F. P. CHESLEY.

BED SPRING LOCKING DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 17, 1915.

1,224,601. Patented May 1, 1917.

Fig. 1.

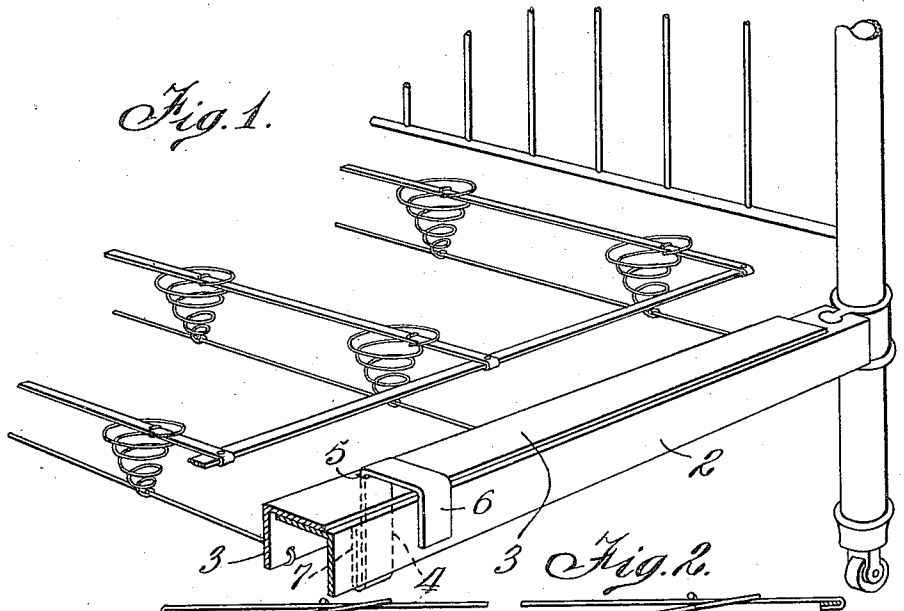


Fig. 2.

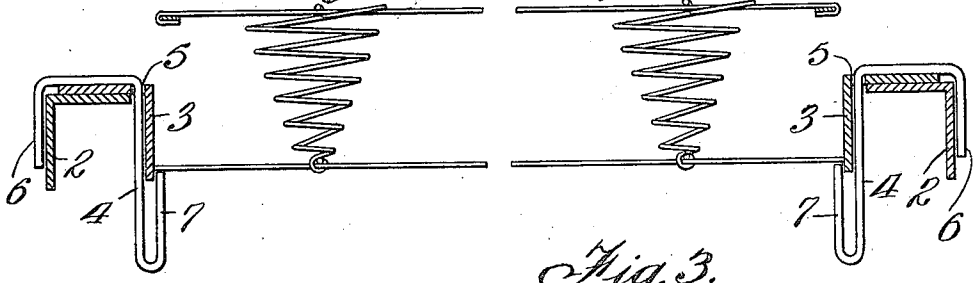


Fig. 3.

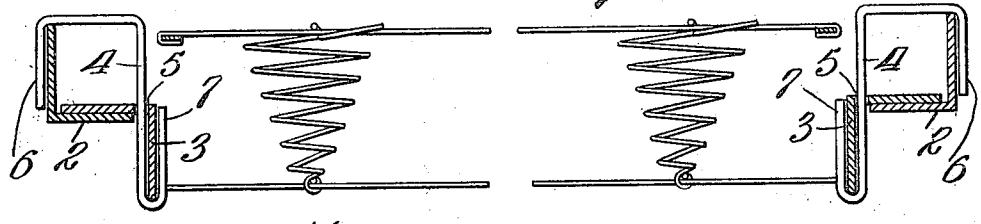
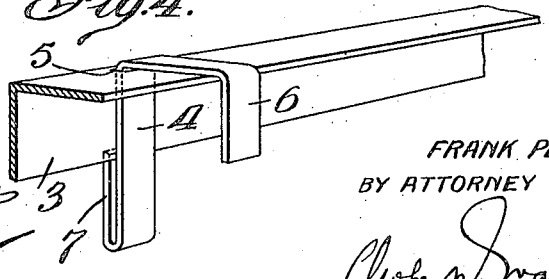


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

Albert K. Batchelor

Fred J. Dean

INVENTOR

FRANK PETER CHESLEY

BY ATTORNEY

Clarence J. Shaw

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK PETER CHESLEY, OF MONTREAL, CANADA.

BED-SPRING-LOCKING DEVICE.

1,224,601. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 1, 1917.

Application filed December 17, 1915. Serial No. 67,437.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK PETER CHESLEY, a citizen of the United States of America, and resident of the city of Montreal, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bed-Spring-Locking Devices, and do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of same.

This invention relates to catch devices for preventing side slipping of spring frames from bed rails and appertains particularly to devices of this type adapted to be applied to angle iron spring frames and bed rails.

An object of the invention is to improve the construction and arrangement of the above mentioned catches whereby same are adjustably carried, without the use of rivets or other additional fastening means, for application to flat top or reverse side rails.

The objects and advantages will be hereinafter more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

For full comprehension however, of my invention reference should be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar reference characters indicate the same parts and wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a bed and spring showing the application of my improved catches.

Fig. 2 is a transverse section, the bed having flat top side rails;

Fig. 3 is a similar view illustrating the catches in use with the rails in reverse position; and

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one side of the spring frame.

A discrepancy in the widths of beds and the frames of springs therefore has given rise to the difficulty that the spring frame is liable to slip off the side rails of the bed and to avoid this I have provided a simply constructed catch which, when the spring frame is placed in position, will straddle the bed rail and spring frame and lock the two against sidewise displacement.

Referring now to the drawings 2 indicates the side rails of a bed and 3 the frame of a bed spring both of which are formed preferably of angle iron and carried by either the side rail or spring frame but preferably the latter as shown, is a catch or hook adapted to slip over the bed rail. The catch consists of a flat vertically disposed strip 4 loosely passed through a vertical slot 5 formed in and extending longitudinally of the horizontal or outwardly extending flange of the spring frame at a point adjacent the vertical or downwardly extending flange, the upper end of the strip extending outwardly over the horizontal flange of the spring frame and beyond same where it is downturned at 6 to form a hook to take over the bed rail.

When the spring is lowered into position the hook 6 takes over the flat top side rail as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 and straddling the bed rail and spring frame prevents the latter slipping off the former. When, as shown in Fig. 3 the bed rail is in the reverse position with the top edge of the upwardly extending flange disposed higher than the spring frame the sliding connection between strip 4 and the spring frame enables the catch to move up to take over the relatively higher side rail and prevent side slipping of the spring, the adjustment of the hook in either case being automatic and its straddling position maintained by gravity.

In order to simplify the construction and avoid the time taking application of rivets or other fastening devices to secure the strip to the spring frame, the lower end of the strip is bent rearwardly underneath the vertical flange of the frame and upwardly over the inner side thereof to form a hook 7 which with the upper hook 6 securely attaches the strip to the spring frame, the distance between the inside of the two hooks being sufficient to permit of the required vertical movement of the strip to take over a reverse rail of a bed and permit the frame to rest upon the inwardly extending flange of said rail.

The length of the upturned portion forming the hook 7 is preferably greater than the extent of the vertical sliding movement permitted the strip or greater than the maximum distance between the edge of the downwardly extending flange and the bottom of the inside of the hook so that such hook will always overlap the vertical flange of the frame and so prevent the swinging of the strip about the frame.

The spring frame may be slotted and the locking catches inserted at any desired intervals, an advantage incident upon the use of folding bed springs being the prevention by the hooks of the spreading or twisting of the bed rails at the juncture of the two por-

tions of the folding spring and the consequent dropping of the spring between the side rails of the bed.

What I claim is as follows:

1. The combination with a bed frame having an inwardly extending flange, a frame for a bed spring having an outwardly extending flange adapted to rest upon the inwardly extending flange of the bed frame to support the spring and means for preventing the outwardly extending flange slipping off the inwardly extending flange and consisting of a strip loosely disposed within a slot formed in one of said frames, such strip having a hook formed at one end and adapted to take over one frame and a hook formed at its opposite end adapted to take over the other frame.

2. A frame for a bed spring adapted for use with a bed having a side rail with an inwardly extending flange and an upwardly extending flange, said frame having an outwardly extending flange and a downwardly extending flange, the outwardly extending flange having a slot therein and being adapted to rest upon the inwardly extending flange of the bed rail, and a strip loosely located in said slot, such strip having a hook at one end to engage the downwardly extending flange of the frame and being hooked at its opposite end to engage the upwardly extending flange of the bed rail and prevent the spring frame slipping off the latter.

3. A frame for a bed spring adapted for use with a bed having a side rail with an inwardly extending flange and an upwardly extending flange, said frame having an outwardly extending flange and a downwardly extending flange, the outwardly extending flange having a slot therein and being adapted to rest upon the inwardly extending flange of the bed rail, and a strip loosely located in said slot, said strip having a hook at one end to engage the downwardly extending flange of the frame and being hooked at its opposite end to engage the upwardly extending flange of the bed rail, the distance between the hooks being sufficient to permit of the required movement of the strip to take over said upwardly extending flange when the frame rests upon the inwardly extending flange of the bed rail.

4. A frame for a bed spring, said frame having angularly disposed flanges, the first of which has a slot therein, a strip loosely located within the slot and of greater extent than the depth of the second flange, one end of the strip being hooked to take over a bed rail and the other end being hooked to take over the second flange, said strip being adapted to slide transversely of the frame and within the slot to vary the position of the strip in accordance with different positions of the frame relatively to varying bed rails and the length of the last mentioned hook being greater than the extent of the sliding movement of the strip transversely of the frame of the spring to maintain such last mentioned hook in overlapping position with respect to said second flange of the frame.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANK PETER CHESLEY.

Witnesses:

STANLEY C. KING,

FRED F. SEAVER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."