C. F. STREIT.

BEDPOST BRACKET.

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1,175,389.

Patented Mar. 14, 1916.

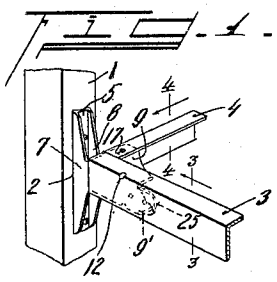

Fig. 1.

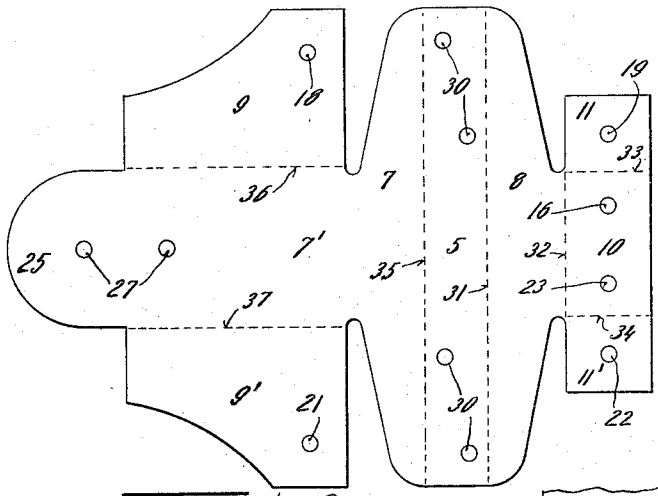

Fig. 2.

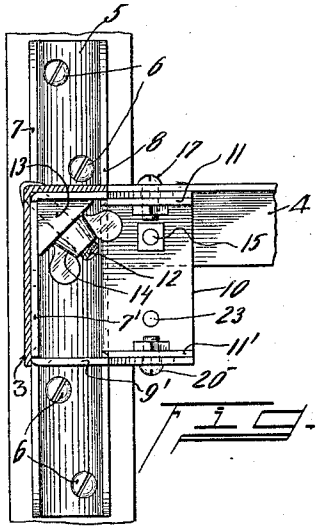

Fig. 3.

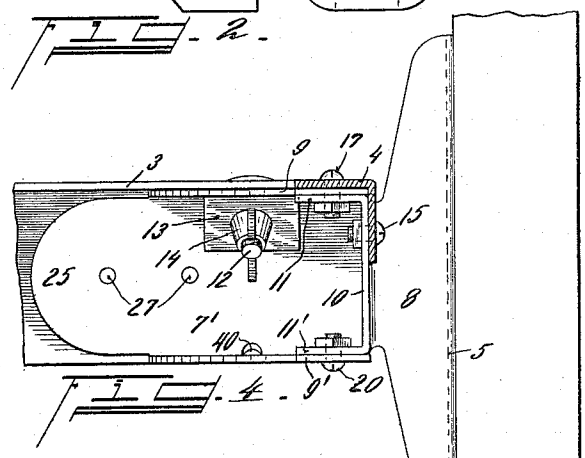

Fig. 4.

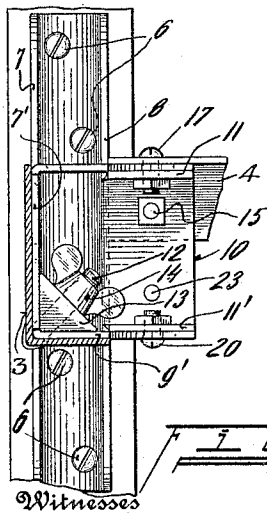

Fig. 5.

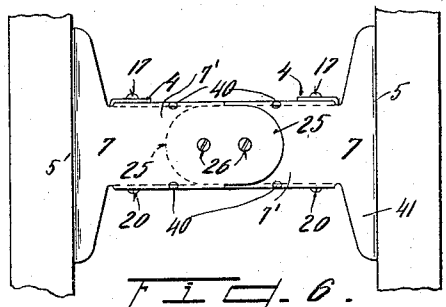

Fig. 6.

Witnesses

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BEDPOST-BRACKET.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL F. STREIT, a citizen of the United States, and residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bedpost-Brackets, of which the following specification is a full disclosure.

My invention relates to an improved form of corner brackets as an article of manufacture and has particular relation to an integral sheet metal structure of universal character adapted for use at any one of the four corners of a square or rectangular frame formed of angle-iron rails of suitable lengths.

The particular adaptation, herein illustrated, relates to the use of my improved bracket as a corner bracket for bedsteads although it will be obvious that it may readily be applied to other articles of furniture or to any article of manufacture requiring a rectangular or square frame supported at its corners.

The major object therefore is to provide a sheet metal corner bracket of universal application as an article of manufacture formed from an integral blank and combining a supporting base and a pair of right angled rail supporting extensions.

This and other objects and features of the invention are more fully hereinafter described in the description of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this disclosure, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one corner of a bedstead showing my improved corner bracket. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the blank from which the bracket is formed. Fig. 3 is a section on line 3—3, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a section on line 4—4, Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a view, similar to Fig. 3, showing the side rail attached in inverted position. Fig. 6 is a side elevation of head and foot frames, corner posts and the brackets in telescopic or nested engagement.

The blank from which the bracket is formed is of the same specific contour on both sides of its longitudinal medial line when bent into shape and provides opposed right angled rail supports. This design of blank forms a bracket of universal application, without having to provide separate right and left hand brackets.

In Fig. 1, 1 represents the corner post of a bed frame, 2 a corner bracket, 3 the longitudinal side rail and 4 the cross rail.

Referring to the blank in Fig. 2, it will be noted that it is transversely subdivided into three sections by the dotted lines 31 and 35, which represent the lines of the fold at which the blank is bent to form the reinforced supporting base, U-shaped in cross section, having a flange portion 5, and side walls 7 and 8. The flange portion may be longitudinally grooved or stamped to concave contour in cross section to adapt it for use in connection with round or square posts and is apertured at 30 to accommodate the screws 6. Continuous with the center portion of the walls 7, 8, are extensions 7′ and 10, the extension 7′ being subdivided into three divisions by the dotted lines 36, 37, and the extension 10 being also subdivided into three divisions by dotted lines 33, 34. The subdivisions or plates 9, 9′, are bent inwardly at the dotted lines 36, 37, and at right angles to the extension 7′ forming a longitudinal rail support, which is U-shaped in cross-section or of channel beam formation. The extension 10 is bent backwardly at the dotted line 32 and the subdivisions 11, 11′ are bent forwardly at the dotted lines 33, 34, thereby forming reinforcing shelves which, when the bracket is bent into form, assume a position adjacent the inner surface of the free ends of the plates 9, 9′, thereby forming a reinforcement for said subdivisions. The free ends of the plates 9, 9′, are apertured at 18, 21, and the shelves 11, 11′ are correspondingly apertured at 19, 22, and when the bracket is completed these apertures are alined to accommodate the bolts 17, 20. The extension 10 is apertured at 16, 23, to accommodate the bolt 15. The corner edges formed by the extension 7′ and the plates 9, 9′, are apertured at 40 to accommodate the side rail securing bolt 12. The side or longitudinal angle rail 3 is secured to the bracket, as shown in Fig. 3, by the bolt 12 extending through an aperture in said rail and through one of the apertures 40 and coöperating with an angular block 13, which engages the inner corner of the U-shaped rail support, the parts being rigidly united by a thumb nut 14.

If desired, the side rail 3 may be inverted and secured to the bracket in such inverted position, as shown in Fig. 5. The vertical flange of the angle cross rail 4 is secured to the vertical side wall extension 10 by the

bolt 15 extending through an aperture in said rail flange and the aperture 16 in the wall 10. The horizontal flange of the cross rail 4 is secured to the rail supporting table plate 9 and its reinforcing shelf 11 by the bolt 17 extending through an aperture in said rail flange and alined apertures 18, 19, in the table plate and reinforcing shelf respectively. The table plate 9′ and the reinforcing shelf 11′ are united by the bolt 20 extending through alined apertures 21, 22 in said members. If desired, the cross-rail 4 may be inverted, an additional aperture 23 being formed in the extension 10 for this purpose, but as this inverted assembling of the cross rail and bracket is rarely utilized, specific illustration has been omitted.

It will, of course, be understood that when the bracket is utilized as a left hand bracket (see bracket 41, Fig. 6), said bracket is supported in inverted position, the plate 9′ then forming the rail support. Therefore this structure serves as a universal bracket adapted for use at any of the four corner posts of the bedstead.

For display purposes, the head and foot frames are supported in close relationship, without the use of short auxiliary side rails, by nesting or telescopically uniting the companion brackets. For this purpose, I provide the side wall 7′ with an extension tongue 25, of a width slightly less than the distance between the inner surface of the two plates 9, 9′. When the brackets are in nested relationship, (see Fig. 6), these tongues of a pair of companion brackets overlap each other, as shown, and the brackets are then secured together by bolts 26 projecting through alined apertures 27.

From the above disclosure it will be seen that I have provided a corner bracket which is of a universal character, relative to its various applications, and which, by its formation from a single sheet metal blank, forms a very rigid and inexpensive structure and by the refinement of its design permits the rails being secured thereto in several different positions as desired, and while I have shown a coöperation between the brackets and angle iron rails it will be within the scope of this invention to provide rails of other forms, such as channel-iron.

Having described my invention, I claim:—

1. A bracket as an article of manufacture formed from a single sheet metal blank, divided into three parts by transverse lines of fold, forming a base and a pair of oppositely disposed side wall extensions, each extension being subdivided by longitudinal lines of fold into three parts, bent to form intermeshing U-shaped rail supports.

2. A universal corner bracket as an article of manufacture formed from a single sheet metal blank and comprising a supporting base, side walls extending therefrom, rail supporting plates extending horizontally from opposite edges of one side wall, and reinforcing shelves extending from the opposite side wall coacting with the free ends of the rail supporting plates.

3. A universal corner bracket as an artiele of manufacture formed from a single sheet metal blank and comprising a supporting base, side walls extending therefrom, rail supporting plates extending horizontally from opposite edges of one side wall and forming therewith right angled side rail supports, a vertical extension connected to the opposite wall and horizontal reinforcing shelves connected to said vertical side wall extension and coacting with the free ends of the rail supporting plates, said vertical side wall extension and the free ends of the rail supporting plates forming right angled cross rail supports.

4. A universal corner bracket as an article of manufacture formed from a single sheet metal blank and comprising a supporting base, side walls extending therefrom, rail supporting plates integral with one side wall and extending into coactive engagement with the opposite side wall, and a tongue projecting from one of said side walls adapted to intermesh with and be secured to a companion bracket.

5. A universal corner bracket for bedsteads formed from a single sheet metal blank apertured to coöperate with rail fastening devices and comprising a supporting base, oppositely disposed side walls, reinforcing shelves formed integral with one of said side walls, rail supporting plates formed integral with the opposite side wall and coöperating when the blank is bent to shape, with the reinforcing shelves to form a rigid structure.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name, as attested by the two subscribing witnesses.

CARL F. STREIT.

Witnesses:
C. B. FOSTER,
L. A. BECK.