May 12, 1925. 1,537,173

M. LIPPS

BED SPRING

Filed Nov. 18, 1920

Fig. 1.

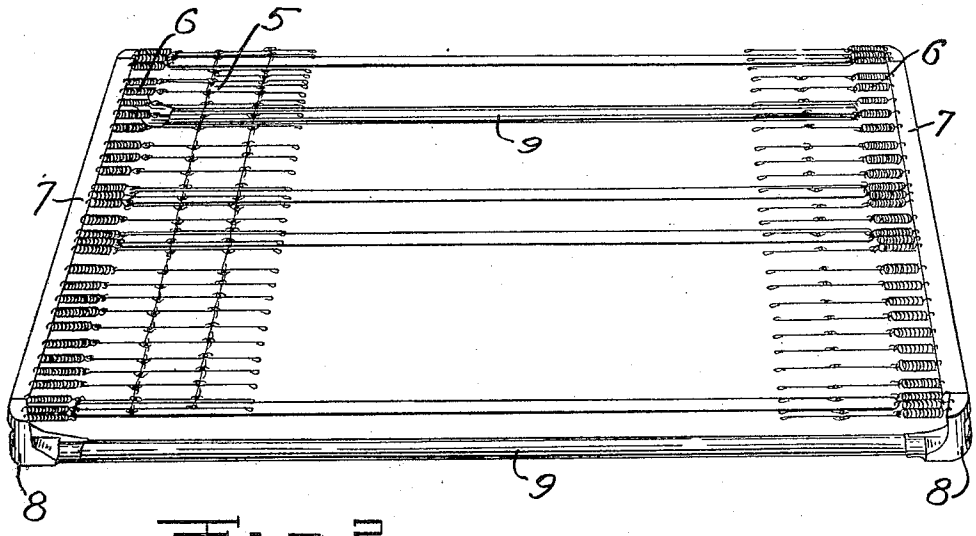


Fig. 2.

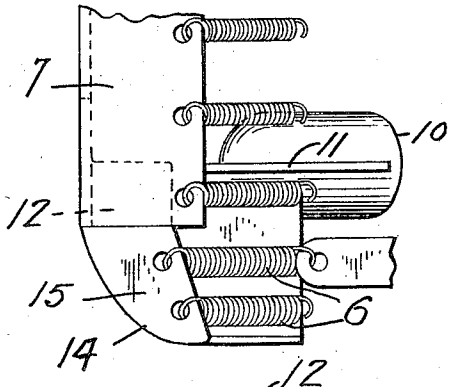


Fig. 3.

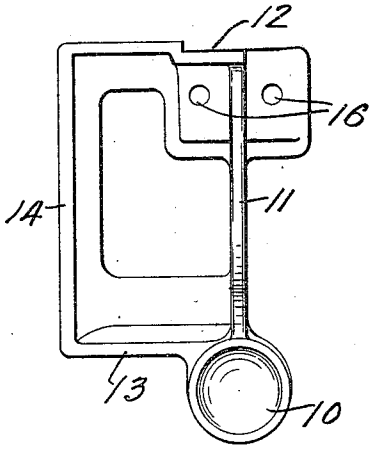
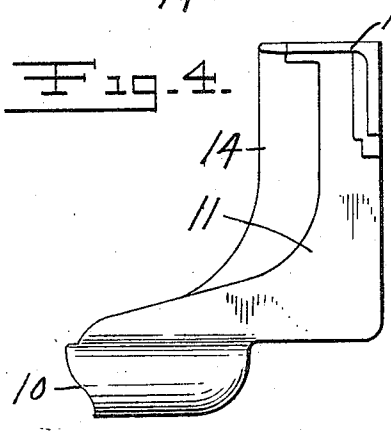


Fig. 4.



Inventor

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By his Attorney

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MORRIS LIPPS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BED SPRING.

Application filed November 18, 1920. Serial No. 424,988.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MORRIS LIPPS, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bed Springs, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention relates to bed springs and has for its objects primarily to provide a relatively simple and inexpensive frame structure for carrying the spring and in which there will be combined the advantages of strength and light weight.

In accordance with my invention the bed spring is supported and carried by a frame made up of side pieces or rails, usually of tubular construction, said rails carrying at their ends upstanding corner fittings or brackets in the form of castings, and to which are secured the end bars of the frame, said end bars constituting the only means of connection between the side rails.

Various other features of the invention will be disclosed as the specification proceeds.

In the accompanying drawing I have illustrated the invention embodied in a simple and practical form, but wish it understood that modifications may be made without departure from the true spirit and scope of the invention as defined in the appended claim.

Figure 1 in said drawing is a perspective view of one of the bed springs.

Figure 2 is an enlarged broken plan view of one of the corner brackets and attached parts.

Figures 3 and 4 are end and side views respectively of one of the corner brackets.

5 designates the bed spring proper which may be of any suitable or desirable construction and which is shown as terminating at opposite ends in the coiled springs 6 having hooked engagement with the angle iron end bars 7 of the bed spring frame.

The end bars 7 are secured at their opposite ends to the corner brackets 8 and said corner brackets are fastened to the ends of the tubular side members 9.

The engagement of the corner brackets with the side members is effected by providing said brackets with the sockets 10 to fit over the ends of the rods 9.

These brackets are formed with reinforcing flanges 11 extending from along the top of the socket portions 10 and projecting beyond the ends of such sockets and upwardly therefrom (Fig. 4) and supporting at their upper ends the angular seats 12 to receive the ends of the angular end bars 7. These flanges thus form angle braces between the sockets 10 and the seats 12 and reinforce both the sockets and such seats.

The brackets are also constructed with angularly offset flange portions 13 projecting laterally from the outer sides of the sockets and carrying the upright curved corner portions 14 which have the horizontal flanges 15 at their upper ends forming anchorages for the outermost spring coils.

The frame may be assembled by first securing the ends of the angle iron end members 7 to the seats 12 provided therefor on the brackets and then engaging the sockets of the brackets over the ends of the side bars 9, after which the spring coils may be connected with the end bars and the corner brackets. This provides a strong but relatively light frame which can be easily made up from stock material of piping and angle iron of the proper sizes and in which no fastenings are required for securing the corner brackets in place. The end bars may be secured in any suitable way to the corner brackets and usually they will be held by rivets or like fastenings passed through the openings 16 provided for the purpose in the backs of the seat portions 12 (Fig. 3).

A special advantage of the invention is that no other means of connection between the side members are necessary than the end bars 7 which form the supports for the ends of the bed spring. This makes the frame quite light and at the same time gives it a degree of flexibility which is quite desirable. The relatively long sockets and seats on the corner brackets for the side and end bars respectively brace these parts and prevent the frame from becoming twisted or distorted. The overhang provided by the outstanding and rounded corner portions 14 of the

brackets gives a very desirable finish to the bed frame and adapts it for use with wooden as well as metal beds.

What I claim is:

In a bed spring, a frame consisting of side bars, angled end bars and corner brackets, each of said corner brackets being socketed to fit over the ends of the side bars and having vertical and horizontal raised seats for the ends of the angled end bars, a flange extending along the medial upper surface of the socket and rearwardly and upwardly therefrom to the raised seats, the vertical seat extending on both sides of the flange and the horizontal seat terminating at the upper end of said flange.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

MORRIS LIPPS.