No. 699,835.

Patented May 13, 1902.

I. CHORLTON.

BEDSTEAD.

(Application filed Mar. 19, 1901.)

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

FIG. 2.

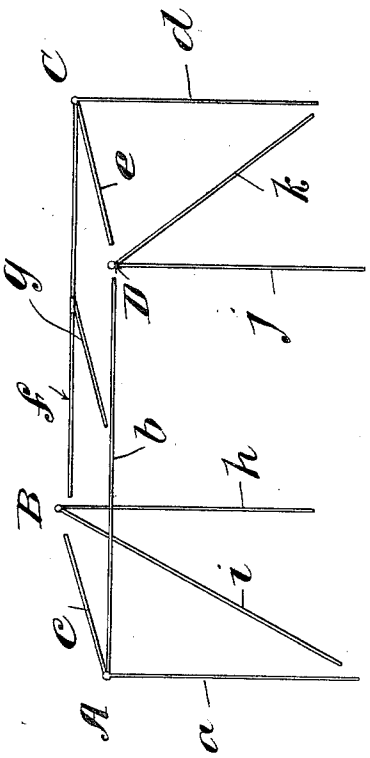


FIG. 5.

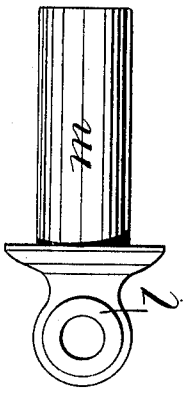


FIG. 4.

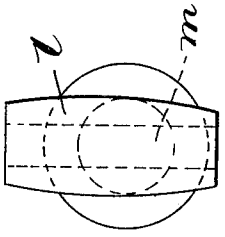


FIG. 1.

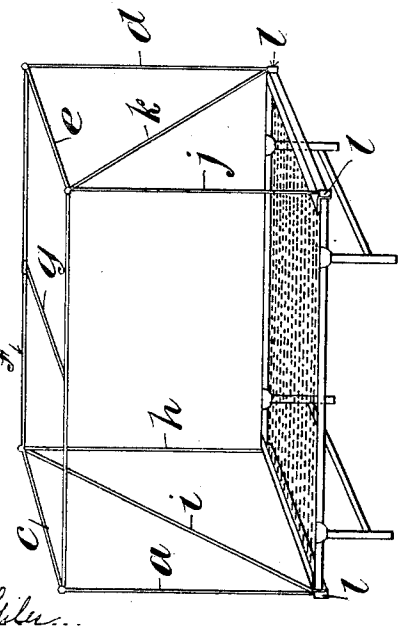
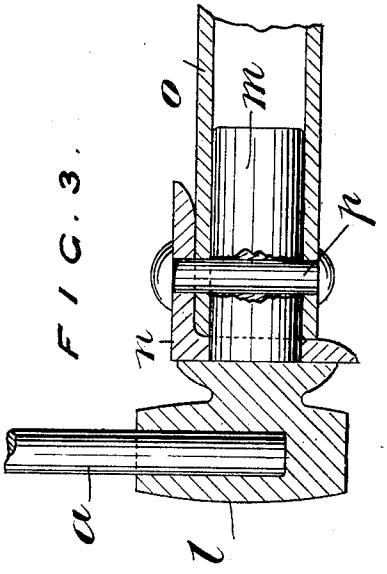


FIG. 3.



Witnesses,
Ella L. Giles.
O. Burnett

INVENTOR.
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By his Atty Richards & R...

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

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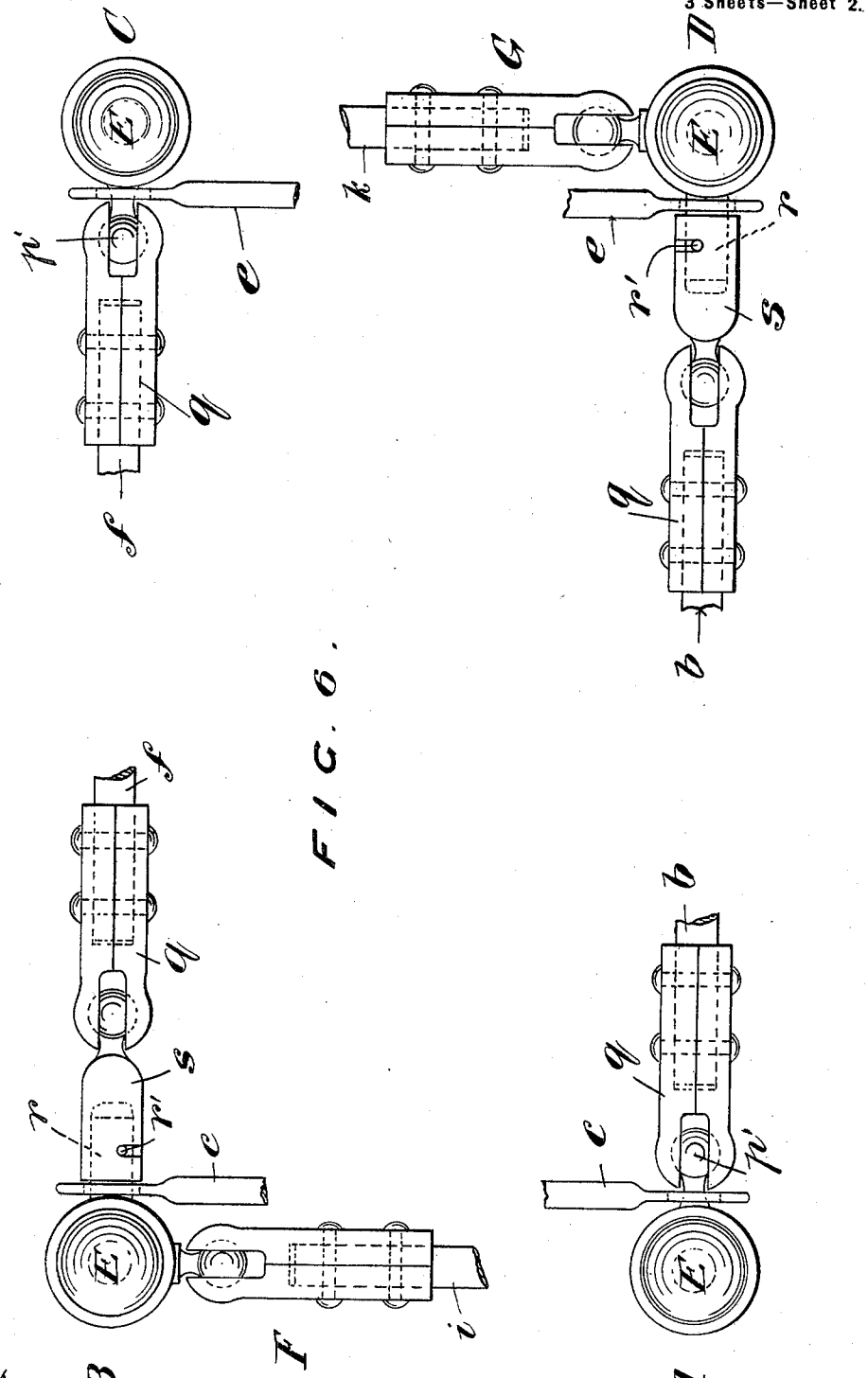


FIG. 6.

Witnesses
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(No Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

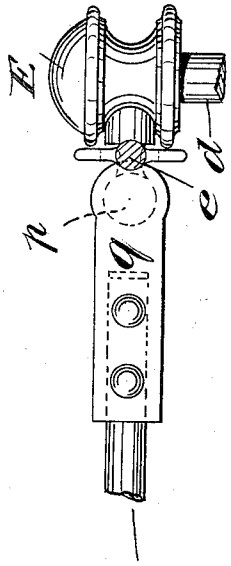


FIG. 10.

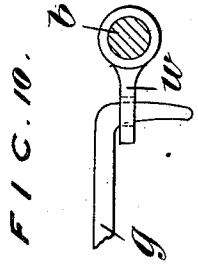


FIG. 11.

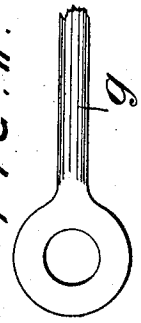


FIG. 7.

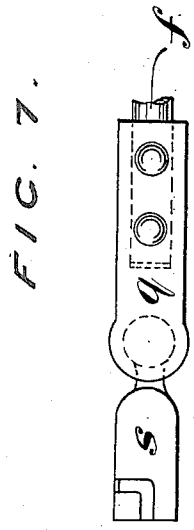
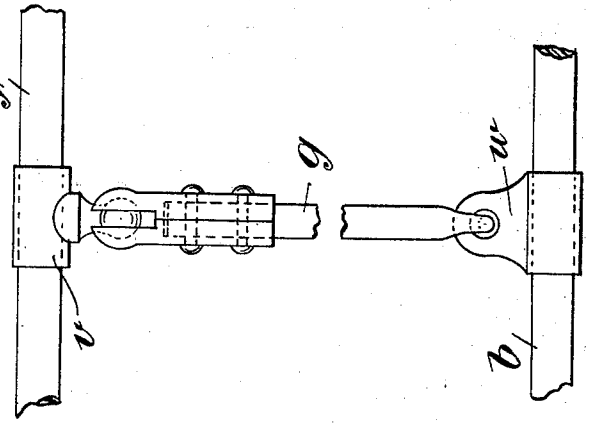


FIG. 9.



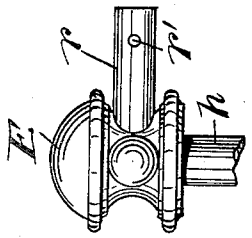
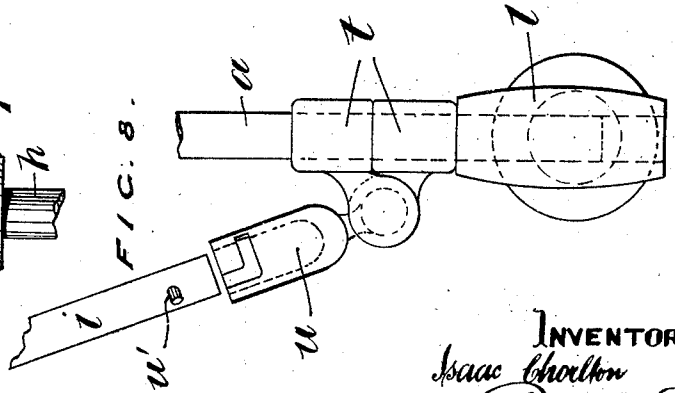


FIG. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC CHORLTON, OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

BEDSTEAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 699,835, dated May 13, 1902.

Application filed March 19, 1901. Serial No. 51,836. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC CHORLTON, spring-mattress manufacturer, a subject of the King of Great Britain and Ireland, residing at 17 Blackfriars street, Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in and Relating to Bedsteads, (for which I have made application in Great Britain, No. 15,664, dated September 4, 1900,) of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the light framework used for suspending mosquito-curtains in conjunction with bedsteads, and particularly with bedsteads of the type known as "folders" or "folding bedsteads" or "stretchers." Prior to my invention such framework consisted of a number of loose parts consisting of the rods forming the skeleton frame and the means for connecting the same together, with the consequent liability of such loose parts becoming lost or mislaid.

The object of my invention is to construct the framework for the mosquito-curtains so as to reduce the number of loose rods forming the frame and to dispense entirely with separate parts to effect the connections.

The accompanying three sheets of drawings clearly illustrate my invention.

Figure 1 shows in perspective elevation framework for supporting mosquito-curtains to which my invention relates. Fig. 2 shows the detached parts of the framework. Fig. 3 illustrates in sectional elevation a bracket for supporting the corner-uprights of the framework and the means for securing the bracket to the corner of the folding bedstead or stretcher. Fig. 4 is an end view of the bracket. Fig. 5 is a plan thereof. Fig. 6 is a plan of the four corners of the frame for carrying the mosquito-curtains. Fig. 7 is an elevation of two of the corners at the side of the frame. Fig. 8 shows the method of temporarily connecting the diagonal end supports of the frame. Fig. 9 is a plan view showing the method of carrying the top cross-stay. Fig. 10 shows in side view how the top cross-stay hooks into the bracket carried on the upper side rod of the frame. Fig. 11 is a view of one end of the end rods of the frame.

Referring first to Fig. 2 of the drawings, it will be noted that under my invention I form the frame in four separate parts only. These parts consist of the corner-upright *a*, to which are permanently connected the side rod *b* and end rod *c*. The opposite cross corner-upright *d* carries the other end rod *e* and also the other side rod *f*, to which is also secured the top cross-stay *g*. The upright *h* carries the diagonal end stay *i*, and the opposite cross corner-upright *j* the remaining diagonal end stay *k*. These diagonal end stays may in some cases be dispensed with. To enable these parts to be folded for the purpose of packing into as small a compass as possible, I provide flexible connections, which I will refer to later.

To provide a ready means of securing the uprights *a*, *d*, *h*, and *j* in position and removing the same when required, I provide each corner of the bedstead with brackets *l*. (See Figs. 3 to 5.) The brackets *l* are bored out to form sockets for the uprights, as shown in Fig. 3, into which sockets the uprights can be readily fixed and as easily removed. To secure the brackets *l* in position, I provide them with a plug *m*, passing through the angle-iron end member *n* of the bedstead and into the end of the tubular side *o*. The bolt or rivet *p*, usually employed to secure the angle-iron end *n* and tubular side *o* together, passes through the plug *m*, so that the bolt not only serves to connect the angle-iron end to the tubular side, but also to secure the bracket *l* in position. The plug *m* of the bracket also fills up and stiffens the end of the tubular side *o* and prevents the operation of bolting or riveting from bending or otherwise injuring the end of the tube.

The permanent flexible connections of the rods forming the mosquito-frame are effected as follows: The points of permanent connections are marked A, B, C, and D in Figs. 2 and 6. The connection at A is identical with that of C and B with D. Each upright is provided with a boss E. Referring to the connections A and C, the boss E is formed with a ball *p'*. Over this ball is first slipped the flattened and bored-out end of the end stays *c e*, a separate view of which is shown in Fig. 11. To confine the end stay in position and to permanently connect the side rods *b* and *f*, I provide a socket *q*, fitting around the ball,

and thus obtain a flexible connection or universal joint. The socket *q* is formed in two halves riveted upon the side rods. To connect the frame together, temporary connections are provided, as indicated at B D, Fig. 6. The bosses E at these corners are formed with cylindrical extensions *r*, carrying pins *r'*. The free ends of the side rods *b* and *f* are provided with slotted cups *s*, having balled ends working in sockets *q*, secured to the ends of the rods *b* and *f*. The cups *s* and extensions *r* are formed with bayonet-joints to connect the loose ends of the side rods *b* and *f* to the upright, as will be readily understood on an inspection of Fig. 7. Before this connection is made the loose ends of the end rods *c* and *e* are placed upon the extensions *r*, the slotted cups *s* when placed in position retaining the end rods on the extensions *r*. The method of mounting the four uprights and side and end rods will thus be apparent.

To stiffen the frame, the diagonal end stays and top cross-stay are employed. The permanent connections of the diagonal end stays are shown at F G, Fig. 6, and consist of a similar universal joint formed by a ball-and-socket connection exactly as already described. The method of securing the lower free ends of the diagonal end stays *i* and *k* is shown in Fig. 8. Above the bracket *l* I thread on the upright two rings *t*, each ring carrying the half of a socket to form a bearing for the ball of a cup *u*, having a bayonet-slot at its free end. The ends of the diagonal stays are provided with a pin *u'*, so that a bayonet-joint is readily effected.

Figs. 9 and 10 show the method of securing the top cross-stay *g*, one end permanently to the side rod *f* and the other end temporarily to the side rod *b*. The permanent connection consists of a ball-and-socket joint, as already described, the ball being carried by a bracket *v*, secured on the side rod *f*. The free end of the top cross-stay *g* is turned down or hooked and dropped into a hole formed in a bracket *w*, secured on the side rod *b*, as more plainly seen in Fig. 10.

It will be evident that a mosquito-frame constructed in accordance with my invention can be easily erected or removed, while the advantage of few independent parts and no loose connections will be at once apparent.

I declare that what I claim is—

1. In an iron bedstead, the combination with the independent side and end members, of corner-brackets for securing said members together, said corner-brackets having sockets, and vertical rods supported by said brackets, substantially as described.

2. In an iron bedstead, the combination with the independent side and end members, of corner-brackets for securing said members together, said corner-brackets having sockets, vertical rods supported in said sockets, horizontal rods at the top of the inclined rods forming a rectangular frame, inclined rods from corners of the frame to lower ends of the vertical rods, detachable connections between some of the adjoining ends of the vertical and horizontal and inclined rods, and hinge connections between the remaining of the adjoining ends of said rods, substantially as described.

3. In an iron bedstead, the combination with the side and end members, of sockets at the corners thereof, vertical rods supported by said sockets, horizontal side and end rods having a folding connection with the upper ends of two of said vertical rods and a detachable connection with the other two, and inclined rods having folding connections to the upper ends of said other two rods, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

ISAAC CHORLTON.

Witnesses:
JOSHUA ENTWISLE,
ALFRED YATES.