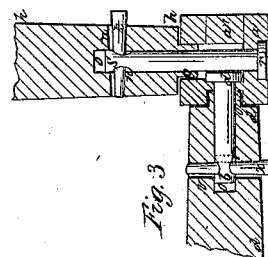
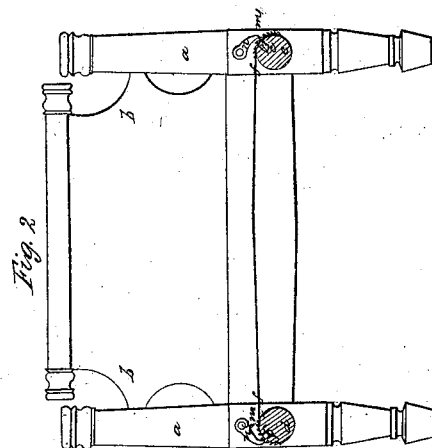
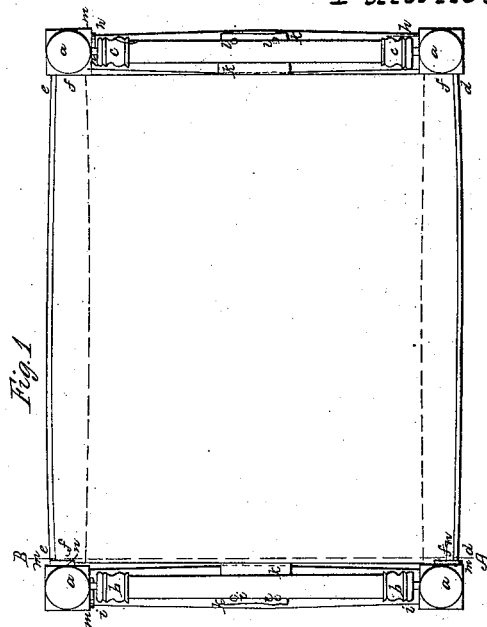


J. W. Adams,
Bedstead Fastening,
N^o 4,748. Patented Sep. 10, 1846.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH W. ADAMS, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO SIMEON H. LEWIS AND JNO. C. CLAPP.

BEDSTEAD-FASTENING.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 4,748, dated September 10, 1846.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH W. ADAMS, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Windlass and other Bedsteads, and that the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings hereinafter referred to, forms a full and exact specification of the same, wherein I have set forth the nature and principles of my said improvements by which my invention may be distinguished from others of a similar class, together with such parts or combinations as I claim and desire to have secured to me according to law.

The great objections which have been met with in the use of windlass bedsteads as they are now, and have been heretofore constructed, are, that as the sacking has been merely tacked or nailed to the side swell beams, the fabric is liable to break away from the nails or tacks; and when for this reason and for the loosening of the cords which confine the sacking to the end swell beams, or for other reasons, the said sacking becomes loose or slack, the whole framework of the bedstead likewise becomes loose and "rickety" so to speak.

My improvements are designed to remedy these objections; and consist in a new mechanical arrangement for securing the sacking to the side beams, and a simple additional fastening for securing more perfectly the two side and two end beams, at their ends to or in the mortises of the upright corner posts of the bedstead.

The figures of the accompanying plate of drawings represent a bedstead with my improvements added thereto.

Figure 1, is a plan of the same. Fig. 2, is a transverse vertical section taken in the plane of the line A B Fig. 1, and Fig. 3, is a detail sectional view taken horizontally through the corner post and parts of two adjacent beams in the plane of the axes of the latter.

a a a a, Figs. 1, and 2 are the four upright corner posts each of which is mortised out in its various parts as shown in the detail sectional view Fig. 3, for the reception of the ends of the swell beams, and of the bolts or pins to be hereinafter described. *b b* is the head board and *c c* the foot board shaped as shown in Figs. 1 and

2, and framed into the posts *a' a' a' a'* in the usual way.

d d—e e are the side swell beams and *f f f f* is the sacking which in lieu of being tacked or nailed to the said beams *d d—e e* as hereinbefore suggested is fastened thereto as follows: A long rectangular groove or channel equal in length to one side of the sacking *f f* is cut in the two beams *d d—e e* along the lines where the sacking is usually confined to these beams. A long strip of wood or wedge *g*, Fig. 2, shaped so as to fit into the aforesaid groove or channel and of very nearly the same width, and of the same length as said channel confines the sides of the sacking in the groove of each of the beams *d d—e e*. Each side of the sacking is fitted around in this channel so that the edge shall come to the top of the inner side of the same as shown by the red line in Fig. 2, and the wedge *g*, its bottom and sides being first well covered with glue is forced into the groove and holds the side of the sacking as firmly as they can be held, and as will be apparent by inspection of the aforementioned Fig. 2.

When the side beams *d d—e e* are turned outward in the usual way for the purpose of tightening the sacking the inner side of the wedge will bear with great force against the edges of the sacking, on each side of the bedstead and hold each edge firmly in the groove of the beams, and the greater the strain the more securely will the edges of the sacking be held. The ends or top and bottom of the sacking *f f f f*, are secured to the end swell beams *h h—i i* by the small strips *k k k k*, made from any suitable fabric which pass from the middle of said ends of the sacking and are confined to pins *l—l—l l* on said beams all as shown in Fig. 1. The several swell beams above referred to are held in any position to which they may be turned by the ratchets *m m* &c. and pawls *n n*, arranged as they are usually on bedsteads of this description.

My improvements in the mode of confining the horizontal swell beams before enumerated to the upright posts *a a a a* are as follows, the arrangement for the ends of two adjacent beams *d d* and *h h* being shown in Fig. 3, the other ends around the bedstead being similarly arranged. A circular longitudinal bore *o o—o o* is formed in the end of each of the beams *d d—h h* suitable

for the reception of the cylindrical metallic pins $p\ q-r\ s$, the ends q , and s respectively not reaching quite to the ends of the bores $o\ o-o\ o$. These pins have heads $p-r$ of greater diameter than their shanks, which heads, on their inner faces, bear against the surfaces of the mortises of the post a which are contiguous to said faces. Near the ends $q\ s$ of these pins, cylindrical cross holes $t-u$ are formed, the centers of which come nearly but not quite into apposition with the center lines of the tapering bores $v-w$ which are formed at right angles to the bores $o\ o-o\ o$ in the beams $d\ d-h\ h$.

The tapering or wedge shaped keys or confining pins $x-y$ pass through the bores $v-w$ and also through the holes $t-u$. The bores $v-w$ in the beam and holes $t-u$ in the pins are larger than those parts of the keys or confining pins $x-y$ which play through them, so as to allow for adjustment when the frame of the bedstead is loose, and the combined arrangement of these said bores, holes, and keys is such that while one side of the keys $x-y$, bears against that part of the surfaces of the cross bores $v-w$ which are the nearest to the post the opposite side of said pins shall bear against those parts of the holes $t-u$ which are most remote from said post. By this arrangement, it will be seen that by driving the keys $x-y$, down or farther into the cross bores $v-w$, the bearing ends of the swell beams $d\ d$ and $h\ h$ will be drawn into closer contact with the post— a —and the frame of the bedstead be perfectly stable even when the sacking is loose. By a single blow on the smaller ends of the keys around the bedstead its parts may be with great facility and celerity disengaged from each other. It will be seen that all the parts of the above described confining apparatus must

work in the same horizontal plane as it were, this is effected as follows, and without drilling a hole through the pin $r\ s$, for the pin $p\ q$ to pass through, which would greatly weaken the former pin. The circular block a' Fig. 3, is first removed or cut out from the post— a —and the pin $p\ q$ inserted in the position shown in Fig. 3, so that the pin $r-s$ may pass by its head and not interfere with the same, the block a' is then reinserted for the sake of the finish, so that the pins all operate in the same horizontal plane (so to speak), as before suggested.

It will be apparent that the confining apparatus above described for holding the bedstead firm, may be applied to other than windlass bedsteads, and that no vermin can get access to a bedstead whose parts are so confined.

Having thus described my improvements in windlass and other bedsteads I shall my claim as follows:

What I claim as my invention and desire to have secured to me by Letters Patent, is—

The mode herein above described (or any other more substantially, the same), of inserting the confining pins $p\ q-r\ s$ at the four corners of the bedstead frame, so that, when the keys $x-y$ are driven into the holes in the ends of said pins, the strain on the frame all around shall be in the same horizontal plane.

In testimony that the foregoing is a true description of my said invention and improvements I have hereto set my signature this twenty-third day of March, in the year 1846.

JOSEPH W. ADAMS.

Witnesses:

EZRA LINCOLN, JR.,
B. HYDE.