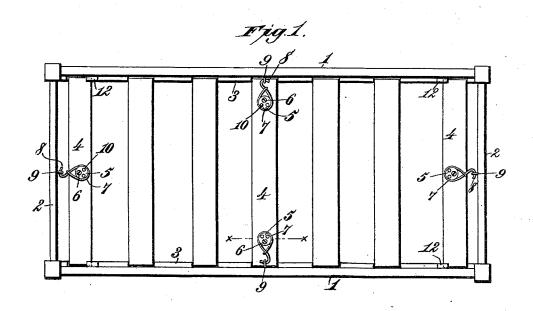
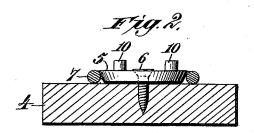
W. B. FARRAR.

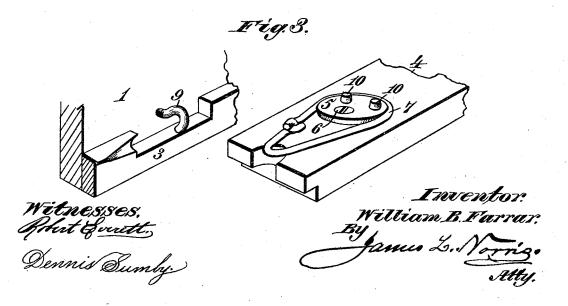
FASTENING ATTACHMENT FOR BEDSTEADS.

No. 457,711.

Patented Aug. 11, 1891.







UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM B. FARRAR, OF GREENSBOROUGH, NORTH CAROLINA.

FASTENING ATTACHMENT FOR BEDSTEADS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 457,711, dated August 11,1891.

Application filed April 20, 1891. Serial No. 389,618. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM B. FARRAR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Greensborough, in the county of Guilford and State 5 of North Carolina, have invented new and useful Improvements in Fastening Attachments for Bedsteads, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to fastening attachments for bedsteads, the purpose being to give
additional rigidity to the frame of the bed, to
preserve the joints uniting the same, to prevent creaking and groaning of the connected
portions of the frame, and to prevent the slats
from becoming displaced or falling out, as
sometimes happens from the spreading of the
side rails or by bending the slats so far as to
withdraw one or both ends from the recesses
in the side rails.

The invention consists in the combination, with a bedstead-frame and a slat, of a slat attachment composed of a disk having projecting pins and provided with a beveled periphery, a clamping-screw passing eccentrically through the disk and serving to clamp the latter in a fixed position upon the slat, and a wire loop connected with the bedstead-frame and having a circular portion engaging the beveled periphery of the disk.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view showing the manner of applying the invention to a bedstead. Fig. 2 is a transverse section upon the line xx of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail view showing a slight modification in the construction of the clamp connection or cam-loop.

In the said drawings, the reference-numeral 1 indicates the side rails, and 2 the head and foot rails, of an ordinary slat-bedstead of any 40 known construction. The parts referred to are united at their respective ends by any of the known forms of bed-fastenings, and as these form no part of my present invention they are not shown in the drawings. Each 45 side rail 1 is provided with the usual ledge or inside rail 3, having notches or seats for the ends of the slats 4, which are of any number, according to the size, make, and cost of the article. Upon the slats which lie adjacent to the head and foot of the bed, and preferably at the central point thereof or near the same,

is arranged a disk 5, pivoted upon an eccentric wood or other screw 6, capable of clamping the disk to prevent its rotation. The disk may be made of metal or any other suitable 55 material and of any desired diameter, the latter dimension being less, preferably, than the width of the slat. The periphery or edge of the disk is beveled inwardly from its upper to its lower side for a purpose presently 60 to be explained; or, if desired, a half-groove or semi-concave edge may be given thereto in place of the straight bevel. Partly surrounding the disk 5 is a loop 7, of wire, having a circular end portion which is held in engage- 65 ment when under tension by the inclining or beveled edge of the disk. Connected to or forming part of this loop is a hook or other suitable connection 8, having such form that it may be engaged with a screw-eye 9 or other 7: similar fastening screwed to the rail 2. The greater diameter of the loop 7, together with the length of the hook 8, is such that when the eccentrically-pivoted disk is turned with its major radius pointing toward the rail the 75 loop will be slackened so far that it can be slipped off the disk or the hook 8 removed from the screw-eye or other fastening 9. Rising from the upper surface of the disk 5 are two or more nipples or short pins 10, sepa- 80 rated from each other by a suitable interval and so located that a tool, like the edge of a screw-driver, or any other suitable form of lever, may be engaged therewith to rotate the disk on its pivot without coming in con- 85 tact with the latter.

The parts being arranged in the manner described and the clamping-screw 6 being loosened sufficiently for the purpose, the disk is turned by any convenient lever in the manner described until the draft of the eccentric disk has imposed the desired strain upon the loop 7 and hook 8, whereupon the screw 6 is tightened sufficiently to prevent the disk from turning. To prevent the turning of the slat under the strain imposed, fastenings 12 are so arranged as to confine its edge, said fastenings being of any preferred kind—such, for example, as wooden or metal blocks fastened to the inner faces of the side rails, or so screws, nails, or any other device adapted to

The devices described are usually duplicated upon the ends of one or more of the slats at or near the middle of the bedstead to prevent the side rails from spreading and hold the ends of the slats in their seats, as shown in Fig. 1.

In addition to these fastenings I may, and in many cases do, attach similar fastenings to the ends of the slats at the head and foot of and connect the same with the ends of the side rails to strengthen and stiffen the joints at the angles of the bedstead. In bedsteads having fastenings of the more approved patterns this will not be necessary; but in the cheaper forms, where the fastenings are usually of an inferior kind, the duplication of attachments at the ends of the slats next the head and foot is an important aid in securing a strong, rigid, and durable union of the parts.

I propose to employ the form of loop shown in Fig. 3, which may be made in one piece,

its narrowest extremity engaging a screwhook on the rail, which is substituted for the screw-eye shown in Fig. 1.

What I claim is—

In a bedstead, the combination, with the bedstead-frame and a slat, of a slat attachment consisting of a disk having projecting pins 10 and provided with a beveled periphory, a clamping-screw passing eccentrically through the disk and serving to clamp the latter in a fixed position upon the slat, and a wire loop connected with the bedstead-frame and having a circular portion engaging the 35 beveled periphery of the disk, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM B. FARRAR. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

O. R. Cox, M. R. FARRAR. 25