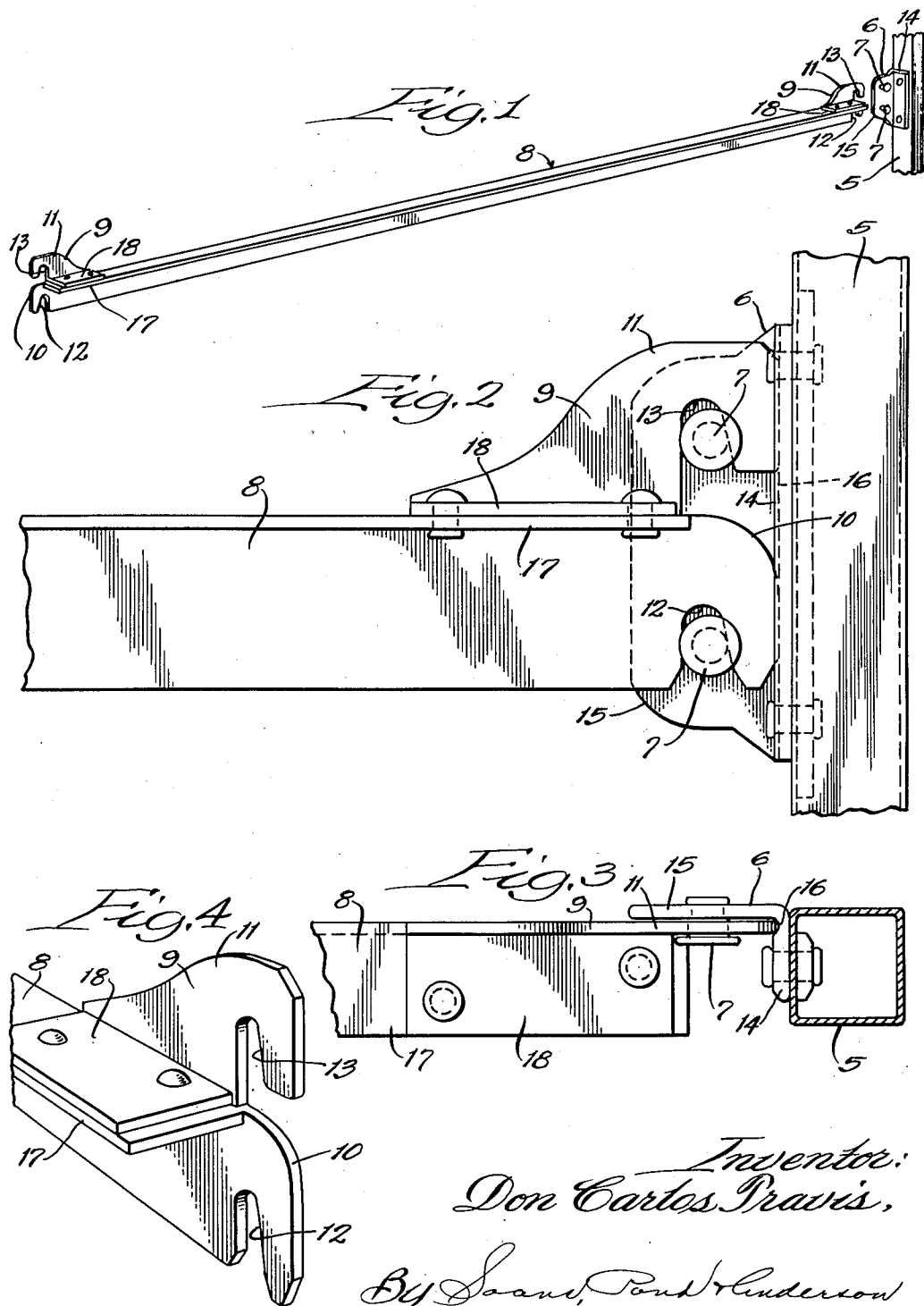


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BEDSTEAD CORNER LOCK
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BEDSTEAD CORNER LOCK

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1 Claim. (Cl. 5—296)

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The main objects of this invention are, to provide an improved dual pin and recessed-flange arrangement for locking a pair of frame members in predetermined special assembly; to provide an improved dual pin and recessed-flange locking arrangement of this kind which permits the recessed-flange member to be fabricated from a pair of angle iron elements; and to provide an improved angle iron arrangement of this kind particularly suitable for bedstead constructions and which is simple and inexpensive to manufacture, and sure and easy to assemble and disassemble with the head and foot members of a bedstead.

In the accompanying drawings;

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of one of the side rails of a bedstead and a portion of one post of a supporting head or foot section embodying this invention, the parts being shown in disassembled contiguous relationship;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged fragmentary side elevation of an assembled side rail and main supporting member;

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same; and

Fig. 4 is an end perspective view of the side rail member, more clearly showing the manner in which the auxiliary angle iron element is fixed on the end of the angle iron side rail.

In its preferred form this improved construction involves the use of a bed post 5 and a side rail 8. On the bed post 5 is arranged an angle plate 6 having a pair of headed pins 7. On the side rail 8, at each end, is secured an angle iron element 9 in such a manner that the flanges 10 and 11, formed with recesses 12 and 13, are so positioned and aligned as to receive and have interlocking engagement with pins 7 for securing the side rail 8 and the bed post 5 in the required assembled relationship.

The bed post 5 as herein shown is, of course, a part of either a foot or head of a bedstead. Although herein shown to be of rectangular form it may be of any other desired geometric shape.

The angle plate 6 has its flange 14 anchored by rivets or other suitable means, to the bed post 5 so that the headed pins 7, in the flange 15, extend inwardly therefrom. These pins, as clearly shown in Fig. 3, are riveted in place in vertically-spaced relationship with their axes parallel to each other and to the plane of the flange 14. Adjacent the juncture of the flanges 14 and 15 the angle plate 6 is provided with a groove 16 adapted to receive the ends of the flanges 10 and 11 when the pins 7 are received in the respective recesses 12 and 13. As will be noted from Fig. 3 the shanks of the pins, between the heads of the pins and the plate 6, are tapered slightly.

The side rail 8 is of the usual angle bar construction. The horizontal flange 17 is cut away at the end so that the vertical flange 10 forms an extension beyond the ends of the horizontal flange 17 and wherein is formed the recess 12.

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The angle element 9 is a section of the angle material of which the side rail 8 is formed. It has the flange 18 cut away so that the flange 11 forms an extension wherein is formed the recess 13, the same as with the flange 10 of the side rail 8.

An element 9 is secured by rivets or other means to each end of the side rail 8 with the flanges 18 and 17 superimposed and with the flanges 11 and 10 oppositely disposed but in the same plane. The positioning of the elements 9 on the side rail 8 is such that the recesses 12 and 13 are disposed directly one above the other.

The recesses 12 and 13 are positioned inwardly of the ends of the flange extensions 10 and 11 so that the distance between the ends of the flanges and the center or medial plane of the recesses is a bit greater than the distance between the bottom of the recess 16, in the flange plate 6, and the plane of the axes of the pins 7. Moreover, the recesses 12 and 13 are so formed that the outermost defining wall is tapered inwardly and upwardly from the mouth of said recesses. Thus, as so clearly shown in Fig. 2, the flanges 10 and 11 beyond the recesses 12 and 13 are wedged in between the pins 7 and the flange plate 6 when the pins 7 are introduced into the recesses 12 and 13. Thus, by reason of the taper and the heads on the pins 7, the taper of the recesses 12 and 13, and the groove 16 in the plate 6, an end rail 8 is very firmly locked to the bed post 5. However, the parts are easily released when desired. The tips of the flange extensions 10 and 11 adjacent the recesses are slightly tapered or curved, as shown in the figures, so as to facilitate the insertion of the pins 7 into the recesses 12 and 13.

Variations and modifications in the details of structure and arrangement of the parts may be resorted to within the spirit and coverage of the appended claim.

I claim:

A bedstead side rail comprising, an angle bar and two short angle sections, said angle sections being secured at the ends of said angle bar with one flange on each section overlying a flange on said bar and with the other flanges of said bar and sections disposed in opposite directions in the same plane, said other flanges each having a downwardly presented notch formed in the lower portion thereof adapted to fit over pins on head and foot sections of a bedstead.

DON CARLOS TRAVIS.

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