

W. H. BEADLE.
 BEDSTEAD FASTENER.
 APPLICATION FILED APR. 9, 1919.

1,320,969.

Patented Nov. 4, 1919.

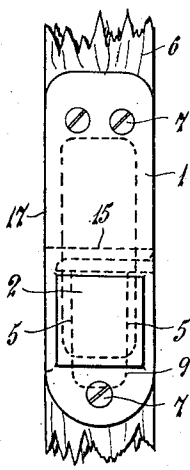


FIG. 3.

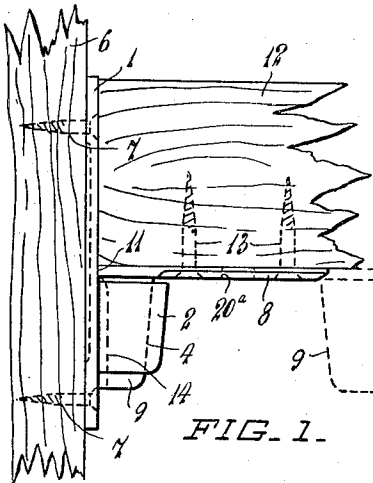


FIG. 1.

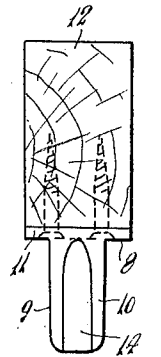


FIG. 4.

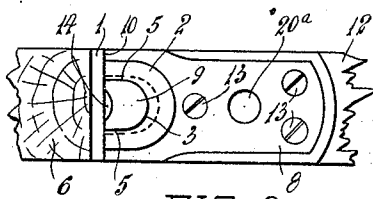


FIG. 2.

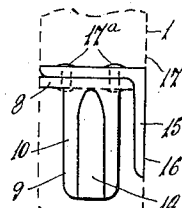


FIG. 5.

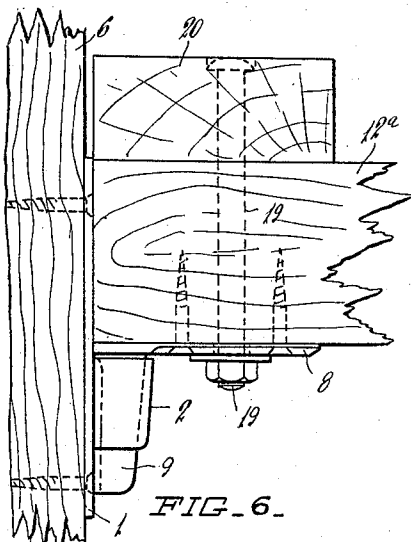


FIG. 6.

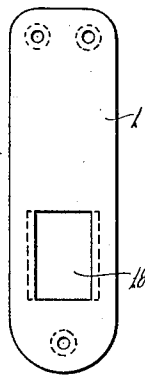


FIG. 7.

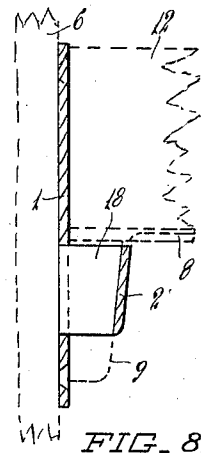


FIG. 8.

INVENTOR.

W. H. Beadle.

69 *J. J. Smith*

ATTY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HENRY BEADLE, OF NEW PLYMOUTH, NEW ZEALAND.

BEDSTEAD-FASTENER.

1,320,969.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 4, 1919.

Application filed April 9, 1919. Serial No. 288,762.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HENRY BEADLE, a citizen of the Dominion of New Zealand, and residing at Gill street, New Plymouth, in the Provincial District of Taranaki, in the Dominion of New Zealand, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bedstead-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to fasteners used for fastening the rails of a bedstead to the head and foot of the same, and the object of the invention is to provide a fastener of simple construction, which holds the rails rigid without its parts being machined or fitted as they come from the mold or dies.

The parts of the fastener are made of cast iron or are stamped forgings, and merely require fettling in the ordinary way to be ready for use.

The parts of the fastener consist of a bracket fixed to the head and foot of the bedstead, and a plate fixed to the underside of the rail of the bedstead, the bracket being made with a lug having a tapered U-shaped hole, and the plate being made with a tapered tongue to fit the hole in the lug, so that the flat side of the tongue and the end of its plate are forced against the plate of the bracket.

The drawing herewith illustrates the invention:—

Figure 1, is a side elevation, and

Figure 2, an inverted plan of the fastener made of cast iron, and in position,

Figure 3, is a front elevation of the bracket,

Figure 4, is a rear elevation of the plate fixed to a wooden rail,

Figure 5, is a rear elevation of the plate fixed to an angle iron rail,

Figure 6, is a side elevation of the fastener, made of wrought iron,

Figure 7, is a rear elevation, and

Figure 8, is a sectional elevation of the bracket made of wrought iron.

The bracket consists of a plate 1 and a lug 2 projecting from its face. The lug has a U-shaped hole 3, the flat side of the hole being parallel to the plate 1 and the opposite side 4 of the hole sloping inwardly from the top of the lug. The opposing sides 5 of the hole are practically parallel to each other. The bracket is fixed to a wooden bedstead 6 by screws 7 and to an iron bedstead by rivets instead of screws.

The plate consists of a plate proper 8 having a tongue 9 at its end adapted to fit the hole 3, so that the plate 8 will not rest upon the lug 2. The flat face 10 of the tongue and the end 11 of the plate 8 are wedged against the plate 1 when the plate and bracket are connected together. The plate is fixed to a wooden rail 12 by screws 13, or to an iron rail by rivets instead of screws. The face 10 of the tongue is made with a vertical recess 14 to make the tongue fit with greater rigidity against the face of the plate 1.

Fig. 5 shows a rail 15 made of angle iron, the plate 8 being set back to make the face 16 of the angle iron flush with the edge 17 of the plate 1, and thus present a neat appearance. The bracket in this case is fixed to the rail by rivets 17^a.

When the fastener is made of stamped wrought iron as shown in Figs. 6, 7, and 8, a hole 18 is made by the dies in the plate 1 when the lug 2 is being formed, and in this case the tongue 9 is lengthened so that the same obtains a bearing surface on the plate 1 below the said hole 18.

When required for connecting together two ends of a bedstead, the plate 8 is made with a tongue 9 at both ends as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1, which tongues engage lugs 2 of brackets fixed to the said ends.

The bolt 19 usually employed to connect the bar 20 to the rail 12^a of a woven or spring mattress may be employed to secure the plate 8, in which case a hole 20^a is provided in the said plate for the bolt to pass through.

What I do claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:—

The combination with a vertical plate adapted to be secured to the end of a bed, a socket carried by the plate near and spaced a substantial distance from the lower end of the plate, the upper end of the plate being remote from the socket, said socket having one side of its bore closed by said plate while the opposite side of the bore is vertically inclined with respect to the plate and extends inwardly toward the same in a downwardly direction, a rail adapted to be arranged above the socket with its end contacting with the plate, a horizontal plate secured to the lower edge of the rail with its outer end flush with the end of the rail to contact with the vertical plate, and a de-

pending tongue rigidly secured to the outer
end of the horizontal plate and adapted for
insertion within the socket, said tongue hav-
ing an outer inclined side and an inner ver-
5 tical side, the vertical side being provided
with a longitudinal recess to form spaced
contacting portions which engage the verti-
cal plate, said tongue being adapted to re-
tain the horizontal plate spaced from the
10 socket while its lower end projects down-

wardly beyond the socket and engages the
lower end of the vertical plate.

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

WILLIAM HENRY BEADLE.

Witnesses:

W. PINCHES,

D. E. RAPSON.

**Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents
Washington, D. C."**