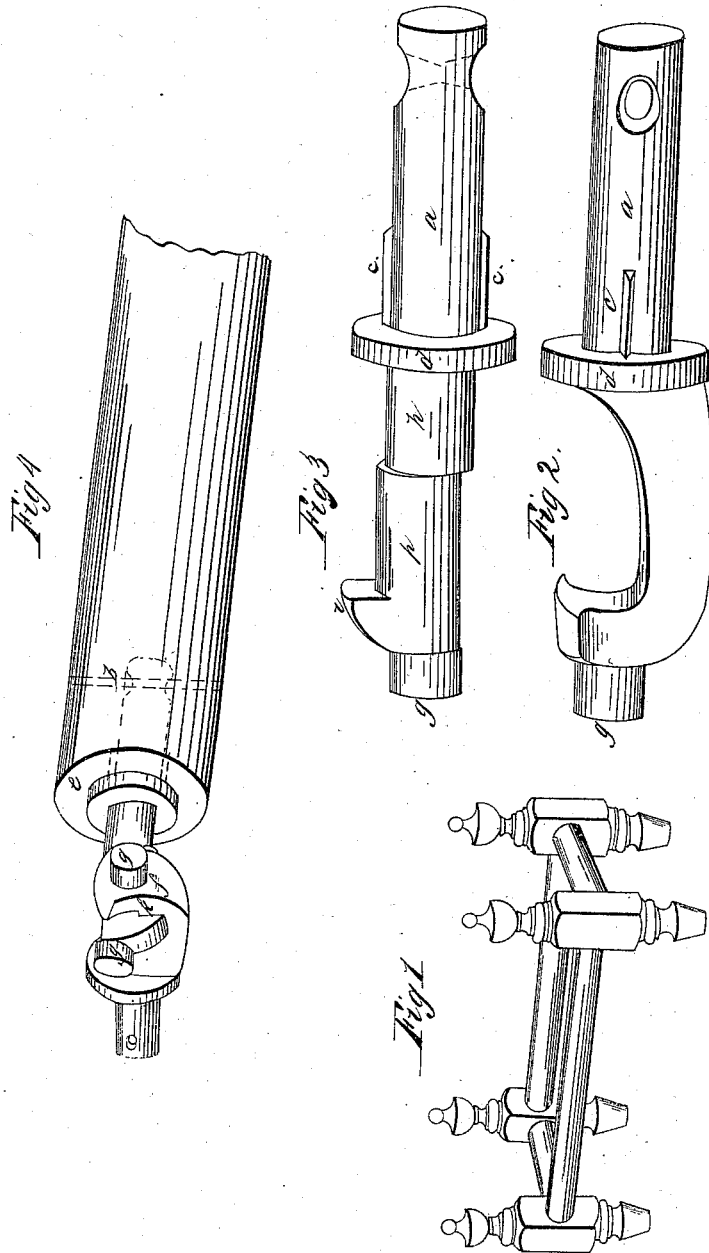


*I. Smith,*

*Bedstead Fastening.*

*N<sup>o</sup> 4,243.*

*Patented Oct. 25, 1845.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

IRA SMITH, OF CHAGRIN FALLS, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO ADIN GAUNTT, OF CHAGRIN FALLS, OHIO.

## BEDSTEAD-FASTENING.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 4,243, dated October 25, 1845.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, IRA SMITH, of Chagrin Falls, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Lock or Fastening for Bedsteads or other Similar Frames; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description.

The nature of my invention consists in fastening together, bedsteads or other similar frames, by means of metallic hooks and keys, operating together on the principle of an inclined plane.

To enable others skilled in the art, to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction, and operation, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the hook, Fig. 3 a perspective view of the key, and Fig. 4 a perspective view of the hook and key in their proper position with a section of one of the side rails attached, showing the manner of fastening the hooks and keys to the rails.

The hooks and keys are to be made of cast iron or other suitable metal, the shank, or that part which is inserted into the end of the rails Figs. 2 and 3 letter *a* should be about three inches long and three fourths of an inch in diameter. About half an inch from the end of this shank is a hole by means of which the shank is firmly fastened into the rail by a pin as indicated by the dotted line Fig. 4 letter *b*. Upon each side of the shank are brackets Figs. 2 and 3, letter *c*, which serve to prevent the shank from turning in the rail.

On the outer end of the shank is a collar Figs. 2 and 3 letter *d*, one and a half inches diameter and one fourth of an inch thick, which sets close to the end of the rail Fig. 4 letter *e*. The hook is about two and a half

inches long, the upper surface dropping gradually below the center of the shank after leaving the collar, then curving upward and increasing in thickness, forming a double inclined plane Fig. 4 letter *f*, and terminating about three-fourths of an inch above the center of the shank, at which point the hook is about one inch diameter horizontally. On the end of the hook is a projection of half an inch diameter and length, on a true axis with the shank, which enters a hole in the post and thereby strengthens the outer end of the hook. The same arrangement is also adopted in the construction of the key, as shown in Figs. 2, 3 and 4 letters *g*, *g*, *g*.

The key extends outward from the collar about one inch of the same diameter with the shank Fig. 3 letter *h*, thence extending one and an eighth inches farther, being elevated on one side about  $\frac{1}{8}$  of an inch and depressed upon the opposite side the same amount, Fig. 3 letter *p*.

On the side of this key where this last mentioned projection rises, is another projection or knob Fig. 3 letter *i*, which operates on the inclined plane of the hook Fig. 4, letter *k*, and by turning the upper side of the rails inward, draws them close to the posts, at the same time the projection, *h*, operates in the bosom of the hook and tightens the end rails of the bedstead or frame.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the hook and key, constructed in the manner set forth, crossing each other and thereby forming a double inclined plane so that by turning the keys they are locked and the joints drawn tightly, as herein described.

IRA SMITH.

Witnesses:

HENRY CHURCH,  
WILLIAM WILLIAMS.