Feb. 23, 1932. M. F. BAYER 1,846,936

BEDSTEAD CONSTRUCTION

Filed April 13, 1928

Fig. 1

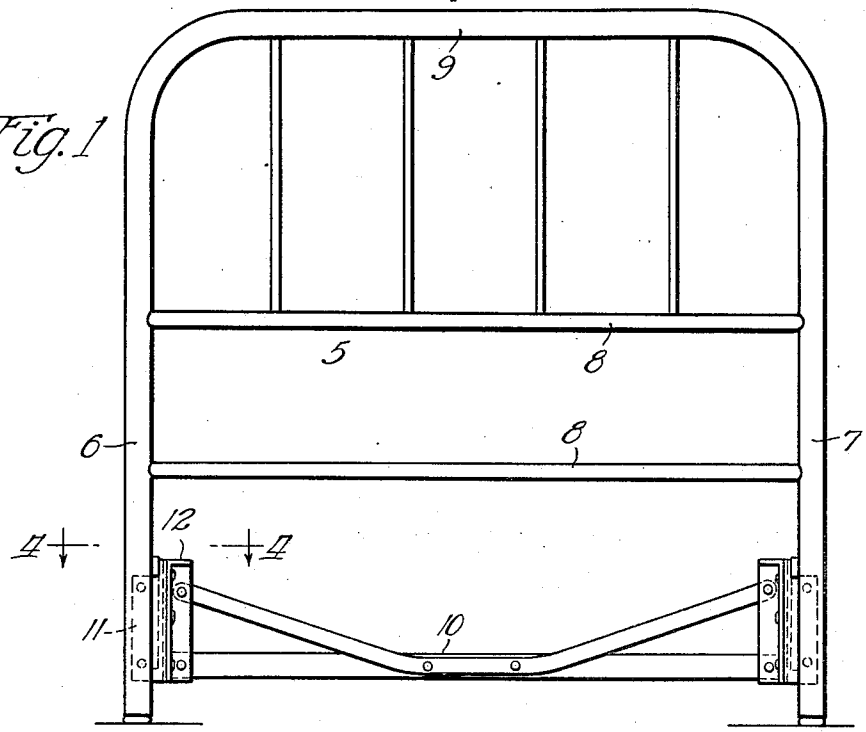


Fig. 2

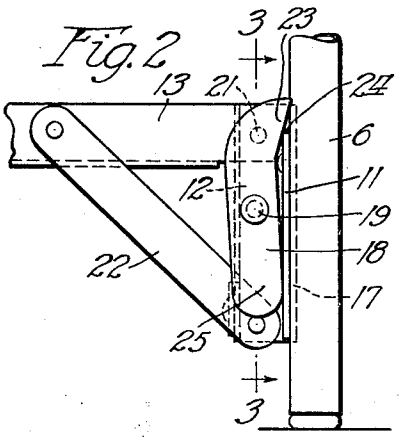


Fig. 3

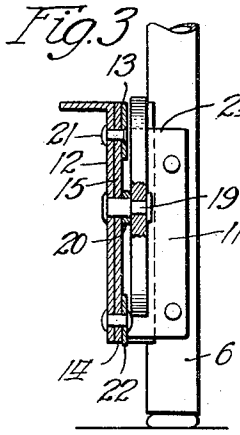
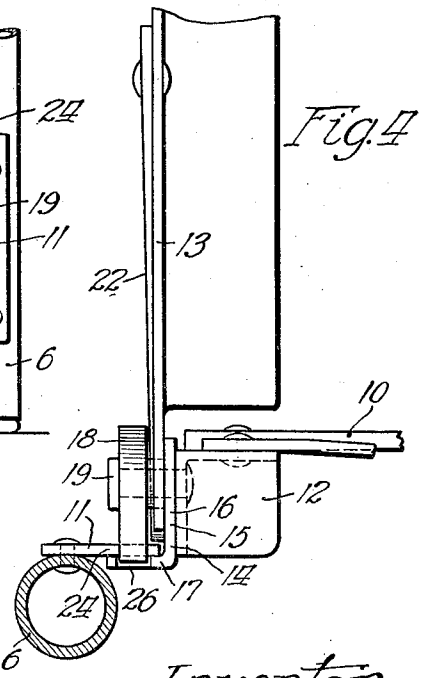


Fig. 4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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BEDSTEAD CONSTRUCTION

Application filed April 13, 1928. Serial No. 269,648.

This invention relates to bedstead construction and more particularly to an improved means for removably mounting one bedstead part, for example a side rail on another bedstead part such as a corner post.

One object of the invention is to provide an improved connection or locking means of the character referred to, which will be effective to rigidly connect the bedstead parts so as to hold the same against relative horizontal shifting movement as well as against undesirable vertical shifting movement relative to each other.

Another object is to provide a connection for the purpose described which can be cheaply and economically manufactured with relatively simple manufacturing equipment and which connection will be strong and durable and easily manipulated by an unskilled person.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent by reference to the following specification and accompanying drawings in which I have illustrated a bedstead construction embodying a selected form of the invention.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is an end elevation of a bedstead structure.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of a portion of Fig. 1 on an enlarged scale.

Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, and

Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1 on an enlarged scale.

Referring now to the drawings, I have shown in Fig. 1, a bedstead construction including an end frame 5, which includes corner posts 6 and 7 connected by suitable cross members 8 and in this instance, connected at their upper ends by a integral continuation 9 of the corner posts which are preferably formed of tubular metal. The end frame 5 with its corner posts 6 and 7 constitutes the main supporting part of a bedstead which is adapted to support a frame part 10. The frame part 10 may be adapted to support any conventional form of bed bottom, and is of course, made to support the desired type of bed bottom.

The frame part 10 is preferably removably mounted on the corner posts 6 and 7 so that the bedstead may be disassembled to facilitate transportation of the same. For removably mounting the frame part 10 on the main support, I provide connections between the frame part and each of the corner posts. Each of the connections may be of the same type and I will therefore describe the connection shown between the frame part 10 and the corner post 6.

My improved connection includes a bracket plate 11 secured to the corner post and projecting therefrom as clearly shown in Fig. 4 so as to have a portion spaced from the post. The frame part 10 is provided with a riser 12 to the upper end of which a side rail 13 and a flange member 14 are secured. The flange member 14 in this instance comprises an angle iron member 15 having one leg 16 secured to the riser 12 and a leg or flange portion 17 disposed adjacent one face of the bracket plate 11. A dog or lever 18 is pivoted intermediate its ends on the riser 12 by means of a pivot pin 19 which may be in the form of a rivet as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. The lever 18 is spaced from the leg 15 of the flange member 14 by means of a collar 20, as clearly shown in Fig. 3. The side rail 13 may be connected to the riser 12 adjacent its upper end by means of a rivet 21, and a brace 22 extending between the lower end of the riser 12, and the side rail 13 as shown in Fig. 2, is provided for rigidly maintaining the riser and side rail in fixed position relative to each other.

The pivoted lever 18 is spaced from the flange 17 so that the lever and flange are adapted to embrace or fit on opposite sides of the flange 17, as clearly shown in Fig. 2.

The upper end of the lever is offset as at 23, so as to extend over the upper edge 24 of the plate 11. When the offset portion 23 of the lever engages the said upper edge 24, the weight of the frame part 10 will cause the lever to turn on its pivot so that the lower end 25 of the lever will move towards the adjacent part of the flange 17 and serve to clamp the plate 11 against the said flange. The offset portion 23 of the lever is preferably inclined or angularly offset as shown in Fig. 2 so that it will be simultaneously effective to support the frame part 10 by its engagement with the upper edge of the plate 11 and to wedge or clamp the plate 11 adjacent its upper edge against the adjacent upper part of the flange 17. The upper and lower portions of the flange 17 which are disposed adjacent the upper and lower ends of the pivoted lever may be termed vertically spaced abutments since the intermediate portion of the flange may be dispensed with if desired. However, the continuous flange structure herein disclosed is convenient to make, and affords the desired rigidity for the structure. The flange may be notched as shown at 26 so as to permit the offset portion of the lever to extend thereover without engaging the same.

It will be noted that the above described form of connection is effective to support the frame part 10 in the desired position of vertical adjustment relative to the post 6 and also to rigidly hold the frame part against lateral shifting movement relative to the post because of the clamping engagement between the plate 11 and flange 17. It will also be noted that the greater the load placed upon the frame part 10, the greater will be the clamping effect of the lever 18. The connection above described may of course, be provided for connecting the usual form of side rail to a corner post independently of the end rail or cross member shown in the present disclosure, and other changes in the form, construction and arrangement of parts may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention, the scope of which should be determined by reference to the following claim, which should be construed as broadly as possible consistent with the state of the art.

I claim as my invention:

In a bedstead, the combination of a main supporting part, a bracket plate secured thereto and having a portion projecting therefrom, an angle iron frame member having horizontally and vertically disposed flanges, a bracket carried by said frame member and provided with a vertically elongated flange part adapted to be positioned adjacent one side of said projecting bracket plate portion, and a vertically elongated lever pivotally mounted intermediate its ends on said last-mentioned bracket, said lever having its upper end portion offset relative to its other end portion and operative to engage the top edge of said projecting bracket plate portion so as to thereby support the frame member, the other end portion of said lever being caused to move towards said flange so as to clamp the plate against said flange as an incident to said engagement between said offset lever portion and plate edge, thereby to prevent lateral shifting movemnt of the frame member relative to said main supporting part.

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