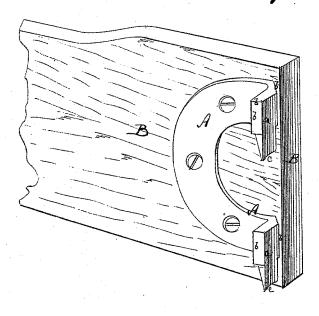
## S. A. FRAYER.

## Improvement in Bedstead Fastenings.

No. 115,725.

Patented June 6, 1871.





Witnesses:

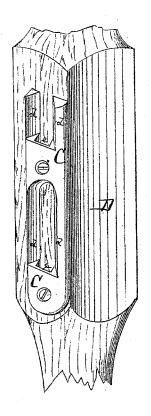
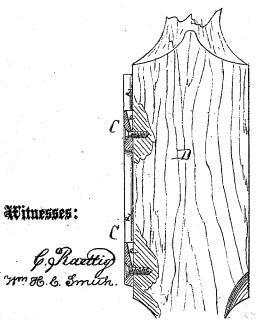


Fig:2.



**Juventor:** S. e4. Ercuyer.

Attorneys.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SEYMOUR A. FRAYER, OF COXSACKIE, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BEDSTEAD-FASTENINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 115,725, dated June 6, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SEYMOUR A. FRAYER, of Coxsackie, in the county of Greene and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Bedstead-Fastening; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved bedstead-fastening. Fig. 2 is a detail vertical section of the socket-plate.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

This invention relates to a new bedsteadfastening of the kind where one part is screwed to the inner face of the side rail, while the

other is applied to the post.

The present invention consists in a new compound wedge or tongue, which constitutes the connection between the two parts of the fastening. This compound wedge has a separate vertical and horizontal incline, and is formed on the plate which fastens to the side rail. The sockets are formed on the plate, which is screwed to the post, and are in part sunk into the back of the same, so that the plate is easily cast.

A in the drawing represents the plate, which is fastened to the rail B of a bedstead. C is the plate, screwed to the bed-post D. The plate A has pendent tongues a a, which project at right angles from the inner face of the rail, as shown. The upper part of each tongue a has beveled edges,  $\tilde{b}$  b, and the lower part

tapers to a sharp edge at c, so that the upper part forms a kind of dovetail and the lower part a regular wedge. The plate C is perforated to receive the tongues, and has wedgeshaped sockets e for the reception of the wedges c. The slots in which the upper parts of the tongues are finally held have also beveled edges d, to fit the edges b. These bevels and consequent dovetails are, however, not necessarily smaller on the outer face than on the inner to give a longitudinal hold to the rail, but may be wider on the outer face, as in Fig. 1, to provide at the edges only a lateral hold, the wedges c in the sockets holding the bedstead properly together.

It will be noticed that the wedges are smaller than the dovetailed parts above them, so that the lower ends of the latter will form the shoulders for the support of the bedsteadrails. By this arrangement of parts the bed-stead-fastening can be easily cast without the use of separate "chills" or other devices. It is easily applied, and holds the rails securely

to the posts.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

As an improvement on bedstead-fastenings formed in two parts, the tongues a, having wedges c at the lower ends and outwardlybeveled sides b on the upper parts thereof, combined with the correspondingly-constructed plates C d e, as specified. SEYMOUR A. FRAYER.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. MABEE, T. B. MOSHER.