

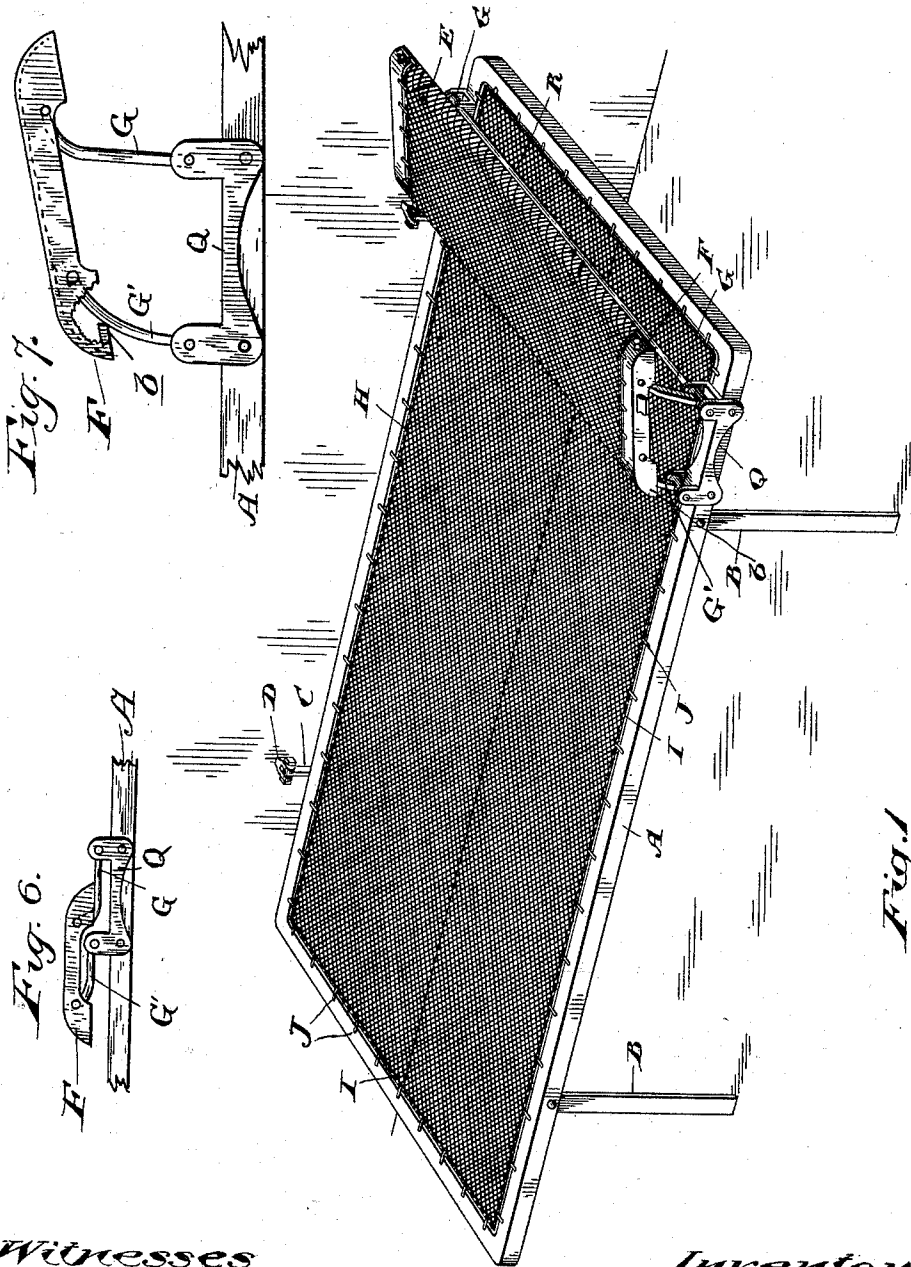
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. MASSIE.
COT BEDSTEAD.

No. 477,430.

Patented June 21, 1892.



Witnesses

J. Edw. Mayhew
H. G. Mcmillan.

Inventor

James Massie
By Donald C. Ridout & Co.
Attys.

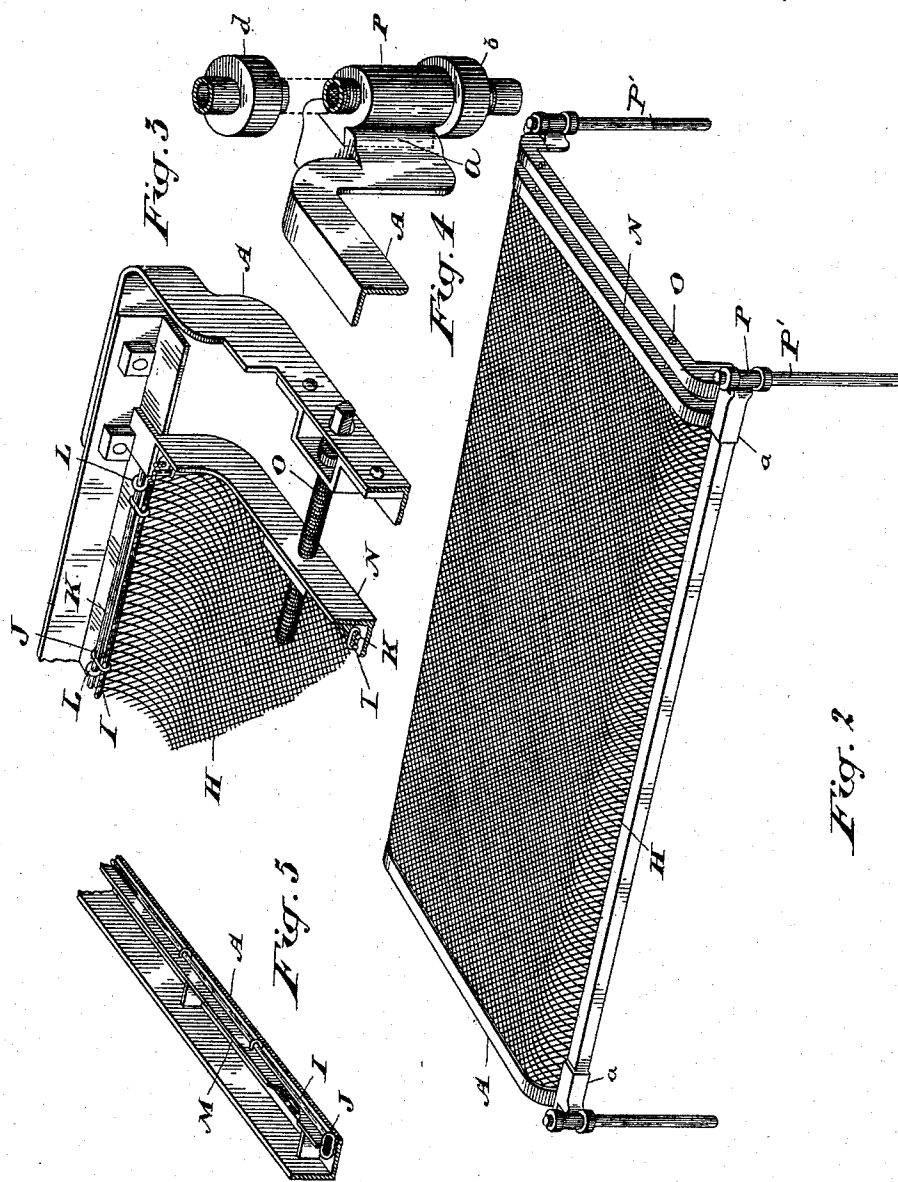
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES MASSIE, OF TORONTO, CANADA.

COT-BEDSTEAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 477,430, dated June 21, 1892.

Application filed March 19, 1891. Serial No. 385,660. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES MASSIE, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Bedsteads, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the invention is to produce a light, neat, and strongly-constructed bedstead adapted to contain a wire mattress, which is held to it in a novel manner, a wire pillow being also provided, and the bedstead otherwise constructed to secure the desired end; and it consists, essentially, of a bedstead-frame composed of two end pieces, each piece having corner-pieces made integral with and at right angles to it, the said corner-pieces being shaped to receive and hold the side pieces of the bedstead, which side pieces are preferably angular in shape, and when riveted to the corner-pieces form a rigid frame to receive the wire mattress, which is suitably secured to it at both ends and both sides, the whole being otherwise constructed in detail, substantially as hereinafter more particularly explained, and then definitely claimed.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bed and bedstead constructed in accordance with my invention and especially adapted for prisons. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the bedstead for ordinary purposes constructed in accordance with my invention and provided with adjustable head-pieces for the purpose of longitudinally stretching the wire mattress. Fig. 3 is an enlarged bottom view of a corner of the frame and mattress, showing the manner of constructing and connecting the parts together. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail showing simple means for detachably connecting the legs to the bedstead-frame. Fig. 5 is an alternative form for connecting the mattress to the bedstead-frame. Fig. 6 shows the position of the pillow when folded flat. Fig. 7 is a detail showing the pillow in a raised position, on a larger scale, with part broken away.

All wire mattresses with which I am familiar and prior to my invention are connected at the top and bottom to a frame made independent of the bedstead, the sides of the wire mattress not being in any way supported, and as a consequence the mattress soon sags in the center and becomes uncomfortable to lie on.

By my invention I obtain a wire mattress secured to the bedstead-frame in such a manner that it is practically indestructible and may always be kept in such a condition that it may be used without covering if so desired. I also provide by my invention a wire pillow which will be both cool and comfortable.

In the drawings like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures; but for the purpose of this specification I propose to refer especially to each figure.

In Fig. 1 I show my improved bedstead especially adapted for prisons. In this figure, A represents a plain rectangular frame made of angle iron or steel and having legs B hinged to it. Lugs C are fixed to the frame A opposite the legs B, and these lugs are hinged to spindles D, embedded to the masonry or otherwise connected to the side of the cell.

E is a pillow connected to the end pieces F, which are supported by arms G G', hinged to the brackets Q, which are rigidly secured to the frame A, as indicated. The hinged arms G are connected together by a rod R, so that both arms must move together.

The hinged arms G' are shorter than the arms G, and when the pillow is set up, as shown in Figs. 1 and 7, the upper part of said arms G' butt against projection b on the ends of the end pieces F and the pillow is thus held in an inclined position for use. When not required for use, it may be folded flat on the mattress on the bedstead, as shown in Fig. 6, in which condition the bedstead may be folded against the side or wall of the cell, and the legs B may then be folded under the frame.

In order to secure the wire mattress H to the frame A, I surround the said mattress by a light frame I, the said light frame being preferably made of a wire rod. A series of loops J are passed around the frame I and through holes made in the frame A, forming a substantial connection between the two frames, and thereby supporting the mattress h at both sides as well as at both ends.

In Figs. 3 and 5 I show simple and effective means for connecting the mattress to the frame. In Fig. 3 a rod K is supported on the bottom of the frame A by means of eyelets L. A rod K is located at each side and at each end of the frame I, and these rods are connected to the frame by the loops J. In Fig. 5

I show another alternative form for connecting the mattress H to the frame A. In this latter figure I show a rib M formed on the bottom of the frame A, and this rib acts as a substitute for the eyelets L, the rod K being placed behind the rib M, and is connected to the frame I by means of loops J, which pass through holes made in the rib M.

In Fig. 2 I show the mattress connected to curved end pieces, so as to shape the mattress in the form indicated in this figure. I also show the adjustable end piece N, to which one end of the mattress H is connected. This end piece N is arranged as indicated in Fig. 3, and is connected to the end piece of the frame by the screws O, which screws are intended to adjust the end pieces, so as to tighten or loosen the mattress, as may be required.

It will be observed on reference to Figs. 2 and 3 that the side pieces of the bedstead-frame A are made separate from the end pieces and that the said end pieces have corner-pieces *a* formed on them to receive the ends of the side pieces, and the said side pieces are secured rigidly to these corner-pieces by means of bolts or rivets.

With the view of making the legs P' of the bedstead detachable I pass them through a dovetail bracket P, which is fitted into a dovetail groove made in the corner-piece *a*, as indicated in Fig. 4. A collar *b* is screwed on the leg below the base of the bracket P and supports the said bracket, and in order to prevent the said bracket becoming detached from the frame when not desired the collar *d* is slipped on the post and screwed down on top of the bracket P and corner-piece *a*, holding everything securely in position.

It will be seen that the collars *b* and *d* not only hold the parts together, but allow the mattress to be raised or lowered, as desired, as far as the threads on the legs permit.

From this description it will be seen that I secure a light, neat, and strongly-constructed bedstead provided with a wire mattress, which will always remain in good condition for use.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a bedstead-frame, a wire mattress, a light frame I, surrounding and secured to said mattress, one end of said frame being movable, rods K, secured to the sides of the bedstead-frame, and rings or loops for securing the light frame I to one end of the bedstead-frame and to the rods K, in combination with an end piece adjustably connecting the free end of the light frame I to the free end of the bedstead-frame, substantially as described.

2. A woven-wire pillow E, secured to the ends of the end pieces F, having the stop *b*, arms G and G', hinged at fixed points to the end pieces and frame A, said arms G and G' being of different lengths, whereby the pillow folds flat against the bedstead when down and sets inclined when raised, substantially as described.

3. A bracket-piece P, having a dovetail side designed to fit into a dovetail recess in the corner-piece *a*, in combination with a threaded leg P' and threaded collars *b* and *d*, arranged to hold said bracket-piece and corner-piece together, substantially as described.

4. A bracket-piece P, having a dovetail side designed to fit into a dovetail recess in the corner-piece *a*, in combination with collars *b* and *d*, secured above and below the said corner-piece and arranged to hold said bracket-piece and corner-piece together, substantially as described.

Toronto, March 2, 1891.

JAMES MASSIE.

In presence of—

CHARLES C. BALDWIN,
F. A. WOODWARD.