

No. 681,874.

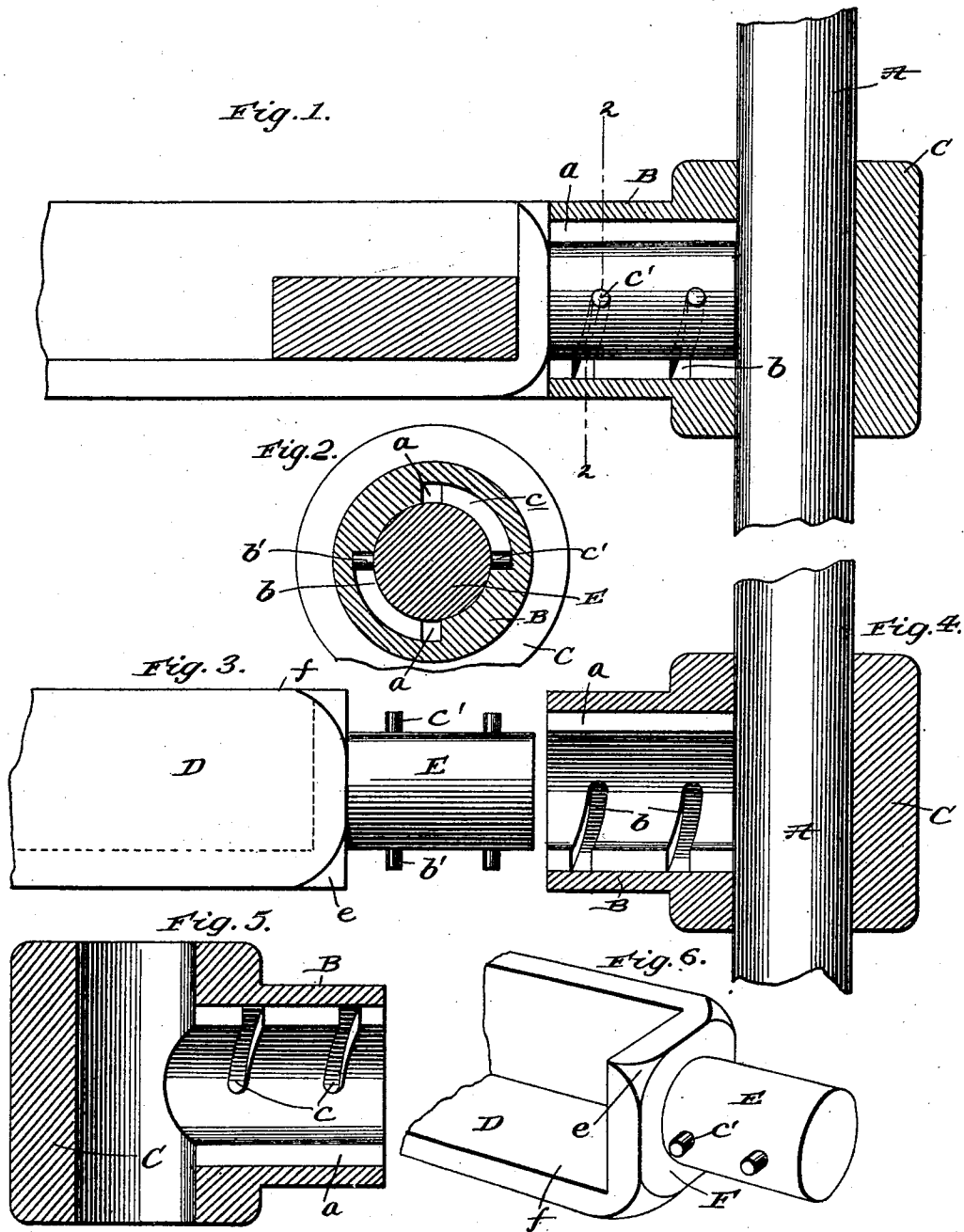
Patented Sept. 3, 1901.

M. G. CONLEY.

BEDSTEAD.

(Application filed May 21, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
E. B. Bader
T. E. Turpin

Inventor
M. G. Conley
By *James Phuey*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MERIT G. CONLEY, OF LONGMONT, COLORADO.

BEDSTEAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 681,874, dated September 3, 1901.

Application filed May 21, 1901. Serial No. 61,215. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MERIT G. CONLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Longmont, in the county of Boulder and State of Colorado, have invented new and useful Improvements in Bedsteads, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to metallic bedsteads, and more particularly to corner-fastenings therefor.

It contemplates the provision of a simple and inexpensive fastening through the medium of which a side rail of a bedstead may be quickly and easily connected to a corner-post thereof and one which is so constructed that when the slats of the bedstead are in their proper operative position on the side rail they are calculated to preclude casual disconnection of said slats.

With the foregoing in mind the invention will be fully understood from the following description and claim when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view illustrating my improved fastening as holding the side rail and corner-post together and also illustrating a slat on the side rail. Fig. 2 is a transverse section taken in the plane indicated by the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail elevation of the peculiar side rail. Fig. 4 is a view showing the corner-post in elevation and the block thereon in vertical section. Fig. 5 is a sectional view illustrating the side of the block opposite to that shown in Fig. 4, and Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the end portion of the side rail.

In the said drawings similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all of the several views, referring to which—

A is a corner-post of a metallic bedstead, and B is a tubular projection fixed with respect to the corner-post and extending laterally therefrom. This tubular projection B might be formed integral with or fixedly connected to the post in any suitable manner without departing from the scope of my invention; but I prefer in practice to form it integral with a block C, which receives the post A, as shown, and is brazed or otherwise fixed on said post. The tubular projection B is of about the proportional length illus-

trated and in the preferred embodiment of the invention is provided at diametrically opposite points in its inner side with longitudinal grooves *a*. It is also provided in its inner side with grooves *b c*, the former extending in one direction from one groove *a*, the latter extending in an opposite direction from the other groove *a*, and all being inclined toward the corner-post A for a purpose presently pointed out.

D is the side rail, which is of right-angle form in cross-section and is provided at its end with an integral dowel E, having studs *b' c'* at diametrically opposite points. The dowel E in the preferred embodiment of the invention projects from a transverse wall F of the side rail, which transverse wall preferably has its corners rounded, as indicated by *e*, so that said corners will not form projections when the transverse wall abuts against the end of the tubular projection B. In effecting a connection of the side rail D to the corner-post A the dowel E is inserted endwise into the tubular projection B of block C, with the studs *b' c'* of said dowel resting in the grooves *a* of the projection until the studs *b' c'* rest in alinement with the inner ends or mouths of the grooves *b c*, respectively. From this it follows that when the side rail is given a quarter-turn the studs *b' c'* will enter the grooves *b c*, respectively, and effect a strong and durable connection of the rail to the corner-post. It will also be observed that by virtue of the inclination of the grooves before described they will operate when the studs are moved therein to draw the end of the side rail against the end of the tubular projection B, and thereby render the connection very rigid. When the side rail D is given the quarter-turn stated to carry the studs on the dowel E into the grooves in the tubular projection B, one of its portions *f* will rest in a horizontal position, and from this it follows that when a slat G is placed on said horizontal portion *f*, with its end abutting against the other and vertical portion, it will operate to prevent turning of the side rails, and consequently will preclude a casual disconnection of the side rail from the corner-post or a loosening of the connection, which is an important desideratum. Notwithstanding my improved fastening is cal-

culated to effectually prevent casual disconnection of the side rail from the corner-post, as stated, it permits of the said side rail being readily disconnected from the corner-post, 5 when desired, for cleaning or other purposes, and also permits of the side rail being as readily connected again to the corner-post.

I have entered into a detail description of the construction and relative arrangement of 10 the parts embraced in the present and preferred embodiment of my invention in order to impart a full, clear, and exact understanding of the same. I do not desire, however, to be understood as confining myself to such 15 specific construction and relative arrangement of parts, as such changes or modifications may be made in practice as fairly fall within the scope of my claim.

Having described my invention, what I 20 claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In the bedstead corner-fastening described, the combination of a corner-post, a tubular projection extending laterally from said post 25 and having a longitudinal groove in its inner side, and also having another groove in its

inner side communicating with the longitudinal groove and extending laterally therefrom, and a side rail of right-angle form in cross-section having a dowel at one end 30 adapted to enter the tubular projection on the corner-post, and provided with a stud adapted to enter the longitudinal and lateral grooves in the interior of said projection; the said stud being so arranged that when it 35 is seated in the lateral groove of the tubular projection one of the portions of the right-angle rail will rest in a vertical position and the other portion will rest in a horizontal position at the inner side of the vertical portion 40 whereby, when a slat is placed on the horizontal portion with its end abutting against the vertical portion, casual turning of the rail and disconnection of the same from the corner-post will be prevented. 45

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MERIT G. CONLEY.

Witnesses:

AYRES STRAILLEY,
J. L. WEAVER.