No. 854,900. PATENTED MAY 28, 1907.

R. W. MILLER.

MATTRESS FRAME.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 14, 1907.

Fig. 1.

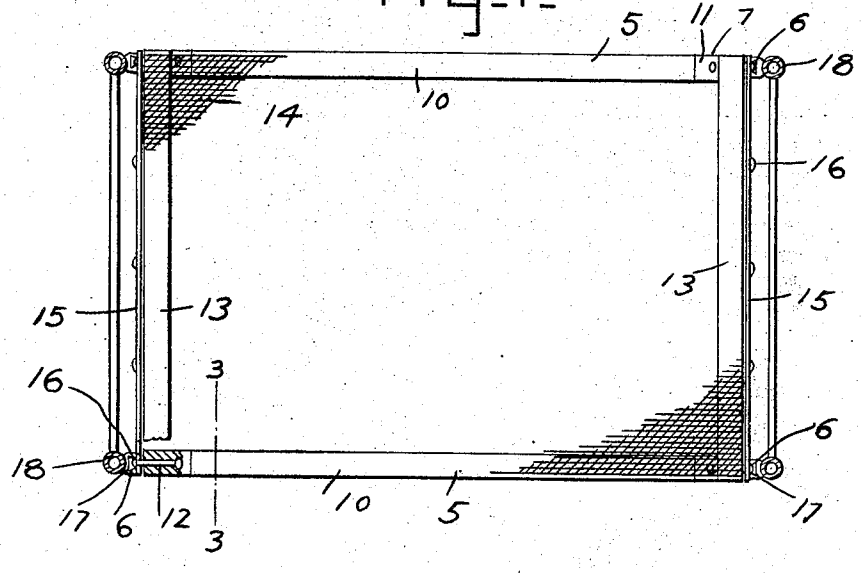


Fig. 3.

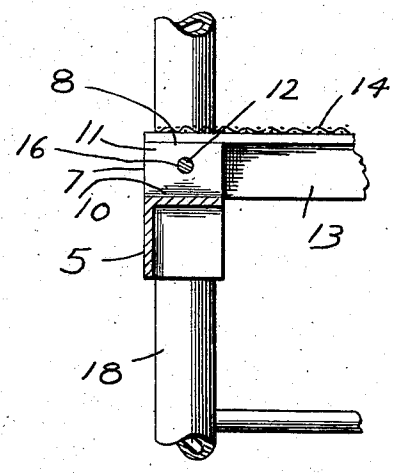
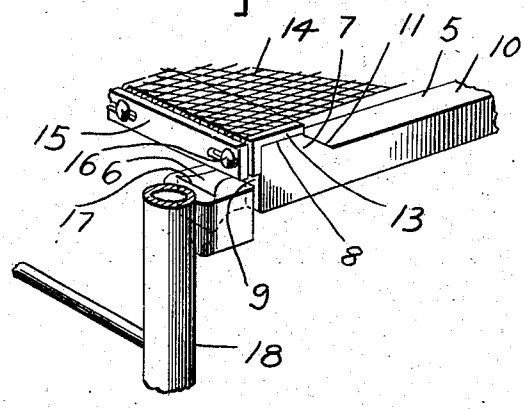


Fig. 2.



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RICHARD W. MILLER, OF PERRY, IOWA.

MATTRESS-FRAME.

No. 854,900. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 28, 1907.

Application filed January 14, 1907. Serial No. 352,251.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD W. MILLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Perry, in the county of Dallas, State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mattress-Frames; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The present invention relates to improvements in mattress frames, and has for its object to provide an improved device of that class which may be attached directly to the posts or columns of a bed, thus dispensing with the usual side boards.

A further object resides in the provision of a mattress frame in which the mattress itself, which is of the woven-wire type, will be supported slightly above the top faces of the side rails of the frame, in order to permit the mattress to settle evenly when the bed is occupied.

The invention will be readily understood from a consideration of the following detailed description, and its preferred embodiment is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which like parts are designated by corresponding reference numerals in the several views.

Of the said drawings—Figure 1 is a top plan view of a bedstead provided with the improved mattress frame. Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective view of one corner of the mattress frame, showing also a portion of the adjacent bed-post. Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 5, 5 designate the side rails of the mattress frame, formed of angle-iron and provided at opposite ends with the tenons 6. Each side rail is enlarged adjacent its tenons to form the upstanding shoulders 7, the top face 8 of each shoulder being disposed at right-angles to its outer end face 9 and at some distance above the top faces 10 of said rails. The inner end faces 11 of the shoulders of each rail are oppositely beveled with respect to each other, and each shoulder is further provided with a bolt opening 12, which extends through the faces 9 and 11, as shown.

The side rails are connected by the end rails 13 which are likewise formed of angle-iron and fit against the top and end faces 8 and 9 of the corresponding shoulders, each end rail having a slot formed at its opposite ends which is adapted to register with the corresponding bolt opening 12 when the end rails are in place.

The mattress 14 which is of the usual woven-wire construction extends at opposite ends over the end rails 13 and is held in place by means of cleats 15, which fit against the lower member of each end rail and are secured thereto by means of bolts 16 which extend through the slots in said cleats and end rails, and through the bolt-holes 12 in the shoulders 7, thus serving as the means for connecting together the several parts of the mattress frame. The end rails and cleats may, however, be further connected, if necessary or desired, by an additional series of bolts which are disposed intermediate the ends of said rails and cleats and pass through registering openings provided therein. The tenons 6 which are formed on opposite ends of the side rails fit in similarly shaped sockets 17 formed in the legs 18 with which the bed posts are provided. It will thus be apparent that when the several parts are in the position shown in Fig. 1, the side rails of the mattress frame take the place of the usual side boards of the bedstead, and they are secured directly to the bed posts and are carried thereby.

Owing to the formation of the slots in the end rails and cleats, the side rails may be adjusted toward or from each other, to adapt the frame work to head and foot boards of any width. The disposition of the mattress above the top face of the side rails will cause the same to settle evenly when the bed is occupied, thus preventing the formation of hollows in the upper mattress when such is used, since both side edges will have a drop or downward movement approximately equal to that of the mattress center.

While the mattress used in connection with the frame has been shown and described as constructed of woven-wire, it is to be understood that canvas or material similar thereto may be substituted.

What is claimed, is—

In a mattress frame, in combination, angle side rails, each provided with tenoned ends and enlarged vertically adjacent each tenon to form an upstanding shoulder, each shoulder having a perforation formed therethrough, the top face of each shoulder being disposed at right angles to its outer face and

above the top face of its side rail, and the inner faces of the shoulders of each side rail being oppositely beveled with respect to each other, angle end rails connecting said side rails and fitting over the top and end faces of said shoulders, a cleat disposed against the side face of each end rail and provided with a bolt extending through the adjacent end of said end rails and through the perforation in the corresponding shoulder for securing said cleats to said end rails and shoulders, and a flexible mattress having its opposite ends clamped between said cleats and end rails.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

RICHARD W. MILLER.

Witnesses:
H. A. HOYT,
J. E. HAMBRIGHT.