

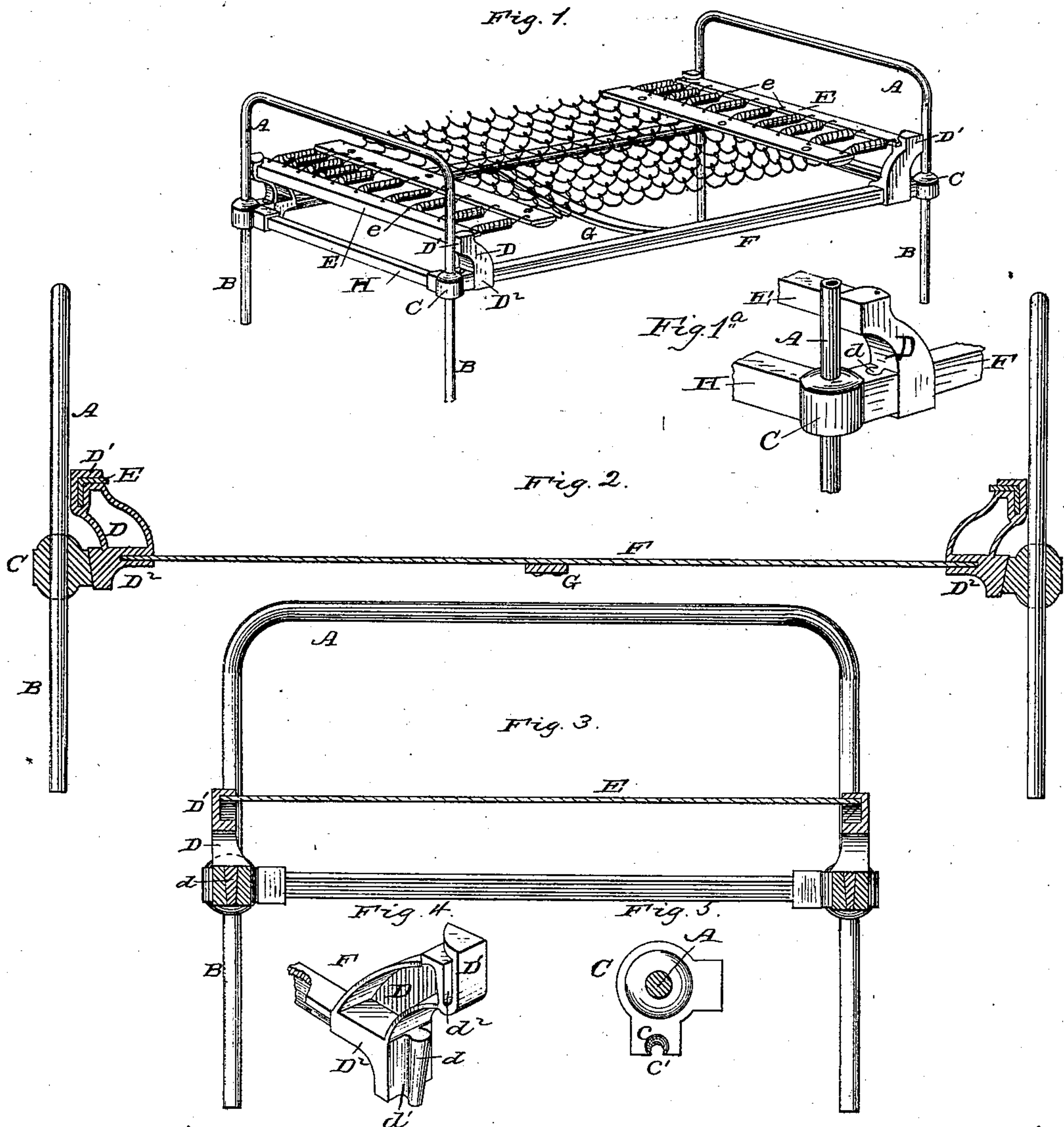
(No Model.)

W. R. PITT & C. H. DUNKS.

BEDSTEAD.

No. 254,690.

Patented Mar. 7, 1882.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM R. PITT AND CHARLES H. DUNKS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BEDSTEAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 254,690, dated March 7, 1882.

Application filed November 23, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM R. PITT and CHARLES H. DUNKS, citizens of the United States of America, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bedsteads; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved bedstead. Fig. 1^a is a detached view, enlarged, of the cast-metal corner-piece and the socket-piece. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section, enlarged, taken through one of the side rails. Fig. 3 is a vertical section taken through one of the end rails. Fig. 4 is a detached view of one of the corner-pieces. Fig. 5 is a plan view of one of the cast-metal corner-pieces.

The primary objects of our invention are two-fold:

First, to produce a bed-bottom which is adapted equally well to be used with a wooden bedstead and also with an iron bedstead; and to this end one part of our invention consists in combining with the end rails and side rails of the bed-frame metallic corner-pieces, which are adapted to rest upon cleats or ribs, which are employed in ordinary wooden bedsteads to support the bed-bottom, and are also provided each with one member of a detachable fastening adapted to engage with and rest upon a corresponding supporting member of a fastening device to be attached to the post of an iron bedstead.

Second, to relieve the posts of an iron bedstead from all tension or strain of the fabric which supports the mattress or the person lying thereon; and to this end the second part of our invention consists essentially in combining with the side rails of the bed-frame corner-pieces adapted to support end rails above the plane of the side rails, so as to receive the ends of a flexible fabric, and also provided each with one member of a detachable fastening device adapted to engage with and rest upon a

corresponding supporting member of the fastening device to be attached to the post of an iron bedstead.

In the drawings, A A represent the upper portions, and B B the lower portions, of the posts of the bed.

C is a socket-piece, supported centrally on each of said posts, its socket *c* being by preference circular in cross-section and slightly tapering, and provided with a throat, *c'*. This socket may be either cast upon the central part of the leg, or it may cast separately, having a vertical screw-threaded hole through it, in which the opposing ends of the legs are inserted, the legs being made of round iron gas-pipe, or they may be cast in ornamental designs, and either screwed in or otherwise secured thereto, the central end bars, H, of the bedstead being permanently secured to the socket-pieces, preferably by casting these latter parts upon the ends of the bars H.

D is the body of the corner-piece, having a lug, *d*, connected therewith by means of a web, *d'*, the wing corresponding in shape and size to the socket *c*.

D' is an arm of the corner-piece, having an angular recess, *d*², formed therein to receive an end rail, E, which is made of angle-iron and has upon one edge of the horizontal wing a series of small holes, *e*, to which is to be attached a fabric, as will be hereinafter explained.

D² is another arm of the corner-piece, forming a support for one end of a side rail, F, and in the construction shown in Fig. 1 this arm D³ is secured to the angle-iron side rail by being cast around it.

In the construction of this bed we prefer to use the fabric shown in Patent No. 241,321 to Dunks and Ryan, one end of each coiled spring being hooked through one of the small holes *e*.

G is a brace, connected at its ends to the side rails near their centers, and serving as a brace to prevent sidewise deflection of these rails when tension is applied to the fabric.

In setting up this bed-bottom the ends of the end rails, E E, are inserted loosely in the sockets *d*² of the corner-pieces. All the coiled springs at one end of the fabric may be connected to one of the end rails. The operator can then commence at the other end and con-

nect the coiled springs, one by one, to the other end rail, and when this operation has been completed it will be found that the tension of the fabric will hold the corner-pieces and side rails in place relative to the end rails by the friction of the end rails in their sockets; but we prefer to use the central brace, G, to further assist in holding the frame together, as well as to support the side rails against sidewise deflection.

10 By an examination of the drawings it will be readily understood that instead of the legs A B sustaining any part of the tension of the fabric, or being in any manner strained thereby, the legs themselves are kept in vertical position by reason of their attachment to the corner-pieces; and it will also be seen that the weight of the mattress, the fabric, and its occupant does not tend to deflect the posts from their vertical positions, but simply produces a downward thrust upon them.

20 It is apparent that some of the advantages incident to our invention may be derived if the end rails were permanently attached to the corner-pieces, the side rails being made removable and having the fabric attached thereto; but we prefer the construction shown.

30 It will also be understood that the socket c may be formed in the corner-piece in an inverted position, the lug d being cast upon the part C in an inverted position.

We are aware that iron bedsteads have been made with angle-iron side and end rails, supported in or upon bearing-blocks or socket-pieces cast upon the posts. Hence we do not claim such construction, broadly; but we believe

ourselves to be the first to make a detachable frame of angle-iron side and end rails with metallic corner-pieces adapted to support a flexible fabric under tension, in combination with detachable fastenings for connecting the same with the posts of a bedstead.

What we claim is—

1. In a bed-bottom, the combination, substantially as herein set forth, with the side rails and the end rails, of the metallic corner-pieces, constituting a frame adapted to support a flexible fabric, each corner-piece being provided with one member of a detachable socket-fastening device, adapted to be connected with and rest upon a corresponding member of a socket-fastening device of an iron bedstead, substantially as set forth.

2. In a bedstead, the combination, with the posts, of the socket-pieces C, having the end bars, H, permanently attached thereto, the corner-pieces D, detachably connected with the socket-pieces, the end rails E, and side rails, F, substantially as described.

3. In a bed-bottom, the herein-described cast-metal corner-piece D, supporting one end of an end rail and one end of a side rail, and provided with one member of a detachable socket-fastening device, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM R. PITT.
CHAS. H. DUNKS.

Witnesses:

HENRY GOTTGETREN,
LUTHER SHAFER.