

G. GOODWIN.
BEDSTEAD,
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 5, 1916.

1,337,012.

Patented Apr. 13, 1920.

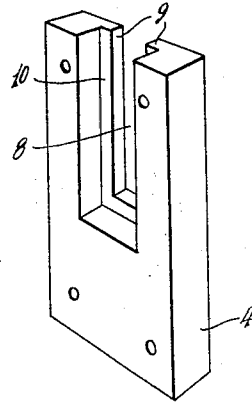


FIG. 1.

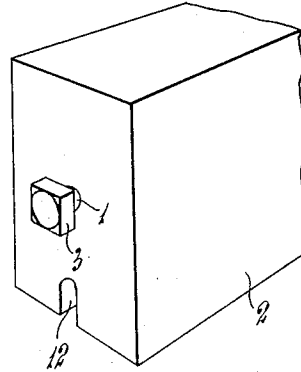


FIG. 2.

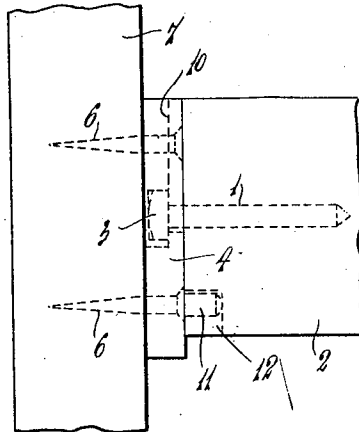


FIG. 3.

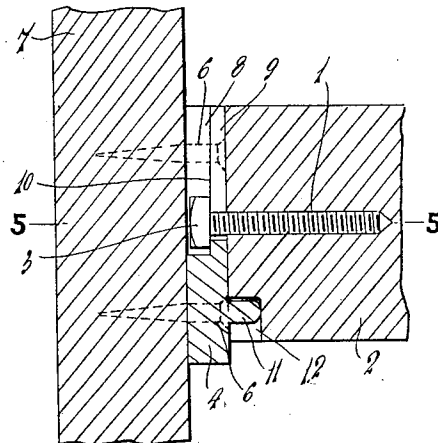


FIG. 4.

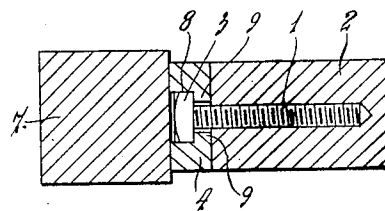


FIG. 5.

G. Goodwin
Inventor.

By *Alfred Parker*
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE GOODWIN, OF NEWTOWN, NEW ZEALAND, ASSIGNOR TO GILBERT HENRY
LYSTER, OF WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND.

BEDSTEAD.

1,337,012.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 13, 1920.

Application filed August 5, 1916. Serial No. 113,303.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE GOODWIN, a citizen of the Dominion of New Zealand, and residing at 11 Gordon Place, Newtown, in the Provincial District of Wellington, in the Dominion of New Zealand, cabinet-maker, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bedsteads, of which the following is a specification.

10 This invention relates to bedsteads and provides improved means for attaching the side rails to the ends of bedsteads.

The object of the invention is to reduce the cost of manufacture of bedsteads by providing a simple and cheap attachment, which can be readily fixed in position and at a minimum cost.

20 The drawing herewith illustrates the invention and will now be referred to for the purpose of a detailed description.

Figure 1, is a perspective view of a bracket,

Fig. 2, is a perspective view of the end of a side-rail of a bedstead,

25 Fig. 3, is a side view, and

Fig. 4, is a sectional elevation, of the invention, and,

Fig. 5, is a sectional plan on line 5—5, Fig. 4.

30 When applied to a wooden bedstead, the invention consists in providing a stud which may be a coachscrew 1 screwed into each end of each side rail 2 of a bedstead, and so that the head 3 of the stud projects a short distance from the said end of the side rail. The head 3 of the stud is sided and preferably square, or the neck of the said stud is sided.

Each head 3 passes into a bracket 4 fixed by screws 6 to each end 7 of the bedstead, and made with a slot 8, which admits the stud. Rabbits 9 are formed upon each side of the slot 8 to receive the head 3, the thickness of the bracket 4 being sufficient to prevent the said head from touching the end 7 of the bedstead.

45 The inner faces 10 of the rabbits 9 are tapered to form wedges between the head 3 and the end of the rail 2, so that when the head is pushed downward the end of the rail 2 is forced against the bracket 4.

The rail 2 is prevented from turning around by the sided heads 3 fitting the brack-

ets 4 behind the rabbits 9. Stops consisting of studs 11 made integral with the brackets 4 take into corresponding recesses 12 formed in the ends of each of the side rails 2 for further insuring the rails from turning around.

When applied to an iron bedstead, the brackets 4 are fixed in any ordinary manner to each end of the bedstead, and studs corresponding to the studs 1 are cast in the usual bosses of the iron side rails.

What I do claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:—

65 The combination with the end standard and the side rail of a bedstead of a uniform cross section throughout its length of a relatively flat plate of approximately the same cross sectional area as the rail secured to the standard and provided on its inner face medially of its side edges with a vertical and tapered groove leading from the upper edge of the plate, the plate being also provided on its outer face with a vertical slot leading from the upper edge of the plate and communicating with the groove and being of less width than the groove and terminating short of the lower end of the groove, an outwardly projecting stud formed on the front face of the plate near the lower edge and medially of the side edges thereof, the adjacent end of the rail being provided medially of its side edges with a recess opening at the front and the bottom for embracing the stud, and a headed stud arranged centrally of the end edge of the rail and adapted to pass downwardly in the slot and groove for coacting with the bottom thereof at the time the stud on the plate embraces the recess in the rail for maintaining the end edge of the rail in intimate contact with the plate and retaining the standard and the rail substantially rigid with respect to each other when subjected to shocks.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE GOODWIN.

Witnesses:

ERNEST SMITH BALDWIN,
JAMES ANDERSON HARDIE.