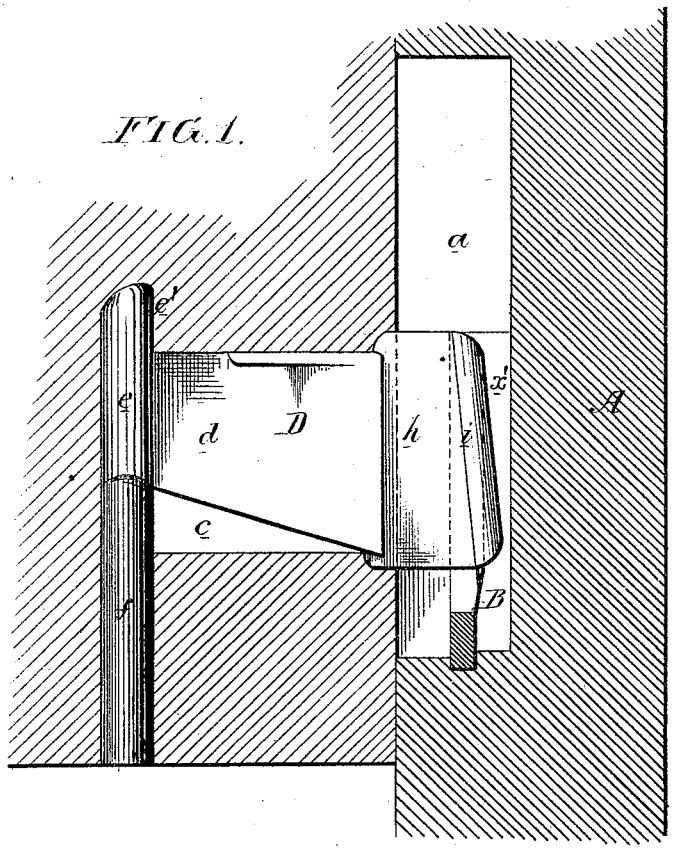
E. DEETZ.

Bedstead-Fastening.

No. 162,039. Patented April 13, 1875.

FIG. 1.



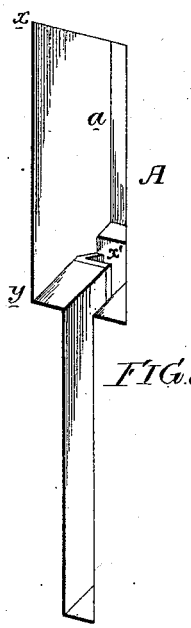


FIG. 3.

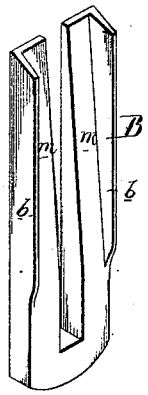
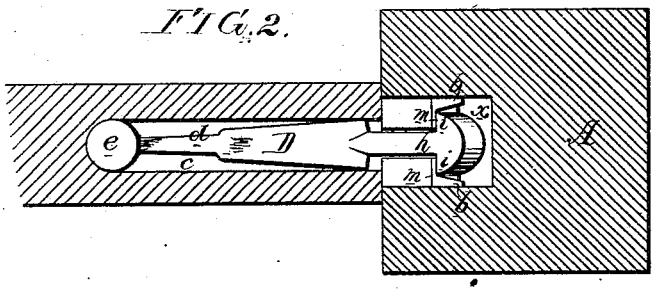


FIG. 4.

FIG. 2.



Witnesses, Harry Smith
Thomas McElwain

Edward Deetz
by his Attys.,
Howson and Son.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD DEETZ, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN BEDSTEAD-FASTENINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **162,039**, dated April 13, 1875; application filed June 18, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD DEETZ, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented an Improved Bedstead-Fastening, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention is the ready and secure attachment of the rail of a bedstead to the post, and its ready withdrawal from the same, an object which I attain by the device illustrated in the vertical section, Fig. 1, and sectional plan, Fig. 2, of the accompanying drawings.

In the post A is cut a recess, *a*, the shape of which will be best understood by referring to the perspective view, Fig. 3, the recess being enlarged above, from the top *x* to the point *y*, where it is suddenly contracted in front, but not at the back, a chamber, x^1, being formed behind the contracted portion of the recess for the reception of the casting B, shown in perspective in Fig. 4, this casting, on which are two inclinations, *m m*, strengthened by side flanges *b b*, being introduced into its place by first passing it into the enlarged upper portion of the recess, and then dropping it into the lower chamber.

The portion D of the fastening has a web, *d*, with a cylindrical termination, *e*, and is secured to the rail in the following manner: A hole of the diameter of the cylindrical termination *e* is first bored in the under side of the rail, and then a mortise, *c*, is so formed in the end of the rail as to communicate with this hole. The web of the portion B of the fastener is then introduced into the mortise, while the cylindrical end *e* is slightly depressed, and when this end reaches the hole it is elevated so that its projecting portion *e'* shall pass into the hole. A plug, *f*, is then driven into the latter, so as to bear against the lower end of the cylindrical termination of the web, and prevent its detachment from the rail until the plug is withdrawn. On the head *h* of the portion B of the fastener are formed two inclined shoulders, *i*, which bear against the inclinations *m* on the casting B. The latter is fitted into the chambered recess of the post, in the manner described above, so that the greater the pressure on the rail the more secure will be the fastening. In order to detach the rail from the post, all that is necessary is to elevate the former until the head *h* of the portion D of the fastener coincides with the upper and widest portion of the recess *a* of the post, when the heads can be withdrawn from the recess. The mode of reconnecting the rail to the post will be readily understood without explanation.

I do not claim, broadly, a T-headed projection on a rail adapted to a recess contracted toward the lower end in the post, as this is common in bed-fastening devices, but I claim—

1. The combination of the rail and its flanged projection D, and the post A, having a recess, *a*, a chamber, *x'*, contracted at the front and forming a continuation of the recess, and a casting, B, fitting the chamber, and provided with inclines *m m* and flanges *b b*, all as and for the purpose described.

2. The rail, having a mortise, *c*, and a recess extending above and below the mortise, at right angles thereto, in combination with the casting D, extending into the mortise and having a projection, *e'*, which is maintained within the upper portion of the recess by a plug, *f*, fitting the lower portion, as set forth.

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

EDWARD DEETZ.

Witnesses:

WM. A. STEEL,

HARRY SMITH.