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M. HERING.

BED FRAME CONSTRUCTION.

FILED MAY 11, 1922.

Fig. 1.

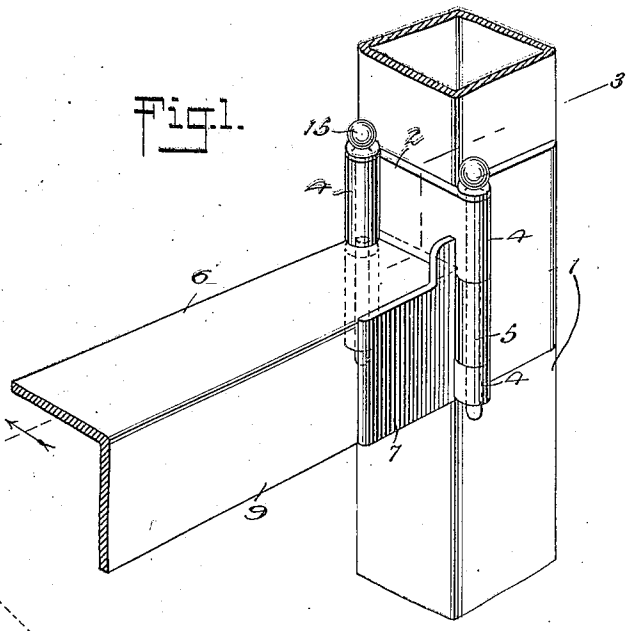


Fig. 4.

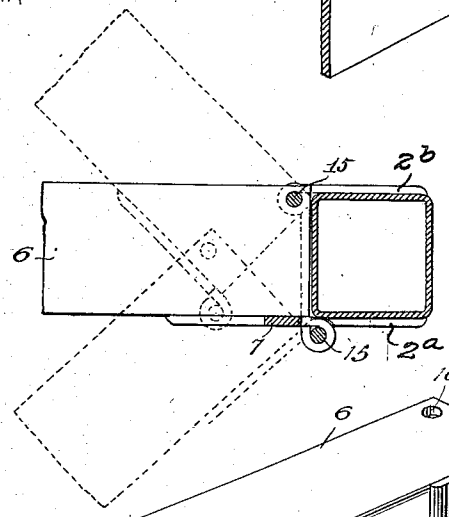


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

WITNESSES

William P. Goebel.

Robert I. Hulsizer.

INVENTOR

Michael Hering

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICHAEL HERING, OF WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK.

BED-FRAME CONSTRUCTION.

Application filed May 11, 1922. Serial No. 560,131.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MICHAEL HERING, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of White Plains, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Bed-Frame Construction, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a bed frame construction, and has for an object the provision of means whereby the rails and posts of beds can be easily, positively, firmly and pivotally connected together.

Another object resides in the provision of means whereby if the bed frame is to be moved out of a room through a narrow opening such as a door it can be very easily collapsed without taking the posts and rails apart to move the bed out, thus eliminating the laborous operation of taking the bed frame construction down and then putting it up again.

A further object resides in the details of construction whereby the joints between the posts and the rails are made particularly strong and tight, eliminating the possibility of any relative movement between the parts.

A still further object resides in the particular construction and arrangement of parts which are hereinafter described and claimed and shown in the accompanying drawings.

The invention is illustrated in the drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of the bed frame immediately adjacent the joint fastening a post to one of the side rails.

Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the rail and the post separated from each other.

Fig. 3 is a section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a section taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

The form of the invention shown in the drawings is a preferred form, although it is understood that modifications in the construction and arrangement of the parts and in the character of the materials used may be adapted without departing from the spirit of the invention.

The invention illustrated in the drawings indicates one form of the general idea of joints fastening the bedpost and the side rail of the bed frame, which permits a pivotal movement in two directions between the rail and the post and also permits the bed frame to be distorted or collapsed so that the configuration of the frame can be altered to move it through narrow openings such as doors without taking the rails apart from the head and foot frames.

As shown in the drawings, the application comprises a bedpost 1 with one face of which plates 2 and 3 are associated in any suitable manner. These plates may be fastened to the bed post in any desired manner, either permanently or in a detachable manner, and they may be provided with laterally extending portions 2^a and 2^b which extend across the full width of the bedpost and are of a depth substantially equal to the combined depth of the plates 2 and 3. The plates 2 and 3 with their lateral extension are preferably welded to the bedpost and thereby are so firmly anchored to the post that any play between the two is eliminated. Both of the plates are provided at opposite ends with pin-receiving channel members 4. The members 4 on one end of the plates are alined and spaced slightly apart. The members 4 on the opposite ends of the plates are alined but spaced further apart so as to receive therebetween and in alinement therewith a third pin-receiving channel member 5 which is associated with a bedrail 6. The particular form of the invention shown involves the connection between the channel member 5 and the plate 7 attached to the side of the bedrail. As shown, the bedrail is in the form of an L-shaped channel bar having a flat surface 8 and a vertical side portion 9 against which the plate 7 is disposed. The opposite corner of the end of the bedrail on which the plate 7 is disposed is provided with a pin-receiving aperture 10.

The plates 2 and 3 connected with the post 1 are shown as being separate plates and spaced slightly apart to form a slot or passageway 11 therebetween. However, these plates may be joined as one and the space or passageway 11 may be formed by slitting the single plate. This passageway 11 is adapted to receive the end edge 12 of the bedrail to permit the alinement of the aperture 10 with the members 4 which are spaced slightly apart, and also to permit the alinement of the pin-receiving member 5 with the other pair of pin-receiving members 4. On the plate 7 adjacent the ends of the member 5 are bearing edges 13 and

14. These bearing edges, as shown in Fig. 1, bear against the face of plates 2 and 3 when the member 5 is alined. When the rail and the post are in proper alinement, pins 15 are inserted, as shown in Fig. 1, to hold the parts together. The fact that the rail is detachably connected to the post at two points permits it to be pivotally moved around over one of these points by merely removing the pin from the other point. Also, the locking engagement at two points prevents any lateral horizontal play between the post and the rail. Furthermore, the bearing surfaces 13 and 14 prevent any vertical play between the rail and post.

As shown in Fig. 4 in dotted lines, the rails can be moved pivotally with respect to the posts in either one or the other direction. Consequently, if the pins are removed from the four corner joints of a plate bed frame, the head frame and the foot frame can be moved with respect to each other so as to collapse the frame and cause it to occupy much less space than when completely assembled. This collapsing will permit the bed to be moved through the door without entirely separating the rails from the posts.

Therefore, it will be observed that I have provided a simple, efficient, strong bed frame construction by means of which the rails and posts of a bed frame can be quickly and easily connected or disconnected, and one in which a variation of the relation of the parts can be quickly made by removing four pins to permit the bed to occupy much less space than when in its normal position.

What I claim is:

1. In a bed frame construction, a bedpost, a plurality of sets of spaced pin-receiving channel members thereon, a bedrail, and a pin-receiving channel member connected thereto and adapted to be alined with a pair of similar members on the post for pivotal movement, said bedrail having an aperture on the end thereof to be alined between another set of pin-receiving members on the post, the engagement of a pin with the receiving members and the aperture locking the rail to the post and at the same time permitting pivotal movement of the rail around the post at this point.

2. In a bed frame construction, a bedrail, a plate fastened to the side at the end thereof, a pin-receiving channel member on said plate, and bearing portions on the plate disposed at the ends of the channel member to bear against a portion of the bedpost and brace the same, said rail having a pin-receiving aperture in the end thereof to receive a pin and lock the rail to the post.

MICHAEL HERING.