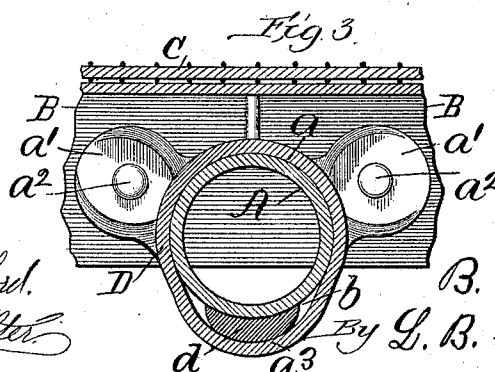
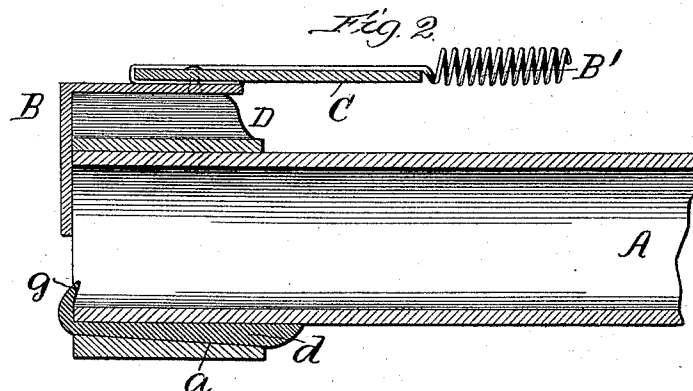
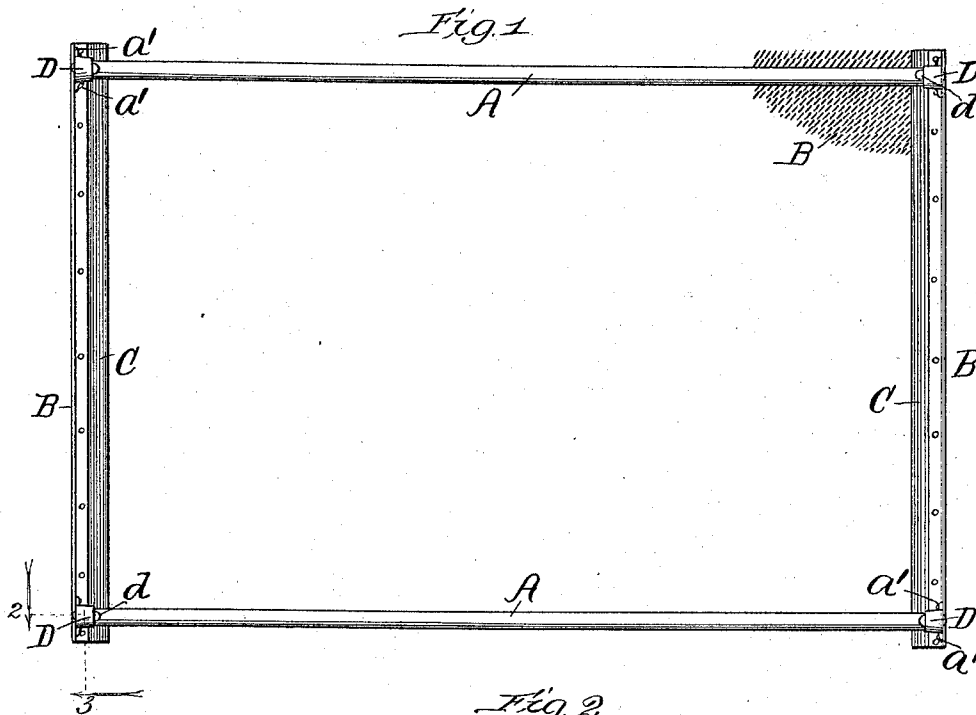


(No Model.)

B. F. STAUBER.
CONNECTION FOR BED BOTTOM FRAMES.

No. 585,636.

Patented June 29, 1897.



Witnesses.
Chas. E. Gould.
Lute J. Allen.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN F. STAUBER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO JOHN D. HAGGARD AND HENRY H. MARCUSSEN, OF SAME PLACE.

CONNECTION FOR BED-BOTTOM FRAMES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 585,636, dated June 29, 1897.

Application filed March 15, 1897. Serial No. 627,556. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN F. STAUBER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Connection or Joint for Bed-Bottom Frames; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to an improved device for rigidly securing together the meeting corners of bed-bottom frames, and is more especially intended for use in connection with metal frames for woven-wire mattresses.

It has been found in the construction of metal frames that it is a very difficult matter to so secure the corners together as to retain the original form and prevent the possibility of the frame and woven web from being twisted out of shape. Another objection is that the devices ordinarily employed usually have a projecting bolt or other part which has a tendency to catch in and rupture the woven fabric of the mattress and other merchandise which it is liable to have contact with when the article is being handled for storage or shipment.

The object, therefore, of this invention is to obviate the objectionable features found in the ordinary arrangements usually employed in the construction of metal mattress-frames.

Figure 1 is a bottom plan of a mattress-frame embodying the improvement; Fig. 2, a broken-away vertical section on line 2, Fig. 1, looking in the direction indicated by the arrow; and Fig. 3, a broken-away vertical section on line 3, Fig. 1.

A A represent the side rails, B B the end rails, and B' the woven web or fabric forming the wire mattress. The side rails are made of pipe and the respective end rails formed from an angle-plate, the ends of the mattress being secured thereto by a keeper-plate C.

The bracket or casting D, forming the corner connections, is of an integral structure and consists of a socket part *a* for the reception of the respective ends of the side rails, and the companion lugs *a'* *a'*, formed on op-

posite companion sides, as shown in Fig. 3. This bracket-connecting joint is rigidly secured to the vertical part of the end rails by rivets *a*² or in any other suitable manner.

The socket part *a* is not of true cylindrical proportions, but is provided at one side, Fig. 3, with a swell *a*³, leaving a space *b* between the interior surface of the socket and the exterior surface of the cylindrical side rails. The thickness of the wall of the socket on the swelled side varies with a gradual taper—that is, grows thicker from the inner to the outer end, as illustrated in Fig. 2.

The respective ends of the side rails are rigidly secured in the socket part of the connection by a tapering key *d*, which is convex on one side and concave on the other and has a wedging action when forced into place and so firmly locks the joining parts together that it is impossible for them to move from a true fixed position, thus preventing the wire mattress from being twisted or warped out of shape.

One end of the locking-key *d* is adapted to be bent inwardly on the inside and end of the tubular side rails, as shown at *g*, Fig. 2, and clenched down flatly, so as to prevent the same from working loose and dropping out.

I claim—

1. In a metal bed-frame, the combination with the side and end rails, of a bracket corner connection, comprising a socket part and laterally-projecting lugs, the respective ends of the side rails being inserted in said socket part, and a locking-key, forced in between the ends of the side rails and socket, substantially as described.

2. A bracket corner connection for metal bed-frames for woven-wire mattresses, comprising a socket part, provided with a swelled portion on one side thereof, and laterally-projecting lugs, said swelled portion being thicker at one end than at the other with a gradual taper between, substantially as described.

3. In a metal bed-frame, the combination with the meeting corners of the side and end rails, of a bracket connection consisting of a socket part and laterally-projecting attaching-lugs, the socket part having a swelled portion on one side, and adapted to leave a space between the adjacent surfaces thereof

and that of the inserted ends of the side rails, and a locking-key, inserted in said space and rigidly securing the parts in place, substantially as described.

- 5 4. In a bed-frame, the combination with the meeting corners, of a bracket, consisting of a socket part and attaching-lugs, said socket part being provided on one side with a swelled portion having a tapering interior surface,
10 and a tapering locking-key, convex on one side and concave on the other and adapted

to wedge in between the swelled portion of the socket part and the adjacent surfaces of the inserted ends of the side rails, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
in presence of two witnesses.

BENJAMIN F. STAUBER.

Witnesses:

L. M. FREEMAN,
L. B. COUPLAND.