Dec. 27, 1927. 1,653,665

H. RUBIN

SLIP JOINT FOR BEDSTEADS

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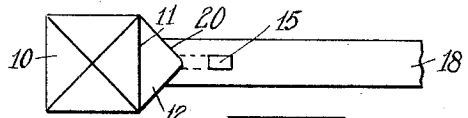


FIG. 1

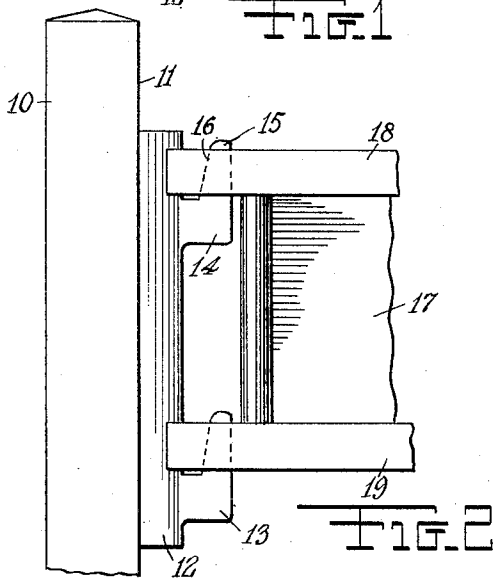


FIG. 2

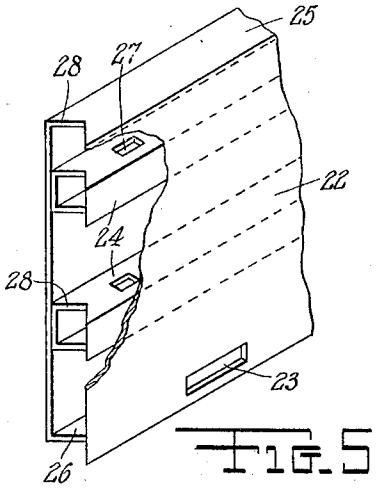


FIG. 5

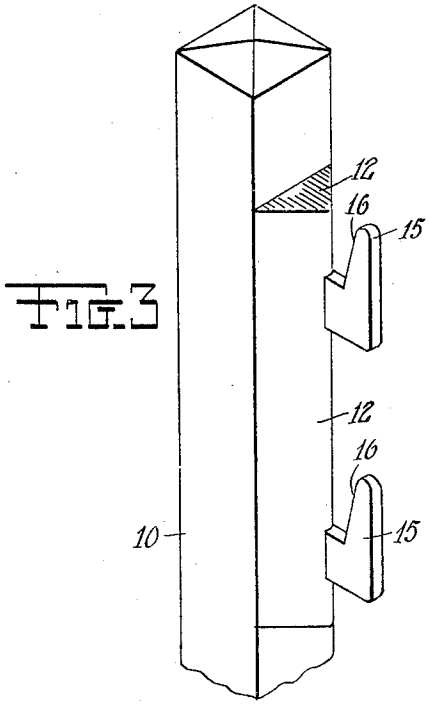


FIG. 3

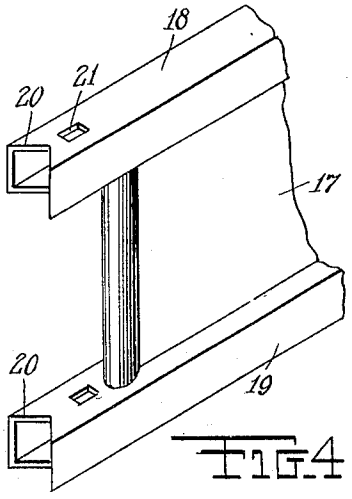


FIG. 4

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SLIP JOINT FOR BEDSTEADS.

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The main object of this invention is to provide means for joining the panels of a bedstead to a bed post with additional means for securing these panels rigidly adjacent the posts so that the entire bedstead so constructed has complete rigidity and no loose parts.

Another object is to provide a bedstead with slip joints so that the panels may be detached from the bed post in a quick and ready manner.

The above and other objects will become apparent in the description below, in which characters of reference refer to like-named parts in the drawing.

Referring briefly to the drawing, Figure 1 is a top plan view of a bed post and a portion of a panel coupled together.

Figure 2 is a side elevational view of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the bed post, showing the wedge block and coupling hooks mounted thereon.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the interlocking portion of the panel.

Figure 5 is a modified type of panel, showing additional means for mounting the bed rails in place between end panels of a bedstead.

Referring in detail to the drawing, the numeral 10 indicates a substantially square hollow member which forms the bed post of a bedstead. One one of the faces 11 of the bed post, a V-shaped block 12 is mounted. From the apex of the V-shaped block, a pair of hooks 13 and 14 project outwardly These hooks have upstanding arms 15 which have an inclined edge 16 facing the V-shaped block, the latter serving as a wedge block when coupled with the panel of the bed stead. A panel such as indicated in Figure 2 usually consists of a flat plate 17 which has its longitudinal edges embedded in open seams formed in one of the faces of horizontal bars 18 and 19. These bars are provided with V-shaped recesses 20 at their ends which are similar in outline to the wedge block 12. The top and bottom faces of the bars 18 and 19 are provided with rectangular openings 21 which are adapted to insert over the upstanding arms 15 of the hook members 13 and 14. It is to be noted that the opening on the bottom face of the bars 18 and 19 is larger than the opening on the top face of the bar for the reason that the upstanding arm 15 is larger at its base than at its tip.

The bar illustrated in Figure 5 is constructed in such manner that the method of jointure between the post 10 and the bar is entirely concealed and protected. This bar consists of side walls 22 jointed by a top face 25 and a bottom face 26. One of the faces 22 of the bars which span the width of the bedstead at each end is provided with slots 23 into which the rails of the bedstead are inserted. A pair of horizontally extending square tubes are inserted into the chamber of the bar illustrated in Figure 5 and are rigidly fixed therein. These bars are mutually spaced-apart and are provided with openings 27 similar in dimension to the openings 21 of the construction of Figure 4. The ends of these tubes 24 and the ends of the hollow bar shown in Figure 5 are provided with triangular recesses 28, which recesses receive member 12 of the bed post 10.

The type of joint illustrated in this application is essentially for use on metal bedsteads. In a bedstead having this type of construction, four bed posts such as indicated by the numeral 10 provided with a wedge block 12 and hooks 13 and 14, are necessary and four panels whose opposite ends have a construction provided with recesses 20 and openings 21 or recesses 28 and openings 27, are also necessary. The panels illustrated in Figures 4 and 5 are of different types but are interchangeable and may be so mounted on the bed posts 10. In coupling the panels to the bedposts, the latter is held upright and the tips of the arms 15 of the hooks 13 and 14 are inserted into the openings in the top and bottom faces of the bars 18 and 19 when using the panel illustrated in Figure 4, or are inserted into the openings 27 when using the panel illustrated in Figure 5. One of the surfaces bounding the openings 21 or 27 rides upon the inclined surfaces 16 of the hook arms 15 and urges the bed post and panel into coupled engagement, rigidity between the bed post and panel being established by causing the wedge block 12 to snugly fit into the recesses 20 or 28 of the panels. In using the type of panel illustrated in Figure 5, the bed rails are first inserted into the slots 23 before the end sections of the bedstead are coupled together with the longitudinal sections.

In Figure 5, a modified type of panel is illustrated. In this type, the construction which permits the joining of the panel to the bed post is entirely concealed and protected within the panel. This panel consists of a hollow bar of relatively large width in which a pair of square tubes 24 are firmly fixed by spot welding or the like These tubes are provided with the square openings 27 which engage the arms 15 of hooks mounted on the bed posts 10. These hooks are projected into the spaces existing between the square tubes 24 until the openings 27 in the bottom faces of these tubes are aligned with the tips of the arms 15 of the hooks 14. The panel is then permitted to slide downwardly until it locks in the openings 27, thus joining the panel and bed post firmly together with the hooks entirely concealed within the panel.

It is to be noted that certain changes in form and construction may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

I claim:—

1. In a bedstead, a joint between a panel and a bed post comprising flat hooks on said post, a hollow panel rectangular in cross section, tubes in said panel, the ends of said tubes and panel having triangular recesses serving as a guide way, and openings in said tubes for receiving said flat hooks.

2. In a bedstead, a joint between a panel and a bed post comprising flat hooks on said post, a hollow panel rectangular in cross section, tubes in said panel, the ends of said tubes and panel having triangular recesses serving as a guide way, openings in said tubes for receiving said flat hooks, said tubes being fixed in said panel in spaced-apart relation intermediate the width of said panel, said hooks including vertically extending arms, one of said arms being adapted to be projected into said panel between said tubes when interlocking said arm with said tubes.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

HARRY RUBIN.