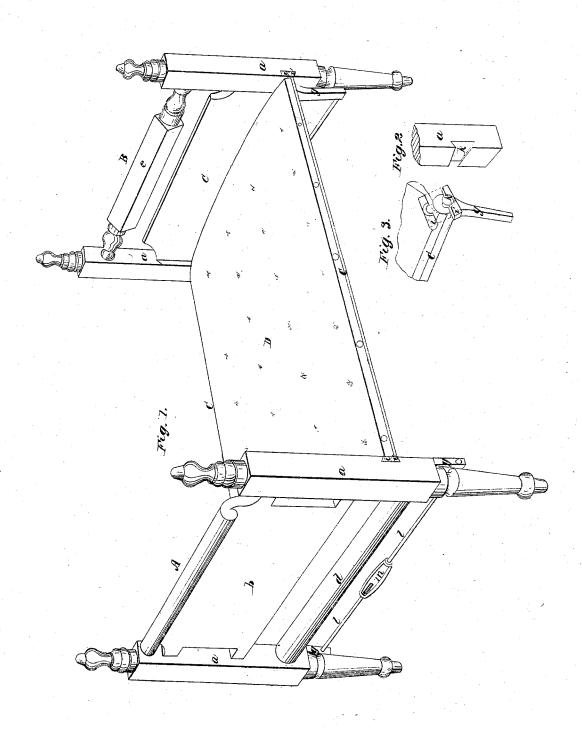
## C.H.Parker, Bedstead Fastening, Nº 7,428, Fatented June 11,1850.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. PARKER, OF NEW GENEVA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## BEDSTEAD-FASTENING.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 7,428, dated June 11, 1850.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I. CHARLES H. PARKER, of New Geneva, in the county of Fayette and State of Pennsylvania, have invented 5 certain new Improvements in Bedsteads, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 represents a view in perspective of my bedstead, and Figs. 2 and 3 are similar views of portions of one of the posts and rails to show more clearly their construction and operation. My invention consists in a 15 device by which the rails and posts of a bedstead are firmly united and can yet be easily and quickly disconnected, while, at the same time the mattress is strained; also in a mattress constructed in such manner 20 that its upper surface is more tightly strained than its lower, thus always affording a level support for the body of the sleeper, the weight of which acting upon the rail-fastening bends to unite the posts and

25 rails more securely together.

My bedstead as represented in the drawing is composed of a head (A) and foot (B) frame, connected by two side rails C, C. The frames are each formed of two posts (a, 30 a), connected by the head (b) or foot (c)boards, and by suitable head (d) or foot (e) rails. The mattress (D) is secured by its edges to the side rails (C C), which are round, and which are each furnished at each 35 of their extremities with an arm (g) projecting downward toward the floor on which the bedstead stands. Each end of each side rail is also fitted with a pivot (h) the head of which is of a tapering form like that of a wood screw increasing in size as it projects from the end of the rail; a pair of boxes (i, i',) are fitted to each pivot these are countersunk to receive the flaring head of the pivot and are also made tapering from 45 one end to the other as represented in Fig. 3. The abutting edges of the two boxes are square with their front and hinder faces, the opposite sides are beveled in such manner that the width of the pair at their hinder

50 face is greater than it is at the face in contact with the end of the rail. A tapering dovetailed socket (k), corresponding in size and form with the pair of boxes, is made in the face of each post, the wider end of the 55 socket being at the outer side of the post.

In putting the bedstead together the boxes

are applied to their respective pivots and the rails are turned in such manner that their arms project outward from the mattress; the boxes are then inserted in their 60 respective sockets and the arms are depressed; the lower extremities of the corresponding arms at each end of the bedstead are connected by rods (l, l) which are united by a screw-buckle (m). The turning 65 of the screw-buckles draws the lower extremities of the arms nearer together, thus turning the rails in opposite directions to wind up the edges of the mattress which is thus strained in an equable and efficient 70 manner from end to end, while at the same time the strain draws the rails nearer to each other thus jamming the tapering boxes in their respective sockets and firmly connecting the several parts of the bedstead. The 75 tick which forms the upper surface of the mattress is made of less width than that which forms the lower, hence the former will be more tightly strained, and thus the upper surface of the mattress will be kept more 80 nearly level from side to side and the cotton or other substance with which it is stuffed be prevented from packing or matting together.

In disconnecting the bedstead the screw- 85 buckles are slacked and the rods drawn out, the arms are then turned upward, and the side rails are drawn outward, thus detach-

ing the boxes from their sockets.

It will be perceived that the force with 90 which the several parts of the bedstead are held together is proportioned to the strain upon the mattress, as this increases by the imposition of additional weight the rails are more nearly drawn together and the boxes 95 are more firmly held in their sockets.

What I claim in the above described bedstead as new and desire to secure by Letters

Patent is-

The device for securing the ends of the 100 side rails to the posts. consisting of a headed tenon on the rail and two wedge shaped and dovetailed boxes in the post, the latter held in place by the pendant arms and tie-rods by which the mattress is stretched substan- 105 tially as herein set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereto subscribed my name.

CHAS. H. PARKER.

Witnesses:

E. S. Renwick, P. H. WATSON.