(12) **United States Patent**
Miller

(10) **Patent No.: X8215**
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(54) **BEDSTEADS**

(76) Inventor: **Robert Miller**

Robert Miller of Glascow, State of Kentucky,

Letters Patent.

The schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same, containing a description in the words of the said Robert Miller himself of his improvement in Bed Steady.

To all to whom these presents shall come,

Be it known that I Robert Miller of Glascow in the County of Barren and state of Kentucky have invented a new and useful improvement in bed steady and that the following is a full & exact description of the construction of a bed stead invented by me

The frame of a bed stead is prepared in the usual manner but without mortise or tenon, At the destined height of the bed rails say two feet, a right angle frame (capable of containing the other) is made one side and end of which are firmly fixed, the other slide up by wedge or screw, under the rails are pieces to support them at a proper height, & the projections of the posts are countersunk in the frame, Into it the bedstead is put in proper position and very firmly clamped up —

There are 8 pieces of cast iron & 4 of wrought which in the aggregate are named Trestles the former consists of 4 right angle knees, each leg being 6 inches long 4 broad & ¾ of square in thickness with two small rag wheels & their pally are called, the faces of the legs are called frieze in each of which are at least three ¾ holes that receive wood screws of 2½ inches long, The corner is a little obtuse after which it is ¾ thick in it are two similar holes receiving screws of 3½ inches the first binds the frieze to the rails & the last going into the posts diagonally unites the three pieces of each corner into one solid body, whence the knees are termed knees. The four iron bars are about one inch diameter square, round or eight cornered, they are placed

inside and parallel to the bed rails, at one to one & a half inches therefrom and pass thro the frieze half an inch at each end, those of the side into the Riddles of the end frieze & they of the ends one inch low in the side frieze they carry the bed and are named Sustainers Supporters or Bearers. a side and end bearer have square ayles well fitted to their holes in the frieze & remain fixed when in place, the other two have round ayles one end of which bearing a lag wheel, to wind & tighten the canvas, the catch works on a screw nail that passes thro' the frieze the ayles behind these wheels have such form as tends to draw in the bars when winding, which presses the wheels against the frieze & perpetually seats the after turns at that end also,

A piece of 3/4 square iron lay 18 inches long is formed into an open wrench at one end & screw driver at the other it is the only instrument necessary to put up or take down these bedsteads, a piece of wood put into the wrench gives the power of an auger handle to him that drives the screws, & the wrench is fitted to the ends of the supporters, with it a child may tighten the canvas in a moment. it should lie on two pins inside of the front rail, on one side of each bearer bar, 8 small pyramidal Barbs. are carved with a cold chisel to an angle of 20 degrees they rise to one sixteenth of an inch, stand transversely & pointing from the draft in winding the sacking bottoms they are permanent, catch the end of the linen in stantly & retain their hold. (small pins may be drilled in, or each bearer may be in two parts, which clamp the ends between them but the first is the best of all modes. — a sacking bottom is made in the form of a double cross. the arms extending 16 or 20 inches from the body (which is about 6 inches nar rower than the bearer) that they may roll three or four times round the supporter before the linen begins to bear. & leave 3 inches at each side to wind up future sackings

No joint in the bedstead can move hence the head & foot

boards are slipped into shallow grooves in the posts; cast iron or brass grooves might be screwed on but they destroy the uniformity & beauty of the pieces. To put on a canvass bottom, spread the linen on the floor turning side up with the army splendid hook the two fixed bearers their side and end arms, roll up to within three inches of the body, lift them together turn and put them in place; hook the other arms to their moveable bearers then in place & wind up with the wrench, to any desired tightness

A bedstead is taken down by one person in two minutes thus lift out the head and foot boards let go the cog wheels & take out their bearers unscrew three nails in each end rail

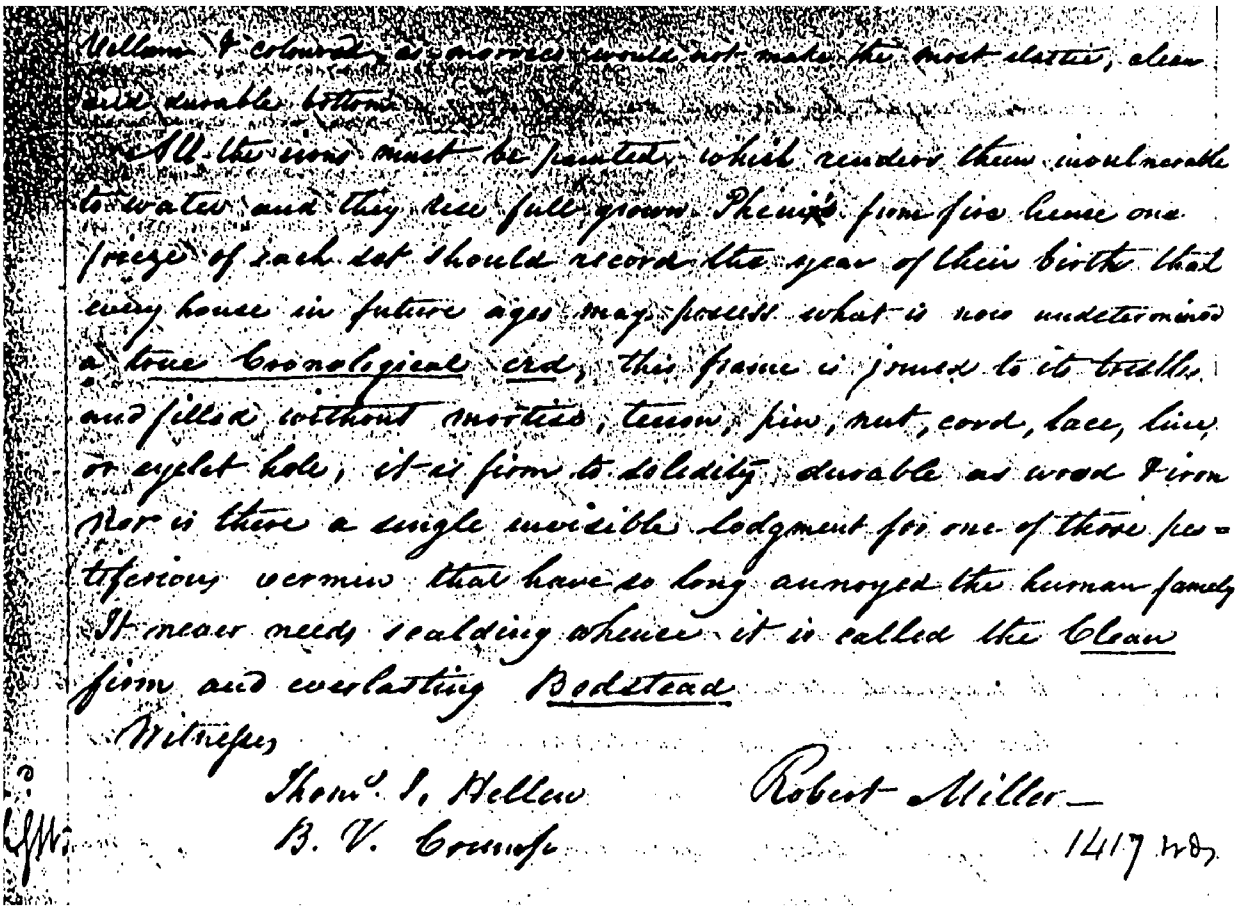
The contrary order is observed in setting them up. Bedsteads subject to frequent removals or to journeys have their end rails built of two pieces they are overlapped two feet in the middle & united into one by by two screws; they are taken down with equal celerity & without disturbing the corners or leaving much weight upon their knees.

Second and best manner of placing the supporting bars lest careless workmen should leave room for the ingress or egress of a single reptile at the ends a mode of placing the bearers without perforating the bed rails is invented, which by leaving nothing to chance perfects the bedstead

Nobs are cast with the knees rising on their pieces (say half an inch thick a broad arrow projects parallel to the pieces a quarter thick leaving the other quarter vacant between them in which the wheels move. These nobs are formed in such manner that the workmen are dispensed into pieces at once and firmly maintain their position (they now rebound between the pieces only) with the model are a complete small sized set of patterns for the castings of a bedstead, several kinds of these nobs are loosely attached to their pieces for any variety which is scarcely will be satisfactory, the ordinary [illegible] a large kind will suffice in the manner of attachment or

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William & Edmund & Andrew would not make the most elastic, clean and durable Bottom

All the rims must be planed which renders them invulnerable to water and they are full grown. Permit me from five hence one freeze of each set should record the year of their birth that every house in future ages may possess what is now undetermined a true Chronological era, this frame is joined to its braces and filled without mortise, tenon, pin, nut, cord, lace, line or eyelet hole, it is firm & solidity durable as wood & iron Nor is there a single invisible lodgment for one of those pestiferous vermin that have so long annoyed the human family It never needs recalking whence it is called the Clean firm and everlasting Bedstead

Witness

Thom^s. S. Hollen — Robert Miller

B. V. Comfs

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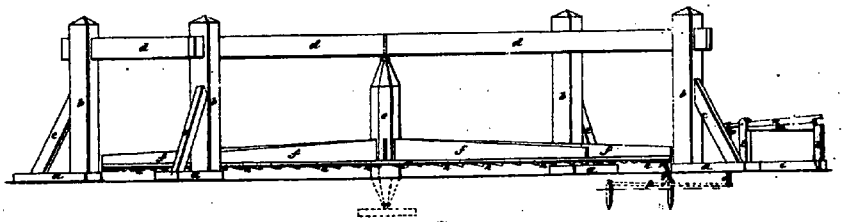
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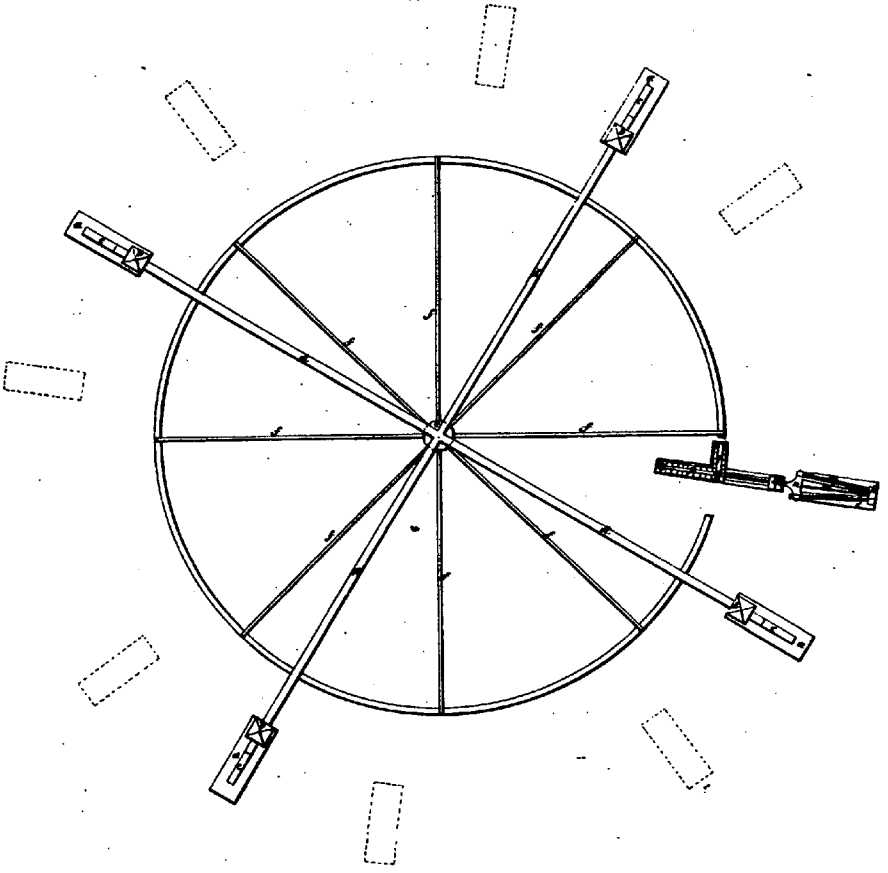
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R. Miller.

Henry Brake.

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