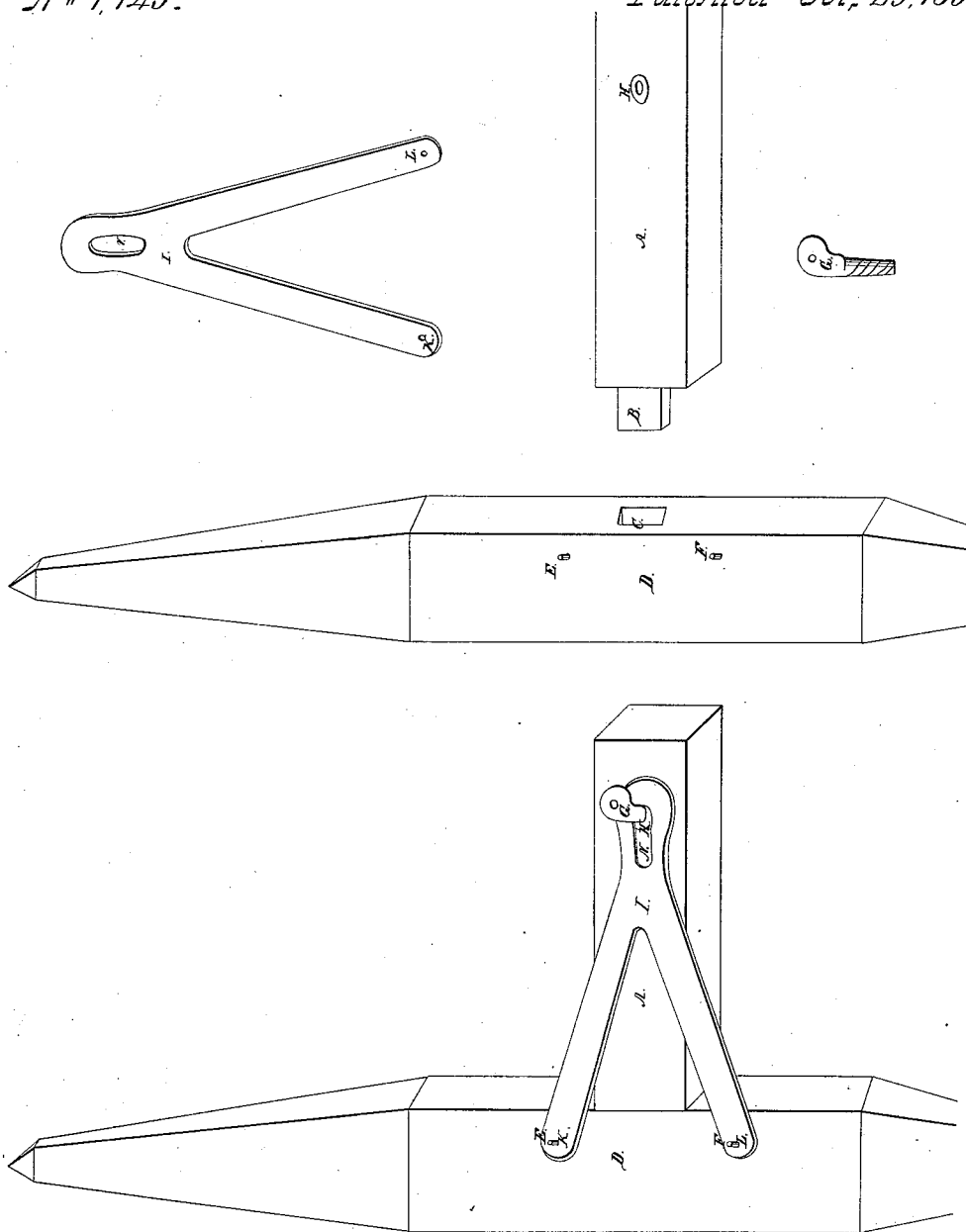


J. Morrison,

Bedstead Fastening,

N^o 7743.

Patented Oct. 29, 1850.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN MORRISON, OF McARTHURSTOWN, OHIO.

BEDSTEAD-FASTENING.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 7,743, dated October 29, 1850.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN MORRISON, of McArthurstown, in the county of Vinton and State of Ohio, have invented a new and
5 useful Improvement in Bedstead-Fastenings; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference
10 marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in constructing a bedstead fastening by means of a triangular piece of flat iron the vertex of which is elongated and in which is cut an
15 ellipse and in the end of each arm, or of each of the other angles of the triangle is a hole, which piece of iron being fastened to the post by means of pins passing through the holes in each arm of the piece of flat iron,
20 and by means of a screw, or pin having on it an eccentric, or cam, and passing into the rail at the outer extremity of the ellipse, the post is drawn firmly to the rail by turning the screw, until the cam presses against the
25 piece of iron at the outer extremity of the ellipse.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention I will proceed to describe its construction and operation: I make
30 the bedrail A rectangular, and also the tenon B in each end of the rail A. The mortise C in the post D I make to correspond to the size of the tenon B. In the post D (on the side adjacent to the one in which is sunk the
35 mortise C, and into which is inserted the tenon B of the rail) at about one inch from the side of the post into which the rail is inserted, and about one inch from the upper edge of the rail, I drive an iron pin E which
40 is about one fourth of an inch in diameter and which is allowed to project from the post about one fourth of an inch. At about one inch from the side of the post in a straight line with the pin B, and about one
45 inch below the lower edge of the rail I drive another pin F similar to the pin E, about one fourth of an inch in diameter, and projecting from the post about one fourth of an inch. In the rail A at about four inches
50 from the shoulder thereof, and on the side which is in the same plane of the pins E and F of the post, I sink a nut of iron H into which I screw or otherwise fasten (so that it may be turned around) an iron pin G the

lower part of which is cut as a screw, to be 55 screwed into the nut H, or else riveted into the nut so that it may turn freely.

Immediately above the thread of the screw, an eccentric or cam is constructed on one side of the pin which projects from the 60 side of the pin about one fourth of an inch, in an oval or elliptical form. The head of this screw, or pin I make of such form that it may be easily turned with the fingers or by any other means. I then construct a tri- 65 angular or forked plate of (either wrought or cast) iron I, having a hole K, and L in the end of each arm, in size to correspond with the pins E and F, the arms of the plate being spread apart sufficiently to admit of 70 the insertion of the two pins E and F when driven into the post D. The vertex of the plate of iron I I make elongated and out of the middle of this part, I cut an ellipse N of sufficient size to admit of the passage of the 75 head of the screw or pin G. I make this iron plate I of such length that when the pins E and F of the post are inserted into the holes K and L of the plate; the outer extremity of the ellipse will just come to the 80 edge of the hole in the nut H. So that the screw or iron pin G being inserted into the nut H, and the eccentric portion of it turned in the direction of the post D, and the tri- 85 angular or forked plate of iron I being fastened to the post D by means of the insertion of the pins E and F through the holes K and L of the arms. The head of the screw or pin G will pass through the ellipse N. The outer extremity of the ellipse nearly touch- 90 ing the straight side of the screw or pin G. Then by turning the screw or pin G part of the way around, the eccentric portion of it is pressed against the outer extremity of the ellipse in such a manner as to draw the post 95 and rail firmly together.

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

The construction and application of a triangular or forked plate of iron made in 100 such a manner as that it can be secured to its place, and draw the post and rail firmly together by means of an eccentric or cam, substantially as above described.

JOHN MORRISON.

Witnesses:

J. S. HAWK,
E. A. SISSON.