G. Burket,

Bedstead Fastening,

No. 20,478, Patented June 8, 1858.

Fig. 3

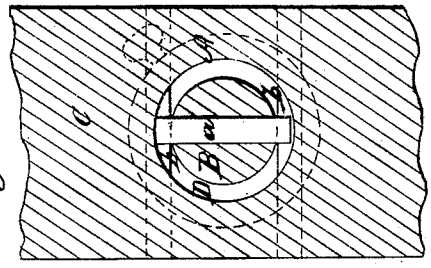


Fig. 1

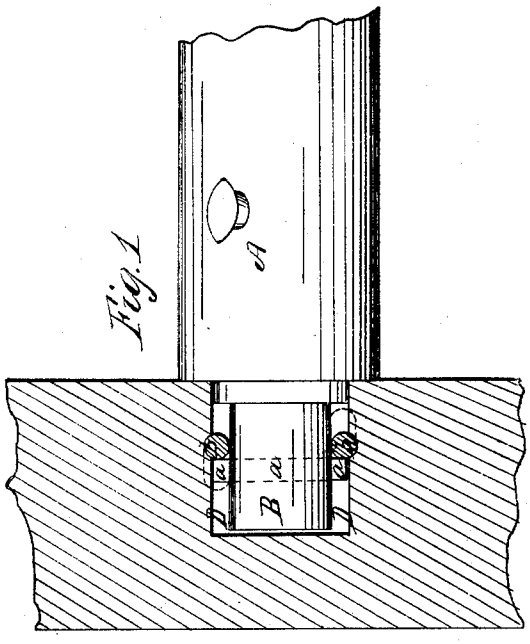
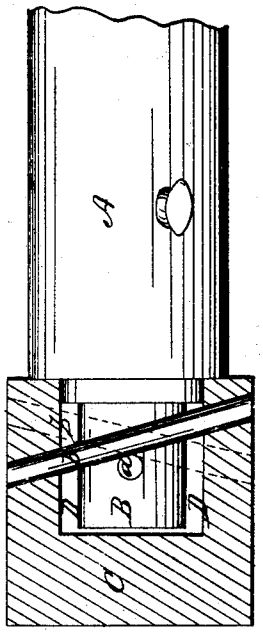


Fig. 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEO. BURKET, OF CROGHAN, OHIO.

BEDSTEAD-FASTENING.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 20,478, dated June 8, 1858.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE BURKET, of Croghan, in the county of Allen and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bedstead-Fastenings; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof and of the difference between my invention and that which has heretofore been done, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a vertical section through one of the bed posts. Fig. 2, is a horizontal section through the same. Fig. 3, is a vertical transverse section through the bed post.

Similar letters of reference where they occur in the separate figures, denote like parts of the bedstead and fastening in all of them.

I am aware that, a single pin, has been passed through the round mortise of a bed post over which a split sectional screw thread on the rail catches, to form the fastening; and that a double or single headed bolt shaped pin has been attached to the rail, which enters an eccentric slot, in the plate or socket in the post; but in these, as well as in all others which I have seen, the male and female part of the castings, are of different form, and one or both are cast. Besides, when either part of such a fastening gets broken, or becomes loose, it is not possible to repair it without a duplicate piece, or sending it to a mechanic in that line of business.

In my fastening, I use no cast pieces at all, or need not use them. My entire fastening is made of straight pieces of round rods or heavy wire, and are so inserted through the tenon, and mortise, as that when the single one is passed through between the pair in the mortise, and slightly turned around, they shall catch and firmly hold against each other, forming a very cheap, durable, and efficient fastening.

My invention consists in a bedstead fastening composed of a straight metallic pin passed at right angles through the tenon on the rail, and of two metallic pins passed obliquely through the mortise in different directions—one being at or near the bottom, and the other at or near the top of the mortise, so that when the pin on the tenon or rail, is passed through between the two pins in the mortise, and the rail then slightly turned around the fastening shall be complete.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the same with reference to the drawings.

A, represents the bed rail, which has a round tenon B, formed at each of its ends; and C, represents one of the bed posts, which is furnished with a round mortise D, one for each end of the side and end rails that are to be united to it. These posts and rails may be of any ordinary kind.

To unite the rail and post, by my plan, I proceed as follows: I take round iron rods, such as are found in the market, and of about $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{5}{16}$ths of an inch in diameter, or of greater diameter for heavier or wider bedsteads, and having cut up the rod into suitable lengths for their separate purposes, I bore a hole through the tenon B, parallel to the shoulder on the rail, and drive the metal pin *a* into said hole, so that it shall be firm, and project at each of its ends a suitable distance from the tenon. I then bore two oblique holes through the post—one at the upper, and the other at the lower side of the mortise D—the obliquity of said holes being in opposite directions. Into these holes I drive a metallic pin *b* like that through the rail, said pins each showing about the diemnsions of their full diameters in said mortise. This completes the fastening. To put the rail and post together, pass the pin *a*, into the mortise, and between the pins *b*, *b*, until it is behind said latter pins, then turn the rail slightly around. The brings the projecting ends of the pin *a*, against the oblique pins *b*, *b*, and forms a perfect lock. When the bedstead is corded, or the sagging bottom put on, it is then perfectly rigid.

This fastening is certainly more simple, and cheaper, and much more easily repaired than any of which I have knowledge.

Having thus fully described the nature,

object, and construction, of my bedstead fastening, and the difference between it, and those most nearly approaching it, what I claim therein as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent is;

Forming a bedstead fastening by a straight pin through the tenon, and two oblique pins through the mortise, as herein set forth and represented.

GEORGE BURKET.

Witnesses:
ISAAC H. TURNER,
GEORGE W. GABLE.