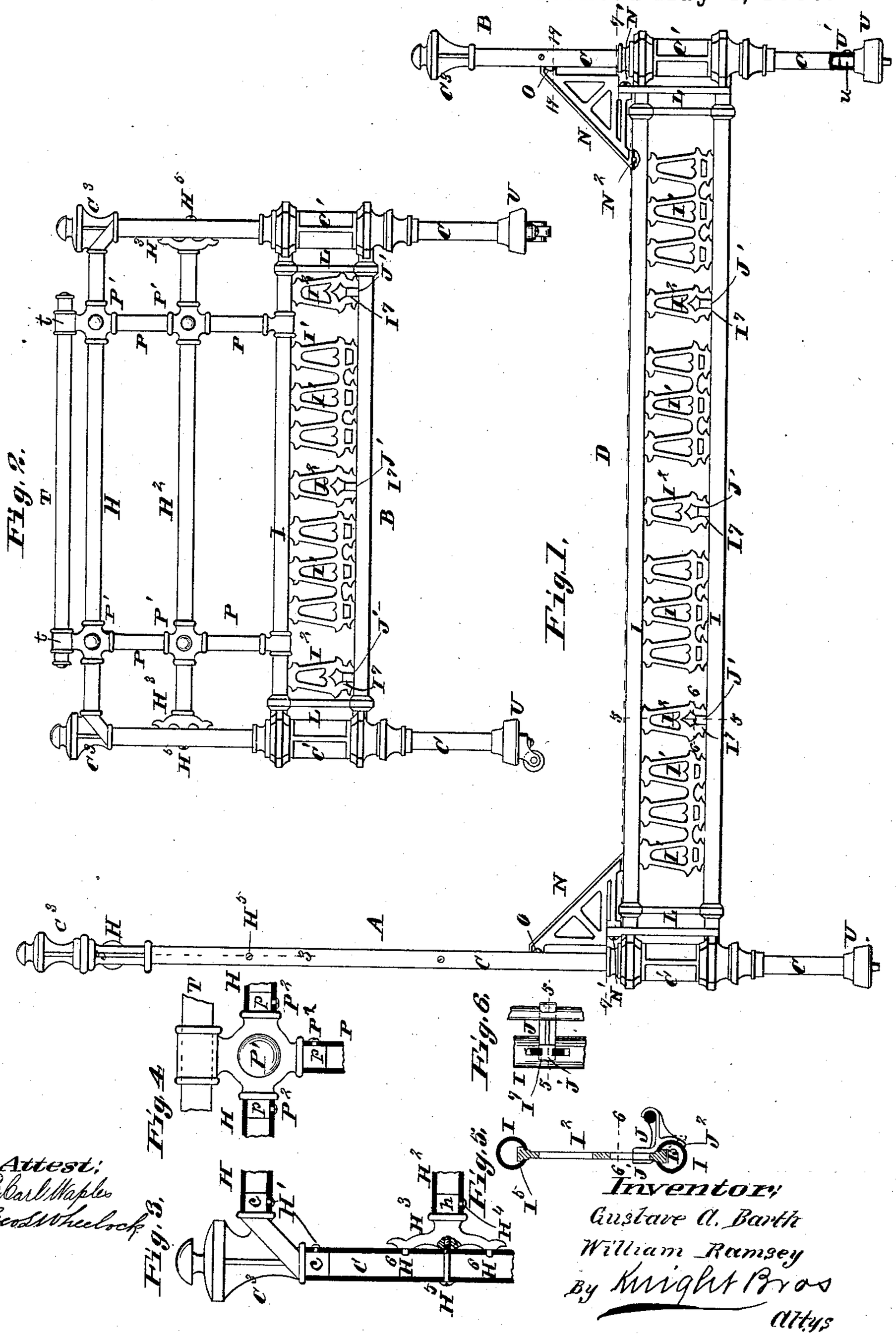
(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

G. A. BARTH & W. RAMSEY.

METALLIC BEDSTEAD.

No. 341,311. Patented May 4, 1886.



N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

G. A. BARTH & W. RAMSEY.

METALLIC BEDSTEAD.

No. 341,311. Patented May 4, 1886.

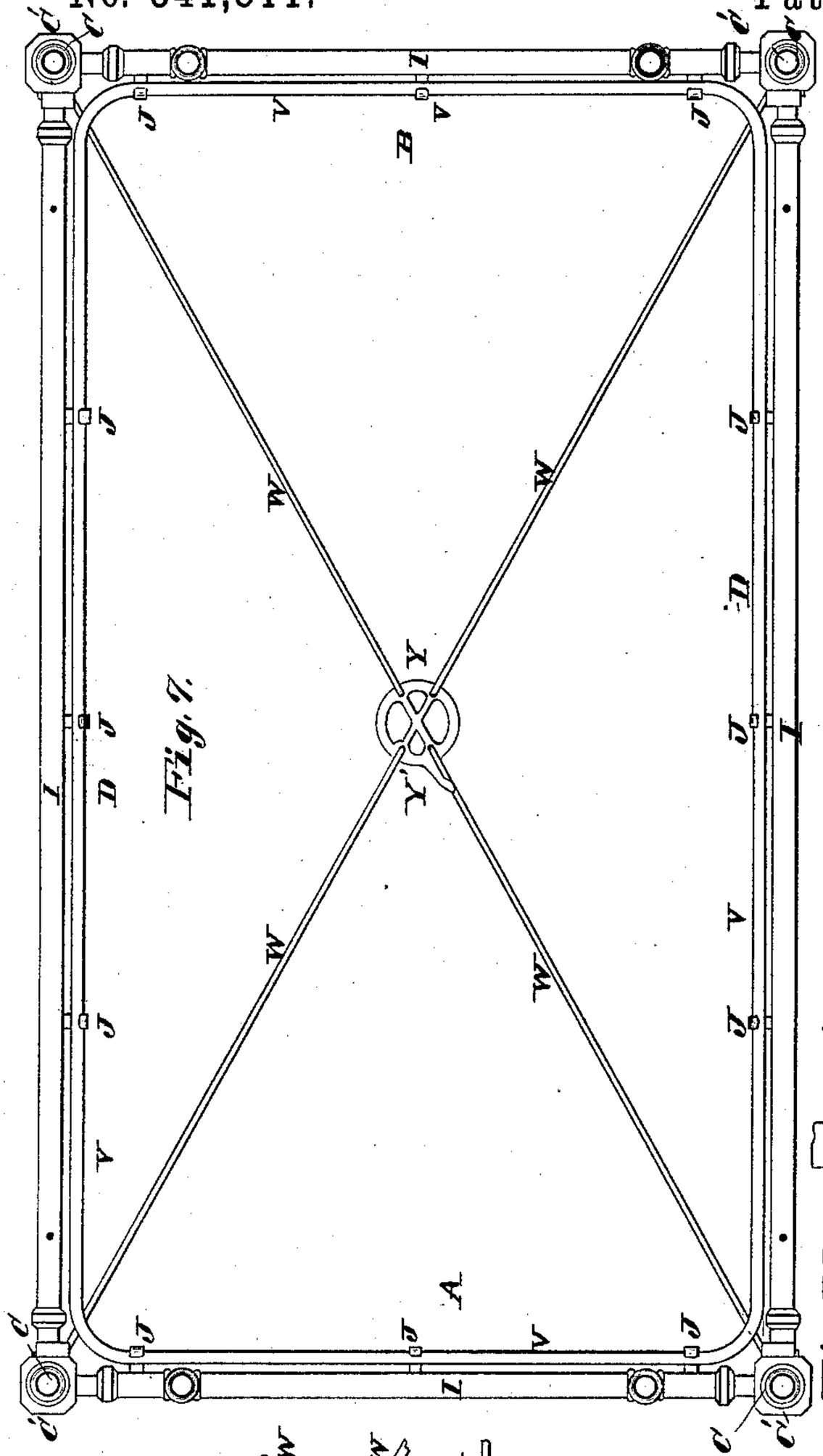


Fig. 7.

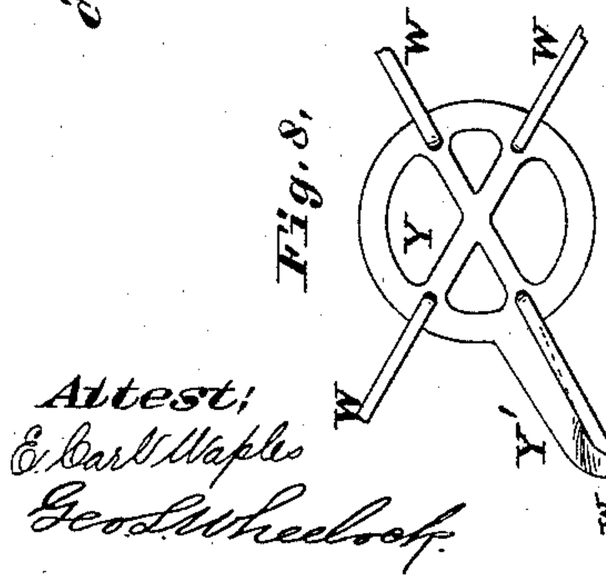


Fig. 8.

Fig. 9.

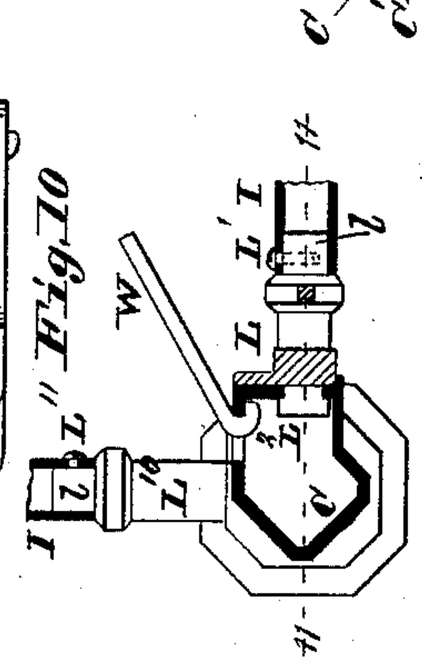


Fig. 10.

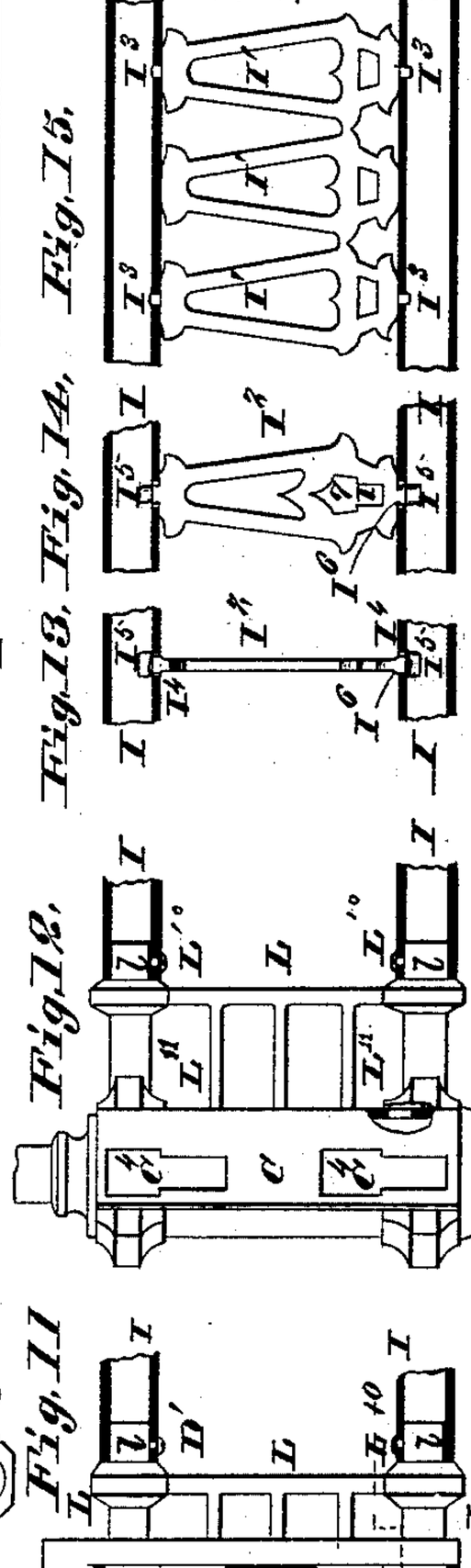


Fig. 13, Fig. 14, Fig. 15.

Fig. 12.

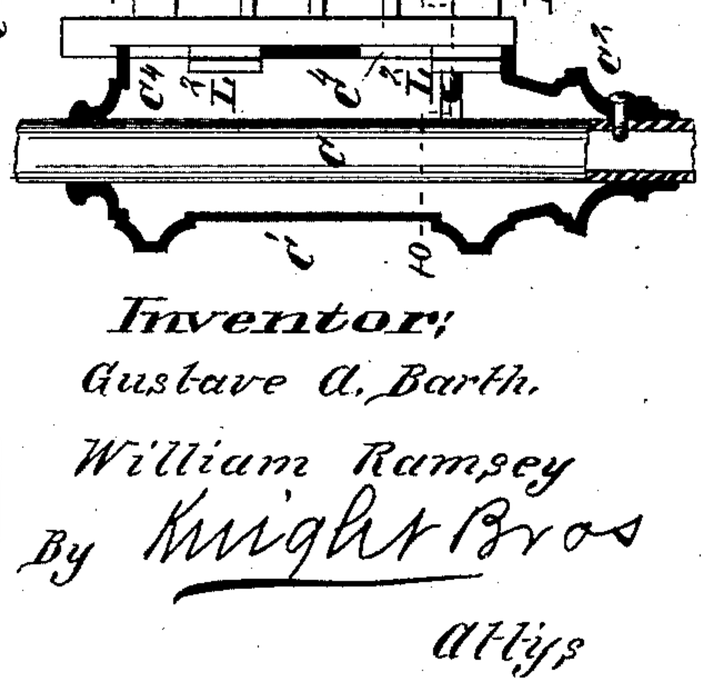


Fig. 11

Inventor;
Gustave A. Barth.
William Ramsey
By Knight Bros
Attys

Attest;
E. Burt Maples
Geo. L. Wheelock.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAVE A. BARTH AND WILLIAM RAMSEY, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

METALLIC BEDSTEAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 341,311, dated May 4, 1886.

Application filed May 4, 1885. Serial No. 164,346. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GUSTAVE A. BARTH and WILLIAM RAMSEY, of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented new and useful Improvements in Metallic Bedsteads, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of our improved bedstead. Fig. 2 is an end view looking at the foot of the bedstead. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail vertical section taken on line 3 3, Fig. 1, the corner-piece being shown in elevation. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail view, part in section, illustrating one of the couplings. Fig. 5 is a section taken on line 5 5, Fig. 1, or on the same line, Fig. 6. Fig. 6 is a section taken on line 6 6, Fig. 5, or on the same line, Fig. 1. Fig. 7 is a horizontal section taken on line 7 7, Fig. 1. Fig. 8 is an enlarged view of the tightening-disk of the tie or brace rods. Fig. 9 is an edge view of same. Fig. 10 is a horizontal section taken on line 10 10, Fig. 11. Fig. 11 is a vertical section taken on line 11 11, Fig. 10. Fig. 12 is an enlarged detail elevation showing one of the castings to which the side and end rails are connected. Fig. 13, 14, 15, and 16 are enlarged detailed views, part in elevation and part in section, illustrating the construction of the sides and ends of the bedstead. Fig. 17 is a section taken on line 17 17, Fig. 1.

Our invention relates to bedsteads made entirely of metal; and our invention consists in features of novelty hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the head, B the foot, and D the sides, of the bedstead. The head and foot have two corner-posts, C, each that pass through castings C′, (see Figs. 1 and 11,) and are held therein by screws C^2. These castings are near the bottom of the head and foot posts, and at the upper ends of the posts are castings C^3, which have ends *c*, that fit into the posts (see Fig. 3) and into a cross-rail, H, where they are held by screws H′, the posts and rail being hollow, as shown, and the rail extending from one of the corner-posts to the other. A short distance down from the top of the posts we show another rail, H^2, which is secured to the posts by brackets H^3, the brackets having ends *h* fitting in the ends of the rail, where they are held by screws H^4, (see Fig. 3,) and being made fast to the posts by screws H^5 and by teats H^6 thereon fitting in holes in the posts.

The sides of the bedstead comprise rails I, two for each side, connected by pieces I′ and and I^2, those I′ having simple projections I^3, (see Figs. 13, 14, and 15,) that fit in holes in the rails, and those I^2 having projections I^4 of T form, with elongated heads I^5, that fit in slots I^6 of the rails. These pieces are turned crosswise of the rails, (see Fig. 13,) having the heads inserted through the slots, and then they are turned around in line with the rails, (see Fig. 14,) which causes the elongated heads to be locked in the rails, the slots extending in the direction of the length of the rails. (See Fig. 16.) These plates are held in this latter position by hooks J, (see Figs. 5 and 6,) provided with grooved extensions J′, that fit in slots I^7 of these pieces, and provided with lips J^2, that are bent when the hooks are in place under the lower rail. (See Fig. 5.) There are a number of these plates, I^2, and therefore a number of these hooks around the bedstead, the head and foot having rails the same as the sides, connected by these plates I′ and I^2, and the same reference-letters refer to them, there being no difference in construction. These side rails are hollow, and fitting in their ends are the ends *l* of castings L, held by screws L′, and having grooved lugs L^2, that fit in slots C^4 of the castings C′, the slots being larger at their upper portions (see Fig. 12) to allow the insertion and removal of the lugs, as in an ordinary bed-fastening.

N represents corner-brackets connecting the head and foot to the sides. They are made fast to the castings L by screws N′, and to the top rails of the sides by projections N^2 fitting in holes in the rails, (see Fig. 1,) and they are connected to the posts of the head and foot by fitting in the slots of screws O in the posts. (See Fig. 17.) These brackets act to strengthen the head and foot, and yet they do not interfere with the sides being disconnected from the posts, as explained, when desired. They will move upward in the grooves of the screws O, which is the only connection between them and the head and foot, and yet the screws effectually prevent their moving laterally. The foot has cross-rails H H^2, the same as the head

near the upper ends of its posts C, and the connections between the rails and posts are the same in both cases. The foot-posts also pass through the castings C′ of the foot, and are held therein the same as those of the head. The cross-rails of the foot, and preferably those of the head also, we show connected by vertical tubes or pieces P, connected thereto by the ends *p* of castings P′, (see Fig. 2,) fitting in the tubes and rails, and held by screws P^2. (See Fig. 4.) The upper castings (see Fig. 2) have sockets *t* to receive a rail, T.

U represents the caster-blocks *u* fitting in the hollow posts and held there by screws U′. (See Fig. 1.) It will be seen that all the connections—such as these caster-blocks and the castings and brackets—fit inside the posts and rails, thus adding greatly to the finish and quality of the bedstead.

The hooks J are intended to support a frame, V, on which a mattress may be placed, or the mattress may be placed directly on the hooks.

W represents tie or brace rods that are hooked into the castings C′, (see Fig. 10,) and are brought together near the center of the bed, (see Fig. 7,) where they are made fast, preferably to a disk, Y, (see Figs. 7, 8, and 9,) provided with a horn, Y′, to hook over one of the rods. By turning the disk the rods may be tightened to hold the bed firm and make it strong. Other means for tightening the rods could be employed.

The rails I of the head and foot may be secured to the posts by castings L, the same as the side rails; but we prefer to secure them by means of projections L^{10}, formed upon the castings C′, that fit into the tubes or rails I and held therein by screws L″. (See Fig. 10.)

The rods W not only act to tie the posts together, but also form a support for the center of the mattress when put in place.

We claim as our invention—

1. In a metallic bedstead, the combination of the upper and lower tubular rails, I, having slots I^6, the pieces I^2, having slots I^7, and elongated heads I^5, and the hooks J, by which the pieces are locked in position, substantially as set forth.

2. In a metallic bedstead, the combination of the upper and lower tubular rails, I, having slots I^6, the pieces I^2, having elongated heads I^5, and the hooks J, formed with grooved extensions J′, and lips J^2, substantially as set forth.

3. In a metallic bedstead, the combination of the rails I, pieces I′ I^2, and hooks J, the pieces I^2 having elongated heads, and being locked in position by the hooks, substantially as set forth.

4. In a metallic bedstead, the combination of the rails I, connecting-pieces I′ I^2, hooks J, and frame V, arranged and operating, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

5. In a metallic bedstead, the combination of the head and foot, having corner-posts C, provided with screws O, the castings C′, the sides having upper rails formed with holes in the top, and the upper ends of the brackets fitting in the slots of the post-screws, substantially as set forth.

GUSTAVE A. BARTH.
WILLIAM RAMSEY.

In presence of—
GEO. H. KNIGHT,
SAML. KNIGHT.