W. H. ELLIOT.

Bedstead-Fastenings.

No. 163,757. Patented May 25, 1875.

Fig. 1.

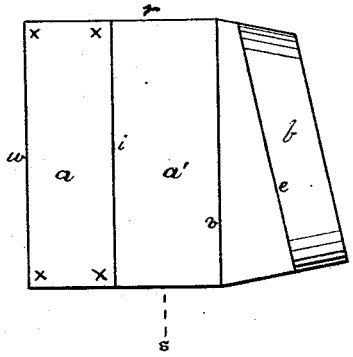


Fig. 2.

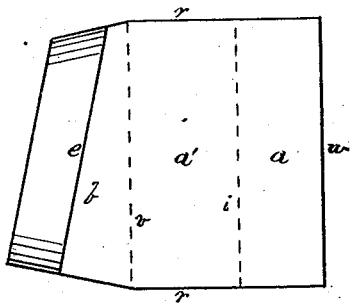


Fig. 3.

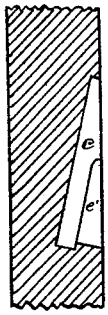


Fig. 4.

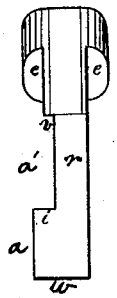


Fig. 5.

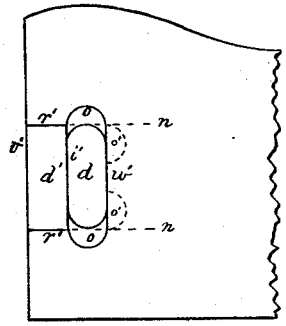
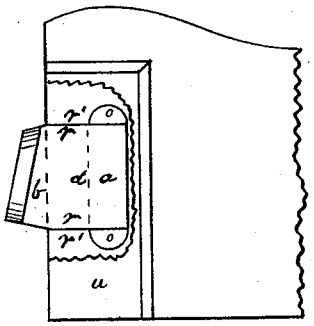


Fig. 6.

Fig. 7.



Witnesses;

Richard L. Jones.

D. Lewis

Inventor;

Wm. H. Elliot

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. ELLIOT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN BEDSTEAD-FASTENINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **163,757**, dated May 25, 1875; application filed August 1, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WM. H. ELLIOT, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented an Improved Bedstead-Fastening, of which the following is a specification:

My present invention relates to improvements upon bedstead-fastenings, such as are in general use; and it consists in the novel construction of a mortise in the end of a rail, for the reception of a rectangular tenon, which will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

The manufacture and use of these fastenings have developed the necessity of making the cut in the side of the rail forming the mortise with walls vertical to the surface of the rail, so as to afford to the rectangular tenon a firm support both above and below, and also, by shoulders within the mortise, to afford a support for the several shoulders that run across the tenon, so that, with or without cement or pins, the tenon, by its shape alone, will have the necessary support.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the tenon, showing on the body the plan of a flat rectangular elevation. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, showing the flat side. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of a portion of a post, showing the mortise. Fig. 4 is a bottom view of the tenon. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the end of a rail, showing the cut for the reception of the body of the tenon. Fig. 6 is an elevation of a cleat and the end of a rail, showing the mortise. Fig. 7 is a side elevation of the end of a rail with the cleat broken away to show the tenon in place.

In the accompanying drawings, *a a'* represent the body of the tenon, having two flat surfaces on one side, one raised above the other to form the shoulder *i*, and flat on the other side. *b* is the head of the tenon, which goes into the mortise *c* of the post. That portion marked *d d'* is the rail-mortise, consisting of two flat depressions cut in the rail on one side, the other side of the mortise in the rail being covered by the flat surface of the cleat. *e* are the diagonal shoulders or projections on the head of the tenon, which rest against corresponding diagonal shoulders *e'* in the post-mortise. *i'* is a shoulder in the rail-mortise, formed by cutting the surface *d* deeper than the surface *d'*. *o o* are recesses at the upper and lower side of the cut in the rail, to provide room for the corners *x* of the flat projection *a* on the tenon. *r* indicates the upper and lower sides of the tenon, which rest against the upper and lower shoulders *r'*, formed by sinking the surfaces *d'* in the side of the rail. *u* is the cleat, which covers one side of the body of the tenon and the recesses *o*. *v* is a shoulder across the side of the tenon, which rests against the end of the rail at *v'*. The inner end *w* of the tenon rests against the shoulder *w'* at the bottom of the mortise.

To cut my improved rail-mortise by machinery, and provide room in it for the several corners of the rail-end of the tenon, it is necessary to cut away that portion of the rail contained between the two curved lines *o o* at the top, and also the bottom, of the mortise, as seen in Fig. 5, otherwise the corners upon the tenon would all have to be rounded off, which would be too expensive.

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

A bedstead-rail, provided with a mortise having the flat depressions *d d'*, shoulders *i*, and recesses *o o*, formed therein, as described.

WM. H. ELLIOT.

Witnesses:
D. LEWIS,
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