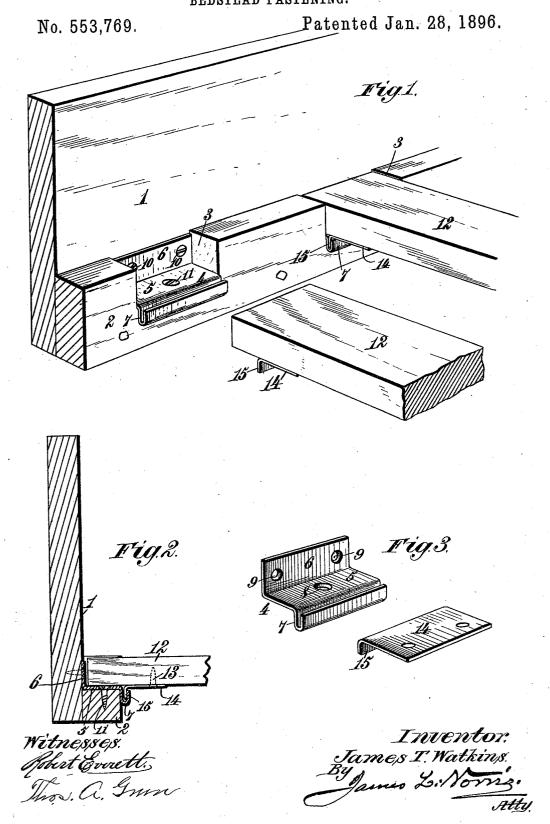
(No Model.)

J. T. WATKINS. BEDSTEAD FASTENING.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES T. WATKINS, OF MOSSY CREEK, TENNESSEE.

BEDSTEAD-FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 553,769, dated January 28, 1896.

Application filed November 8, 1895. Serial No. 568,331. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES T. WATKINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mossy Creek, in the county of Jefferson and State of Tennessee, have invented new and useful Improvements in Bedstead-Fastenings, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to bedstead-fastenings; and it has for its object to provide a 10 fastening for uniting the ends of the slats and the side rails of the bed in such manner that the side rails are prevented from spreading apart, and at the same time the cleats usually employed for supporting the slats are 15 firmly and securely fastened to said side rails.

To these ends my invention consists in the novel features and in the construction or arrangement of parts hereinafter described and pointed out in the claim following the de-20 scription, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, wherein

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a bedstead-rail and one end of a slat pro-25 vided with my improved fastening. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section taken through one end of the slat and the center of the bracket, showing the parts in position; and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the parts detached.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 indicates the side rail of a bedstead, to which is secured the usual cleat 2, having at suitable intervals the usual notches or recesses 3, in which rest the ends of the bed-slats. As 35 thus constructed, the bedstead is of ordinary and well-known construction, and in use the side rails are liable to spread apart and allow the slats to drop, and the slats do not aid in strengthening or bracing the bedstead.

In carrying out my invention I provide a bracket for each of the recesses in the cleats and two flanged plates for each of the slats that are secured to the opposite ends of the latter and engage the brackets secured to the 45 side rails and cleats.

The numeral 4 indicates one of said brackets, which is constructed of metal and consists of a plate 5, approximately equal in length to one of the recesses 3 in the cleats 2, 50 and is provided at one edge with a vertical flange $\hat{\mathbf{t}}$, and at its opposite edge with a depending **U**-shaped flange 7. The plate 5 at its center is provided with a screw-hole 8, and the vertical flange 6 is provided with two screw-holes 9. One of the brackets 4 is dis- 55 posed in each of the recesses 3 of the cleats 2, and is secured to the bed-rail 1 by screws 10, and to the cleat 2 by a single screw 11. To the opposite ends of the slats 12 are secured by screws 13 plates 14, each plate having a 60 downwardly-depending flange 15.

From the foregoing description it will be readily seen that to secure the slats in place it is only necessary to slip the depending flanges 15 of the plates 14 secured to the slats 65 into the **U**-shaped flanges 7 of the brackets The slats are thus supported by the brackets, while at the same time the side rails are braced transversely by the slats and are prevented from spreading, thus rendering it im- 70 possible for the slats to fall to the floor. The slats also serve to brace the bedstead throughout its length, greatly strengthening the latter and relieving the corner-fastenings of strain and twists.

By securing the brackets 4 to the side rails 1 and cleats 2 of the bedstead in the manner described, said brackets also serve as supports or fastenings for rigidly and firmly securing said cleats to the rails.

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It will be noted that the plates 14 are not fastened to the extreme ends of the slats, but are fastened a short distance from the ends. so that when the plates are caused to engage the brackets in the manner described the ends 85 of the slats will rest in the recesses of the cleats and prevent any lateral movement of the slats.

From the foregoing it will be seen that by means of my improved fastening the slats are 90 not only supported in position, so as to prevent spreading of the rails, but that the brackets also serve as fastenings for aiding in securing the cleats to the rails, and that instead of the slats being weakened the ends of the 95 latter are strengthened and prevented from splitting. It will also be apparent that the fastenings may be readily applied to bed-steads ordinarily in use without altering the latter.

Having described my invention, what I claim is-

In a bedstead-fastening, the combination with a plate 14 adapted to be fastened to the

under side of a bed-slat near one end and having a depending flange 15, of a bracket 4adapted to rest within the slat-recess in the adapted to rest within the stat-recess in the cleat on the bedstead-rail and consisting of a plate 5 adapted to rest on the bottom of said stat-recess and having means for securing the same thereto, a vertical flange 6 having means for securing the same to the bed-rail, and a depending U-shaped flange 7 for the reception of the flange 15 on the stat-plate, said

flange 7 overlapping the edge of the cleat on the bed-rail, substantially as described. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES T. WATKINS.

Witnesses: ROY GODWIN, F. W. GALBRAITH.