

No. 714,924.

Patented Dec. 2, 1902.

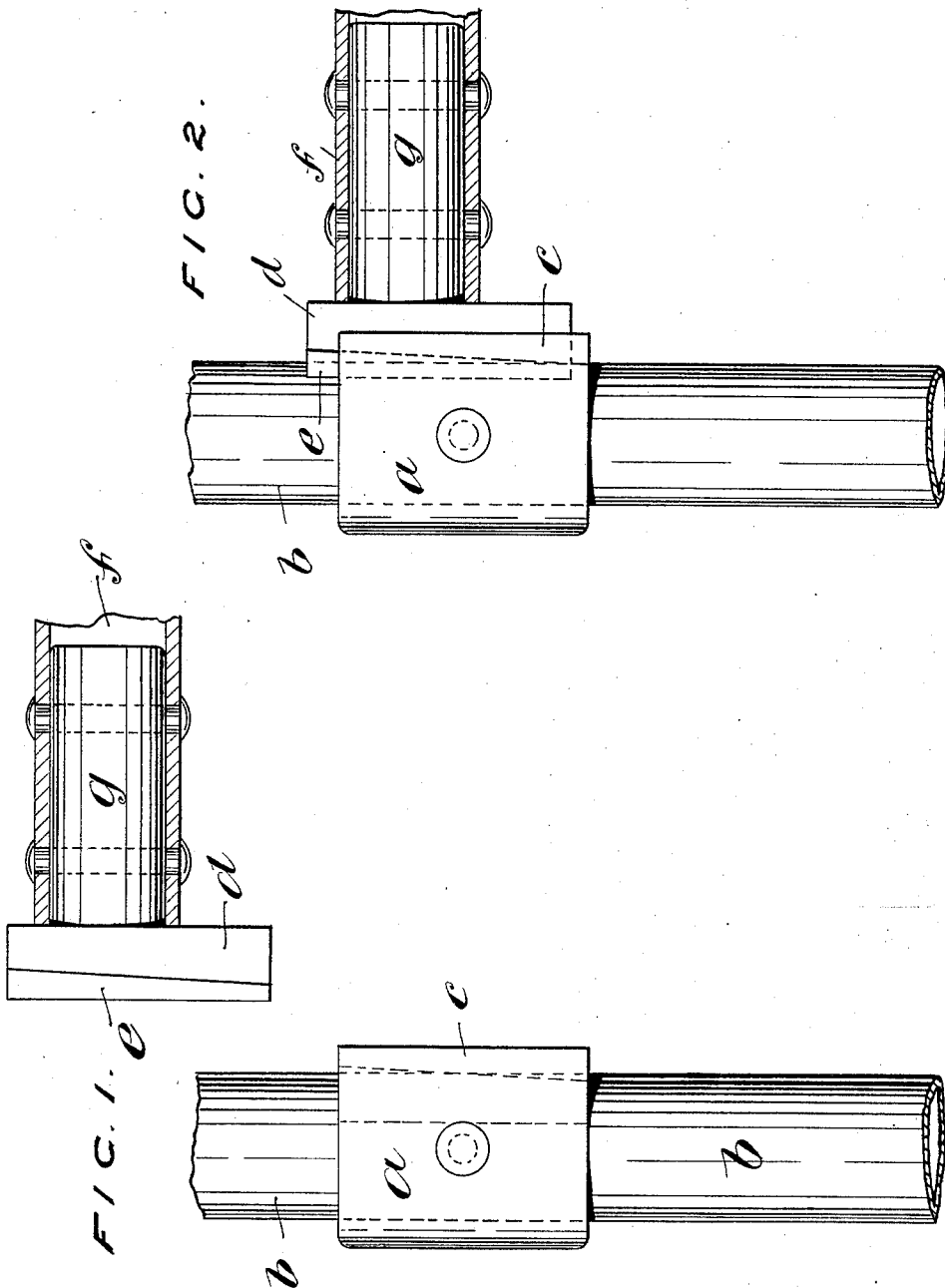
C. S. LLOYD.

CONSTRUCTION OF BEDSTEADS OR BED FRAMES.

(Application filed Jan. 27, 1902.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

FIG. 4.

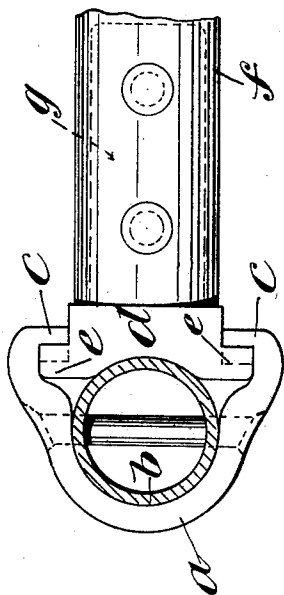


FIG. 3.

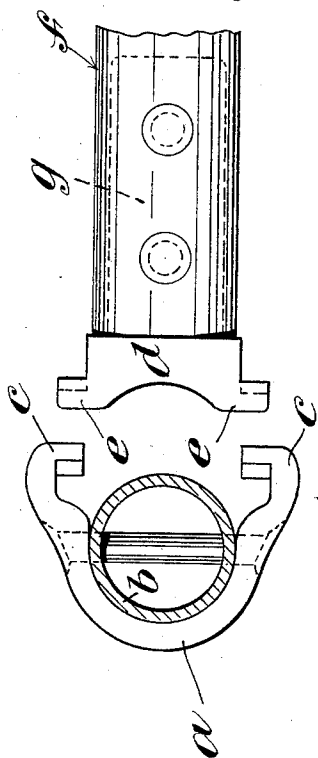


FIG. 6.

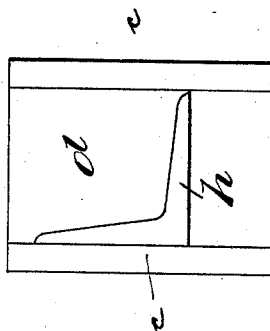
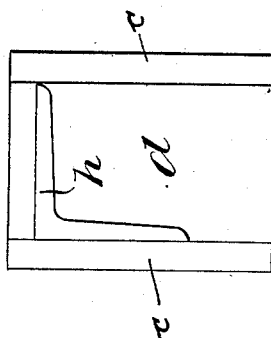


FIG. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CYRUS SING LLOYD, OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
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CONSTRUCTION OF BEDSTEADS OR BED-FRAMES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 714,924, dated December 2, 1902.

Application filed January 27, 1902. Serial No. 91,476. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CYRUS SING LLOYD, wire expert, a subject of the King of Great Britain and Ireland, residing at Nelson street, Weaste, Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Construction of Bedsteads and Bed-Frames, (for which I have made application in Great Britain, No. 19,863, and dated the 5th day of October, 1901,) of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the construction of bedsteads and bed-frames, and relates to improved means for connecting the members of the bedstead together at the four corners.

The accompanying two sheets of drawings are attached to illustrate my invention.

Figure 1 shows in elevation my invention applied to the tubular upright and side rail, the parts being disconnected. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the parts connected. Fig. 3 is a plan of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a plan of Fig. 2. Figs. 5 and 6 are modified constructions of one of the dovetail brackets.

In carrying my invention into effect I provide a bracket *a*, secured to the tubular upright *b*, which carries the end rails of the bedstead, the bracket *a* being bored out half-round or more to fit the tube. Instead of being a separate bracket secured to the tube, I may in some instances cast or form the bracket *a* in one with the corner upright *b*. At each side of the bracket I form an abutment *c*, projecting inward, the inner sides of which gradually incline inward or are formed with a dovetail from the top of the bracket to the bottom. I provide another bracket *d*, also bored out half-round or less, with abutments *e* projecting outward to engage with the abutments *c* on the bracket *a*, secured to the upright *b*, the abutments having inclines or dovetails oppositely arranged to the inclines on the bracket *a*. When these abutments are brought into engagement, the two brackets are locked together, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, and provide a circular cavity or thereabout for the tube. The bracket *d* is secured to the end of the tubular or angle-iron side member *f*.

In Figs. 1 to 4 I show the bracket *d* with a rounded plug *g*, by means of which it can be riveted to the side tube *f*.

In Fig. 5 the bracket *d* instead of being provided with a circular plug *g*, whereby it can

be secured to a tubular side member *f*, is shown with an angle-piece *h* cast thereto. This is to facilitate the connection of the bracket to a corresponding angle-iron side rail. Fig. 6 shows the bracket *d* with a similar angle-piece *h*, but in a reversed position to that in Fig. 5. This is to provide for cases where the angle-iron is used in an inverted position.

When erecting the bedstead, the bracket *d* on the side rail is slipped down within the bracket on the upright, and as this proceeds the diameter of the circular cavity is gradually lessened, owing to the action of the opposite inclined dovetailed abutments *c e*. The brackets *a d* and the upright *b* and side rail *f* are thus securely locked together, the tubular upright being firmly gripped by the circular walls of the two brackets. No rocking of the parts is thus possible, and the connection is not only secure, but the uprights are held quite square with the side rails. As the point of connection now encircles or embraces the tubular upright, there is no leverage exerted to distort the upright or disturb it from the vertical.

My invention consists in the provision of means whereby the loose bracket *d*, when slid into engagement with the fixed bracket *a*, is drawn toward the tubular upright, contracting the circle and gripping the upright, and thereby being securely locked in position, so that the means of effecting this may vary in point of detail.

I declare that what I claim is—

In combination with an upright, a bracket partially encircling the same and secured thereto, said bracket having its arms provided with inwardly-directed inclined abutments, the side rail and a bracket secured thereto and having outwardly-extending abutments arranged at an inclination vertically to fit the inclined abutments on the bracket of the upright, the said outwardly-extending abutments on the side rail extending in between the arms of the bracket, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

CYRUS SING LLOYD.

Witnesses:

JOSHUA ENTWISLE,

RICHARD WEBSTER IBBERSON.