April 10, 1934. F. GONZÀLEZ Y GONZÀLEZ 1,954,382

METAL NET AND FRAME FOR BEDS

Filed June 9, 1932

Fig. 1

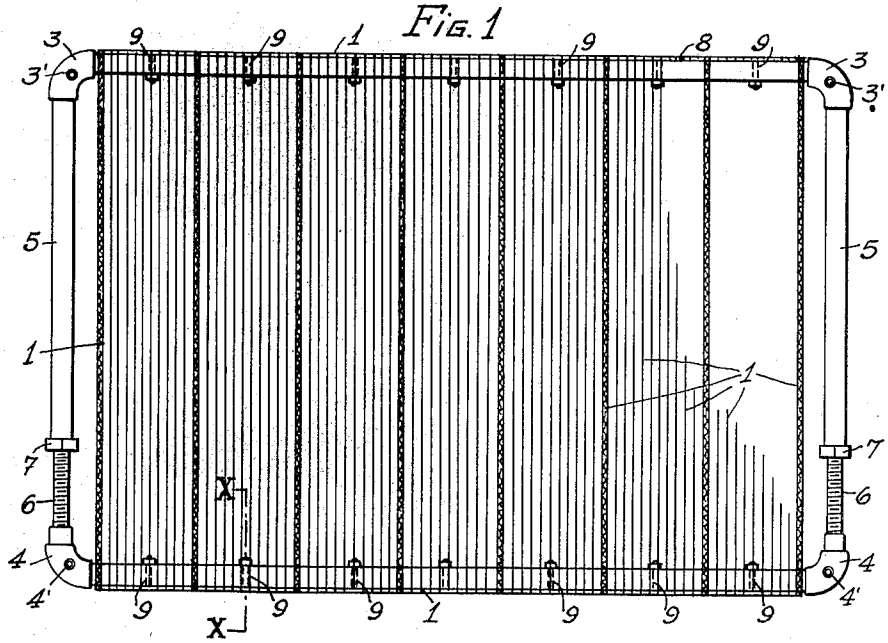


Fig. 2

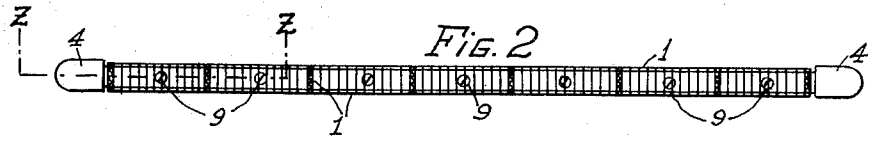


Fig. 3

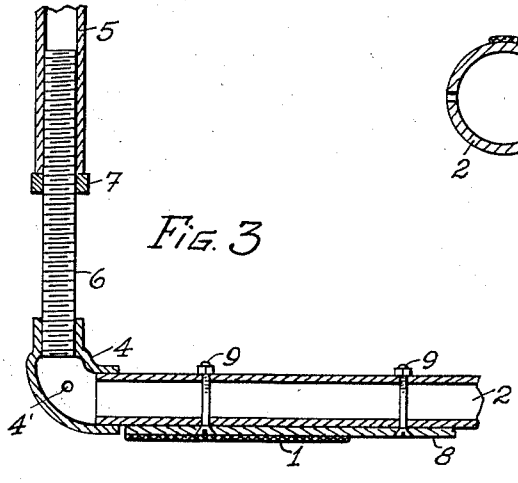


Fig. 5

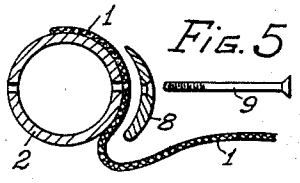
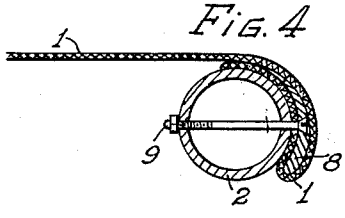


Fig. 4



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Patented Apr. 10, 1934 1,954,382

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,954,382

METAL NET AND FRAME FOR BEDS

Fernando Gonzàlez y Gonzàlez, Habana, Cuba

Application June 9, 1932, Serial No. 616,298

1 Claim. (Cl. 5—195)

This invention relates to a metal net and its frame for beds, and its object is to provide a new way of arrangement of the metal net to its frame.

Another object is to provide means for easily stretching or loosening the net; and still a further object consists in providing means for securely fixing the ends of the metal net to the corresponding bars of the frame.

Broadly speaking the invention consists in securing the ends of the metal net to the side or longitudinal bars of the frame, instead of securing them to the end or transverse bars as it is the present practice; in other words, the net is arranged transversely to the normal longitudinal position of the person using the bed, and owing to this new arrangement, the pressure exerted on this net by the weight of the person or persons lying thereon is uniformly distributed throughout the net, and at the same time, owing to the greater resiliency of each wire of the net, since same is not subjected to the total longitudinal pressure of the body, but only to the corresponding portion thereof, the protruding parts of body, such as the shoulders and hips, when the person is lying on his side, push down the corresponding parts of the net so that the person attains a horizontal position which position it is not possible to obtain in the nets at present in use because the weight of the body gravitates to the center thereof arching the body, which violent position produces in many instances a displacement or raising up of the shoulder on which it is usually laid.

As it is obvious, in the nets longitudinally arranged at present in use the pressure of the weight of the body is exerted only on that longitudinal portion where the person lies, thus producing such uncomfortable depressions in the net which make it necessary to change the same as it is not possible to evenly re-stretch the same; whereas in a net transversely arranged the weight of the body is equally distributed throughout the net, and when the tension is not as tight as desired, it can be easily stretched by means of the tightening device that will be hereinafter explained.

My new transversely arranged net also offers the advantage that it affords a plane and non-sinking down surface along both sides of the bed for sitting thereon, and also, owing to this transverse arrangement of the net, there is no possibility, as it usually happens, particularly in cases of children's beds, that the child may fall down through the opening existing between the side bars of the bars of the frame and the edge of the net, as it happens in nets longitudinally arranged.

In the annexed drawing:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of the new bed frame and net forming the subject matter of this invention, showing the net transversely secured to the frame.

Fig. 2 is a side view thereof.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view on line Z—Z of Fig. 2 showing the device for stretching the net.

Fig. 4 is a transverse section taken on line X—X of Fig. 1, showing the manner of securing the ends of the net to the side bars of the frame; and

Fig. 5 is a detail view showing apart the various pieces forming such securing means.

The square forming the frame is constituted by the two transverse bars 5 which are connected to the side bars 2 by means of the elbows 3 and 4 at the angles, these transverse and longitudinal bars being of tubular shape. The net 1 is transversely extended and its ends secured to the longitudinal tubes 2 by means of the arched plate 8 which is fixed against tube 2 by screws 9 inserted through said tube and secured by nuts at the opposite side, and which are arranged at intervals and in sufficient number to provide a firm securing of the net to the longitudinal bar. The manner in which the net is fastened to the longitudinal tubes 2 is clearly illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5 from which it will be noted that the edge of the net is turned back upon itself to form a loop with the turned back portion lying between the tube 2 and the adjacent portion of the net. The clamping plate 8 is located within the loop and being curved in conformity with the tube 2, it firmly clamps the net against the tube when tightened by means of the screw 9.

In order to tighten up or loosen the net, there are provided at the ends of elbows 4—4 threaded rods 6 fixedly secured to a reduced portion of said elbows 4—4, and the opposite end of this rod 6 fits snugly without being screwed at the end of the tube forming the transverse bar 5, and bearing on this end and threaded to rod 6 is nut 7, it being sufficient to screw this nut, by means of a proper key, in one sense or the other in order to tighten or loosen the metal net, all as shown in detail in Fig. 3.

Perforations 3' and 4' provided at the angles of the frame are intended for fixing in position the frame to the frame of the bed so as to avoid

that the net and frame may fall down when placed on the bed frame.

It is obvious that changes can be made in the construction of the frame, and the system of tightening the net can also be applied to the present nets longitudinally arranged, as in this case the sleeve and threaded piece are provided on the longitudinal bars.

What I claim is:—

In a bed frame, a tubular frame member, a net having one edge arranged about a portion of the circumference of the frame member and being turned back upon itself to form a loop overlying the frame member with the turned back portion lying between the frame member and the adjacent portion of the net, a clamping plate arranged in said loop and curved in conformity with the tubular member, said clamping plate increasing in thickness from one edge to the other and having the thicker portion curved and disposed in the bight of said loop, the portion of the net clamped between the frame member and the plate being curved reversely to the curvature at the bight of said loop, and removable means for drawing the clamping plate radially towards the frame member to clamp the edge portion of the net.

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