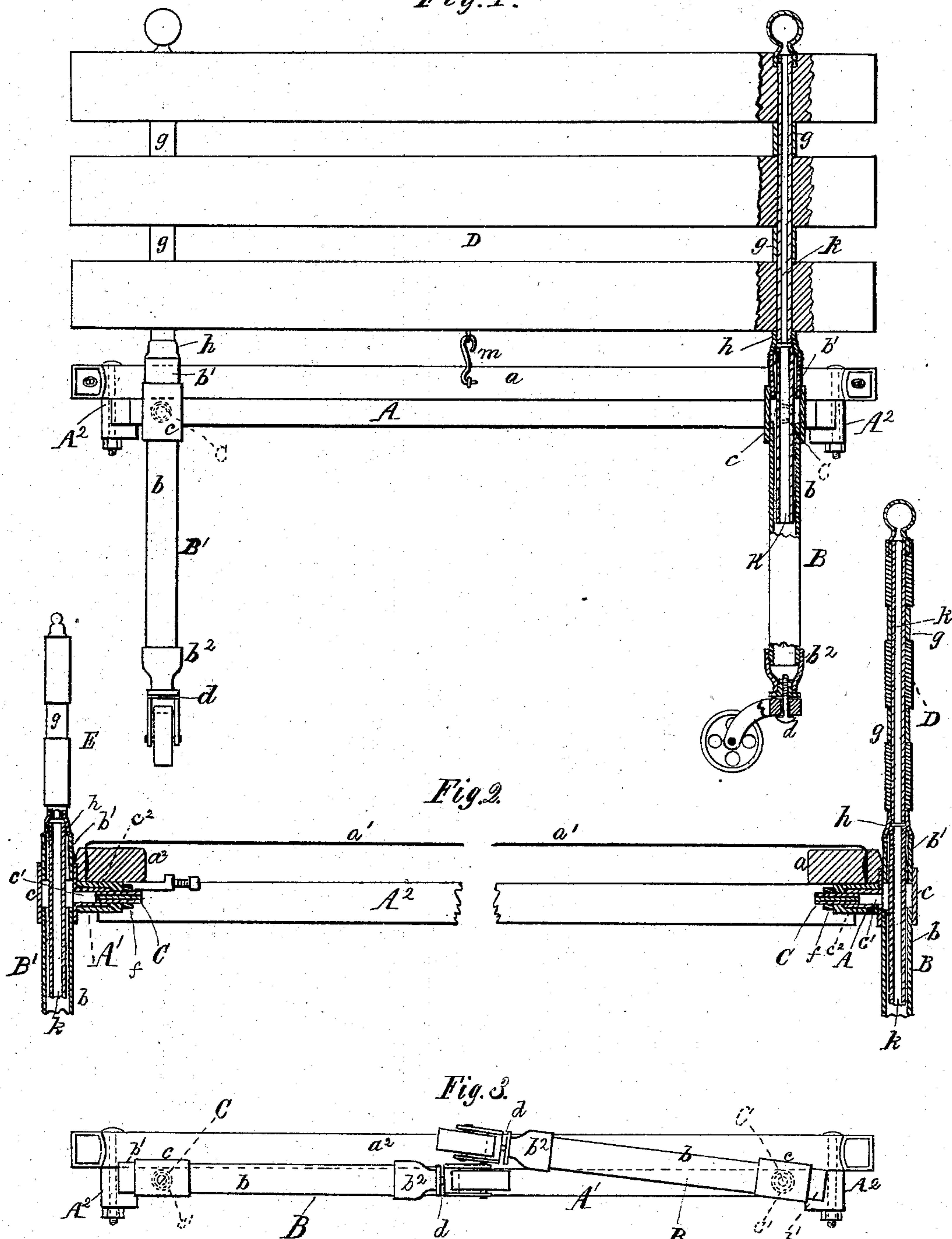


2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

No. 276,212.

Patented Apr. 24, 1883.

Fig. 1.



B. G. Fenwick

Robt. L. Fenwick.

^b Inventor
Horatio C. Bardwell
by his attys
Jenwick Lawrence

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

H. C. BARDWELL.

FOLDING BEDSTEAD.

No. 276,212.

Patented Apr. 24, 1883.

fig. 4.

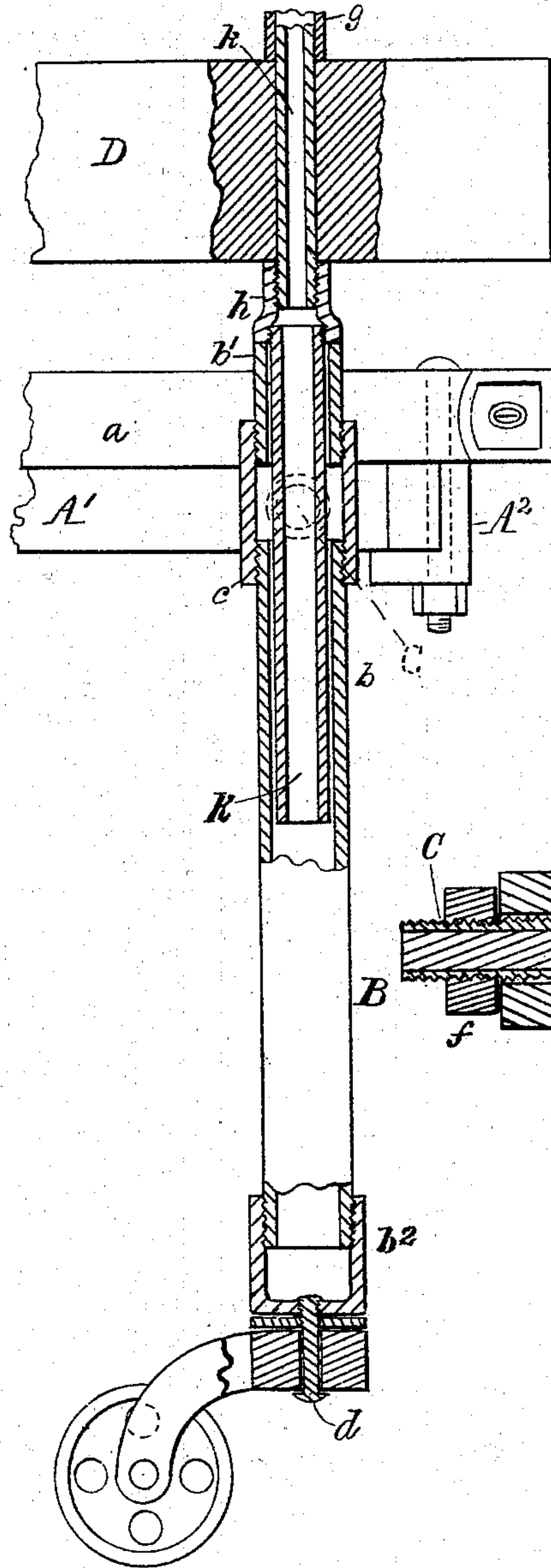
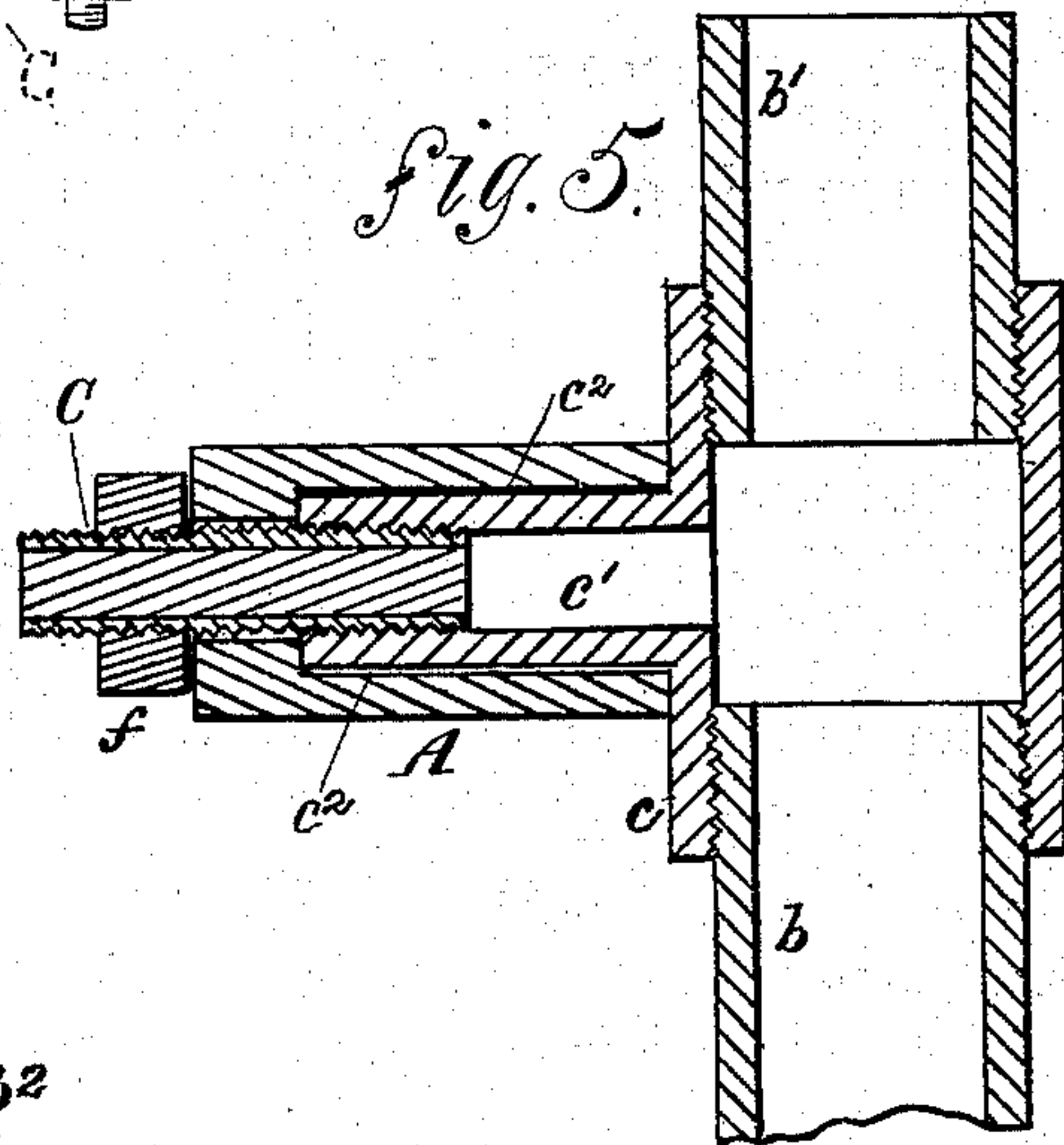


fig. 5.



Witnesses:

B. C. Fenwick
Robt L. Fenwick.

Inventor:

Horatio C. Bardwell
by his attys
Fenwick & Lawrence

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HORATIO C. BARDWELL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FOLDING BEDSTEAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 276,212, dated April 24, 1883.

Application filed August 4, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HORATIO C. BARDWELL, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bedsteads or Mattress-Frames for Springs or other Bed-Bottoms, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists, first, in a bedstead provided with hollow pivot and clamping T-couplings on the upper ends of its hollow legs, by which, with the aid of nuts or other suitable equivalent appliances, the legs are fastened to the end rails, and upon which couplings the legs are allowed to turn for the purpose of folding the bedstead for packing and transportation when the couplings are slackened; second, in a bedstead or mattress-frame, preferably of cot form, provided with hollow legs, which form sockets for the reception of standards of the head and foot boards, and with pivot and clamping T-couplings, whereby the hollow legs are prevented from spreading apart, and they may be adjusted in a vertical position when the bedstead or mattress-frame is set up for use, or said legs be allowed to fold against the head and foot rails for purpose of transportation; third, in hollow bedstead-legs provided with pivot and clamping T-couplings, and with casters connected to the legs by hollow couplings and pivots; and, fourth, in the construction of the legs, as hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an end view of a spring-bottom bedstead known as "Palmer's patent," with my improved pivoted legs, head-board, foot-board, standards, and caster connections applied thereto. The bedstead is shown as set up. Fig. 2 is a broken longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 is an end view of the spring-bottom bedstead as it appears when the head and foot boards are taken off and the legs folded for packing and transportation, and Figs. 4 and 5 are enlarged sectional detail views of parts of the bedstead shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

In the drawings, A A' represent the head and foot rails, and A² the side rails, of a cot-bedstead. To these rails are fastened a spring bed-bottom, a a' a², in the usual manner.

The legs B B' are constructed of hollow screw-threaded sections *b b'* *b*², the sections *b b'* being connected by a screw-threaded and clamping T-coupling, *c*, while the section *b*² is screwed directly upon the lower end of the section *b*. In the horizontal socket *c'* of the coupling *c* a screw-bolt, C, plugged with wood to give it solidity, is connected by a screw-thread. The lower section, *b*², of the hollow leg has a hollow screw-plug inserted into its end, and into this screw-plug is screwed a pin, *d*, having a caster fitted loosely upon it, as shown. Each of the four legs is constructed in the manner described, and the screw-bolts C of the socketed portions *c'* of the T-couplings *c* are passed through the end and foot rails of the bedstead, and nuts *f* are screwed upon the bolts and are made to bear against the inner edges of the said rails, while the socketed portions *c'* fit into the sockets *c*² of said rails, as shown. The legs thus connected can be turned in the sockets *c*² of the rails A A' from the position shown in Fig. 1 to the position shown in Fig. 3 by slackening the clamping-nut *f*, when it is desired to pack the bedstead for transportation. The legs being formed of tubular sections, their upper ends form sockets, as shown, for a purpose presently described.

The head and foot boards D and E consist of cross-strips united by vertical rods or standards *h*, of tubular form, being kept apart by thimbles *g*, placed upon the rods between the strips, as shown in Fig. 1. Each of the rods is formed of two sections connected by a coupling, *h*, which forms a stop or shoulder. The respective rods are inserted into the sockets of the legs, being limited in their descent and supported by the shoulder formed by the coupling *h*, as shown in the drawings.

Hook-and-staple fastenings *m* at the head and foot of the bedstead keep the parts from being separated casually.

Bedsteads with legs and standards for head and foot boards constructed, as described, of tubular sections are much cheaper than those ordinarily constructed, while they are at the same time more neat in appearance and of greater durability. Further, the vertical connecting standards or rods of the head and foot boards, by entering the socketed legs, serve

for keeping the legs from turning in the sockets c^2 , and the legs in turn serve for supporting and staying the head and foot boards, and the head and foot boards being connected by their rods entering socketed legs, a ready disconnection of the same from the bedstead can be effected, and when they are removed and the nuts of the screw-bolts slackened the legs can be folded upon the end rails of the bedstead for packing and transportation, as illustrated in Fig. 3. The sockets of the legs will answer for receiving the standards of a mosquito-canopy, and the frame of such canopy would answer for keeping the legs from turning in the sockets c^2 of the rails.

In constructing the improved legs having hollow pivot and clamping couplings, as herein described, also the connecting-bars of the head and foot boards, and the connecting device of the casters and the screw-threaded couplings used therewith, ordinary gas-pipe may be employed with the greatest advantage.

It will be observed that the legs of my bedstead or mattress-frame turn up transversely of the bedstead or mattress-frame, and thus these legs are out of the way to a greater extent, both when the bedstead is in use and when being packed, than they would be were they on the side rails. Besides this, the location of the legs behind the end and head rails adapts them

specially for receiving the vertical standards of the head and foot boards.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A bedstead or mattress-frame provided with hollow legs, which form sockets and are provided with pivot and clamping T-couplings c between their lower and upper sections, b b' , substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. A bedstead or mattress-frame combining detachable head and foot boards provided with hollow standards or rods, and tubular socketed legs having hollow pivot and clamping T-couplings c , substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. A bedstead or mattress-frame provided with hollow sectional legs having hollow pivot and clamping T-couplings, and casters connected to the legs by hollow screw-coupling and a screw-pivot, substantially as described.

4. The bedstead or mattress-frame leg formed of tubular sections united by a pivot and clamping T-coupling between its lower and upper sections, b b' , substantially as and for the purpose described.

HORATIO C. BARDWELL.

Witnesses:

S. B. GOODALE,
R. H. FARRIES.