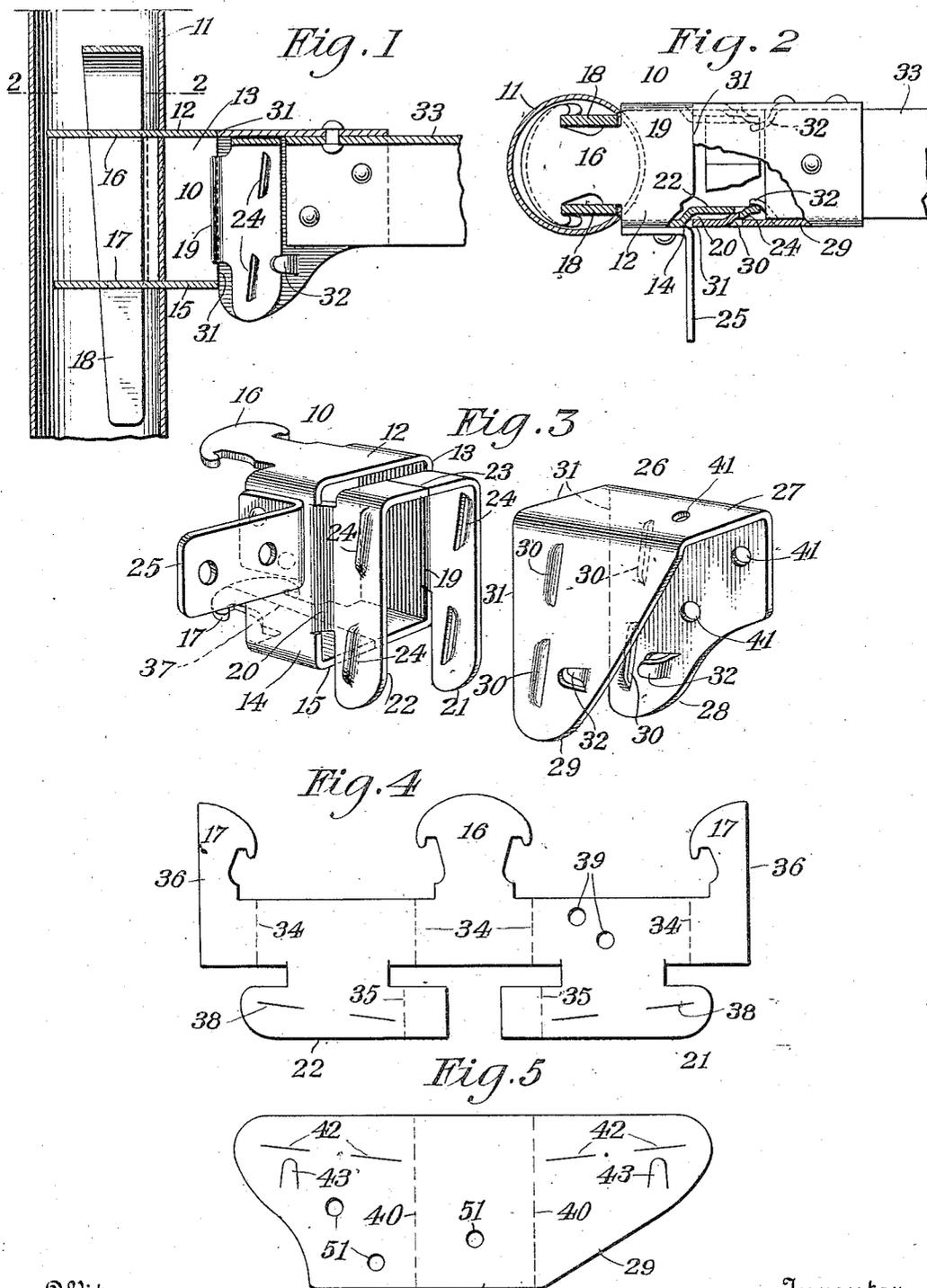


H. V. LOUGH.
 BEDSTEAD CORNER BRACKET.
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1,124,156.

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Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BEDSTEAD CORNER-BRACKET.

1,124,156.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HECTOR V. LOUGH, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Plainfield, county of Union, and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bedstead Corner-Brackets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to bedstead corner brackets, and its chief object is to provide an improved bracket of sheet metal, which can be manufactured at low cost and which shall possess ample strength and rigidity in use.

To this and other ends the invention consists in the novel features of construction and combinations of elements hereinafter described.

One form of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section showing the complete device as applied to the bedpost, and side rail of the bedstead. Fig. 2 is a section plan view on line 2—2 of Fig. 1, with a portion broken away to show the inside of the bracket. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the complete bracket, with its two parts separated. Figs. 4 and 5 are plan views showing the blanks from which the two parts of the bracket are made.

The hollow or tubular bracket part 10, which is attached to the tubular bedpost 11, comprises a body portion having an upper wall 12, vertical side walls 13, 14 integral with the upper wall, and a lower wall 15 integral with the two side walls. On the upper and lower walls are two horizontal rearward extensions 16, 17 which cooperate with a key 18 of inverted U-shape to fasten the bracket member 10 to the post 11, as described and claimed in the co-pending application of Walter E. Lough and myself, Serial No. 735,907, filed December 10, 1912. The side walls 13, 14 have two integral extensions 19, 20, opposite in direction to those on the top and bottom walls by which the member is secured to the bedpost. These short extensions 12, 20 are off-set inwardly, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and at their outer ends carry integral vertical members 21, 22, the tops of which are bent inwardly and their edges brought into contact with each other, as shown at 23 in Fig. 3. Said edges

may, if desired, be welded together by any convenient method. Each member 21, 22 has in its vertical portion two alined lugs 24 on its outer surface, formed preferably by stamping, as will be readily understood. The lugs on each member are inclined as shown, the upper lugs being farther from the body of the device than the lower lugs are: In other words, the lugs are inclined upwardly and outwardly from the body composed of the top, bottom and side walls 12, 13, 14, 15. One of the side walls, as the wall 14, may be provided with a lateral strap or ear 25 for attachment to the head or foot rail, not shown. In its present form the other member, 26, of the bracket, comprises a body portion having a top or upper wall 27, and side walls 28, 29, integral with and depending from the top wall. The distance between the side walls 28, 29, on the inside is slightly greater than the distance between the outer faces of the members 21, 22, and on each side wall are two inwardly projecting lugs 30, inclined in correspondence with the lugs 24, so that when the part 26 is slipped down upon the members 21, 22, the cooperating lugs 24, 30, will crowd the forward edges 31 of the part 26 firmly against the top and side wall edges on the other part, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2. If desired, the sides 28, 29 may be provided with inner fingers 32 to embrace the adjacent outer edges of the members 21, 22 when the bracket is assembled, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2. Like the lugs 24, the fingers 32 and lugs 30 are preferably stamped out of the parts that carry them.

The bedstead side rail shown at 33 is an ordinary angle iron of suitable size, and the bracket member 26 is attached to it in any convenient manner, as by arranging said member on the outside of the angle iron and then riveting the two together. To make the tops of the two bracket parts come together flush, the upper ends of the members 21, 22, which as explained above are bent into contact at 23, are depressed below the upper wall 12 a distance equal to the thickness of the metal of the upper wall or top 27 of the part 26.

Both members of the bracket can be made of sheet metal by stamping and bending.

Thus Fig. 4 shows a blank which by being bent along the dotted lines 34, 35, produces the member 10, the edges 36 meeting at the line 37, in Fig. 3, where they may be welded if desired. The lines 38 in Fig. 4 indicate the slits along which the lugs 24 are formed. Rivet holes 39 may be provided, for fastening the strap 25 to the member. The blank in Fig. 5 is bent along the lines 40 to form the member 26, with rivet holes 51 for attachment to the side rail 33. The slits 42 provide for the lugs 30, and the tongues 43 are bent to form the fingers 32.

It is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the construction herein specifically described, but can be embodied in other forms without departure from its proper spirit and scope as defined by the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. In a bedstead corner bracket, a body portion having a top or upper wall and side walls depending therefrom, means at one end of the body portion for attachment to a bedpost, inset coupling extensions extending from the side walls comprising vertical members provided with upwardly and forwardly inclined lugs on their sides; in combination with a body adapted to be secured to a bedstead side-rail and comprising a top or upper wall and side walls depending therefrom and adapted to embrace the aforesaid forward extensions, said side walls having inclined lugs arranged to engage the lugs on the aforesaid vertical members.

2. In a bedstead corner bracket, a tubular body comprising an upper wall, side walls depending from the upper wall and integral therewith, and a bottom wall integral with the side walls; means at one end of the body for attaching the same to a bedpost; inset coupling extensions integral with the side walls, comprising vertical members provided with upwardly and forwardly inclined lugs on their sides; in combination with a body adapted to be attached to a bedstead side rail and comprising side walls integral with the upper wall, the side walls being spaced apart to seat down over the aforesaid vertical members and provided with inclined lugs to cooperate with the lugs on said vertical members.

3. In a bedstead corner bracket, a body comprising a top or upper wall and side walls depending therefrom, and having at one end means for attachment to a bedpost; inset coupling extensions on the side walls having vertical members provided with upper portions bent inwardly toward and into contact with each other in a plane below the said upper wall, said members being provided with upwardly and forwardly inclined lateral lugs; in combination with a body adapted to be attached to a bedstead

side rail and comprising a top or upper wall and depending side walls spaced apart to seat down upon the aforesaid vertical extensions, with the last-named upper wall substantially flush with the first named upper wall, the last-named side walls having inclined lateral lugs to cooperate with the inclined lugs on said vertical members.

4. In a bedstead corner bracket, a body comprising a top or upper wall and side walls depending therefrom; means at one end of said body for attachment to a bedpost; inset vertical extensions at the other end of the body, provided with upwardly and forwardly inclined lateral lugs; in combination with a body adapted to be attached to a bedstead side-rail and comprising top and side walls, the latter adapted to embrace the aforesaid vertical members and provided with inclined lateral lugs to cooperate with the first-named lugs, and provided also with inwardly extending fingers to embrace the adjacent edges of the said vertical members.

5. In a bedstead corner bracket, a body comprising a top or upper wall and depending side walls, means at one end of the body for attachment to a bedpost, and means at the other end of the body for connection with a bedstead side-rail; said last named means comprising inwardly extending extensions integral with the side walls, vertical inset extensions integral with said extensions and parallel to the said side walls, and inclined lugs bent outwardly from said vertical members.

6. In a bedstead corner bracket, a body comprising top and bottom walls and vertical side walls integral therewith, means at one end of the body for attachment to a bedpost, and means at the other end for connection with a bedstead side-rail; said last-named means comprising inwardly extending extensions integral with the side walls, vertical members integral with said extensions and parallel to the said side walls and to each other and having upper portions bent toward and into contact with each other, and inclined lugs integral with said vertical members.

7. In a bedstead corner bracket, a tubular body comprising top and bottom walls and side walls integral therewith, means at one end of the body for attachment to a bedpost; and means at the other end for connection with a bedstead side-rail; said last-named means comprising inwardly offset extensions integral with the side walls, vertical members integral with the extensions and parallel to the said side walls and having upper portions bent toward each other in a plane below the top wall of the body, and upwardly and forwardly inclined lugs bent outward from the vertical members.

8. In a bedstead corner bracket, a body

adapted to be attached to a bedstead side-rail, and comprising a top wall, depending side walls integral with the top wall, inclined inwardly extending lugs integral with the side walls, and fingers integral with the side walls, inside thereof and extending toward said lugs.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HECTOR V. LOUGH.

Witnesses:

M. LAWSON DYER,
S. S. DUNHAM.