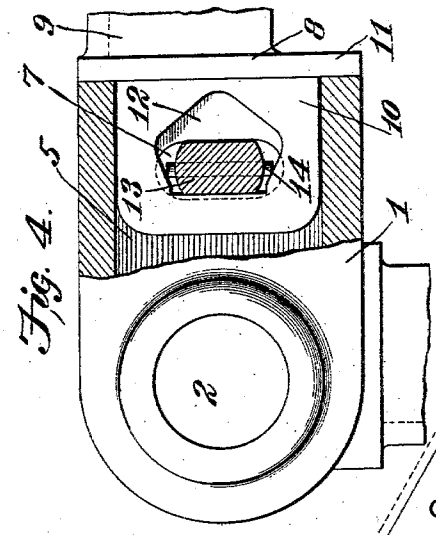
No. 704,702. Patented July 15, 1902.

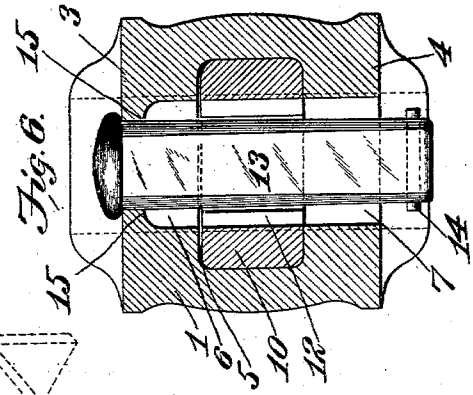
B. H. JONES.

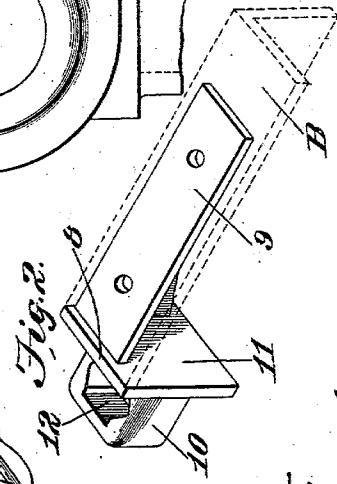
BEDSTEAD FASTENING.

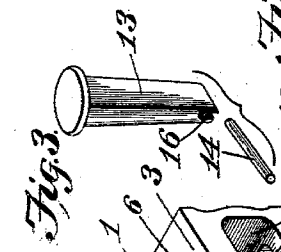
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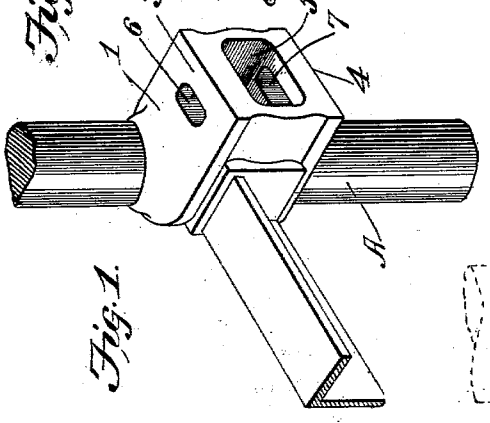
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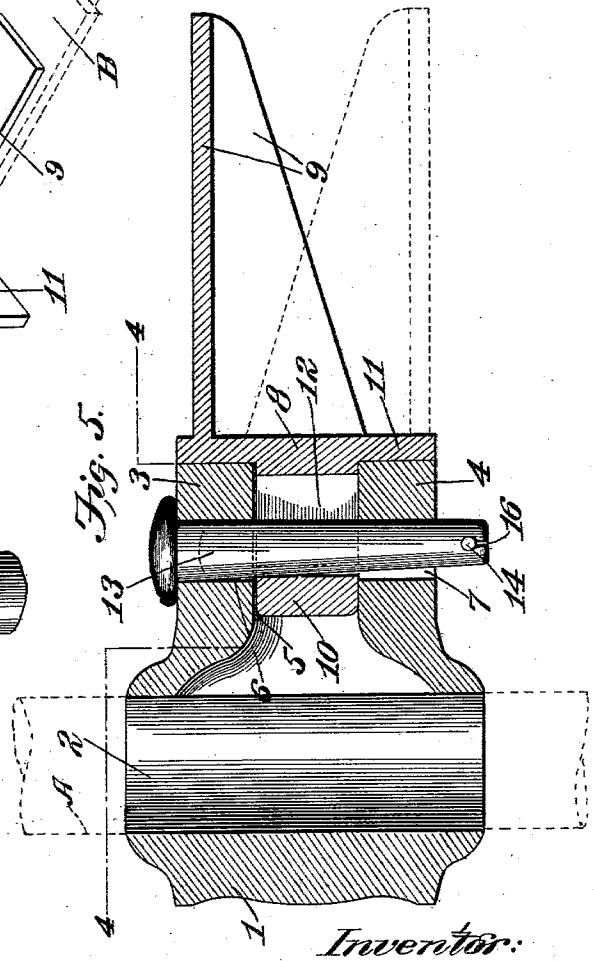












Witnesses:
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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN H. JONES, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO SMITH & DAVIS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, A CORPORATION OF MISSOURI.

BEDSTEAD-FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 704,702, dated July 15, 1902.

Application filed January 20, 1902. Serial No. 90,536. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN H. JONES, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Bedstead-Fastenings, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the socket member of my fastening, the same being illustrated as applied to a post. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the side-rail-bracket member of the fastening, a portion of a side rail being indicated in dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the wedge-key and of the pin which extends transversely in the end of said key, the key being as it appears before the pin is secured in position upon the same. Fig. 4 is a top plan view, partly in section, on the line 4 4 of Fig. 5. Fig. 5 is a central longitudinal sectional elevation, the key being shown in side elevation and the bedpost being indicated in dotted lines; and Fig. 6 is a transverse sectional elevation.

My invention relates to bedstead-fastenings and the like, and is particularly applicable to fastenings for securing together the end frames and side rails of metallic bedsteads.

One object of my invention is to so construct the parts of the fastening that no spreading is possible, and thus liability of the parts working loose is avoided.

A further object is to provide a key which is not detachable and works more tightly into position rather than otherwise.

A further object is to provide a fastening of such a structure that the side rails can be reversed, the socket member can be chilled about the bedpost, and the side rails will fit squarely in position, this last-mentioned feature being particularly desirable when the mattress is fastened to the side rails.

To these ends and also to improve generally upon devices of the character indicated, my invention consists in the various matters hereinafter described and claimed.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, 1 represents the socket member of the present fastening, said member having a vertical opening 2 through the same for the reception of a bedpost A. Between the upper and lower plates 3 and 4 is a socket 5, which opens upon the end face of the said socket member, and each of said plates is provided with a vertical opening 6 7, said openings being substantially in vertical alinement and extending through the respective plates and opening into the said socket.

The bracket member 8 has an angle portion 9, by means of which said member can be readily secured upon a side rail B, of the customary angular form, and a lug 10 extends longitudinally at the free end of the bracket—*i. e.*, the end not attached to the side rail. This lug is adapted to snugly fit the socket 5, and when the parts are assembled the vertical bracket-plate 11 fits tightly against the vertical face of the socket member, as shown in Fig. 5. The said lug has a vertical opening 12 extending through the same, and when the parts are assembled this opening and the openings 6 and 7 are substantially in line, whereby a headed wedge-key 13 can be inserted through all of said openings. The opposite sides of this key engage the socket member and lug, respectively, whereby as the key is forced home the two fastening members are drawn tightly together. The key being inserted from the upper side of the socket member it will be apparent that if the key works at all from its initial position it will only more firmly seat itself.

A pin 14, secured to the key at its outer or non-headed end, extends transverse the key and projects beyond the sides thereof, and the openings 7 and 12 are of sufficient length to permit the passage of said key and pin. The upper portion of the opening 6 is of a size to permit movement of the key through the same, but is too small to permit the passage of the said projecting pin. The lower portion of said opening 6 is, however, elongated to make the same substantially the length of the openings 7 and 12. Thus the key, with its pin, can be raised sufficiently to cause the key to clear the lug 10; but the shoulders 15

of the socket member prevent complete withdrawal of said key. The key is preferably split at its outer end, as at 16, to provide for the reception of the pin 14, and the key end is then pinched about the pin in order to retain the latter in place.

It is to be noted that the openings 6 and 7 do not open upon a face of the socket member, but have walls upon all of their sides. Therefore there is no possibility of spreading of the portions of the socket member at the sides of said openings, and danger of the parts thus becoming loose and rattling or not setting firmly is avoided.

The present structure is simple, economical, and firm, and the key or securing member is so connected to the socket member that it has all necessary movement, but is prevented from unnecessary separation therefrom. Furthermore, the side rails can be reversed end for end in a well-known manner, the bracket being in Fig. 5 shown in full lines in the position in which it rests when the side rail is in one position and being shown in dotted lines in the position in which it rests when the side rail is reversed.

I am aware that minor changes in the arrangement, construction, and combination of the several parts of my fastening can be made and substituted for those herein shown and described without in the least departing from the nature and principle of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A bedstead-fastening or the like comprising a socket member having a socket and an opening through one of its plates and opening into said socket, a bracket member having a part adapted to enter said socket, said part having an opening which, when the said members are assembled, lies in substantial alinement with said opening in said socket member, a key movable in said openings and adapted to secure said fastening members together, and a lateral projection upon said key, the opening in said bracket-member part and the portion of said socket-member opening adjacent said socket being sufficiently large to permit passage of said key and said projection, and the said opening in the said socket member having a contracted portion to prevent passage of said key and projection substantially as described.

2. In a bedstead-fastening or the like, a socket member having a plate provided with an opening having walls upon all of its sides, a bracket member extending into said socket member, and a wedge-key fitting in said opening and engaging said socket member and said bracket member; substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses, this 13th day of January, 1902.

BENJAMIN H. JONES.

Witnesses:
GALES P. MOORE,
GEORGE BAKEWELL.