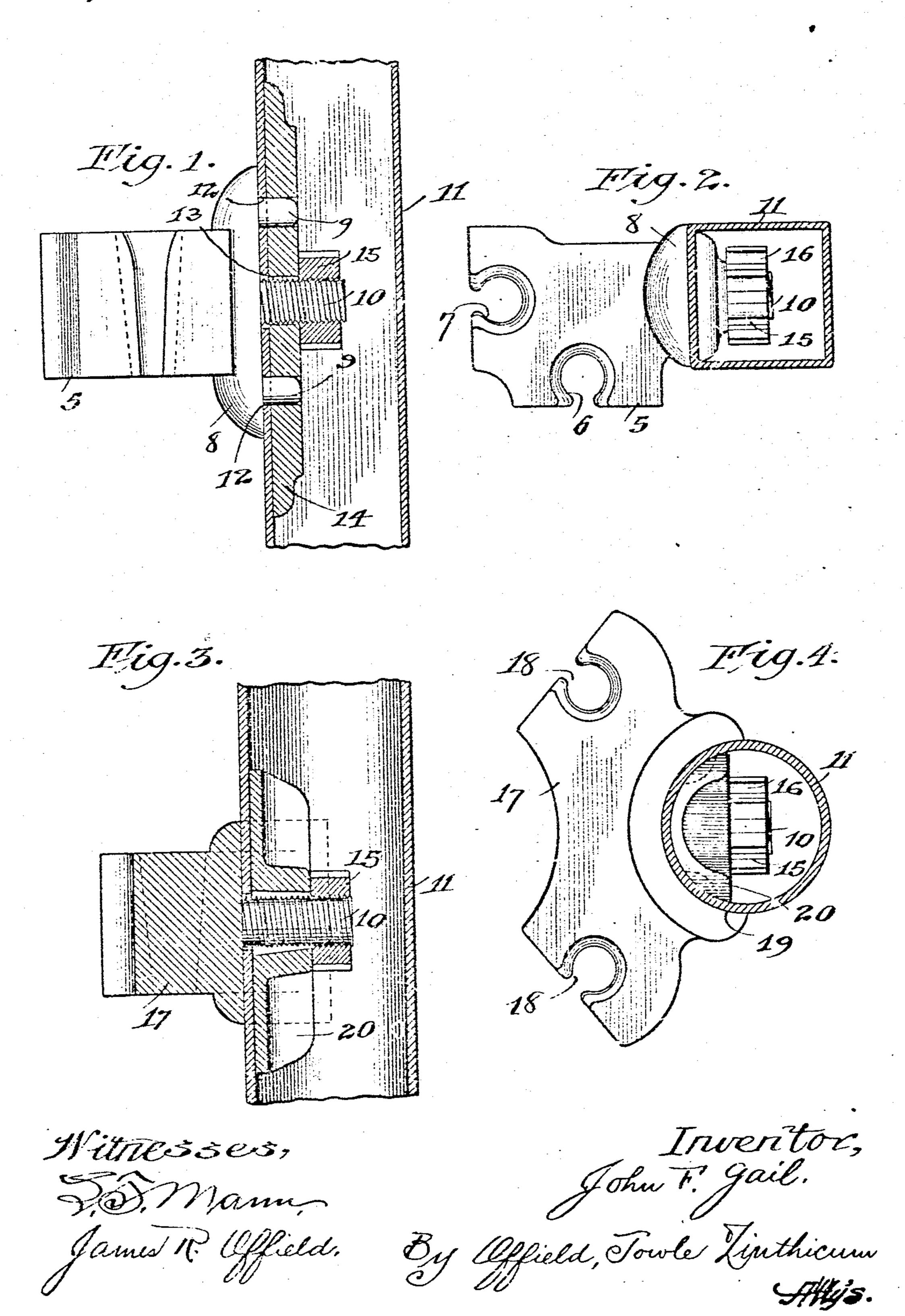
J. F. GAIL.

BED CONSTRUCTION.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 3, 1908.

954,620.

Patented Apr. 12, 1910.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. GAIL, OF KENOSHA, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR TO THE SIMMONS MANUFACTUR-ING COMPANY, OF KENOSHA, WISCONSIN, A CORPORATION OF WISCONSIN.

BED CONSTRUCTION.

954,620.

Patented Apr. 12, 1910. Specification of Letters Patent.

Application filed August 3, 1908. Scrial No. 446.632.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I. John F. Gail, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kenosha, in the county of Kenosha and State of 5 Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bed Constructions, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates in general to bed constructions, but pertains more in particu-10 lar to the method and manner of securing the supports for the cross bars and end bars or rails of a bed to the corner posts thereof. Heretofore in securing said supports to the corner posts, the supports have 15 been cast about or welded on the posts, and in case a support was broken, it rendered the bed useless, for the reason that new supports could not be cast or secured to the posts after the bed was finished.

20 A further disadvantage of casting or welding the supports to the posts lies in the fact that the invention relates to metallic bed constructions, and the posts have to be burnished or polished. To burnish or polish 25 a post successfully, it is necessary that the buffing brush or machine has a movement the entire length of the post, in order that an even and uniform surface may be made.

Where the support is secured to the post 30 first, such as by casting or welding, the buffing machine can only operate as far as the support, requiring considerable labor to buff or polish the post around the support.

My invention is designed, therefore, first, 35 to secure the support to the post so that the same can be removed, if broken, or for any other reason, and a new one replaced; a second object of the invention is to provide a removable support, whereby the posts of the 40 bed can be buffed or polished and then the

supports secured thereto.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a vertical section of a square post with other parts in section and a support 45 secured thereto. Fig. 2 is a cross section of a square post, with a support secured theretc. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of a round post with other parts in section and its suppert. Fig. 4 is cross section of a round post, 50 with a support secured thereto.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, 5 represents a support for the side and end bars or rails of a bed, the socket 6 being adapted to accommodate a side bar, 55 and the socket 7 an end bar; the support be-

ing provided with a shoulder or boss 8 having the pins 9 formed integral therewith and projecting therefrom, and a threaded bolt 10 secured thereto, preferably by casting the rail support around the head of the bolt as 60 indicated in the modified structure of Fig. 3.

'11 is a bed post, hollow, and square in cross section, being composed of brass or any

other suitable material.

It is obvious that when the support for 65 the bars is removed there are no obstructions upon any of the four sides of the bed post and that a buffing machine can have an unobstructed sweep or movement over its surfaces. After the post has been suit- 70 ably buffed or polished, the support is secured thereto by bringing the pins 9 and screw or threaded shank 10 in register with suitable apertures 12 and 13, through which the pins and screw respectively are adapted 75 to pass and project into the interior of the

When the parts are in the position as just described, an abutment plate 14 is inserted within the post, it having registering aper- 80 tures to receive the pins 9 and screw 10, and being of substantially the same width as the interior diameter of the post. The plate 14 removes the strain from the three points at which the support is secured to the post, 85 thereby affording a wide bearing surface, so that the post is not in any manner injured. After the plate has been inserted, a nut 15 is adapted to engage the screw or threaded shank 10 and by means of suitable instru- 90 ments to engage the flutes 16 on the nut, said nut can be readily turned to secure all parts firmly together. It being understood that to apply the plate 14 and the nut 15, suitable instruments are employed of any 95 well-known character, and constitute no part of my invention.

The plate 14 need not necessarily be employed, as the objects of the invention would be accomplished without the use of 100 the same, but it is herein shown as adding stability and strength to the structure.

In Fig. 3 a support 17 is shown, adapted to be secured to a round, hollow post, said support 17 having bar or rail engaging sock- 105 ets, 18 and a semi-circular recess 19, of substantially the same curvature as the post itself.

When the round post is used a curved plate 20 is also employed, having the same 110

function as the plate 14 and the screw and nut serving the same purpose as above described. It is, however, obvious of course that the pins 9 may be omitted when a 5 round post is employed, for the reason that the concave recess in the support would prevent it from having any turning movement relative to the convex post.

It is of course apparent that changes 10 might be made in my construction, without departing from the general spirit of the invention, an inerefore without confining myself to the precise details of construction

herein shown.

I claim:

In a bed construction, the combination of a rail-support having a threaded-shank and a stud, a hollow-post suitably apertured to receive the threaded-shank and stud and permit them to project into the interior of the 20 post, and a nut adapted to engage said threaded-shank inside of the post for the purpose of securing the rail-support and post together, substantially as described. JÖHN F. GAIL.

Witnesses:

Gus Jacob, J. H. CANTWELL, Jr.