B. SHAPIRO.

BEDSTEAD CORNER.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 9, 1909.

947,858.

Patented Feb. 1, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

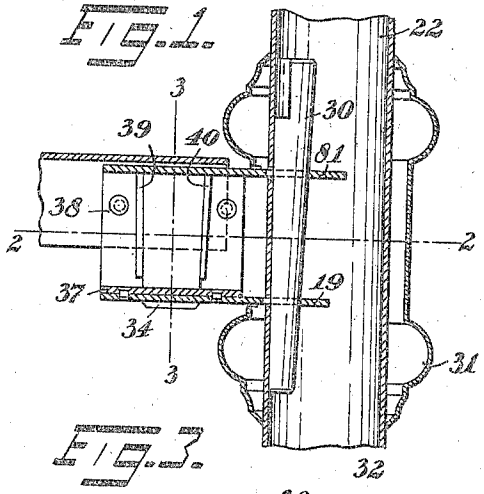


Fig. 2.

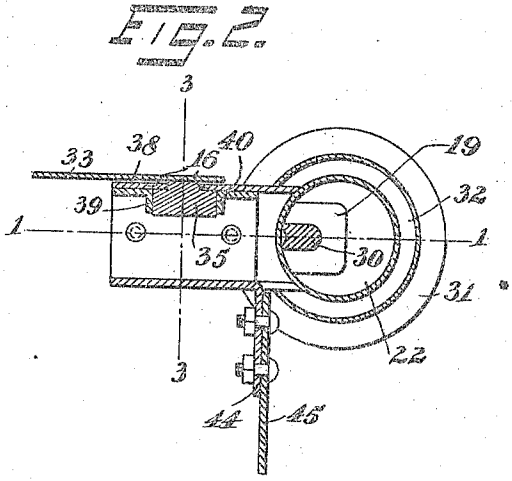


Fig. 3.

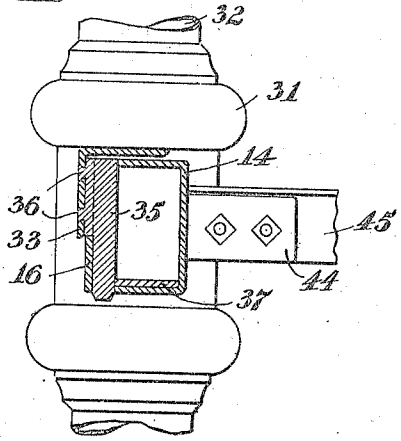


Fig. 4.

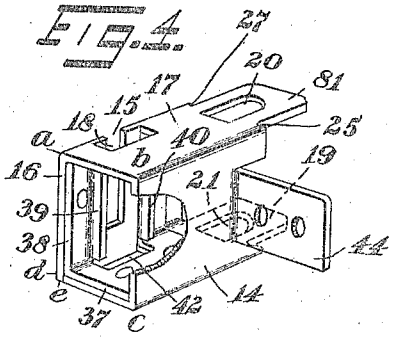


Fig. 5.

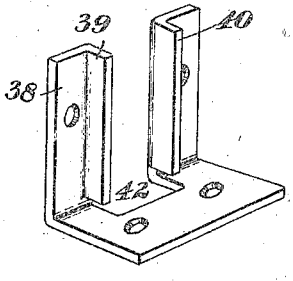
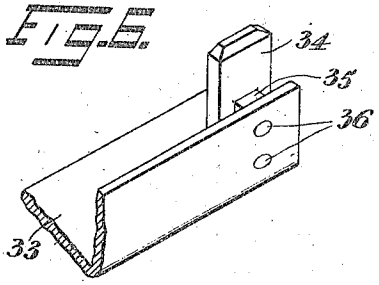


Fig. 6.



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B. SHAPIRO.

BEDSTEAD CORNER.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 8, 1908.

947,858. Patented Feb. 1, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 11.

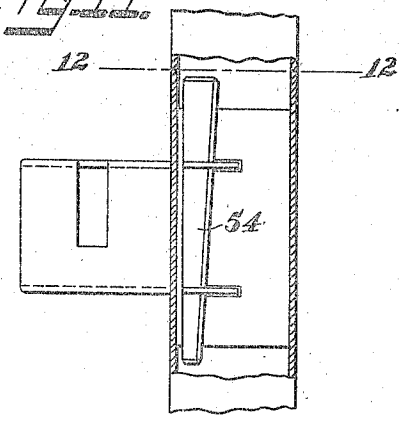


Fig. 14.

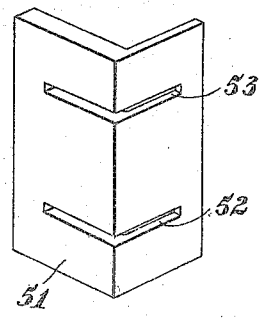


Fig. 13.

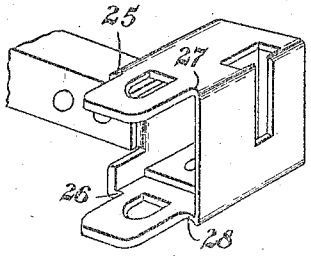


Fig. 10.

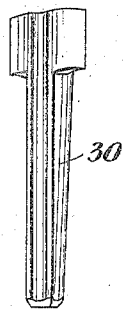


Fig. 7.

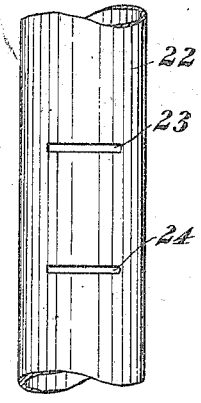


Fig. 12.

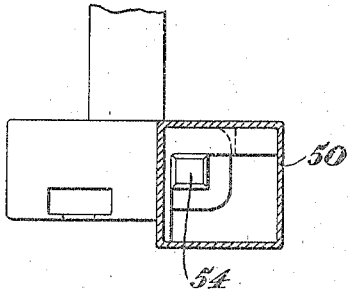


Fig. 9.

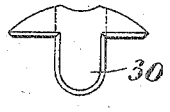
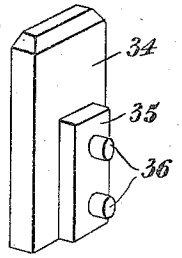


Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BEDSTEAD-CORNER.

947,858. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 1, 1910.

Application filed October 9, 1909. Serial No. 521,806.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BARNETT SHAPIRO, a citizen of the United States, residing in Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bedstead-Corners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to brackets or corner members of bedsteads especially metallic bedsteads, and has for its object to provide an improved member in the nature of a tubular device, that can be formed from a stamping, thereby reducing the weight of these members that have heretofore usually been a solid casting.

In the accompanying drawing representing embodiments of my invention, Figure 1 is a section through the corner member and adjacent portion of the post, being taken on the line 1—1 of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on the line 2—2 indicated in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical section on the line 3—3 indicated in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 shows the corner member detached, partly broken to show the interior. Fig. 5 shows detached the angle brace for the corner member. Fig. 6 shows inverted the attaching end of the longitudinal or side bar. Fig. 7 shows the attaching portion of the post with the two slots. Fig. 8 shows the wedge member that is attached to the side rail. Fig. 9 shows in plan and Fig. 10 in perspective the wedge member. Fig. 11 shows the corner member attached to a square post instead of a round one. Fig. 12 is a horizontal section on line 12—12 of Fig. 11. Fig. 13 is a perspective view of the same; and Fig. 14 shows the angle piece used inside of the square post.

The corner member is shown as a flat sided tube preferably rectangular and bent up from a flat blank by giving it three right angle bends as at *a*, *b*, and *c*, the edges *d* and *e* meeting to form the fourth angle, that is preferably one of the bottom edges. This member 14 is shown as having a comparatively narrow slot 15 in the side 16 extending from the top down a portion of its length. The top member 17 has a slot 18 extending at right angles to the slot 15, and communicating therewith. This bracket member may be secured to the post in any suitable manner. It is shown as having its top and bottom members extended at 81 and 19 forming tongues having apertures 20 and 21 respectively. A post 22 is shown having slots 23 and 24 into which the tongues 81 and 19 extend, as shown in Fig. 1. At the base of the tongues are abutment portions 25 and 26 on one side being the extremities of the side wall, and also abutments 27 and 28 on the opposite side being extremities of the wall 16. These engage the post and limit the entrance of the tongues. A wedge member 30 is inserted in the openings 20 and 21, the upper of which is made larger to accommodate the taper of the wedge, so that when the wedge is driven down the tongues will be drawn in until the four abutment faces are drawn up against the post, and the corner member is rigidly secured to the post. If desired a shell 31 having a suitable opening 32 of a size to receive the bracket member, may be first slid on the post, and then the bracket entered and secured as stated, when the shell will be locked in its usual position.

The side rail 33 that may be an angle bar if desired, is provided with a wedge 34 secured to its vertical side, and sufficiently offset thereon to enter the opening 18 in the top member 17, the side walls of the slot 15 in the vertical member passing between the side faces of the wedge and the rail. Preferably a narrow strip 35 is secured between the wedge and the rail which strip fills the opening 15. The strip is preferably integral with the wedge 34, and the combined member may be secured to the rail by rivets 36. The wedge member will snugly fit in the slot 18 in the top member, while the vertical slot 15 engaging the strip 35, will prevent lateral movement.

Where the two edges *d* and *e* of the blank meet to form the corner or edge of the rectangular tube, an angle piece is secured inside to insure solidity and strengthen the tube. This angle piece has two parts 37 and 38 secured to the respective side and bottom portion of the tube by suitable rivets. The angle piece is cut away below the opening 18 in the top wall to admit the wedge 34, and is preferably provided with flanges 39 and 40 extending inward in alinement with the ends of the slot 18, which flanges are slightly inclined to engage the tapering edges of the wedge 34. By this means the wedge will tightly engage throughout its length. The bottom wall of the member preferably has a slot 42 opposite the slot 18 whereby the wedge can project through the

tubular member. By having the fit of the wedge so that its lower end will slightly project through the tube, it can be engaged by a hammer to loosen it when it is desired to move the side rail.

Suitable means are provided on the tubular member for engagement with the cross bars at the head and foot of the bed. A strip 44 integral with one of the side pieces is shown projecting at right angles thereto to which may be secured the cross piece 45 at the head, or foot.

In Figs. 11–14 the corner member is shown attached to a square post 50. The construction of the corner member is substantially the same, but the slots in the square post are adjacent one side, and an angular member 51 having slots 52 and 53 in its two sides is placed inside of the post, and a four-sided wedge 54 is used, which engages the two faces of the angle piece 51 to securely lock all of the parts in position.

It will be apparent, especially from the section of Fig. 2, that the corner will fit and can be rigidly secured to bedposts both of smaller diameter and of greater diameter, the slots being simply made of a size to fit the tongues, and the wedge will be driven down a greater or less distance, according to the diameter of the post, the taper of the wedge permitting the attachment to different sizes of posts. And the same applies to the square posts shown in Figs. 11 and 12, it being only necessary to have the corner bracket 51 of a size to fit into the square post. By this means the present objection to corner brackets, of requiring the bracket to be shaped exactly corresponding to the size of post, is obviated, and my corner bracket is applicable to a large variation in size of the bedposts.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. A bedstead corner comprising a flat-side tubular member having means for attachment with the bed post, one of the vertical sides of the corner member having a narrow slot leading down from the top edge, the top of the member having a slot extending perpendicular to said slot and connected therewith, a side rail having a vertical wedge member located inside of its vertical portion and offset therefrom, the wedge member being of a size to fit in the said transverse slot in the top member of the corner.

2. A bedstead corner comprising a flat-side tubular member having projections on two opposite sides at one end for attachment with the bed post, one of the vertical sides of the corner member having a narrow slot leading down from the top edge, the top of the member having a slot extending perpendicular to said slot and connected therewith, a side rail having a vertical wedge member located inside of its vertical portion and offset therefrom, the wedge member being of a size to fit in the said transverse slot in the top member of the corner.

3. A bedstead corner comprising a flat-side tubular member having means for attachment with the bed post, one of the vertical sides of the corner member having a narrow slot leading down from the top edge, the top of the member having a slot extending perpendicular to said slot and connected therewith, a side rail having a vertical wedge member located inside of its vertical portion, the wedge member being of a size to fit in the said transverse slot in the top member of the corner, the wedge member being offset from the vertical member and having a narrow strip connecting the two members which strip is slidable in the vertical slot in the side member.

4. A bedstead corner comprising a flat-side tubular member having means for attachment with the bed-post, one of the vertical sides of the corner member having a narrow slot leading down from the top edge, the top of the member having a slot extending perpendicular to said slot and connected therewith, a side rail having a vertical wedge member located inside of its vertical portion, the wedge member being of a size to fit in the said transverse slot in the top member of the corner, the wedge member being offset from the vertical member of the rail and having a narrow strip connecting the two members which strip is slidable in the vertical slot in the side member, the tubular member having abutment portions in its bore to engage two opposite edges of the wedge member.

5. A bedstead corner comprising a flat-side tubular member having means for attachment with the bedpost, one of the vertical sides of the corner member having a narrow slot leading down from the top edge, the top of the member having a slot extending perpendicular to said slot and connected therewith, a side rail having a vertical wedge member located inside of its vertical portion, the wedge member being of a size to fit in the said transverse slot in the top member of the corner, the wedge member being offset from the vertical member and having a strip connecting the two members which strip is slidable in the vertical slot in the side member, the tubular member having an opening in the lower side alining with the said upper opening for receiving the lower end of the wedge member.

6. A bedstead corner comprising a flat-side tubular member having means for attachment with the bed-post, one of the vertical sides of the corner member having a narrow slot leading down from the top edge, the top of the member having a slot

extending perpendicular to said slot and connected therewith, a side rail having a vertical wedge member located inside of its vertical portion, the wedge member being of a size to fit in the said transverse slot in the top member of the corner, the wedge member being offset from the vertical member and having a narrow strip connecting the two members which strip is slidable in the vertical slot in the side member, the tubular member having abutment portions in its bore to engage two opposite sides of the wedge member, the tubular member having an opening in the lower side alining with the said upper opening for receiving the lower end of the wedge member.

7. A bedstead corner comprising a flat-side tubular member having means for attachment with the bed post, one of the vertical sides of the corner member having a narrow slot leading down from the top edge, the top of the member having a slot extending perpendicular to said slot and connected therewith, a side rail having a vertical wedge member located inside of its vertical portion, the wedge member being of a size to fit in the said transverse slot in the top member of the corner, the wedge member being offset from the vertical member and having a narrow strip connecting the two members which strip is slidable in the vertical slot in the side member, the tubular member having an integral extension projecting at right angles to the side rail for attachment with the end rail of the bedstead.

8. A bedstead corner comprising a flat-side tubular member having means for attachment with the bed post, one of the vertical sides of the corner member having a narrow slot leading down from the top edge, the top of the member having a slot extending perpendicular to said slot and connected therewith, a side rail having a vertical wedge member located inside of its vertical portion, the wedge member being of a size to fit in the said transverse slot in the top of the corner member, the wedge member being offset from the vertical member and having a narrow strip connecting the two members which strip is slidable in the vertical slot in the side member, the tubular member being formed from a flat blank whose edges meet at one of the four edges of the tube, the member having an angle piece at the said meeting edges secured inside to the contiguous sides one of which sides contains the said narrow slot, said angle piece having bent abutment portions for engaging the two narrow sides of the wedge.

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