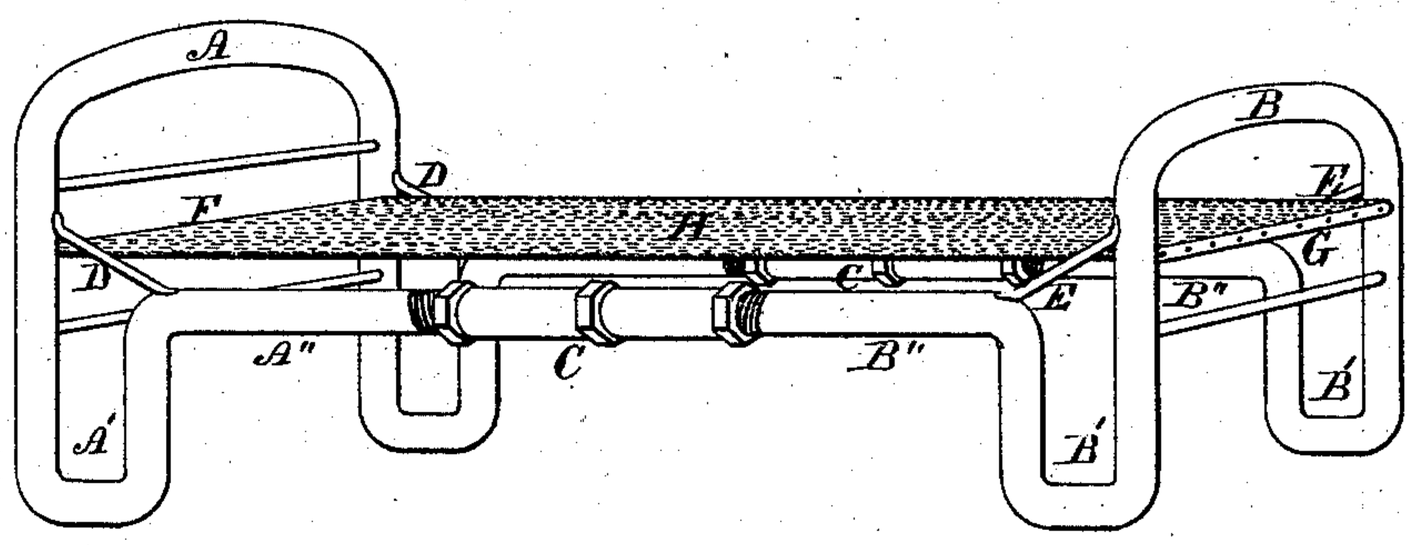
W. J. MYERS.

BEDSTEAD.

No. 190,065. Patented April 24, 1877.



Witnesses.

Wilmot Horton

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. MYERS, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN BEDSTEADS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **190,065**, dated April 24, 1877; application filed February 12, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. MYERS, of Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bedsteads; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, whereby a person skilled in the art can make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My improvement relates more particularly to that class of bedsteads which are made of iron bars or hollow iron pipe, and which are intended to support a fabric of coiled wire or other elastic bed-bottom. It has for its object the attainment of a greater simplicity and strength of structure than has heretofore been in use.

My invention consists in the peculiar manner in which the bars of which the frame is formed are bent, as will be hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawing, A and B are the two principal bars of which the frame is formed. The bar A is bent into the form shown by A A′ A″, so as to reach across the head of the bed and be turned downward, so as to form the legs A′ A′, and then again be turned upward a short distance, and bent into a horizontal position, so as to form a portion of the side bar at A″. The bar B is bent in a similar manner, so as to form the foot-board B, the legs B′ B′, and the side bars B″ B″. D and E are braces across the upper part of the legs to stiffen the structure. These can be made as shown in the drawing, or they can be blocks inserted between the parallel parts of the legs to convey the tension of the web H to the side bars without springing the frame. The two parallel parts of the leg can also be brought close together at the top opposite the side bar, and dispense with the braces D and E.

The side bars are coupled together at the middle by means of the couplings C, but they can also be welded or otherwise fastened, if desired.

The web or elastic fabric H forming the bed-bottom, is attached to the end bars F and G, which are attached to the head and foot bows formed by the bars A and B.

The frame of my improved bedstead is best made of hollow iron pipe, as that best combines the qualities of strength and lightness. It is bent by any of the common methods now in use for that purpose.

By means of my improvement the end of the bedstead, the two legs, and the side bars, are made in one piece, and at the same time the side bars are brought up into such a position that they can be made comparatively light, and yet withstand the tension of the web, which exerts a strong pressure in the direction of its length.

I am aware that it is not new to regulate the tension of bed-bottoms by means of a screw adjustment at the ends of the side rails of the bedstead, and I therefore do not claim such adjustment; neither do I claim a bedstead-frame consisting of two bent metallic tubular end sections, connected by central screw-couplings, adapted to adjust the tension of the elastic webbing of the bed-bottom, as the same is shown in a prior pending application filed by me; but

What I do claim is—

The bars A and B, bent to the form described and shown, in combination with an elastic bed-bottom and a central fastening, substantially as herein set forth.

WILLIAM J. MYERS.

Witnesses:
THEO. G. ELLIS,
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