No. 838,178. PATENTED DEC. 11, 1906.

J. GIBSON.

COMBINED HUSK AND TUBE FOR MANUFACTURE OF METAL BEDSTEADS.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 25, 1905.

Fig. 1.

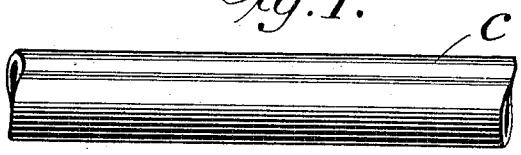


Fig. 2.

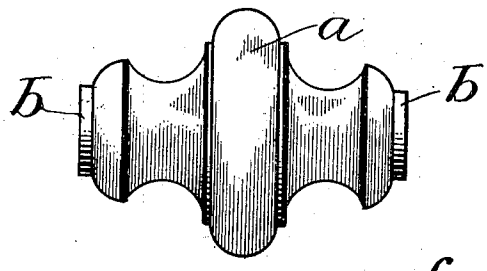


Fig. 3.

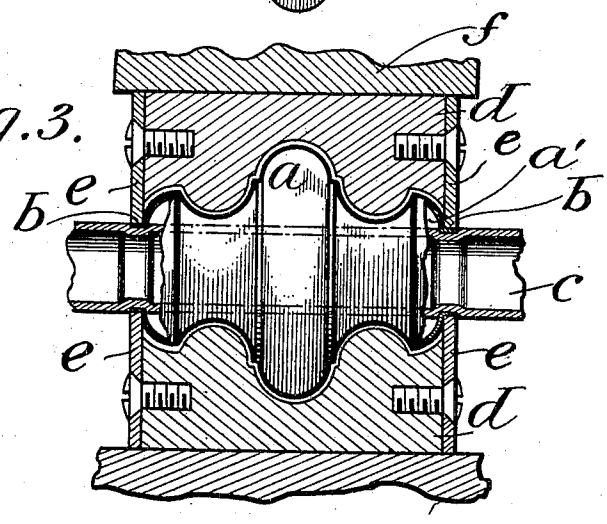
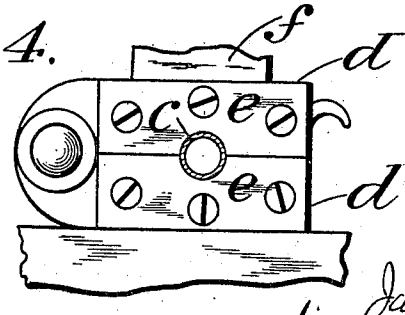


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES GIBSON, OF WESTBORO, MASSACHUSETTS.

COMBINED HUSK AND TUBE FOR MANUFACTURE OF METAL BEDSTEADS.

No. 838,178. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 11, 1906.

Application filed January 25, 1905. Serial No. 242,687.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES GIBSON, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Westboro, in the county of Worcester, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Combined Husk and Tube for Manufacture of Metal Bedsteads, of which the following is a specification.

In the manufacture of brass bedsteads tubing of soft steel or iron covered with brass is generally employed. Ornaments known as "husks," apertured to pass over the tubing, are usually secured thereto in desired position by brazing, soldering, or calking the joint between the outer surface of the tubing and the annular opening in the husk through which it passes. This practice is open to the objection that the husk is not always firmly secured. The husks are usually of spun brass made up of one or more sections, and they, with the tubing, are supplied to the bed-manufacturer.

The object of this invention is to reduce the cost of applying the ornaments or husks to the tubing and at the same time provide a means for permanently securely joining them.

The invention claimed is hereinafter set forth in detail.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation showing a length of brass-coated tubing; Fig. 2, a similar view of the improved husk which I employ; Fig. 3, a detail sectional view showing the tubing and husk partly in section and inclosed within the press. Fig. 4 is an elevation of the press, on a reduced scale.

Th husk *a*, which may be of a variety of ornamental contours or designs, is hollow, as indicated where broken away or in section at *a'*, Fig. 3, and at each end has formed integrally with it a concentric flange *b*. So far as I am aware such husks have never heretofore been constructed with such flanges.

The husk after being slipped into position over or upon the tubing is permanently united therewith by radial pressure exerted upon the flanges *b* and acting to indent the flanges into the surface of the tube *c*, as indicated in Fig. 3. This results in a permanent interlocking connection between the tubing and each end of the husk and does not mar or injure the tubing or brass surface in any way.

The operation is one that may be economically conducted, and experience has demonstrated it to be most advantageous and satisfactory in practical use.

I have shown a tool for uniting the husk and tubing in Figs. 3 and 4. It is composed of opposite sections, which are preferably interiorly shaped to conform to the outline of the husk, so as to support it and hold it at all times concentrically to the axis of the tube to which it is being applied. These sections *d d* may be hinged together, as shown, and provided with hard-steel side plates *e e*, each with a semicircular recess, as indicated. Each pair of these plates acts as opposite dies which embrace the flange *b* and by radial compression thereof unite it with the tubing in the manner described. *f* indicates the plunger of any suitable press, by which the necessary power may be exerted.

I claim as my invention—

An ornamental husk for use in the manufacture of metal bedsteads, having at each end an integral flange *b* in combination with a tube having annular recesses formed in it by compression of the flanges of the husk into the annular face of the tube, said flanges from edge to edge being wholly contained within said recesses, the husk and tube being firmly united solely by such compression of the flange of the husk into the face of the tube.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name.

JAMES GIBSON.

Witnesses:
KATHARINE MACMAHON,
LILLIE F. BROWNING.