Nov. 18, 1941. M. REIN 2,263,050

BED CARCASS

Filed April 14, 1941 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

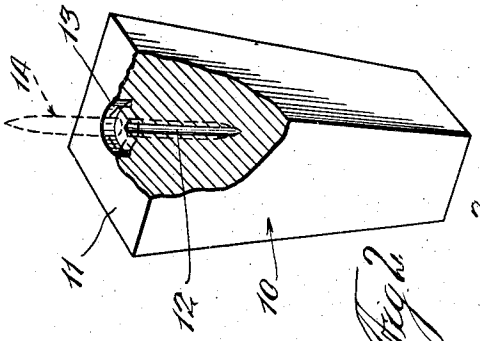


Fig. 2.

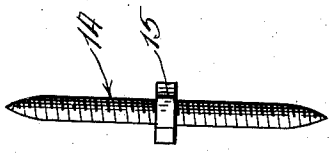


Fig. 3.

Fig. 1.

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BED CARCASS

Filed April 14, 1941 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

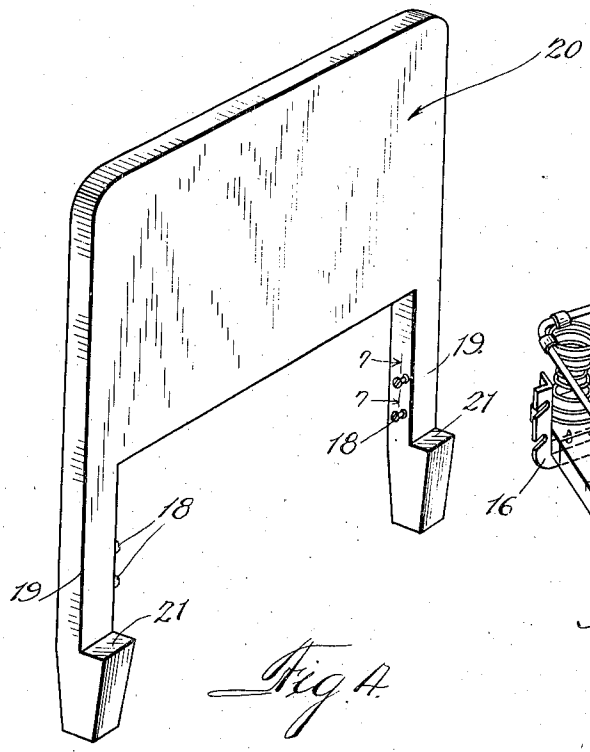


Fig. 4.

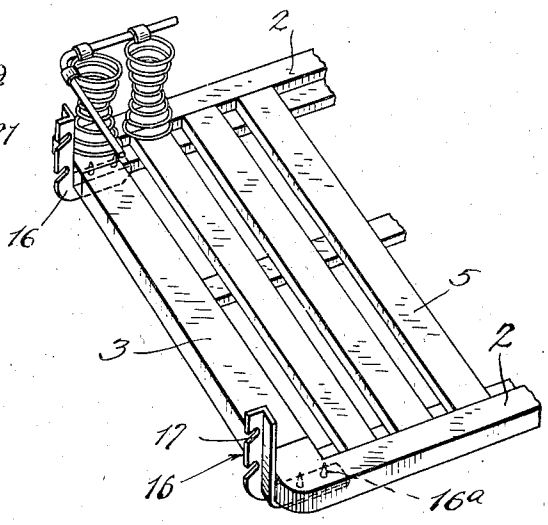


Fig. 5.

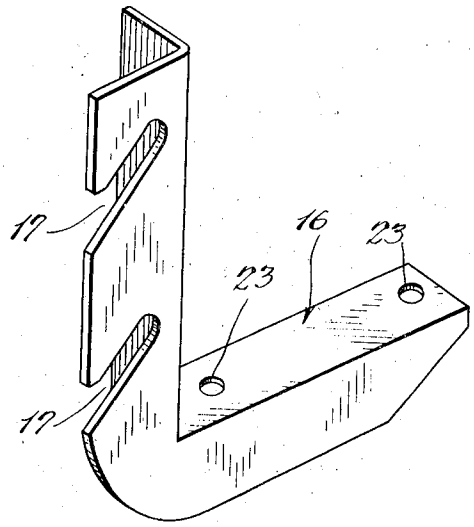


Fig. 6.

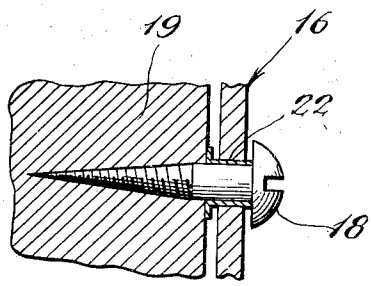


Fig. 7.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,263,050

BED CARCASS

Meyer Rein, Chicago, Ill.

Application April 14, 1941, Serial No. 388,354

2 Claims. (Cl. 5—132)

This invention relates to a bed carcass and more particularly to a basic bed carcass adapted for use in the quantity production of so-called Hollywood beds and the like. In the manufacture of beds of this type, the carcasses are usually built by one manufacturer and sold in knock-down form to other manufacturers, who assemble, upholster, and finish the beds in whatever manner is desired to meet their particular requirements.

The present inventiton relates solely to a bed carcass, which in the present instance comprises a so-called box spring, a suitable number of legs which may removably be attached to the frame of the box spring, and, if desired, a headboard to which the box spring may removably be attached and which headboard also provides legs co-operating with any desired number of the previously mentioned removable legs to support the assembled structure.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a bed carcass comprising a box spring, legs, and headboard, all of which may quickly and easily be assembled and finished by the purchaser and in which the box spring alone may be used in connection with the legs, which latter are easily attached thereto, or the headboard also may be used if desired and the entire structure suitably upholstered.

It is also an object to provide a box spring of simple and economical structure having a wooden framework together with easily attachable legs which may merely be threaded into the wooden framework by the purchaser and secured in any desired location thereon.

A further object is the provision of a headboard and attaching means for removably securing the box spring thereto in which the headboard will be rigidly supported and preferably without contact between any wooden parts constituting the box spring frame and the headboard.

An important feature of the invention is the provision of a knock-down bed carcass made mainly of wood and capable of being easily and quickly manufactured and assembled in quantity production at low cost and with a minimum amount of labor.

Further objects will be apparent from the specification and the appended claims.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the assembled carcass, a portion only of the box spring being shown in full lines.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the legs for supporting the box spring and is shown partially in section for purposes of illustration.

Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the double pointed fastening screw for securing a leg to the frame of the box spring.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the headboard.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary perspective view of the headboard end of the box spring and illustrates the brackets used for connecting the box spring to the headboard.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of one of the brackets illustrated in Figs. 1 and 5.

Fig. 7 is a sectional view taken on a line substantially corresponding to line 7—7 of Fig. 4 and illustrates one of the supporting studs or screws for co-operation with the brackets for attaching the box spring to the headboard.

Referring to the drawings in detail, the embodiment illustrated comprises a substantially rectangular frame 1 which forms the base of the box spring. This frame comprises side rails 2 and end rails 3, the side rails preferably being formed of two strips of wood, the bottom one of which is wider than the upper one in order to provide inwardly extending flanges 4 on which a plurality of transverse slats 5 may be supported and secured by any suitable means.

The entire frame of the box spring is preferably made of wood and secured together by nails or otherwise. Springs 6 are mounted on this frame in the usual manner, preferably by means of staples or the like, and the upper ends of the outer rows of springs are secured to a bent rattan rod 7 or the like which forms the upper margin of the box spring. The outer rows of the springs 6 are secured to the rattan strip by means of metal clips 8. The springs are preferably secured together in the usual manner of the construction of box springs by means of cords. This construction provides a box spring in the form of an unfinished bed carcass which may be sold to bed manufacturers and to which suitable legs may be attached in any location desired or on which a headboard may be mounted at either end if desired.

In many cases the bed manufacturer purchases only the box spring. In other cases it is desirable to purchase the box springs together with a quantity of unattached legs of any desired design and length, which legs may easily and quickly be attached thereto and in which the box spring is used without a headboard. For this purpose, legs 10 are provided and may be of any suitable design or length, for instance, such as shown in Fig. 2. These legs are usually sold unfinished,

and any desired finish is applied by the purchaser. In order that the legs may easily be secured to the box spring, they are provided with a flat end surface 11, and a comparatively small hole 12 is drilled therein and provided with a relatively large counterbore 13. An elongated double end wood screw 14 is provided with an intermediate flange 15 which is formed to receive a wrench. The flange 15 is preferably comparatively thin and is seated in the counterbore 13 when the screw is threaded snugly into the drilled hole 12, as illustrated in dotted lines in Fig. 2.

The screws 14 are preferably seated in the legs by means of a socket wrench which engages the intermediate flange 15, the counterbore 13 being of sufficient size to provide clearance for the socket wrench so that the flange is snugly seated in the counterbore and the double pointed screw becomes substantially an integral part of the leg itself and is sold assembled in that manner. When the box spring and legs are received by the bed manufacturer, they may be assembled by merely screwing the legs into suitable holes which have previously been drilled into each corner of the frame 1 and in intermediate locations if desired.

When it is desired to use a headboard in connection with the elements just described, L-shaped brackets 16 are secured to the underside of the frame 1 by means of screws 16a, as shown in Fig. 5. The brackets 16 extend upwardly from the edge of the frame, as shown, and the outwardly extending flange of each bracket is provided with a pair of notches or slots 17 opening angularly downward and arranged to engage over suitable studs or screws 18, which screws are threaded into downwardly extending legs 19 forming an integral part of a wooden headboard 20. The lower ends of the headboard legs 19 may be of a shape to correspond with the legs 10, if desired, and each of the headboard legs is provided with a shoulder 21, on which the associated bracket 16 may rest when the bed is assembled.

The brackets 16 are preferably mounted in the manner illustrated in Fig. 5—that is, with the transversely extending flanges of the brackets extending outwardly toward the edge of the box spring frame so that, when the parts are assembled, each headboard leg is in the included angle of the angle iron bracket so that the entire structure is rigidly braced. Also, by means of this construction, the angle iron is between the shoulder 21 of the headboard leg and the frame of the box spring so that no wooden parts of the headboard and the box spring are in contact. This tends to eliminate squeaks in the assembled structure. Also in case of any looseness of the screws 18, the shoulder may completely support the spring. The screws 18 for co-operation with the slotted brackets 16 are preferably ordinary wooden screws, on each of which is mounted a suitable eyelet 22 for spacing the head of the screw from the headboard leg. This enables easy assembly of the box spring and headboard. The brackets 16 are provided with holes 23, by which the brackets may easily be secured to the box spring by means of the screws 16a.

The construction provides a comparatively thin two-ply frame as the rails are each formed of thin wooden strips secured together in face to face relation. The wider bottom strip of each side rail provides an inwardly extending flange on which the transverse slats are supported with their upper surfaces flush with the upper surface of the frame.

The intermedate legs 10a set inwardly from the edge of the frame sufficiently to enable the screw 14 to be threaded into the inwardly extending flange of the side rail 1 and into one of the slats 5. This insures rigidity of the assembly and prevents spreading of the side rails.

It is intended, of course, that the invention should not be limited to the specific embodiment or embodiments disclosed herein, since modifications may be made, and it is contemplated, therefore, by the appended claims to cover any such modifications as fall within the true spirit and scope of this invention.

Having thus described this invention, what is claimed and desired to be secured by Letters Patent is:

1. In a bed carcass, the combination with a wooden spring-frame having a flat undersurface and a headboard having rectangular legs spaced substantially the width of said frame, of L-shaped angle irons, each having one arm formed to engage the undersurface of said frame and secured thereto by screws, the other arm of said bracket extending upwardly from said frame and having a flange extending outwardly therefrom and a laterally extending flange closely adjacent the end of said frame and extending toward the adjacent side of said frame, said angle iron being positioned so that the co-operating headboard leg is snugly seated in the included angle of said flanges, said outwardly extending flange having downwardly and outwardly opening angular slots therein, and studs in said headboard leg engaging in said slots, said headboard leg having a shoulder extending under said spring-frame and closely adjacent the laterally extending flange of said bracket so that said flange is between said frame and said shoulder.

2. In a bed carcass, a substantially rectangular spring-frame having a flat undersurface, a headboard having legs substantially rectangular in cross section and spaced substantially the width of said frame, a pair of frame supporting studs extending from the oppositely disposed inner surfaces of said legs, a pair of right- and left-hand L-shaped angle iron brackets each having an elongated arm with its laterally extending flange secured to the underside of said frame and an arm extending upwardly closely adjacent an end of said frame and positioned so that an inner corner of each headboard leg is in the included cross-sectional angle of the upwardly extending arm of a respective bracket, the longitudinally projecting flange of each upwardly extending arm having downwardly and outwardly opening slots releasably engaging over said slots, each headboard leg having a shoulder extending under its associated bracket so that the laterally extending flange of sad bracket is between said frame and said shoulder.

MEYER REIN.

CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION.

Patent No. 2,263,050. November 18, 1941.

MEYER REIN.

It is hereby certified that error appears in the printed specification of the above numbered patent requiring correction as follows: Page 2, second column, line 64, claim 2, for the word "slots" second occurrence, read --studs--; line 67, same claim, for "sad" read --said--; and that the said Letters Patent should be read with this correction therein that the same may conform to the record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed and sealed this 6th day of January, A. D. 1942.

(Seal)

Henry Van Arsdale,
Acting Commissioner of Patents.