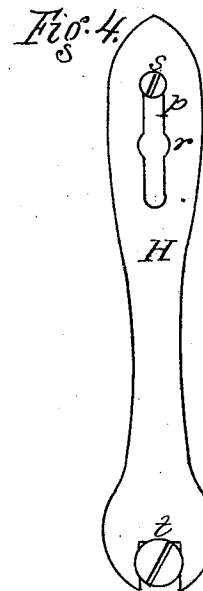
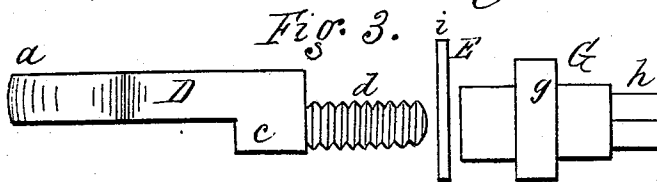
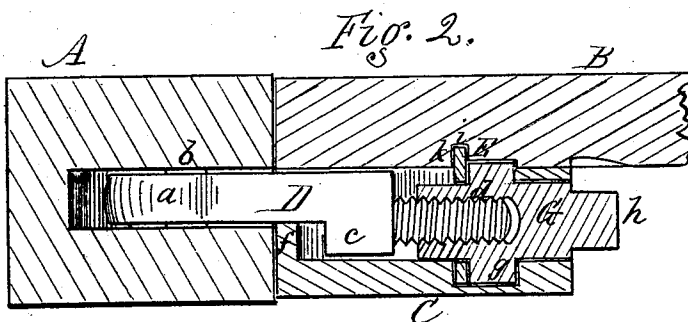
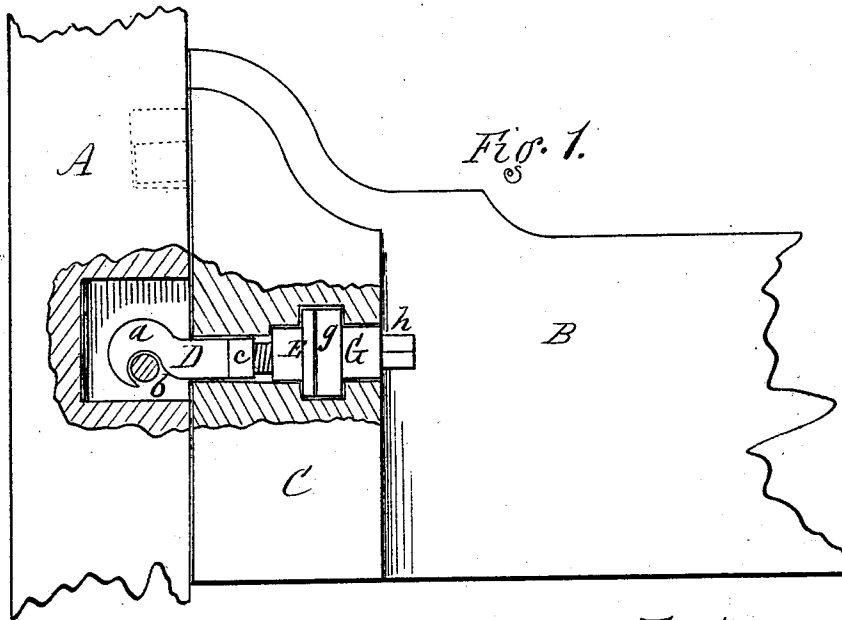


C. WOLF.
Bedstead Fastenings.

No. 145,266.

Patented Dec. 2, 1873.



Witnesses.
E. B. Scott,
Geo Devenport.

Inventor.
Calman Wolf,
per R. F. Osgood,
atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CALMAN WOLF, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN BEDSTEAD-FASTENINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 145,266, dated December 2, 1873; application filed November 7, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CALMAN WOLF, of the city of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Bedstead-Fastenings; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same.

My improvement belongs to that class known as screw-fastenings. The invention consists in the combination and arrangement of a separate screw-hook, nut, and washer, as herein-after described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a post and rail with a portion broken away to show the fastening. Fig. 2 is a cross-section. Fig. 3 is a plan of the parts constituting the fastening, removed from place. Fig. 4 is a view of the key.

A represents the post, B the rail, and C the stop or cleat, of an ordinary bedstead. The fastening consists of the hook D, a washer, E, and a separate nut or screw-collar, G.

These parts are constructed and arranged as follows: The hook has the usual head, *a*, which engages with the cross-pin *b*, located in a gain of the post, and the fastening is produced by the drawing action of the hook, as usual. At the extremity of the shank of the hook is a shoulder, *c*, and a screw, *d*. The shoulder stands laterally, and is designed to strike a corresponding shoulder, *f*, of the wood, and thereby limit the backward thrust of the hook in disengaging from the cross-pin. The screw is formed to enter the nut and thereby produce the tension in locking the fastening. The nut G is of circular form in cross-section, and is fitted in a socket of corresponding form in the stop or cleat. It has an enlarged rim, *g*, which forms a bearing to resist the strain, and it also has a threaded socket in its inner end, which receives the screw *d*. At the outer end the nut has a square stem, *h*, which projects outward from the end of the cleat. On this stem fits the socket of the key H, by which the nut is turned. This arrangement allows a half turn of the key to be made, so that comparatively little action is required to secure or release the fastening.

The washer E is simply a ring, which fits over the inner end of the cylindrical nut, as shown in Fig. 2, to take the strain and pre-

vent wear upon the wood. It is made eccentric, the edge *i* having a greater projection than the opposite edge. This is for the purpose of embedding it in the wood of the rail, as shown at *k*. Otherwise the washer would not bear at that point, but would rest loose, and an unequal strain would come upon it, which would twist both it and the nut out of place, and would prevent true and easy action.

The fastening above described is specially adapted to a rail having the cleat C, as it is embedded wholly in the stop, and yet allows the power to be applied outside the stop for operating the fastening.

I am aware that a screw-fastening has been known in which a common nut is employed; screwing upon the end of the screw; also, another is known in which a circular nut is employed embedded in the stop or cleat, but operated by inserting a key through a hole in the inner face or flat surface of said stop. Such are difficult of operation, have but a limited turning movement, and present a large opening for the entrance of bugs.

In contradistinction to such devices my invention consists in the arrangement of the screw-hook, washer, and nut, made separate and distinct from each other, and so arranged that while the nut is embedded and turns by the application of a key outside, it operates the hook by means of a screw passing endwise in its threaded socket.

Having thus described my invention, I do not claim, broadly, a screw-fastening, nor do I claim, broadly, an embedded nut; but

I claim—

1. The nut G, having a screw-socket, *a*, rim *g*, and stem *h*, in combination with the hook D, having shoulder *c*, screw *d*, and head *a*, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of the eccentric washer with the nut G, having a screw-socket, and the hook D, having the screw *d* and head *a*, constructed and arranged substantially as described.

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

Witnesses:

CALMAN WOLF.

R. F. OSGOOD,
E. B. SCOTT.