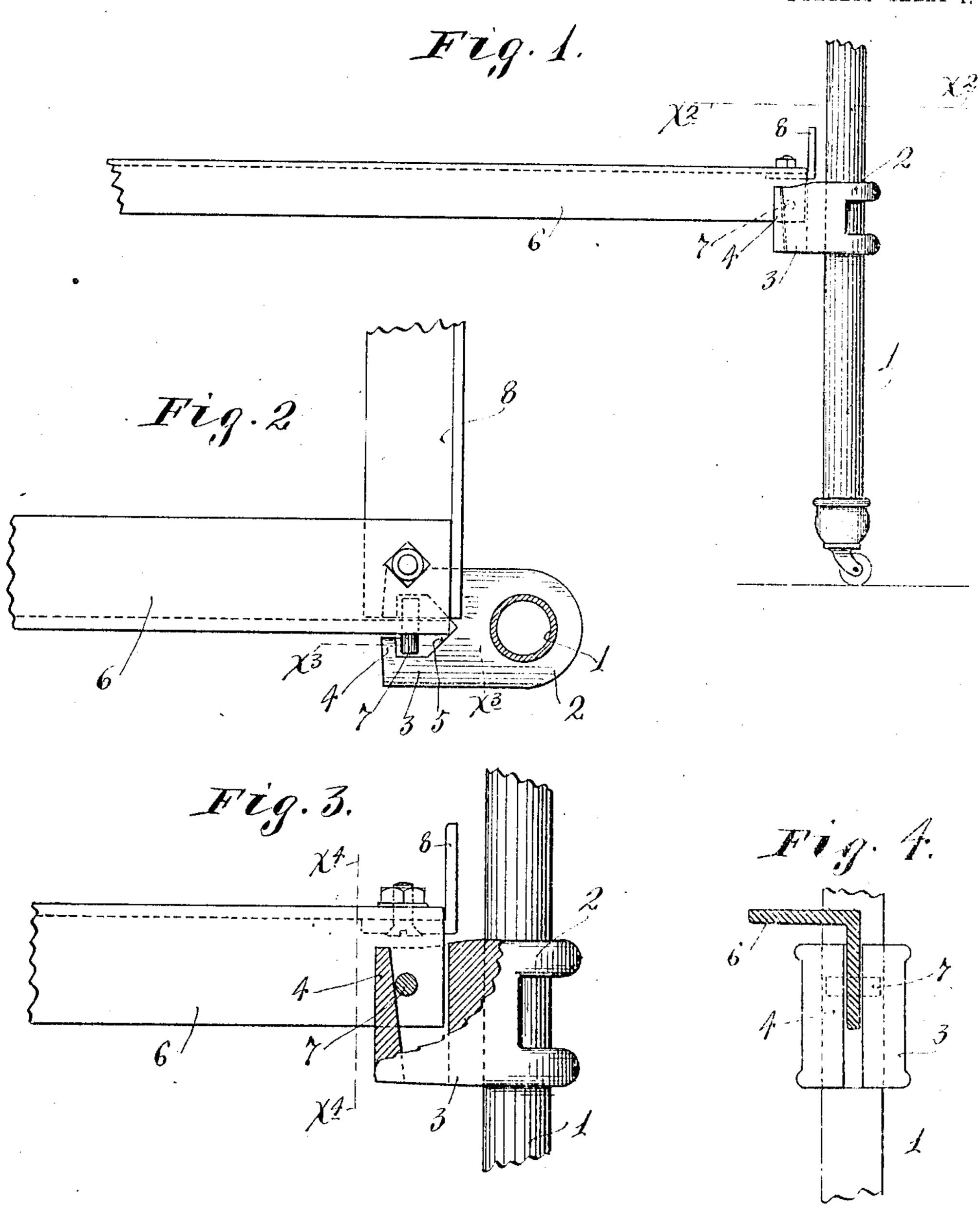
No. 849,537.

PATENTED APR. 9, 1907.

W. L. FREDERICKS. RAIL JOINT FOR IRON BEDS.

APPLICATION FILED OUT. 26, 1906.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



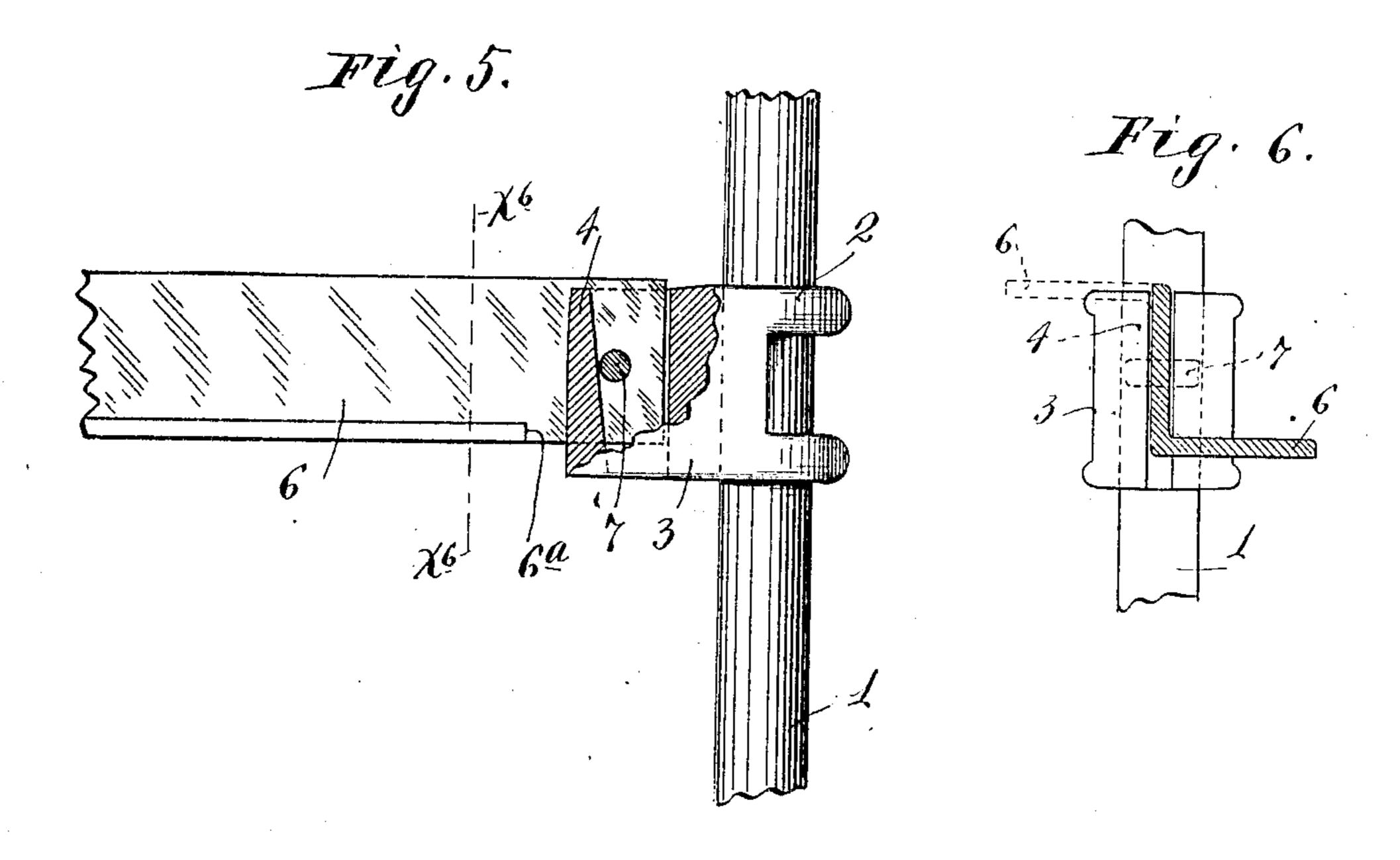
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Witnesses. A. H. Opsahl. male Hoel. Inventor. William. L. Fredericks By his attorneys. Williamson Merchant

ITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM L. FREDERICKS, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

RAIL-JOINT FOR IRON BEDS.

No. 849,537.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 9, 1907.

Application filed October 26, 1906. Serial No. 340,761.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM L. FREDERicks, a citizen of the United States, residing at Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin 5 and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rail-Joints for Iron Beds; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will 10 enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has for its object to provide a simplified and generally-improved bed-rail joint for iron beds; and to this end it con-15 sists of the novel devices and combinations of devices hereinafter described, and defined in

the claims.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein like characters 20 indicate like parts throughout the several

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in side elevation with parts broken away, showing the improved joint applied to an 25 iron bed. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the parts' shown in Fig. 1, some parts being sectioned on the line x^2 x^2 of said Fig. 1 and the parts being shown on a larger scale. Fig. 3 is a view corresponding to Fig. 1, but with some 30 parts sectioned on the line x^3 x^3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a transverse vertical section taken on the line x^4 x^4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a view corresponding to Fig. 3, illustrating a slightlymodified construction; and Fig. 6 is a trans-35 verse vertical section taken on the line x^6 x^6 of Fig. 5.

The numeral 1 indicates one of the cornerposts of the bed, the same being shown in the form of a metallic pipe or tube. The socket 40 member of the improved coupling is formed in a head or block portion 2, which, as shown and preferred, is rigidly secured to the leg 1 by being cast around the same. This coupling head or block 2 at its projecting end is 45 formed with a pair of laterally-spaced jaws or

prongs 3, which at their extremity are in turn formed with inwardly-extended laterallyspaced cam-acting lock-ribs 4. The inner surfaces of the lock-ribs 4 incline downward 50 in a direction toward the post 1. The vertical passage formed in the head or block 2 between the prongs 3 and inward of the lock-

ribs 4 is formed with outwardly-diverging vertical cam-surfaces 5, with respect to which

the inclined inner surfaces of the lock-ribs 55

4 diverge upward.

The side rails 6 of the bed are preferably formed of angle-iron, and one flange thereof near each end of the rail is provided with lock projections 7, that project from oppo- 60 site sides thereof and adapted to engage with the inclined inner surfaces of the lockflanges 4 of the coupling-head 2. These lock projections 7 are preferably formed by passing a steel pin through a perforation in 65 the flange of the said rail and upsetting both ends thereof, so that it is rigidly secured in position. The projection of the rail-flange beyond the lock pins or projections 7 is such that when the ends of said pin engage the in- 70 clined inner surfaces of the lock-flanges 4 the end portion of the rail-flange will be forced and tightly wedged against the diverging surfaces 5 of the said coupling-head. The diverging surfaces 5 serve to positively aline 75 the vertical flange of the rail both in a vertical direction and in the direction of a radial line drawn from the center of the post 1 centrally between the lock-flanges 4. The wedging action of the pin 7 and the end of 80 the rail-flange in a vertical direction between the diverging vertical surfaces 5 and the inclined inner surfaces of the lock flanges 4 serves to rigidly secure the parts with the rail 6 extending in a right angle with respect 85 to the bed-post 1---to wit, the said rail in a horizontal position and the said corner-post in a vertical position.

In the construction illustrated in the Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, the rail 6 is rigidly secured 9° to a transverse angle-bar 8. By this arrangement two rails 6 and two transverse bars 8 may be rigidly secured together to form the frame of the bed-spring, so that the said rails 6 then serve the double function of side rails 95 to the bed and side rails to the frame of the

bed-spring.

In the construction illustrated in Figs. 5 and 6 the rail 6 constitutes only a side rail to the bed, and to make the same reversible 100 one flange thereof is cut away at its ends at 6a, so as to clear the lock-flanges 4 in both positions of the rail. In Figs. 5 and 6 the said rail is shown as secured with its horizontal flange in a lowered position and by dotted 105 lines in Fig. 6 is shown as secured with its horizontal flange in a raised position.

The device described is of very small cost,

but is nevertheless strong, durable, easily operated, and generally efficient for the purposes had in view.

What I claim is—

-1 The combination with a bed-post, of a coupling-head secured thereto, and provided with laterally-spaced jaws 3 having coöperating upwardly-diverging lock-flanges and outwardly-diverging clamping-surfaces, and 10 a rail having on the opposite sides of its vertical flange lock projections that engage with said lock-flanges, and press the end of the rail against the said cooperating clampingsurfaces of said coupling-head, substantially 15 as described.

2. The combination with a post and a coupling-head 2 secured thereto, said coupling-head having jaws 3 formed with laterally-spaced lock-flanges 4 and outwardlydiverging clamping-surfaces 5, the inner 20 surfaces of which lock-flanges diverge upward with respect to said clamping-surfaces 5, of a rail 6 provided near its end with a lock-pin 7 passed through its vertical flange and upset, the ends of the said lock-pin 7 be- 25 ing engageable with the inner surfaces of said lock-flanges 4 to press the inner end of the vertical flange of said rail against the diverging clamping-surfaces 5, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM L. FREDERICKS.

Witnesses:

Malie Hoel, F. D. MERCHANT.