

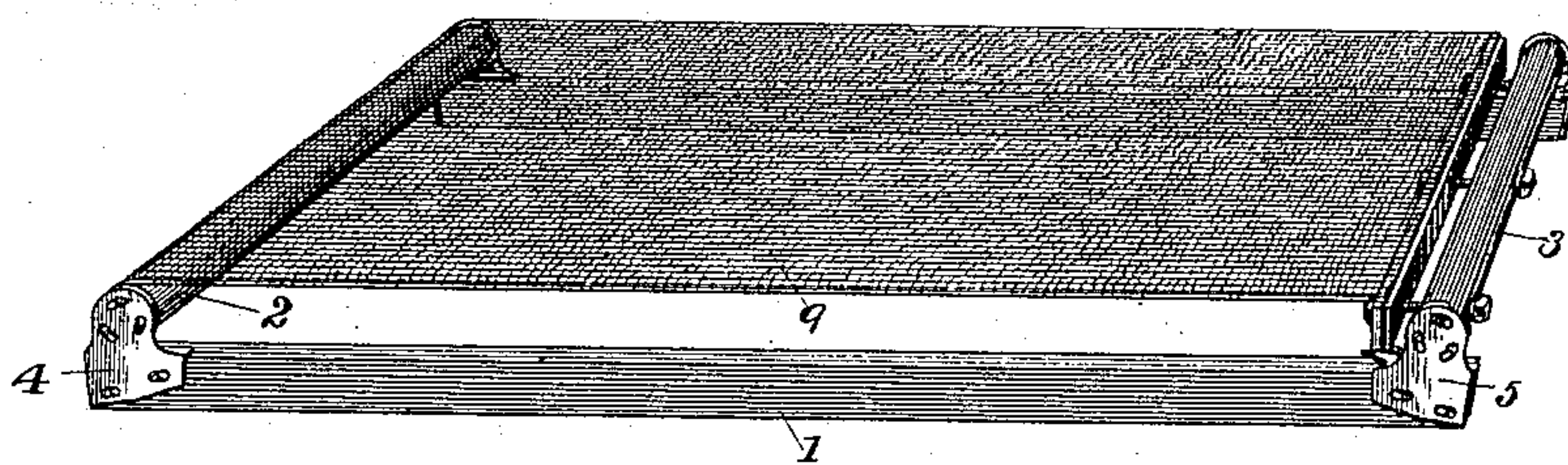
(No Model.)

R. R. PEASE.  
BEDSTEAD FRAME.

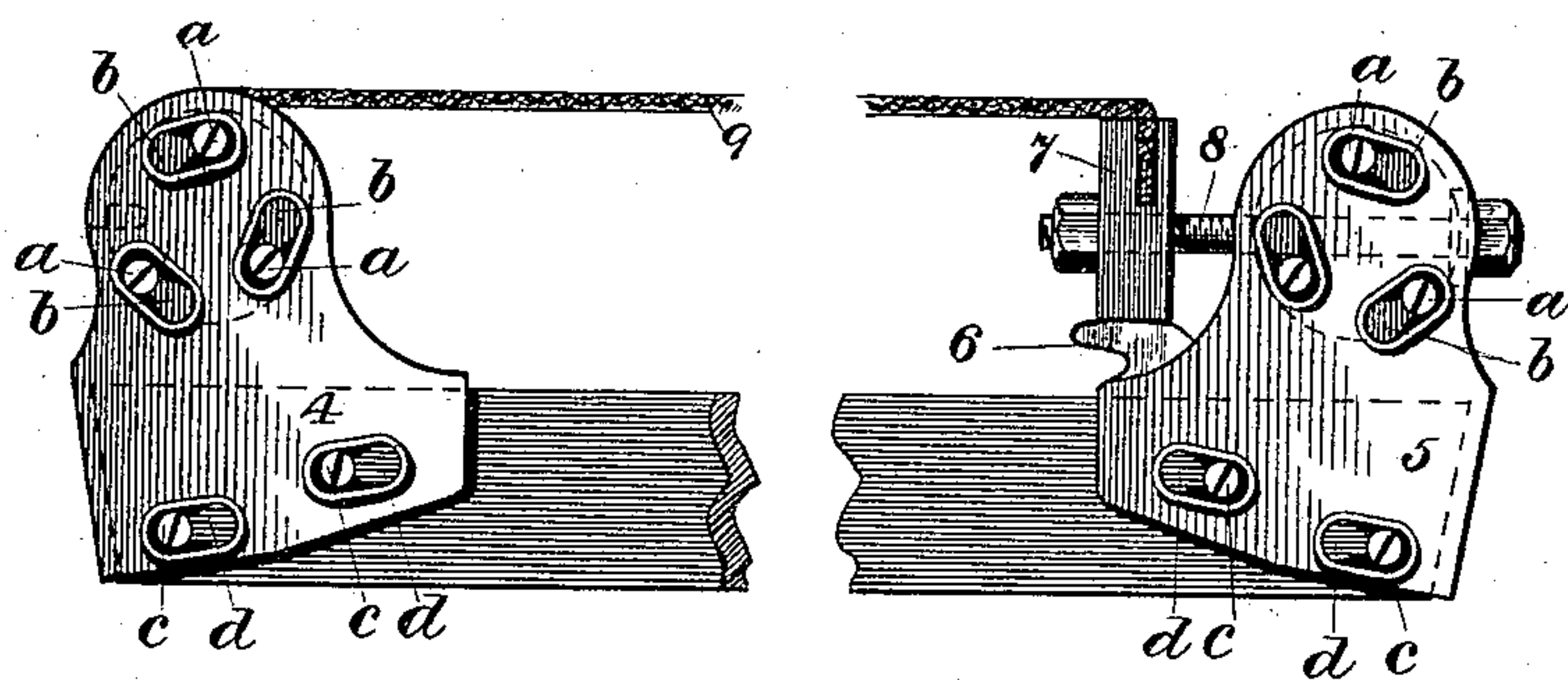
No. 333,329.

Patented Dec. 29, 1885.

*Fig. 1*



*Fig. 2*



*Witnesses:*

*Frank H. Pierpont*  
*John Johnston*

*Inventor:*

*Robert R. Pease*  
*by Albert H. Walker, Atty*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT R. PEASE, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE HARTFORD WOVEN WIRE MATTRESS COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## BEDSTEAD-FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 333,329, dated December 29, 1885.

Application filed October 3, 1885. Serial No. 178,889. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ROBERT R. PEASE, of Hartford, Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bedstead-Frames, of which the following description and claims constitute the specification, and which is illustrated by the accompanying sheet of drawings.

This invention is a means of assembling bedstead-frames, and particularly those commonly called "woven-wire-mattress frames," without the aid of any tool.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a perspective view of a woven-wire mattress containing my improvement, and Fig. 2 is a fragmentary side view of the same on a larger scale.

The numeral 1 indicates one of the side rails of the frame, and the other side rail is a counterpart thereof. The end rails are pointed out by the numerals 2 and 3, the first of which is connected to the side rails by the standard 4 and a counterpart of the same, while the other is connected to the other ends of the side rails by the standard 5 and a counterpart of it. These latter standards are each provided with a projection, 6, which supports the cross-bar 7. That cross-bar is connected to the round end rail, 3, by two or more bolts, 8, passing diametrically through them and furnished with nuts on the inside of the cross-bar, and provided with heads on the outside of the end rail.

The woven-wire fabric 9 is firmly attached in any proper manner to the cross-bar 7 and to the periphery of the round end rail, 2. Both end rails are attached to the standards, which respectively support them by means of screws or other headed projections, (indicated in the drawings by the letter *a*,) and driven into the ends of the end rails, and projecting therefrom far enough to pass through the wider ends of the curved slots *b*, which slots pass through the upper parts of the respective standards, and both side rails are attached to the standards by means of similar screws or projections, (indicated in the drawings by the letter *c*,) and driven into the outer side of the end rails, respectively,

not far from the ends thereof, and projecting therefrom far enough to pass through the straight slots *d*, which slots pass through the lower parts of the respective standards.

The mode of assembling this woven-wire mattress is as follows: The standards are fixed to the side rails by passing the heads of the projections *c* through the wider ends of the slots *d*, respectively, and then by sliding the standards on each side rail toward each other till the necks of those projections pass into the narrower parts of those slots. The end rails are fixed to the standards by passing the heads of the projections *a* through the wider ends of the slots *b*, respectively, and then, by screwing up the nuts on the bolts 8, all the projections *a* on both end rails are forced to pass into the narrower parts of the slots *b*, respectively, with their heads outside of those slots.

The mode of operation of my improvement is thus seen to be such that the mattress may be taken apart and packed into a small compass for shipment, and may afterward be assembled without any tool, and may be fastened very firmly together by simply screwing up the nuts upon the bolts which connect the cross-bar 7 and the end rail, 3. Thus the tension of the woven-wire fabric is made to hold the whole structure together with a firmness directly proportionate to its own force.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of the two end rails, each of which is provided with headed projections *a*, arranged in a circle on each of its ends, the four standards, each of which is provided with curved slots *b*, arranged in a circle to engage with the projections *a*, and is also provided with the slots *d*, to engage with the headed projections *c*, the two side rails, each of which is provided with the headed projections *c* and the elastic fabric 9, operating to bind all the parts of the combination firmly together.

2. The combination of the two end rails, each of which is provided with the headed projections *a*, arranged in a circle on each of its ends, the four standards, each of which is

provided with the curved slots *b*, for engagement with the projections *a*, and is also provided with the slots *d*, to engage with the headed projections *c*, the two side rails, each  
5 of which is provided with the headed projections *c*, the cross-bar 7, adjustably attached to one of the end rails by two or more bolts, 8, and the elastic fabric 9, operating to bind

all the parts of the combination together, substantially as described.

October 1, 1885.

ROBERT R. PEASE.

Witnesses:

ALBERT H. WALKER,  
MORGAN W. BEACH.