

(No Model.)

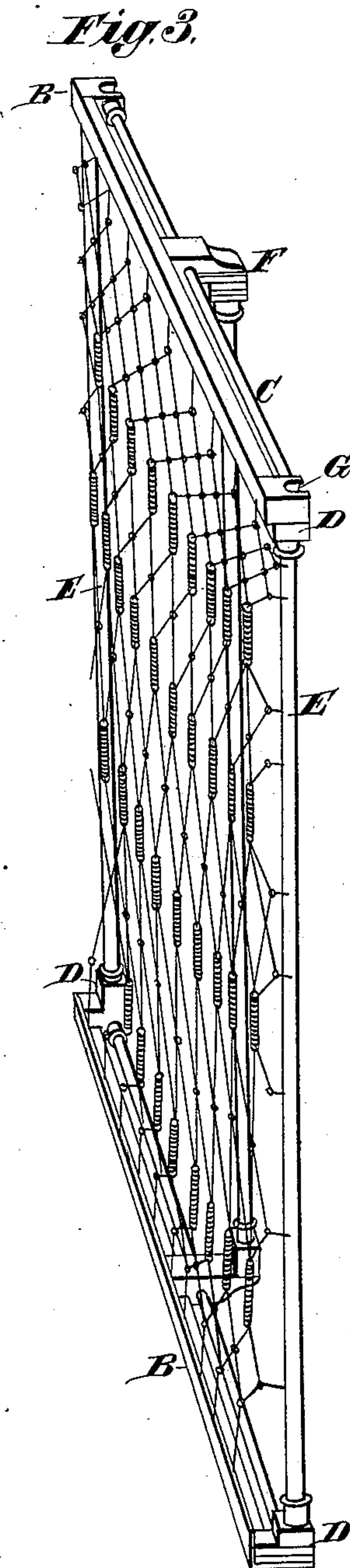
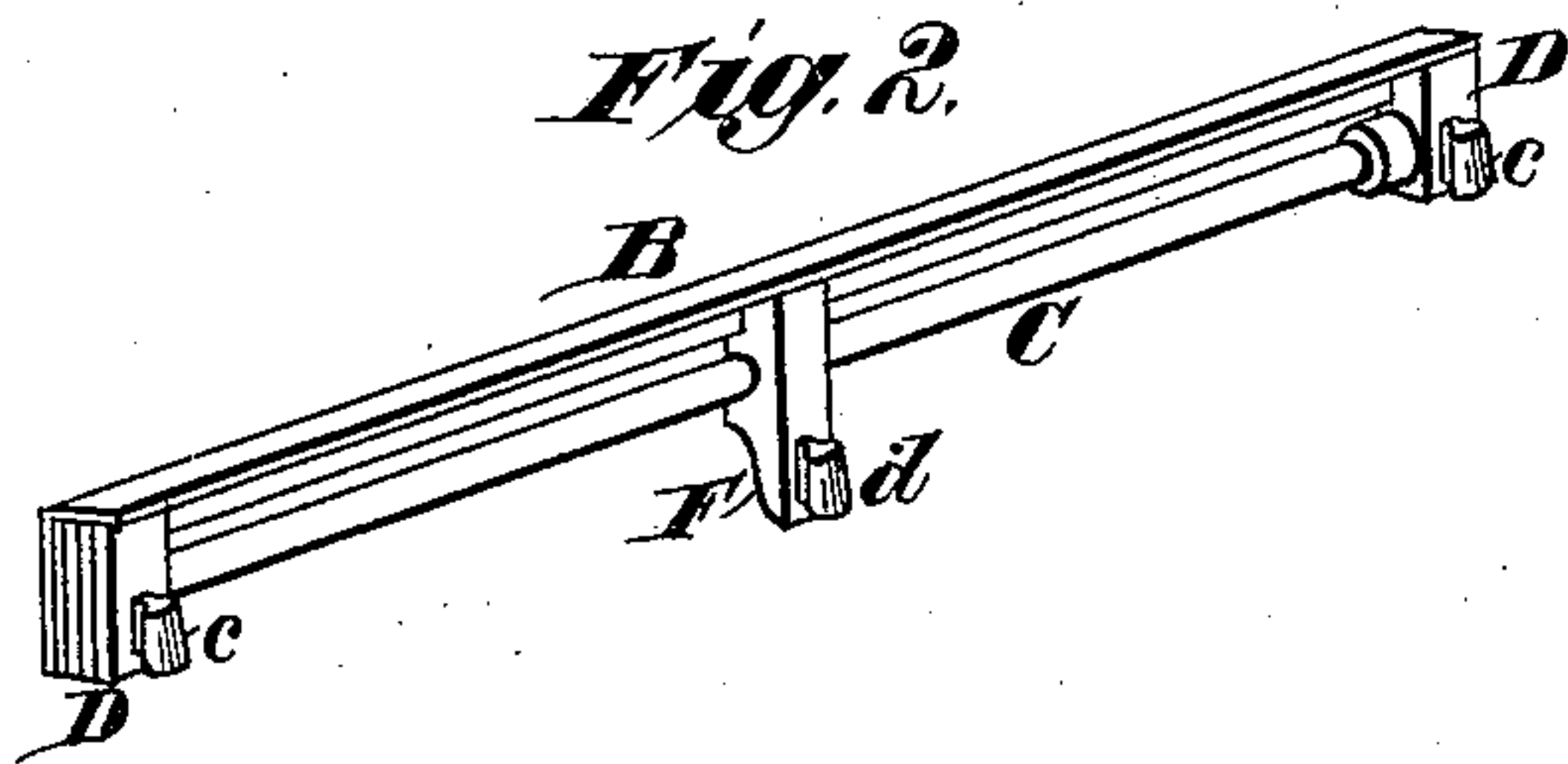
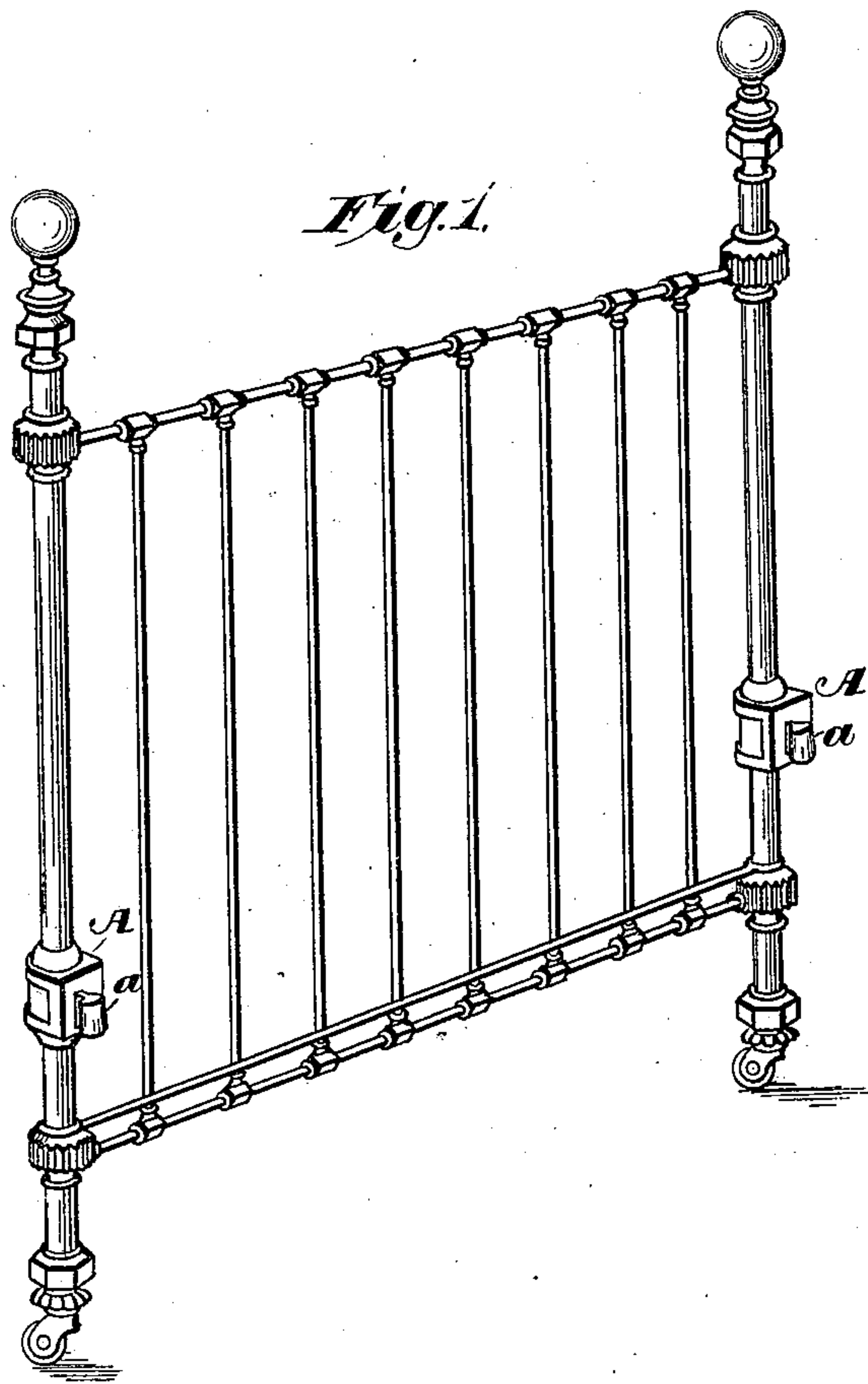
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

E. HOSKINS.

CONSTRUCTION OF FRAMES FOR SPRING MATTRESSES.

No. 308,260.

Patented Nov. 18, 1884.



Witnesses,

Robert Corbett,

J. A. Rutherford

Inventor,

Ebenezer Hoskins.

By James L. Norris
Atty.

(No Model.)

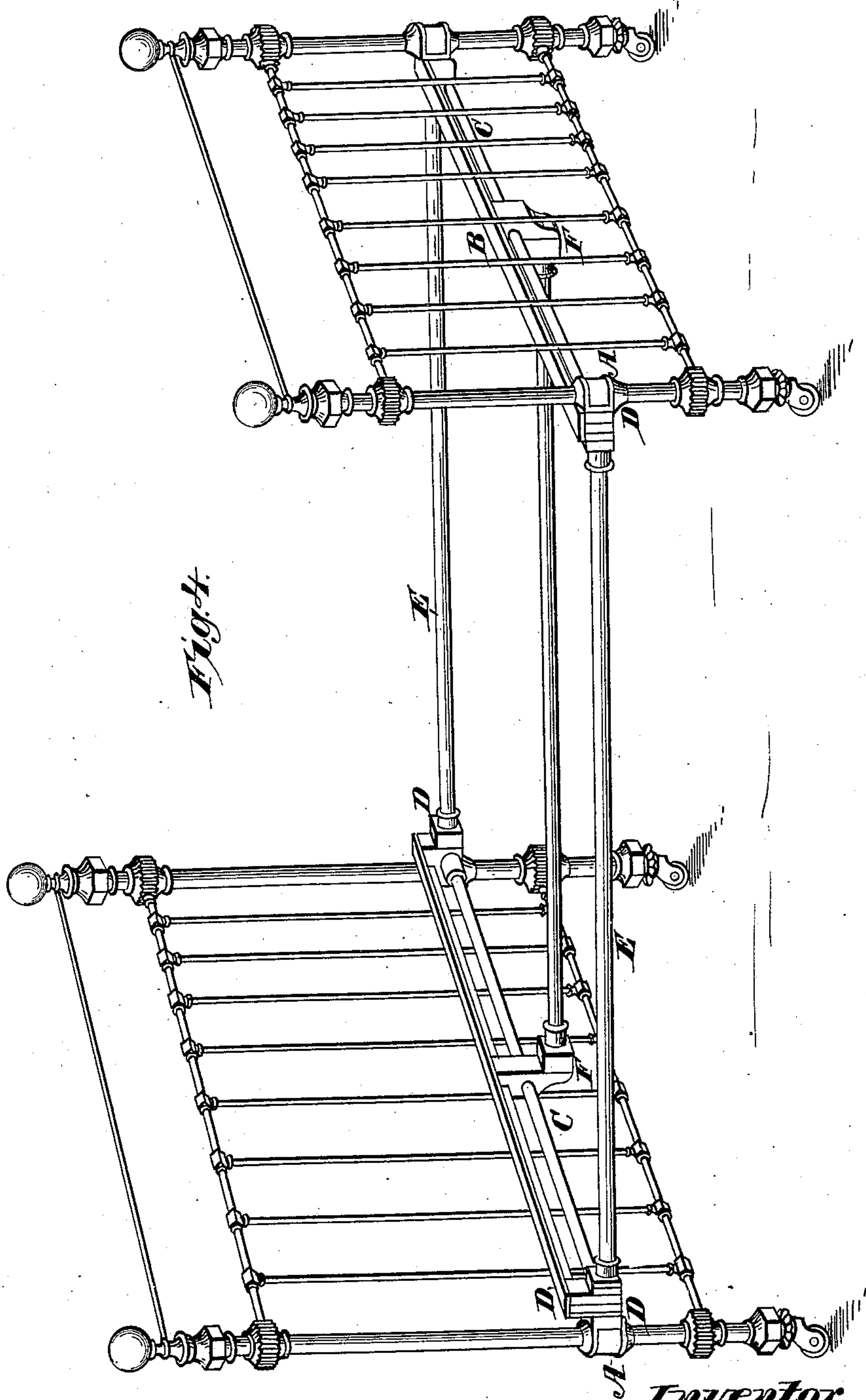
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

E. HOSKINS.

CONSTRUCTION OF FRAMES FOR SPRING MATTRESSES.

No. 308,260.

Patented Nov. 18, 1884.



Witnesses.

Robert D. Burt.

J. A. Rutherford

Inventor.

Ebenezer Hoskins.

By *James L. Norris.*

Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EBENEZER HOSKINS, OF BIRMINGHAM, COUNTY OF WARWICK, ENGLAND.

CONSTRUCTION OF FRAMES FOR SPRING-MATTRESSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 308,260, dated November 18, 1884.

Application filed December 5, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EBENEZER HOSKINS, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Birmingham, in the county of Warwick and Kingdom of England, have invented new and useful improvements in the construction of the frames for spring-mattresses and bottoms for beds, ships' berths, and invalid furniture, of which the following is a specification.

To enable these frames to withstand the enormous strain put upon them by the metallic-spring mattresses, I make the ends of such frames, upon which nearly the whole strain rests, in the following way:

I take a prepared length of angle or other suitable iron to form the upper part of the end bar, and a length of tube or solid iron of any required shape to form the under connecting or strengthening part of the bar. I then place them in iron molds and pour molten metal into such molds, so as to connect the said bars or rods firmly together in two or more places, and at the same time forming one or more dovetails in or upon each block. I then connect the two ends of the one bar with the two ends of the other bar by means of longitudinal bars of iron, either tubular or otherwise, having dovetails cast or fixed at each end of them, thus forming an oblong square frame of required size. The metallic-spring mattress is then attached to the frame, and the whole is ready to fix, by means of dovetails, to the head and foot ends of metallic and other bedsteads, ships' berths, or invalid furniture.

When the frames are required for wide bedsteads, I use three or more longitudinal bars connected to the frames by dovetails, as before described, to give greater rigidity to the frame.

In the drawings, Figure 1, Sheet 1, is a perspective view of a head end of a metallic bedstead with the dovetails upon it to which the frame is to be connected. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the end bars. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the frame with a spring-mattress attached thereto; and Fig. 4, Sheet 2, is a view of the frame as attached to a metallic head and foot end of a bedstead, show-

ing three longitudinal connecting-rods, but omitting the spring-mattress, in order to show more clearly the new parts.

Referring to the drawings by letter, A is the dovetailed block upon the head and foot ends of the bedstead, to which the frame is attached when completed, said block being formed with the dovetailed lug *a*.

B is the prepared length of angle or other iron, shown in these drawings as angle-iron.

C is the length of tube or solid iron to form the under connecting or strengthening part of the bar.

D is the molded block, with the dovetails in or upon each of them, the block being formed on one side with dovetailed recesses *b*, to engage with lugs *a*, and on the opposite side with dovetailed lugs *c*.

E E are the longitudinal bars, formed with dovetails to engage with the dovetails of the inner face of blocks D and form a close joint, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

F is a central block, formed with a dovetailed lug, *d*; and G a central longitudinal bar, which will be formed with a dovetail recess to engage with the dovetail lug *d*, such as I use when the frames are required for wide bedsteads.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, in a bedstead, of the head and foot pieces having the attached dovetail blocks A, the longitudinal bars E E, having dovetail ends, and the transverse end bars formed with dovetails on opposite faces to engage with the dovetails of the longitudinal bars and head and foot pieces, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a bedstead, the combination of the head and foot pieces having attached dovetail blocks A, the longitudinal bars E E, having dovetail ends, and the transverse end pieces composed of angle-plates having end blocks dovetailed to engage with the dovetails of the head and foot pieces and longitudinal bars, and the rod C, connecting with said end blocks, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

EBENEZER HOSKINS.

Witnesses:

HENRY F. TALBOT,
EDWARD BURTON PAYNE.