M. F. BAYER.

BED SPRING FRAME.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 31, 1919.

1,389,930.

Patented Sept. 6, 1921.

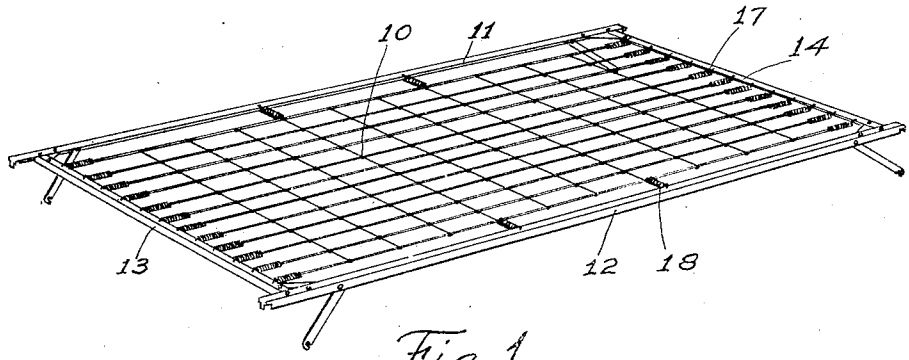


Fig. 1

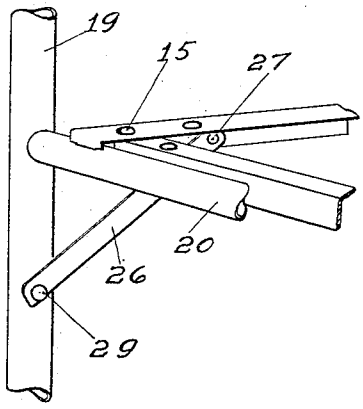


Fig. 2

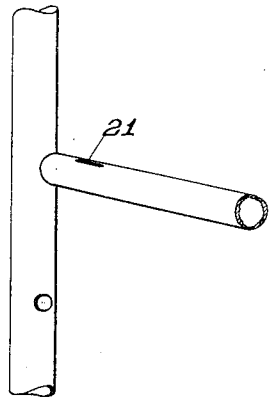


Fig. 3

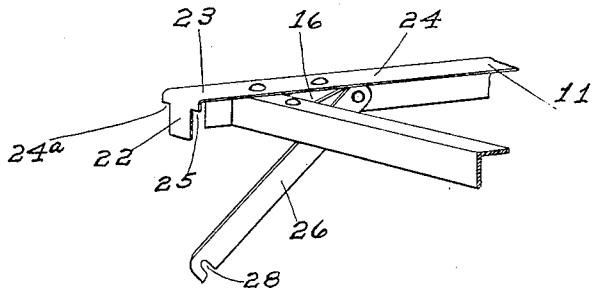


Fig. 4

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BED-SPRING FRAME.

1,389,930. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 6, 1921.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MATTHEW F. BAYER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kenosha, in the county of Kenosha and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bed-Spring Frames, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in bed spring frames and is of a special value in connection with beds of comparatively small size, or cribs. The invention relates particularly to means by which the mattress frame is detachably and rigidly held in the supporting frame of the bed, or crib.

The principal objects of the invention are to provide a mattress frame so organized that when it is placed on a bedstead frame it will be effective to tie the ends of the latter together, and also improve the rigidity of the bed or crib as a whole; to provide an improved arrangement which includes means for bracing the structure against end to end, or side to side racking stresses; to provide a construction which shall be simple in design and economical to manufacture, and in general, to provide an improved and efficient construction of the character referred to.

In the drawings which illustrate a preferred embodiment of my invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the frame which incloses the bed spring;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the corner of the frame shown in Fig. 1 illustrating its application to the corner post of a bed or crib;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a portion of the end frame shown in Fig. 2; and

Fig. 4 is an enlarged perspective view of one of the mattress frame corners.

Referring to the drawings, it will be seen that the mattress or spring is of a link fabric type. Said fabric is supported in a rectangular frame comprising side bars 11 and 12 and end bars or cross pieces 13 and 14, said parts being preferably of angle iron construction and connected together by means of rivets as shown at 15. To improve the rigidity of said rectangular frame, I prefer to employ short flat diagonal corner braces 16 riveted respectively to the side bars and end bars. Said diagonal braces 16 serve to prevent the rivets 15 acting as pivots, when the frame is subjected to stresses tending to make it assume a diamond or lozenge shape.

The fabric 10 is connected to the outer members of the frame by means of end helicals 17 and side helicals 18, said helicals serving to provide the fabric with the necessary resiliency. The angle irons of the frames are suitably perforated in order to admit the hooked ends of said helicals.

I have illustrated only one corner post 19 of the bedstead, or crib. It is to be understood, however, that the construction and arrangement is the same for each corner of the frame. The end rail 20 which connects the corner post at each end of the bedstead, or crib, is united to the corner post at each of its ends in any suitable manner, for instance, if desired, its end may be welded directly to the wall of the corner post if the latter is of metallic tubular construction as shown. The said end rail 20 is also of tubular construction and adjacent the corner post is provided in its upper wall with a longitudinally extending slot 21, said slot being of sufficient dimensions to rather snugly accommodate a tongue 22 which is turned down from the extended end 23 of the horizontal flange 24 of the angular side bar 11. Preferably the tongue 22 is of less width than the flange 23 so that the shoulders 24 and 25 engage the upper surface of the end rail 20.

In order to maintain the corner post 19 at right angle to the plane of the bed fabric, I prefer to employ a set of four diagonal braces 26, one for each corner of the frame. Said brace 26 is pivotally connected to the side bar by means of a rivet or pin 27 so that the depending end of the brace 26 may be adjusted into proper position when the frame is applied to its supporting structure. The said lower end of the brace 26 is slotted as shown at 28 and engages the neck of a headed pin rivet 29 suitably secured inside of the post 19.

In order to disengage the mattress frame from the frame of the bed, or crib, each of the lower ends of the diagonal braces 26 is swung upwardly so as to disengage the pin 29 after which the tongues 22 may be raised out of their slots 21 when the spring frame is lifted vertically to disengage it from the frame of the crib.

The details herein described are illustrative of only one application of my invention,

the scope of which may be determined by reference to the appended claim:

I claim:

In an article of furniture, the combination of a post having a support extending laterally therefrom, a horizontal frame having an angle iron side member with a horizontal flange extended beyond the end of the frame and bent downwardly to engage the support, and a brace detachably connecting the angle iron and post at a distance from the intersection of the frame, and support for locking the downturned end of the angle iron flange against removal from the support.

MATTHEW F. BAYER.