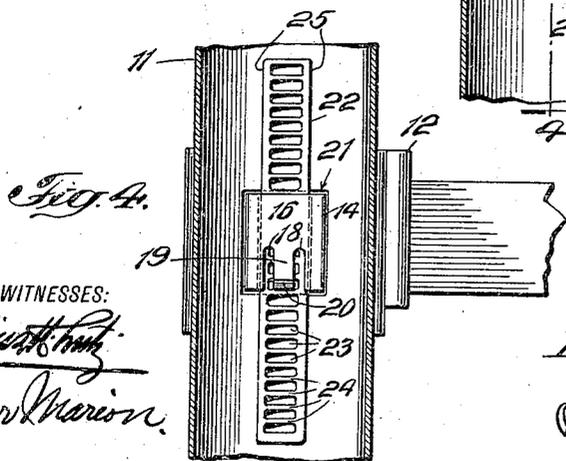
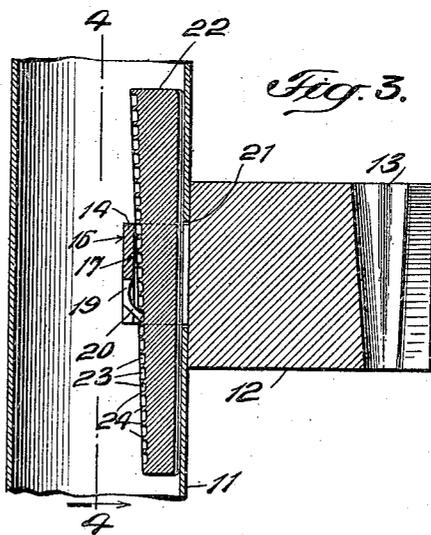
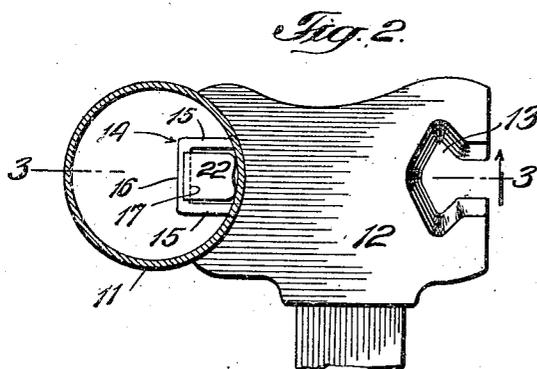
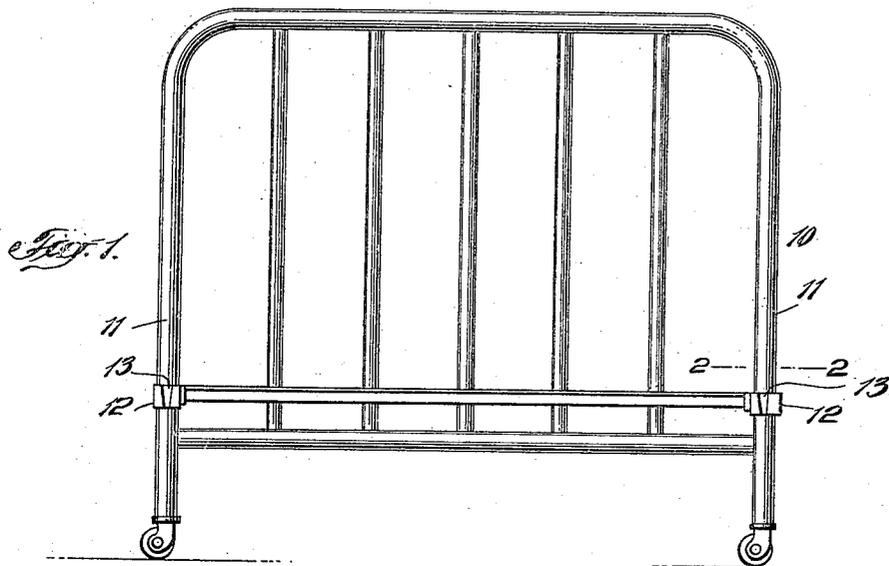


L. FRANK.
 CORNER FASTENING FOR METAL BEDS AND THE LIKE.
 APPLICATION FILED JAN. 3, 1916.

1,228,898.

Patented June 5, 1917.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS FRANK, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO GREENPOINT METALLIC BED COMPANY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, A FIRM COMPOSED OF DAVID FRANK AND WILLIAM LIES, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, AND JOHN TROUSTINE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CORNER-FASTENING FOR METAL BEDS AND THE LIKE.

1,228,898.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 5, 1917.

Application filed January 3, 1916. Serial No. 69,810.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS FRANK, a subject of the Czar of Russia, and a resident of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corner-Fastening for Metal Beds and the like, of which the following is a specification.

The invention pertains to novel means for securing the chills employed in the manufacture of metal beds to receive the side and end rails which support the mattress or spring, to the tubular corner posts of the head and foot frames.

The difficulties connected with the convenient and adequate securing of the corner chills to the corner posts of tubular bedstead frames have long been recognized and many methods of securing the chills have been devised with the view of overcoming the same. It is essential that the chills closely engage the corner posts, since otherwise the side and end rails of the bedstead frame would sag and the frame itself would finally become ruined, and it is also essential that the chills be so secured to the corner posts that the head and foot frames may be freely handled, without danger of the chills becoming loosened.

The invention embodies novel means for efficiently and adequately securing the chills to the tubular corner posts, and said means comprise in connection with the corner post and chill, the latter having a strong metal loop or eye extending through a slot in the side of the post, two cooperating locking members, one being a wedge adapted to engage the inner vertical wall of the corner post and enter the loop or eye of said chill adjacent to said wall and comprising surfaces to engage said loop or eye and also in its outer inclined face a series of recesses or teeth, and the other being a tongue formed on said loop or eye and having an inwardly turned end to engage the recesses in the wedge during the driving home of the wedge through said loop or eye, said recesses or teeth permitting the wedge to be driven downwardly within the said loop or eye, but cooperating with said tongue to resist any outward movement of the wedge. My invention therefore resides in the chill having the loop or eye extending into the tubu-

lar corner post and formed with a slightly yielding spring tongue and a wedge to be driven into said loop or eye at the interior of the corner post and formed with recesses or teeth to enter into locking engagement with said spring tongue, said wedge also entering into binding frictional engagement with the inner outer wall of said loop or eye.

The invention will be fully understood from the detailed description hereinafter presented, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is an elevation of a head or foot-frame of a metal bedstead embodying my invention;

Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on a larger scale through a portion of the same on the dotted line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a vertical section through a portion of the same taken on the dotted line 3—3 of Fig. 2, and

Fig. 4 is a further vertical section through a portion of the same taken on the dotted line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

In the drawings, 10 designates a customary form of tubular head or foot-frame for a metal bedstead, 11 the corner posts and the corner chills provided with sockets to receive the fastenings ordinarily carried on the ends of the side rails of metal bedsteads, said chills varying in the form of their sockets and in some other details in accordance with the nature of the fastenings on the ends of the connecting rails of bedstead frames.

The chills 12 correspond with each other, and hence it is sufficient that one chill be shown in the drawings. The chill 12 is formed with a vertical curved recess in its outer end adapted to closely engage the outer surface of the corner post 11, and said chill has rigid therewith a metal loop or eye 14 whose opening is vertical and which loop or eye affords side members 15 and an outer or front member 16. The loop or eye 14 is of plate formation and therefore is of considerable strength and affords at the inner side of its front 16 a substantial bearing surface 17. The front 16 of the loop or eye 14 is recessed in its lower portion and adjacent to each side thereof, as at 18, whereby there is formed the recesses and at the lower portion of the

loop or eye a tongue 19, whose lower end is projected inwardly or toward the chill 12 and forms a dog or pawl 20, which is rigid with the loop or eye, but is slightly yielding, for the purposes hereinafter explained. The loop or eye constructed with the tongue 19 and being rigid with the chill 12 constitutes one of the coacting features of my invention, and in use the said loop or eye is projected through a slot 21 cut in the face of the corner post 11, so that said loop or eye when the chill is in position against the corner post, projects to a considerable extent into the interior of said post, as illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3.

The locking means for securing the chill to the corner post comprises the aforesaid loop or eye 14 and a vertical wedge-bar 22 which has formed in its outer inclined face a series of transverse recesses 23 forming between them ribs or teeth 24, as will be clearly understood on reference to Figs. 3 and 4. The transverse recesses 23 do not extend entirely across the face of the wedge 22, and hence the outer edges of the ribs or teeth 24 are parallel with the edge portions 25 of said wedge and cooperate therewith in affording adequate bearing surfaces to frictionally engage the inner vertical surface 17 of the eye or loop 14 when said wedge is driven home into said loop or eye. The recesses 23 are adapted to receive the lower inwardly deflected end or dog 20 of the tongue 19, and said end or dog 20 when the wedge is driven home into the loop or eye 14 will efficiently interlock with said recesses and while permitting the wedge to be driven securely into the loop or eye 14 will resist any tendency of said wedge to escape from said loop or eye during the shipping or other handling of the bedstead frame. The bar 22 when driven to position wedges between the inner wall of the corner post and the surface 17 of the loop or eye 14 and in addition interlocks with the lower end or dog 20 of the slightly yielding tongue 19. The tongue 19 will yield sufficiently to permit the wedge bar

22 to be driven firmly home, but the engagement of its lower inwardly deflected end with the recesses and ribs 24 between them will resist any retracting movement of the bar 22 and serve to rigidly lock said bar in its binding relation with the corner post 11 and loop or eye 14.

The means provided by me for securing the corner chills to the corner posts have proven to be highly efficient and remedy certain objections which have existed to securing devices heretofore employed for securing chills to corner posts.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters-Patent, is:

1. In a metal bedstead or the like having tubular corner posts, chills each having a loop or eye projected through the side of the post and formed integrally with an inwardly deflected slightly yielding tongue, and a wedge bar entering said loop and engaging the inner wall of said post and having in its outer inclined face recesses and ribs between the same to interlock with said tongue, said recesses being set inwardly from the vertical edges of said bar, leaving the face of the bar with uniform edge surfaces to enter into frictional engagement with said loop or eye.

2. In a metal bedstead or the like having tubular corner posts, chills each having a loop of plate formation projected through the side of the post and having an upper portion and a lower inwardly deflected slightly yielding tongue, and a wedge bar entering said loop and engaging the inner wall of said post and having recesses in its outer inclined face to interlock with said tongue and also having surfaces to enter into binding engagement with the upper portion of said loop.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York this 31st day of December, A. D. 1915.

LOUIS FRANK.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR MARION,
CHAS. C. GILL.