

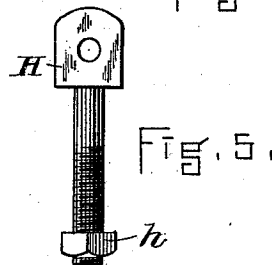
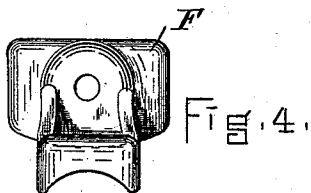
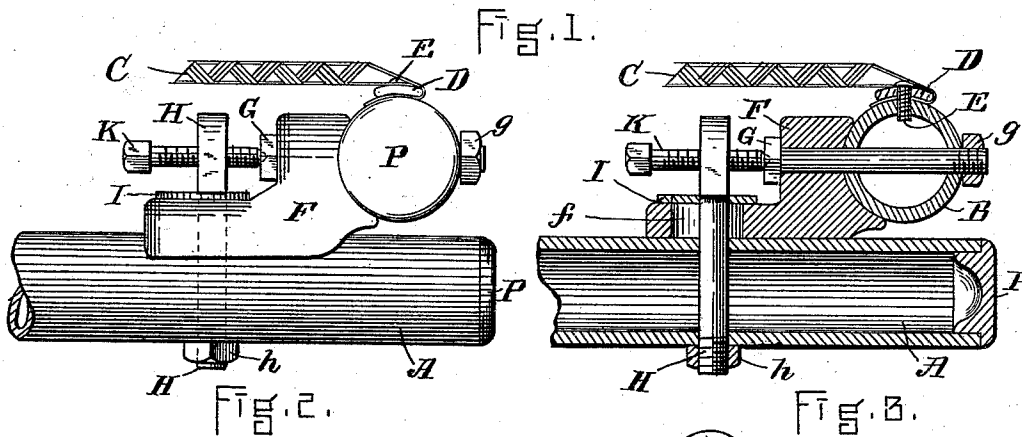
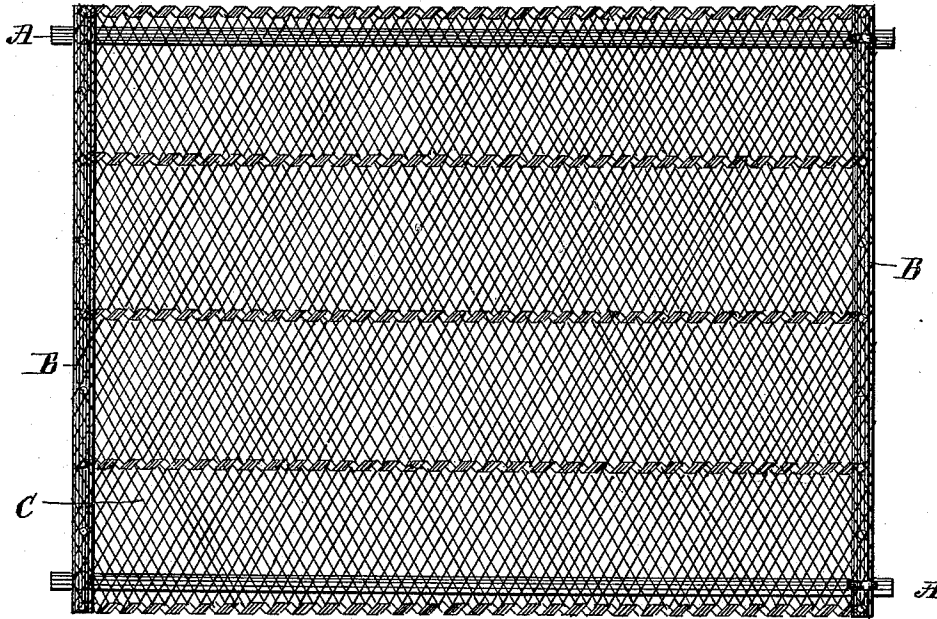
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. E. KENNEY.
METALLIC MATTRESS FRAME.

No. 545,801.

Patented Sept. 3, 1895.



WITNESSES
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INVENTOR
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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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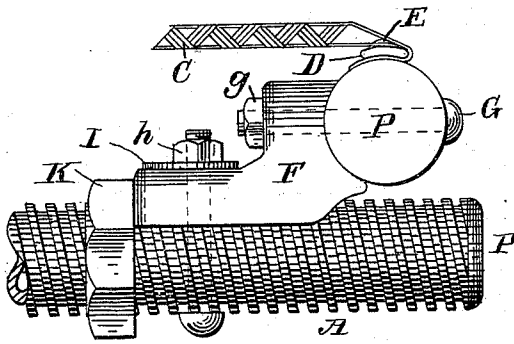


Fig. 6.

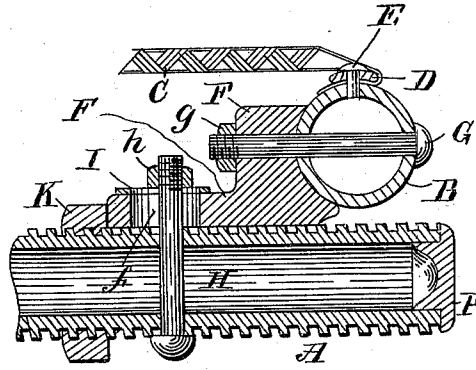


Fig. 7.

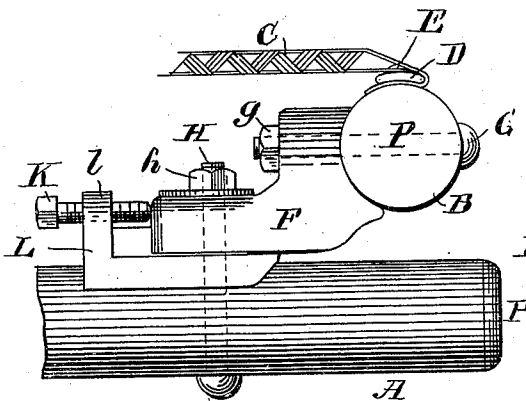


Fig. 8.

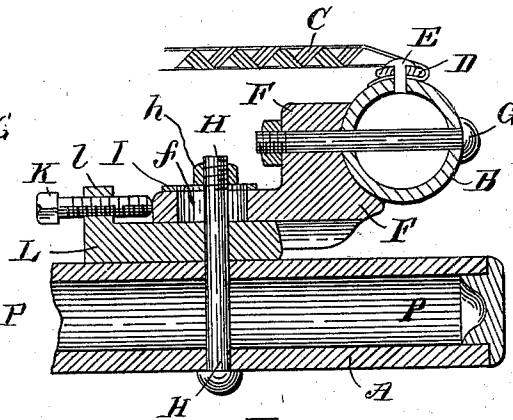


Fig. 9.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALPHONSO E. KENNEY, OF SOMERVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS.

METALLIC MATTRESS-FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 545,801, dated September 3, 1895.

Application filed March 16, 1894. Serial No. 503,903. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALPHONSO E. KENNEY, of Somerville, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metallic Mattress-Frames, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

This invention is in the nature of an improvement upon that set forth in Letters Patent No. 510,541, granted December 12, 1893, to A. E. Kenney and W. H. Taber for a mattress-frame. In said patented construction the rectangular frame was formed of tubular end rails and side rails. The end rails were slotted to receive the ends of the woven-wire fabric clamped therein, and the side rails were slotted near one end to allow for adjusting the tension of the fabric by the sidewise movement of the corner bolts. Such bolts passed each through a central perforation in a doubly-grooved unslotted corner block interposed between the crossing-rails.

The characteristic feature of my improved bed-frame is its tubular unslotted metallic side rails and end rails, adjustably united at the corners by bolts and slotted brackets, which serve to vary the tension on the wire fabric and to maintain a proper rectangular form. With these tubular rails and slotted brackets in various forms I combine various means for adjusting the distance of one end rail from the other, so as to vary the tension on said fabric. My peculiar bracket is bolted to the adjustable end rail and slotted vertically through its elongated body, which fits upon the side rail or upon a saddle-piece bolted to the side rail, such slot enabling the bracket to move somewhat along its rail or saddle on loosening the nut of the bolt which unites them, passing through said slot. The adjusting-screw bears against the rear face of this bracket or against the head of the bolt which secures the bracket to the end rail. Lead or other plugs close the ends of each tube.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan of my tubular bed-frame with a woven-wire bed-bottom mounted thereon. Fig. 2 is an enlarged side view of one corner of such frame, showing the improved bracket and one form of adjusting means in elevation. Fig. 3 is a lon-

gitudinal section through the side rail and bracket and a transverse section through the end rail and wire-fastening strip. Fig. 4 is an end view of the bracket detached, and Fig. 5 the eyebolt which penetrates the bracket-slot and is rigidly secured to the side rail to form a seat for the adjusting-screw. Figs. 6 and 7 show in elevation and section the side rail threaded to receive a nut which adjusts the bracket. Figs. 8 and 9 are like views in which a saddle-piece to receive the adjusting-screw is interposed between the side rail and the bracket.

A A are the side rails and B B the end rails, formed of metal tubes and united cornerwise to constitute a rectangular frame, on which is stretched the woven wire or other bed-bottom or mattress C, firmly secured to the end rails. I prefer to secure it by turning the ends of the wire fabric under an iron strip D, running parallel with the end rail B and held down to it by a series of short screws E. The ends of the wires are thus kept beneath the fabric and do not come in contact with the bedding. The ends of the tubular rails are closed by lead or other suitable plugs P.

I make no present claim to the described means of securing the ends of the wire fabric, since such fastening in more perfect form is fully set forth and claimed in my application for patent on metallic mattress-frames, filed August 12, 1895, Serial No. 559,049.

The side rails A A and end rails B B cross each other at right angles near their respective ends, and each bears laterally against a corner bracket F of suitable shape, which tends to maintain the rectangular form of the frame. In addition to this the bracket being slotted enables me to adjust the tension of the mattress or bed-bottom C by increasing or decreasing the distance between the end rails B B.

The brackets have in their outer face a curved recess exactly fitting the end rail to which they are secured, preferably by bolts G and nuts g. Each bracket has a similar curved recess in its bottom fitting upon the side rail or a saddle fixed thereon, and a slot or elongated vertical opening f is formed through the bracket body or base to receive the bolt H, which passes vertically through

said body or base and entirely through the side rail A, where it is held firmly by the terminal nut *h*. A washer I beneath the head or nut of this bolt H covers the slot *f* and prevents the bolt-head or nut from drawing into the slot.

The bolt H is a fixture in the perforation, which receives it near the end of each side rail A; but the bracket F is movable thereon by reason of the slot *f*, through which said bolt passes, and this movement is produced when said bolt is loosened by various arrangements of the adjusting-screw K.

In the form shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 5, the head of the bolt is perforated and threaded to receive the adjusting-screw, which bears against the raised part of the bracket or the countersunk head of the bolt G, thereby carrying the end rail B and the end of the wire fabric C secured thereto away from the corresponding rail at the other end of the bed. Such opposite end rail may be permanently secured to the side rails by a simple bolt through them and through an interposed block having on its top and bottom concave grooves fitting the convexity of the tubes A and B, and thus at right angles to each other. Both end rails may, however, be adjustable, if preferred, and the means of adjustment may be varied as desired.

In Figs. 6 and 7 the end portion of the side rail A is externally threaded, while the slotted bracket rests thereon and is adjusted by rotation of the annular nut K, which engages the threads of the rail and bears against the rear end of the bracket.

In Figs. 8 and 9 a saddle-piece L is interposed between the rail A and the bracket F and is held fast by the bolt H. The body of this saddle-piece is concavo-convex to fit between the rail and bracket, and it has an upturned lug *l* at its rear end threaded to receive the adjusting-screw, which at its tip bears against

the body of the bracket. I employ this form of adjusting device by preference, especially in mattress-frames which are to be used on wooden bedsteads, where it is desirable to elevate the bed somewhat.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a metallic mattress frame, tubular side rails and end rails united at the corners of the frame, each rail perforated near its end to receive a bolt, in combination with a metallic bracket having a longitudinal groove in its under surface, forming a seat for the side rail, a transverse groove in its outer face, forming a seat for the end rail, bolts passing through said bolt-holes and fixed therein, securing each rail separately to said bracket, a vertical longitudinal slot in said bracket, through which the bolt securing it to the side rail passes, and means for imparting to said bracket a sliding movement outwardly above the side rail, substantially as set forth.

2. In combination with the corner bracket of the character described and with bolts for connecting the side and end rails of a metallic mattress frame thereto, a saddle-piece L, interposed between the side rail and said bracket, and fixed on the side-rail by the same bolt that secures the bracket to said side-rail; also having a longitudinal groove in its under surface fitting the side rail, and shaped on its upper surface to fit the under side of the bracket, and also formed with a vertical arm, *l*, through which a screw, K, works against said bracket, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this 5th day of December, A. D. 1893.

ALPHONSO E. KENNEY.

Witnesses:

A. H. SPENCER,

CHARLES G. KEYES.