

(No Model.)

M. C. SCHERER.
BEDSTEAD.

No. 544,630.

Patented Aug. 13, 1895.

FIG. 1.

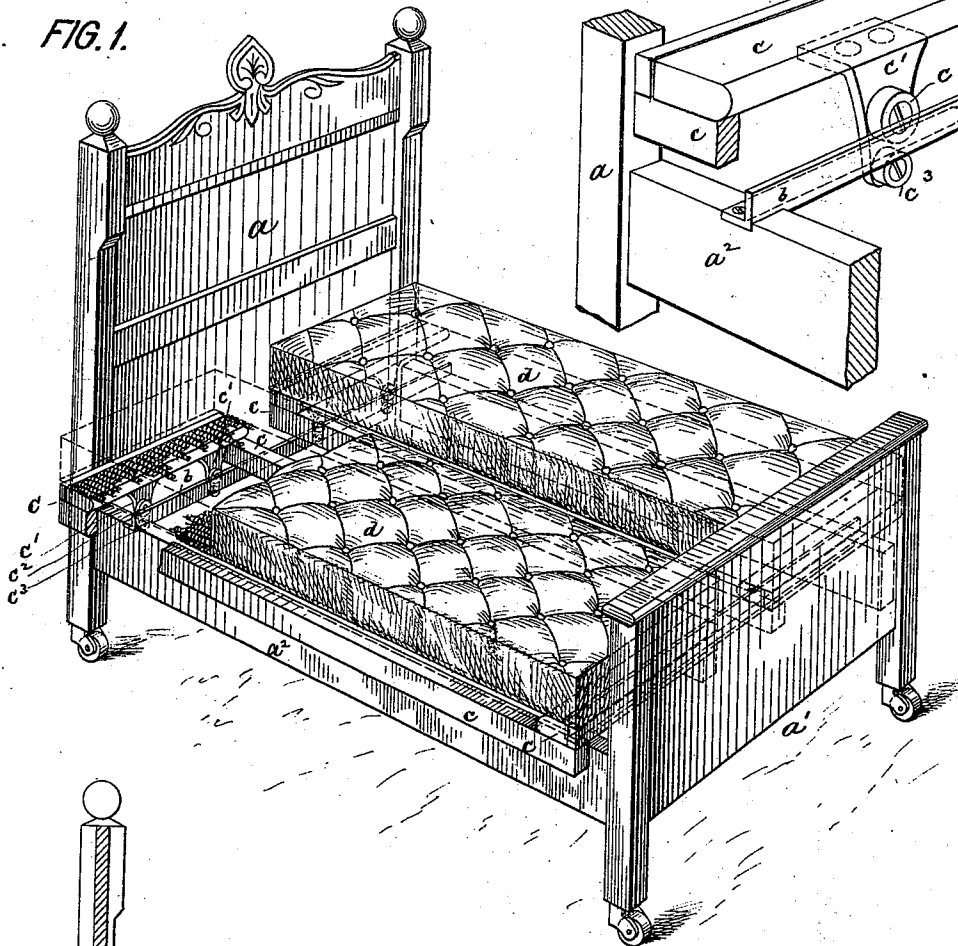


FIG. 3.

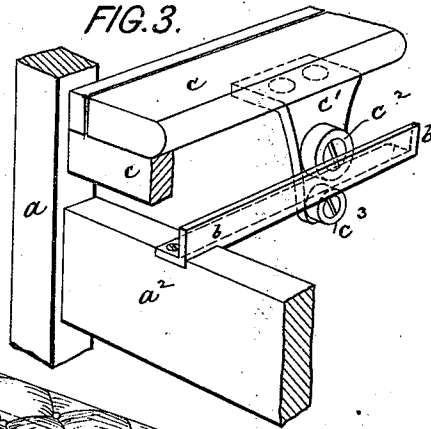
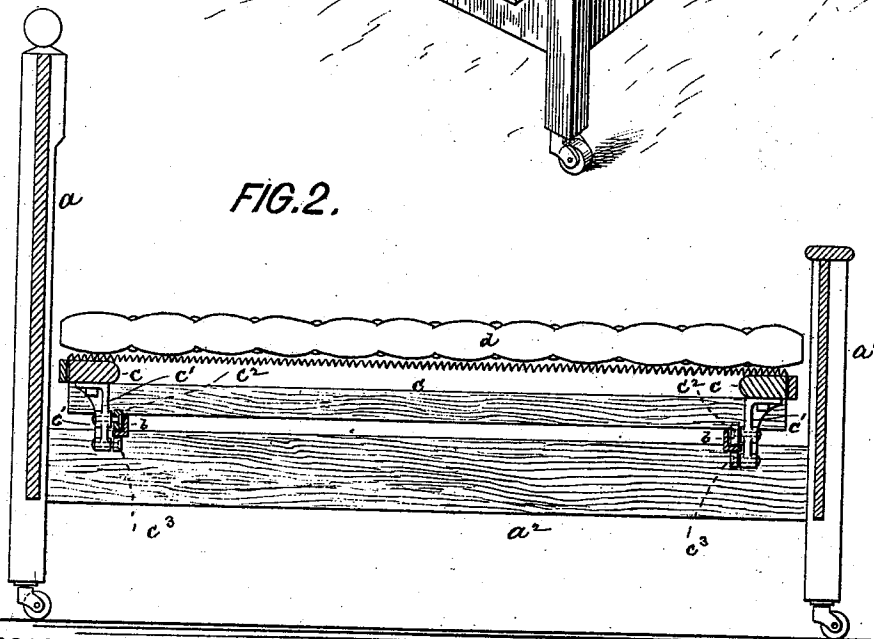


FIG. 2.



Witnesses:
John Becker
Theodore Becker.

Inventor:
Maria C. Scherer
by her attorneys
Roeder & Briesen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARIA C. SCHERER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BEDSTEAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 544,630, dated August 13, 1895.

Application filed August 20, 1894. Serial No. 520,783. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARIA C. SCHERER, of New York, State of New York, have invented an Improved Mattress-Support, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a mattress-support of novel construction; and the object of my invention is to provide a mattress-support which can be readily adapted or applied to the form of bedstead in general use, and without alteration thereof, and by means of which a change may readily be made from a double to two single beds when desired.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view, partly in section, of a bed having my improved mattress-support applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the same, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the rail and hanger.

The letters a a' represent the ordinary head and foot pieces of a bedstead, of which a^2 are the side rails.

My improved mattress-support comprises, first, two transfer-rails b , which are L-shaped in cross-section, and which are adapted to be placed across the side rails of the bed at any desired position thereon. Upon these rails are supported, in the manner hereinafter described, two laterally-movable frames c , which in turn support the mattress d . The frames c are provided with two hangers c' near each end, to which are pivoted an upper roller c^2 and the lower roller c^3 . These rollers engage opposite faces on the horizontal flange of the rails b , and permit the frames and mattresses to be freely drawn out laterally, while at the same they prevent them from tilting. It will be seen that when both frames are moved inward, so that the mattresses are in contact with each other, there is formed one continuous or double bed-bottom. When,

however, the frames are drawn out laterally to overhang the side rails a^2 they will form two separate or single beds. The outer motion of the frames c is limited by the outer pair of lower rollers c^3 , which will strike the inner face of the side rails a^2 as soon as the frames have reached their striking position. In this way the frames cannot be drawn out beyond a safe distance or become disconnected from the bedstead.

An important feature of my invention resides in the fact that my improved mattress-support can be placed upon the common form of bedstead merely by securing the rails b upon the side rails a^2 , and, further, it is not necessary that the rails b should be at the extreme head and foot of the bed. Hence a better support is provided, and the strength and weight of the longitudinal members of the frame c may be correspondingly reduced. The upright flange of the rail b therefore serves two purposes—it not only prevents flexure of the rail from the weight of the superincumbent bodies, notwithstanding the extreme distance between the supports, but it prevents longitudinal displacement of the bed-bottom and holds the rollers in permanent engagement with the horizontal rail-flange.

What I claim is—

The combination in a bedstead, of a pair of transverse rails with a pair of movable bottoms, hangers secured thereto, and an upper and lower pair of rollers secured to the hangers and engaging opposite faces of the rails, to permanently maintain the bottoms in a horizontal position, substantially as specified.

MARIA C. SCHERER.

Witnesses:

F. V. BRIESEN,
WILLIAM SCHULZ.