H. S. WEISSMANN.

METAL BED OR CRIB CORNER.

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1,246,512.

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Fig. 1,

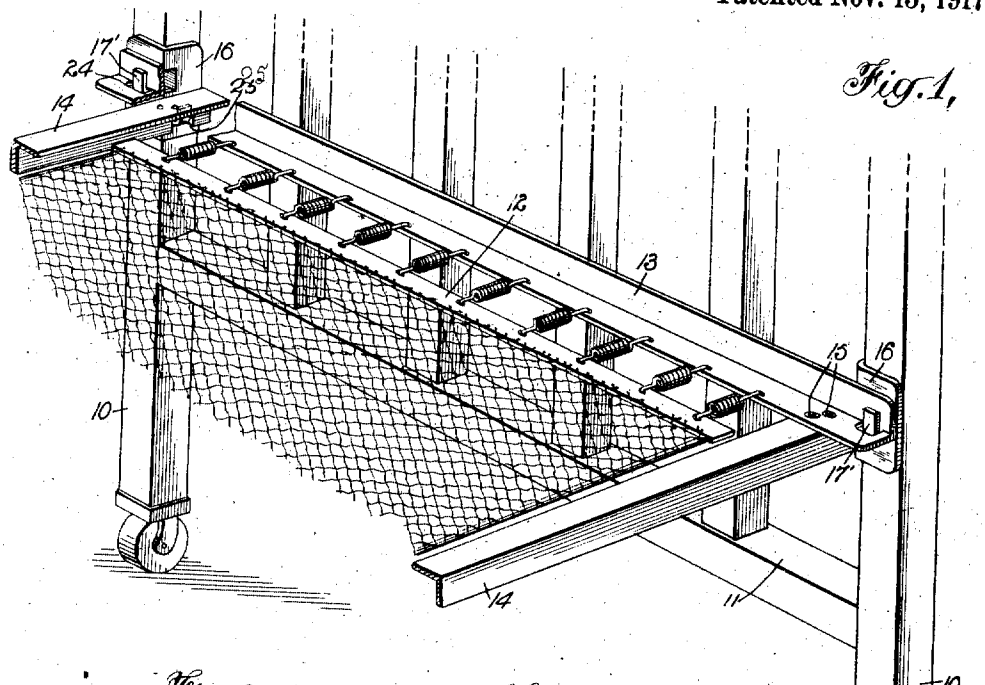


Fig. 2,

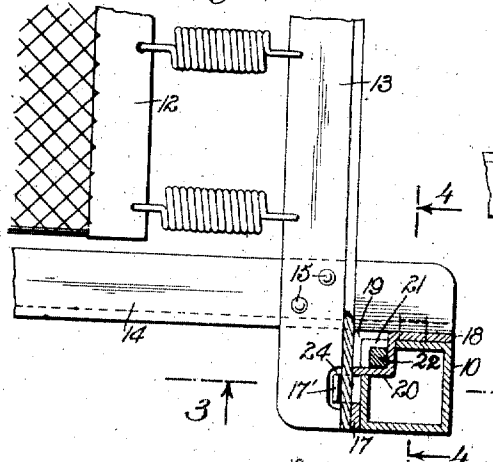


Fig. 3,

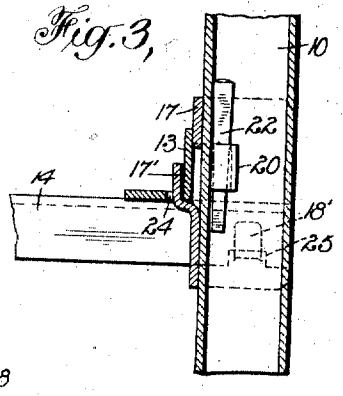


Fig. 4,

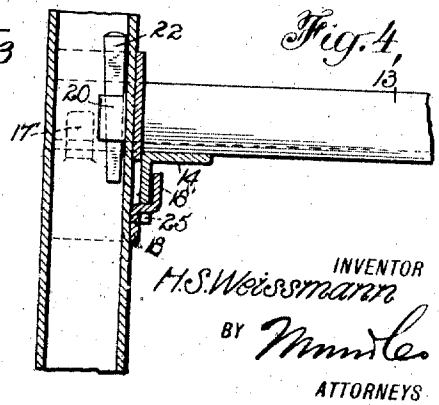
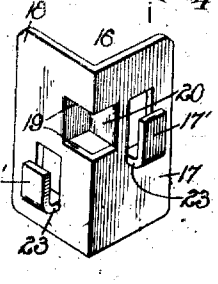


Fig. 5.



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METAL BED OR CRIB CORNER.

1,246,512. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 13, 1917.

Application filed November 10, 1916. Serial No. 130,543.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERRMANN S. WEISSMANN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Metal Bed or Crib Corner, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to furniture and has particular reference to the construction of bedsteads or the like.

Among the objects of the invention is to provide an improved corner piece or "corner" as it is called in the art, made preferably of sheet metal and secured rigidly and permanently to one of the vertical corner posts.

Another object of the invention is to improve the construction of a bedstead with respect to the means for securing the mattress supporting frame to the other main portions of the bedstead in such a manner as to not only support the frame but provide a positive interlocking engagement between all the parts of the structure.

With the foregoing and other objects in view the invention consists in the arrangement and combination of parts hereinafter described and claimed, and while the invention is not restricted to the exact details of construction disclosed or suggested herein, still for the purpose of illustrating a practical embodiment thereof reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which like reference characters designate the same parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the principal parts of the bedstead at one end thereof of showing the relation between the same and the mattress or spring frame;

Fig. 2 is a plan view of one corner of the spring frame in interlocking position and showing the post and corner in horizontal section;

Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional detail on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a similar view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2 at right angles to the plan of Fig. 2; and

Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the corner detached.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, I show a bed or crib frame, or as much of it as is necessary to illustrate my present improvement, the same comprising main supporting posts 10 connected by any suitable structure or design of end panel 11, making with the post shown a unitary head or foot piece for the bedstead. The posts 10 are preferably of tubular metal and of any suitable design in cross section, shown, however, as having at least one right angle directed toward the center of the bed.

A conventional form of spring or mattress is indicated at 12, the same being connected to end rails 13, the end rails being secured to longitudinal side rails 14. The end and side rails are made preferably of angle structure, the horizontal web or flange of the end rails, for example, being fitted squarely against the upper horizontal flanges of the side rails and so secured by means of rivets 15 or their equivalent. These rails are arranged at right angles to each other as viewed in plan and have their ends extending sufficiently far beyond the point at 15 to embrace a corner post 10, see Fig. 2. The post having at least one right angular side or corner portion, it will be noted that the vertical flange portions of the overlapping rails will be fitted squarely against those portions of the post constituting the angular side.

The corner above referred to is shown as a whole at 16 and comprises in the form indicated, vertical right angular disposed plates 17 and 18. These are adapted to be fitted squarely against the post 10. This corner is preferably made of a substantial quality or character of sheet metal and at the angle thereof, at or just above the center, it is transversely scored at 19 and the metal between the scores is swaged inwardly forming a reëntrant angle or loop 20, which projects into and through a notch or hole 21 formed in the embraced corner portion of the post. The loop projects far enough toward the center of the post to accommodate a locking tapered pin 22 which is adapted to slip down or inside of the post and which in practice is driven in place by means of any suitable tool extending into the post, whereby the corner 16 is locked permanently and rigidly to the post.

The vertical plates 17 and 18 are each provided with an outwardly struck tongue indicated at 17′ and 18′ respectively. Each tongue is struck out from the body of the plate and the main portion thereof extends vertically from its point of attachment 23 with its plate. In other words, the straight

portion of each tongue occupies a plane spaced outwardly from the outer face of the main portion of the plate a distance substantially equal to the thickness of the vertical flange of either frame rail. The rail 13 has its horizontal flange provided with a hole 24 through which the tongue 17′ projects upwardly, while the vertical flange of the rail 13 is received snugly between the tongue and the body of the corner. By this means the rail 13 is held not only from downward movement but from endwise movement in either direction. Likewise the side rail 14 has its downwardly projecting flange slipped into the space between the tongue 18′ and the body of the plate 18, said downwardly projecting flange being provided with a notch 25 which prevents endwise movement of this rail with respect to the corner post. The tongue 18′ is located at a lower plane than the tongue 17′ because of the projection of the vertical flange of the rail 14 to a lower point than the rail 13. This interlocking connection between the mattress frame and the posts insures that there can be no possible movement of the frame in any direction, except vertically for disconnection and, furthermore, while the construction is such that the entire structure is practically rigid in all directions, no tools are required to take the bedstead apart since the mattress frame is always free to be lifted for this purpose.

I claim:

1. In a metal bed or crib, the combination of main supporting posts having notches formed therein, a sheet metal corner for each post having an inwardly swaged loop extending into the notch of such post, a pin extending downwardly through the loop to lock the corner in place, said corner also having laterally and upwardly projecting tongues, and a mattress supporting frame including end and side rails secured together and supported upon said tongues.

2. In a device of the character set forth, a main support, an angularly formed sheet metal corner secured rigidly to the support, said corner being formed with outwardly and upwardly extending rigid tongues spaced laterally from the main portions thereof and a mattress frame comprising end and side rails secured together at right angles, said rails being of angle structure, and means interlocking said rail members to said tongues preventing the endwise movement of the rails as well as downward movement of the frame.

3. In a device of the character set forth, the combination of main corner supports, a sheet metal rigid corner secured to each support in permanent position, each corner comprising angularly disposed side plates and each plate having an outwardly and upwardly projecting tongue spaced laterally from the main portion of the plate, one of said tongues being arranged at a higher plane than the other and a mattress supporting frame comprising end and side angle rails having their horizontal flanges secured directly together with the rails at right angles to each other, the downwardly projecting flange of one rail fitting into the space between one of the tongues and the corner and being notched to prevent endwise movement and the other rail having its lower and horizontal flange provided with a hole whereby the upwardly projecting flange thereof is received within the space between the other tongue and the corner whereby this rail is held from endwise movement, substantially as set forth.

HERRMANN S. WEISSMANN.