Nov. 18, 1952 C. HARRIS 2,618,000

BEDSPRING SUPPORTING BRACKET FOR BEDSTEADS

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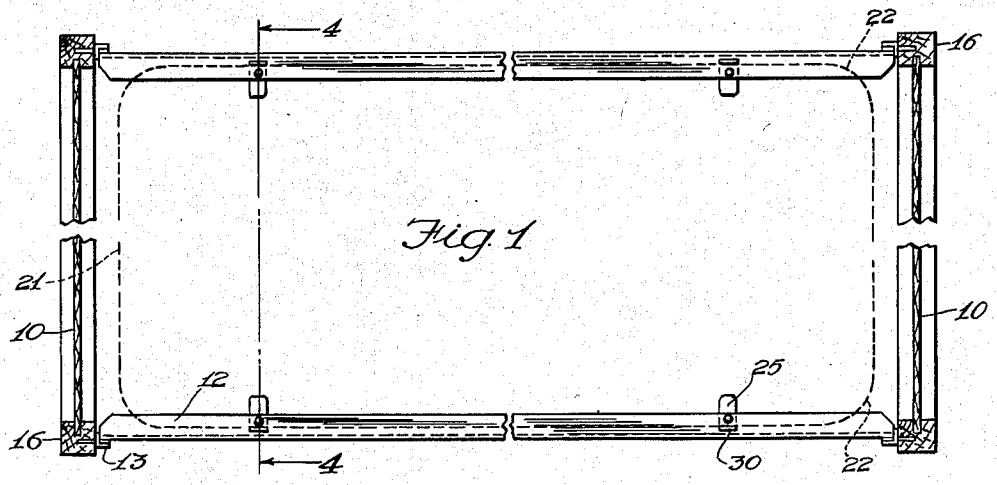


Fig. 1

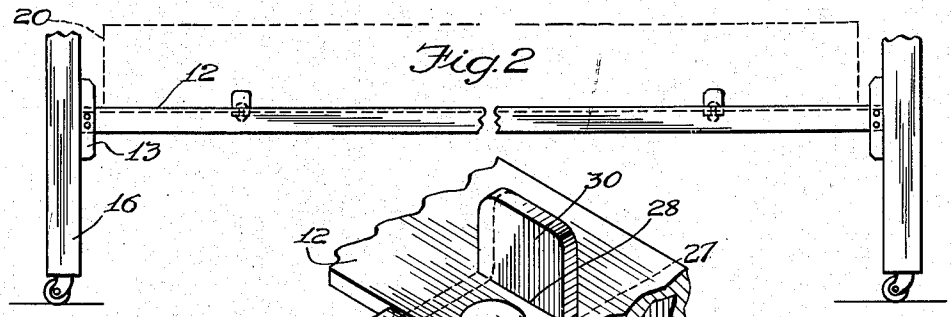


Fig. 2

Fig. 3

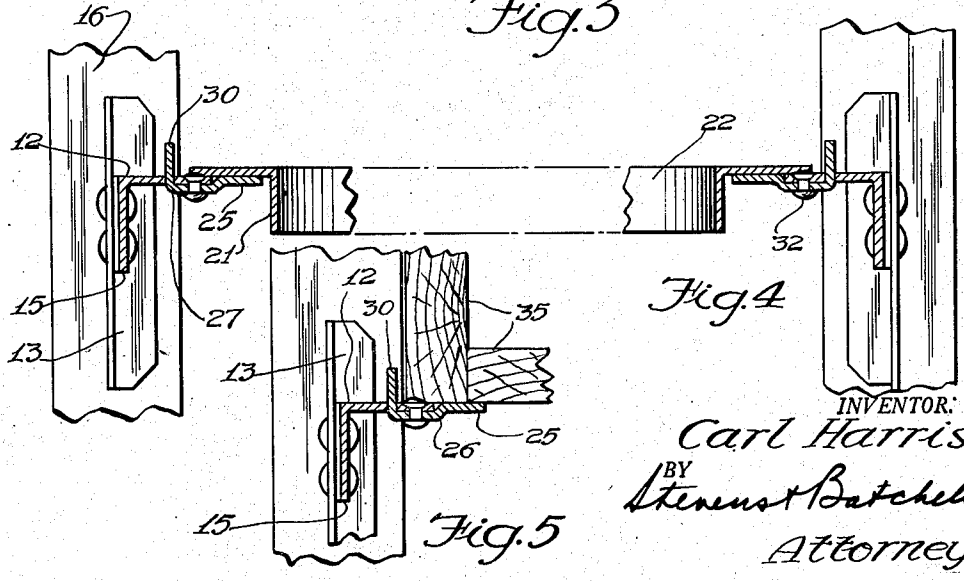


Fig. 4

Fig. 5

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BEDSPRING SUPPORTING BRACKET FOR BEDSTEADS

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4 Claims. (Cl. 5—286)

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My invention relates to the side rails of bedsteads insofar as their function to support a bedspring is concerned. Ordinarily, such side rails are of the angle type, and are set with inwardly facing hollows, whereby to present receptacles for the support of the cross-slats which are laid preparatory to the mounting of the bedspring. The conventional bedspring is formed with an angle iron frame on the bottom, and such frame rests on the cross-slats when the bedspring is mounted in place.

Several disadvantages exist in respect to the arrangement just described. First, wood slats used for the support of the bedspring sag, crack or even break at times from strain or age, so that the support for the spring may become insecure. Further, slats are not usually furnished by the factory when shipping beds to dealers, so that they have the task of procuring the slats, and must keep a supply on hand. Further, bedsteads often vary in width, so that some slats are too short for use with safety; and the dealers have made it a practice to purchase slats of extra length as a rule, and to cut them to the width of such bedsteads as they are designed to fit, involving extra time and labor. Further, side rails laid to form receptacles for the slats and bedspring collect dust, lint, threads, etc., and are difficult to keep clean.

In view of the above conditions, it is one object of the present invention to provide a side rail which dispenses with the use of cross-slats, saving the cost, handling and alteration of the same.

A further object is to construct the side rails with means for directly supporting the bedspring, and with a greater factor of safety than the support offered by cross-slats.

Another object is to design the side rails with means which allow for lateral play between the bedspring and the side rails without endangering the support of any part of the bedspring.

An additional object is to design the side rails for use with hollows facing downwardly, whereby to offer a top flange for the support of the bedspring and as a surface not favorable to the accumulation of dust, lint or other material.

An important object is to improve the side rails of the bedstead with additions of a very simple character and designed to cost considerably less than a set of cross-slats.

With the above objects in view, and any others which may suggest themselves from the description to follow, a better understanding of the invention may be had by reference to the accompanying drawing, in which—

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Fig. 1 is a top sectional view of a typical bedstead, partly broken away, showing the improved side rails installed;

Fig. 2 is a fragmental side elevation of the bedstead, also partly broken away;

Fig. 3 is a magnified perspective view of the improved feature of the side rail;

Fig. 4 is an enlarged section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1, showing a bedspring base frame mounted on the improved side rails; and

Fig. 5 is a view similar to the left-hand portion of Fig. 4, showing a fragment of a box spring mounted on one of the improved side rails.

In accordance with the foregoing, specific reference to the drawing indicates the ends of the bedstead at 10, and the side rails thereof at 12. These are of an angle cross-section, as clearly shown in Fig. 4; and suitable fittings 13 are provided between the vertical flanges 15 of the side rails and the posts 16 of the end pieces 10 in order to support the side rails from the latter. As noted, the horizontal flanges 12 of the side rails are positioned at the top thereof in the improved structure, and extend toward each other.

Means are provided for the support of a conventional bedspring over the side rails and the retention of the bedspring against lateral displacement. Thus, dotted lines in Fig. 2 indicate the bedspring at 20; and dotted lines in Fig. 1 and full lines in Fig. 4 indicate the base frame 21 of the bedspring, such frame being of angle section and having rounded corners 22.

The supports for the base frame 21 include both the side rails 12 and brackets 25 extended inwardly from the same at a number of places along the inner sides of the side rails. As seen in Fig. 3, each bracket is flush with the top surface of the related side rail and offset downwardly with a receptacle 26 to seat the forepart of the top flange 12 of the side rail. The remote end of the receptacle 26 takes an upward bend 27 through a slot 28 cut in the top flange 12. The bend terminates with a vertical wing 30; and the receptacle 26 is secured to the top flange of the side rail by means of a sturdy rivet 32.

The brackets 25 are preferably arranged in pairs, one pair being located toward the front end of the bed, and the other toward the rear end, as shown in Fig. 1. The brackets are sufficiently spaced crosswise to permit the mounting of the bedspring base frame 21 between them in a manner to support the top flange of the base frame on the brackets and side rails 12 while the downflange of the base frame depends between the brackets, as shown in Fig. 4. The support

of the base frame in the four regions of the brackets is ample; and it is safe at all times, and even when a limited amount of lateral play exists between the base frame and the brackets, such as in the case of a poor fit.

Where the bedspring is of the box type, as suggested at **35** in Fig. 5, its side portions receive a broad support on the side rails **12** as extended with the brackets **25**; and the wings **30** serve as side guards to check lateral deviations of the bedspring.

While the improvement has the advantages of simplicity and safety by eliminating the wood slats and their deficiencies, it is significant that it mainly involves the structure of the brackets **25**, which may be fabricated at relatively small expense and cost considerably less on a quantity basis than a set of slats. The invention is thus efficient, from both functional and economical viewpoints.

While I have described the invention along specific lines, various minor changes or refinements may be made therein without departing from its principle, and I reserve the right to employ all such changes and refinements as may come within the scope and spirit of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. In a bedstead having side rails, supports for a bedspring frame comprising brackets secured to said side rails and extending inwardly therefrom, and upstanding extensions of said brackets serving as side guards for said frame.

2. In a bedstead having side rails, supports for a bedspring frame comprising brackets secured to said side rails and extending inwardly therefrom, the rails having a perforation in the region of each bracket, the latter having a medial portion attached to the rail on the under side, an outer portion bent through the perforation to upstanding position, and an inward portion, the inward portions of the brackets serving as bedspring frame supports and the outer portions as side guards for the bedspring frame.

3. In a bedstead having side rails, supports for a bedspring frame comprising brackets secured to said side rails and extending inwardly therefrom, the rails having a perforation in the region of each bracket, the latter having a medial portion applied to the rail from the under side, a rivet joining said medial portion with the rail, an outer portion bent through the perforation to upstanding position, and an inward portion, the inward portions of the brackets serving as bedspring frame supports and the outer portions as side guards for the bedspring frame.

4. In a bedstead having side rails, brackets secured to said side rails and extending inwardly therefrom, the inner portions of the brackets serving as supports for a bedspring frame, the rails having a perforation in the region of each bracket, the latter having a medial portion attached to the rail on the under side and an outer portion bent through the perforation to upstanding position, said medial portion being offset downwardly from the inner portion to form a receptacle seating the inner portion of the rail between the inner and outer portions of the bracket, the outer portions of the brackets serving as side guards for the bedspring frame.

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