

No. 633,651.

Patented Sept. 26, 1899.

K. KOHN.
FASTENING FOR BEDSTEADS.

(Application filed Oct. 29, 1898.)

(No Model.)

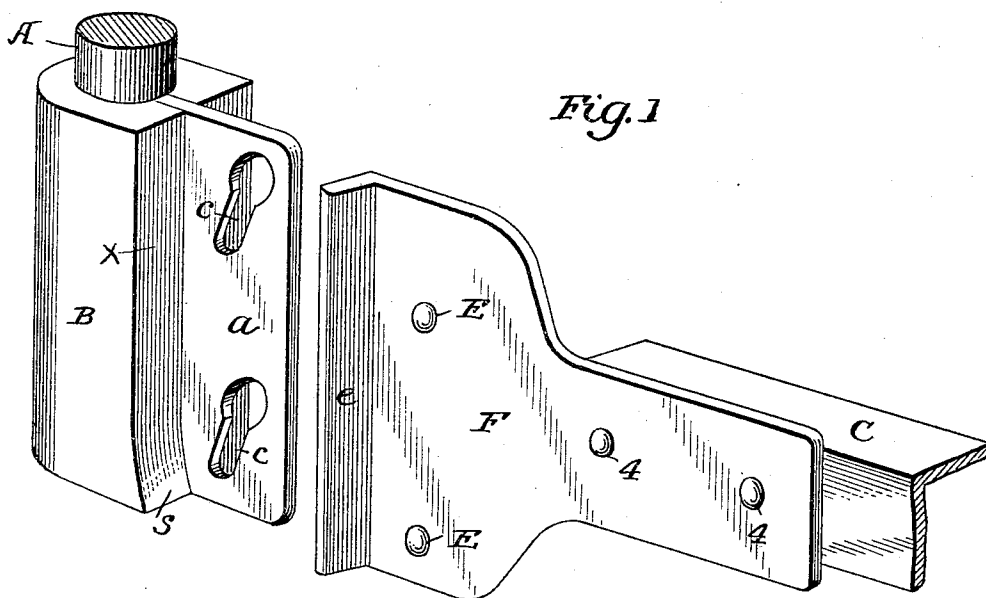


Fig. 1

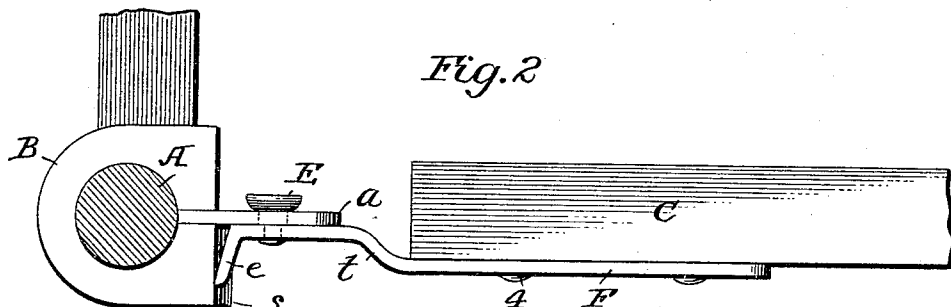


Fig. 2

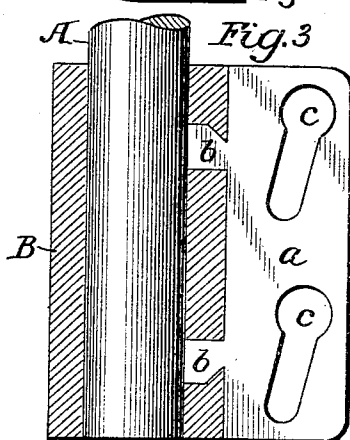


Fig. 3

Fig. 4

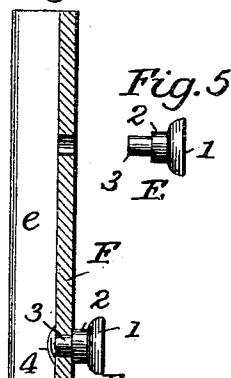
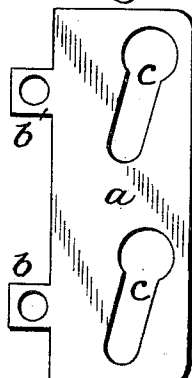


Fig. 5

Fig. 6



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KOBY KOHN, OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.

FASTENING FOR BEDSTEADS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 633,651, dated September 26, 1899.

Application filed October 29, 1898. Serial No. 694,971. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, KOBY KOHN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lincoln, in the county of Lancaster and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fastenings for Bedsteads, &c., of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to fastenings for bedsteads, lounges, and other like articles, preferably of metals; and it consists of certain parts constructed to engage, as fully set forth hereinafter and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of part of a bed-post and rail and connections, illustrating my improvements, the rail in position prior to fastening. Fig. 2 is a plan of Fig. 1, showing a modified form of rail-plate. Fig. 3 is a detailed sectional view; Fig. 4, a part sectional view of the rail-plate. Fig. 5 is a view of one of the rail-pins, and Fig. 6 is a modification.

The post A of the bedstead, couch, lounge, or other like article is generally provided at the point where the detachable rail is to be connected with a boss or enlargement B, preferably cast upon the post, although any suitable means may be employed to support a flange *a*. When the boss is of metal cast upon the post, the flange *a* is preferably made by cutting it from sheet metal with one or more dovetailed or other securing projections *b*. As shown, there are two dovetailed projections *b*, and these are of such a length that their ends bear directly upon the post A. This is important, as thereby the flange *a* is set with absolute certainty in the proper vertical position—that is, in its proper position relative to the post. If there were no such bearing upon the post, the flange in casting or securing it in place might be tilted, and this would result in an insecure fastening of the rail or in preventing a proper adjustment of its parts. By making the boss of cast metal I secure strength and rigidity and a means of securing the flange *a*, and by making the latter of wrought metal I am enabled to shape it with precision and secure a toughness and elasticity which cast metal would not afford.

The flange *a* is provided with one, two, or more slots *c*, each enlarged at the upper end to receive the head 1 of a pin E, extending

from the side of the rail C, the stem 2 of the pin being adapted to the narrower part of the slot, and the end of the pin is reduced to pass through a hole in the rail C and is longer than the thickness of the rail, so that the pin can be secured by spreading this end and forming a head 4, riveting it in place.

In securing the parts together the rail is brought to proper position and the heads of the pins are passed through the enlarged ends of the slots *c*, and by pressure on the rail the shanks 2 of the pins are carried into the narrower parts of the slots, and the inclination of the latter also carries the end of the rail toward the boss B until it is in close contact therewith, and the parts are thus firmly united.

Instead of having the pins E project directly from the rail itself I prefer to provide a rail-plate F, which forms part of the rail itself or is, as shown, riveted to the side of the rail and bent outward at the end to form a flange *e* at an angle greater than a right angle to the face of the rail, so that its side face will bear on the boss only near the edge of the flange. This permits the edge of the flange *e* to take a bearing against the face *x* at one side of the flange *a* of the boss before the rail is fully down, and as the rail-plate F will be formed of sheet metal the flange *e* will spring out slightly, under the pressure exerted on it as the rail is forced fully downward, thus maintaining the parts under such tension as will effectively prevent them from being loose and rattling. This result is further insured by providing the bearing-face *x* of the boss B with an outward incline *s* near the lower end, Fig. 1, which forces outward the rail as it takes its lowest position.

The body of the plate F may be flat, as in Fig. 1, but preferably has an offset *t*, as shown in Fig. 2, carrying the rail C farther outward and giving increased width for the bed. The projections *b b* may be of any number, size, and shape, preferably dovetailed, to prevent the flange-plate from being withdrawn from the boss. Instead of being dovetailed they may be straight and perforated, as shown in Fig. 6. The heads 1 of the pins E are preferably rounded at the inner edges, as shown, facilitating their introduction into the slots.

It will be seen that as above constructed

the rail can be applied to either side of the bead equally well and that the parts are firmly united without danger of becoming loose from jars or moving the bed, but that they can be readily separated by a simple upward and lateral movement of the rail.

I do not limit myself to the precise construction of the parts shown; but

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of a post having a flange *a* projecting radially therefrom, and a side bearing-face *x*, said flange having slots inclining downwardly and inwardly toward said bearing-face, and a rail provided with laterally-projecting pins *E* to engage in said slots, and with a flange *e* extending laterally therefrom, at an obtuse angle to the face of the rail, to engage with its edge to bearing-face *x* and yield under pressure to exert a spring effect between the parts, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a post having a flange *a* projecting radially therefrom and a side bearing-face *x* inclining outwardly at its lower end, said flange being provided with slots, and a rail provided with laterally-projecting pins to engage in said slots, and with a flange *e* extending laterally therefrom, at an obtuse

angle to the face of the rail, to engage with its edge the bearing-face *x* and yield when forced over the outwardly-inclined portion of the bearing-face, to exert a spring effect between the parts, substantially as described.

3. The combination of a post having a boss of cast metal, a flange *a* with dovetailed projections partly embedded in said boss with their edges in direct contact with the post, and provided with inclined slots, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination of a post, boss *B* having a face *x* with an inclined portion *s*, a flange *a*, with inclined slots enlarged at the ends, and a rail with pins *E* and a flange *e*, substantially as set forth.

5. The rail *C* provided with a plate *F* having a flange *e* and pins *E* and an offset *t*, substantially in combination with the post and its boss having a face *x* and slotted flange *a*, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

KOBY KOHN.

Witnesses:

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