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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BED CONSTRUCTION.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LOUIS H. MANSON and BURR B. BLOOD, both citizens of the United States, and residents of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bed Constructions, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in bed constructions, and consists in part of a new and improved construction of bed-bottom frames, and in part in a new and improved means for resiliently supporting such bed-bottom frame at its four corners upon a bedstead frame.

The general object of our invention is to provide an improved bed construction characterized by increased simplicity and economy of manufacture and increased durability and comfort in use.

To this end our invention consists in the novel parts and combination of parts herein-after described and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

Our invention, in the best mechanical form in which we have thus far embodied the same, is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective elevation of the complete bed construction; and Figs. 2 and 3 are enlarged fragmentary details viewed in planes at right-angles to each other of the corner brackets of the bed-bottom frame, showing also the means for connecting said corner brackets to the transverse end bars and longitudinal side bars of the bed-bottom frame and means for resiliently supporting the bed-bottom frame upon the bedstead frame.

Referring to the drawings, 1 and 2 designate, respectively, the head and foot pieces, and 3 the side rails of an ordinary metallic bedstead.

4 designates cross-bars extending between and resting upon the side rails 3 adjacent to the upper and lower ends of the latter.

5 designates as a whole the bed-bottom, the frame of which comprises essentially transverse end bars 6, preferably made of angle-iron, longitudinal side bars 7, herein shown as tubular in form, and vertically disposed corner brackets, each designated as an entirety by 8. These corner brackets, which constitute an important feature of our invention, are preferably metal castings, the

upper ends of which, designated by 9, are squared to fit the interior angles of the end bars 6 and are provided with tenons 10 which enter slots 11 (Fig. 2) formed in the end portions of the vertical depending wings of the transverse end bars 6, thus forming simple, strong, and easily detachable connections between the corner brackets and the end bars, the connections being maintained by the tension of the bed-bottom fabric 12 stretched between the end bars 6, as usual. The lower ends of the corner brackets 8 are socketed, as shown at 13 (Fig. 3) to receive and snugly fit the ends of the side bars 7, the sockets 13 and side bars 7 being provided with registering holes 14 and 15, respectively (Fig. 3), for a purpose hereinafter described. The corner brackets 8 are also formed with loop portions 16 between their upper and lower ends, within which loop portions are located compression-springs 17, preferably of the tapered form shown; said springs being stepped on the cross-bars 4 of the bedstead frame just inwardly of the side rails 3, and their upper ends being engaged by the horizontal upper ends of the loop portions 16 that constitute lateral spring-engaging abutments on said corner brackets, the lower ends of said loop portions, consisting of the socketed lower ends of the brackets, underlying the cross-bars 4, as clearly shown in Fig. 3.

The springs and corner brackets are securely confined relatively to each other and to the cross-bars 4 on which the springs rest by means of bolts 18 which extend vertically through holes 19 in the upper end of the loop portions 16, through holes 20, formed in the cross-bars 4, and through the registering holes 14 and 15 in the corner brackets and side bars, said bolts passing axially through the springs 17 and being securely confined by nuts 21 on their lower ends, said nuts screwing up against the lower sides of the brackets 8. Said bolts 18 also, when the nuts 21 are turned hard against the lower ends of the brackets, serve to tie the upper ends of the loops 16 to their lower ends and thus distribute the strain of the load in part to the latter.

The cross-bars 4 may, if desired, be bolted or otherwise secured in place on the side rails 3 of the bedstead frame; but in the simple construction herein shown they are made of shallow channels with depending

flanges, which latter are cut away, as shown in Fig. 2, forming vertical stop shoulders 22 which abut against the inner sides of the side rails 3 and thus confine the cross-bars 4 against longitudinal displacement; the weight of the superposed bed-bottom frame and the loops 16 of the corner brackets (through which said cross-bars 4 pass) preventing displacement of the latter in other directions.

The construction described is simple, strong, inexpensive to manufacture, and comfortable in service, since the four corner springs 17 permit independent yielding of the sides, ends and corners of the bed-bottom; and, furthermore, the construction permits the location of the mattress supporting surface of the bed-bottom at a suitable height above the side rails of the bedstead, while the springs 17 are securely confined against accidental displacement, and, being located inwardly of the side rails 3, are well out of the way of the bedding.

We claim—

1. In a bed construction, the combination with a bed-bottom frame comprising transverse end bars, longitudinal side bars, and vertically disposed corner brackets connected at their upper and lower ends to said end and side bars, respectively, said corner brackets being provided with lateral abutments adjacent to their upper ends, of a bedstead frame, and compression-springs stepped on said bedstead frame and at their upper ends engaged by said lateral abutments, substantially as described.

2. In a bed construction, the combination with a bed-bottom frame comprising transverse end bars, longitudinal side bars, and vertically disposed corner brackets connected at their upper and lower ends to said end and side bars, respectively, said corner brackets being formed with loop portions between their upper and lower ends, of a bedstead frame, and compression-springs within said loop portions stepped on said

bedstead frame and at their upper ends engaged by the upper ends of said loop portions, substantially as described.

3. In a bed construction, the combination with a bed-bottom frame comprising transverse end bars, longitudinal side bars, and vertically disposed corner brackets connected at their upper and lower ends to said end and side bars, respectively, said corner brackets being formed with loop portions between their upper and lower ends, of a bedstead frame having cross-bars extending between and resting upon the longitudinal side rails thereof and passing through the loop portions of said corner brackets, and compression-springs within said loop portions stepped on said cross-bars of the bedstead frame and at their upper ends engaged by the upper ends of said loop portions, substantially as described.

4. In a bed construction, the combination with a bed-bottom frame comprising transverse end bars, longitudinal side bars, and vertically disposed corner brackets connected at their upper and lower ends to said end and side bars, respectively, said corner brackets being formed with loop portions between their upper and lower ends, of a bedstead frame having cross-bars extending between and resting upon the longitudinal side rails thereof and passing through the loop portions of said corner brackets, compression-springs within said loop portions stepped on said cross-bars of the bedstead frame and at their upper ends engaged by the upper ends of said loop portions, and bolts extending vertically through said loop portions of the corner brackets, springs, and cross-bars, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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