No. 619,117. Patented Feb. 7, 1899.

E. J. BARCALO.

CORNER CONNECTION FOR BEDSTEAD RAILS.

(Application filed July 18, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

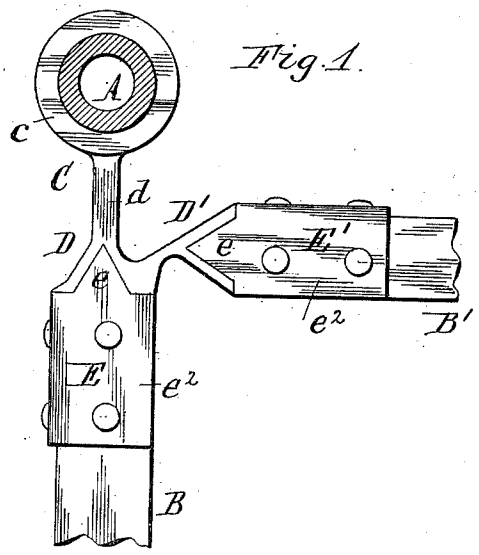


Fig. 2.

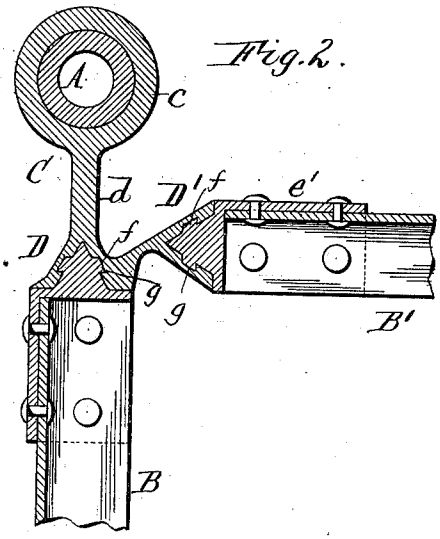


Fig. 3.

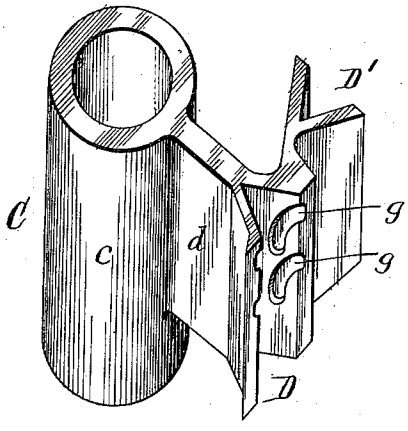
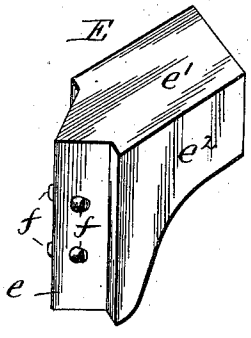


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD J. BARCALO, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

CORNER CONNECTION FOR BEDSTEAD-RAILS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 619,117, dated February 7, 1899.

Application filed July 18, 1898. Serial No. 686,246. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD J. BARCALO, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Corner Connections for Bedsteads, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the corner connections or couplings which are attached to the pillars of metallic bedsteads and connect the side and end rails of the same.

The object of my invention is the production of a simple and inexpensive connection of this kind which firmly unites the side and end rails and at the same time permits the rails to be readily detached when desired.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan view of my improved coupling in connection with a side and an end rail and a pillar, the latter being shown in cross-section. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the coupling and adjacent parts. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the socket member of the coupling. Fig. 4 is a detached perspective view of the other member of the coupling.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several figures.

A is one of the posts or pillars of a metallic bedstead, B a portion of one of the side rails, and B′ the adjacent portion of one of the end rails.

C is the female or socket member of the corner connection or coupling, which comprises an upright sleeve *c*, embracing the adjacent pillar and firmly secured thereto, and two upright sockets D D′, arranged substantially at right angles to each other and adapted to receive the other parts E E′ of the coupling, which are arranged at the ends of the side and end rails. In the preferred construction shown in the drawings the sockets are tapered inwardly or made V-shaped in cross-section, and the socket D for the side rail is connected with the sleeve *c* by an upright web *d*, while the socket D′ for the end rail projects laterally from the inner side of the socket D, the sleeve and the two sockets being cast in one piece.

Each of the coupling members E E′ carried by the end and side rails consists of an upright V-shaped tenon *e*, constructed to fit snugly into the corresponding socket of the coupling member C and formed with rearwardly-extending flanges e' e^2, which are arranged at right angles to each other and riveted or otherwise secured to the end portions of the side and end rails, which latter are preferably constructed of the usual angle-iron. Each tenon *e* is interlocked with its corresponding socket by pins or studs *f*, projecting horizontally from opposite sides of the tenon and engaging in grooves *g* formed in the inner sides of the converging walls or flanges which form the socket, as shown in Fig. 2, whereby the tenon is securely confined in the socket. The grooves *g* extend inwardly from the front edges of the socket-walls and thence downwardly for a short distance, so that the lower portions of the grooves are substantially vertical. When the parts of the coupling are properly interlocked, the studs *f* of the tenons rest in the closed lower ends of the grooves.

In attaching the rails to the socket member C the studs of their tenons are passed into the horizontal upper portions of the grooves *g* and then lowered into the vertical portions thereof, whereby the tenons are caused to fully enter their sockets and at the same time locked therein. The V-shaped form of the sockets and tenons insures a close joint. The rails are readily detached by lifting the same in the sockets D D′ and moving them outwardly, so as to withdraw their studs from the grooves of the sockets.

I claim as my invention—

A corner connection or coupling for bedstead-rails comprising a socket member having a sleeve adapted to receive a corner post or pillar and an upright V-shaped socket arranged on one side of said sleeve and provided in its opposing walls with locking-grooves which extend inwardly and downwardly from the front edge of the socket, and a companion member adapted to be secured to a bedstead-rail and having a V-shaped tenon adapted to fit into said socket and provided with laterally-projecting studs which interlock with said grooves, substantially as set forth.

Witness my hand this 6th day of July, 1898.

EDWARD J. BARCALO.

Witnesses:

CARL F. GEYER,

KATHRYN ELMORE.