

(No Model.)

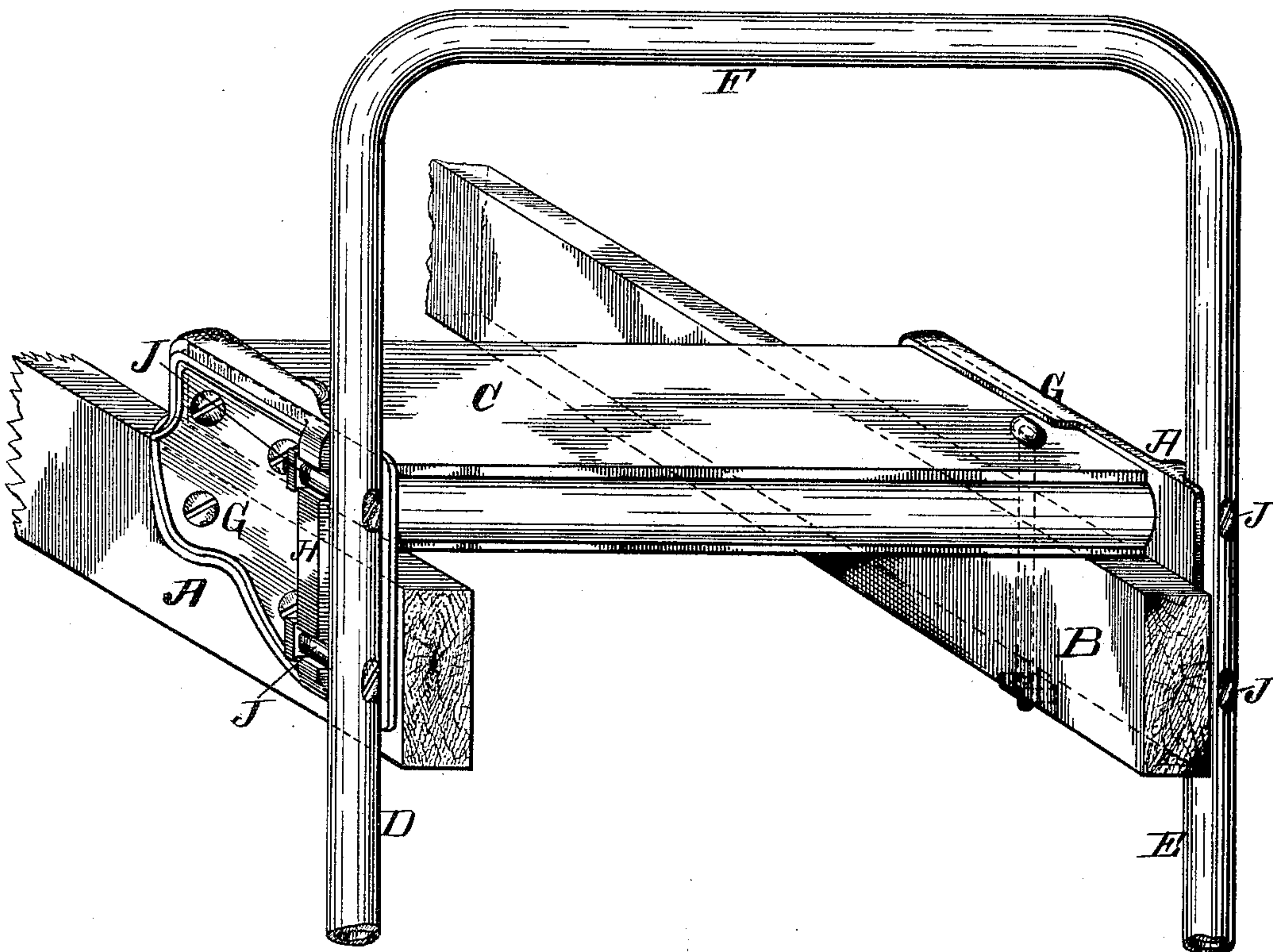
B. G. HOPKINS.

BED FRAME.

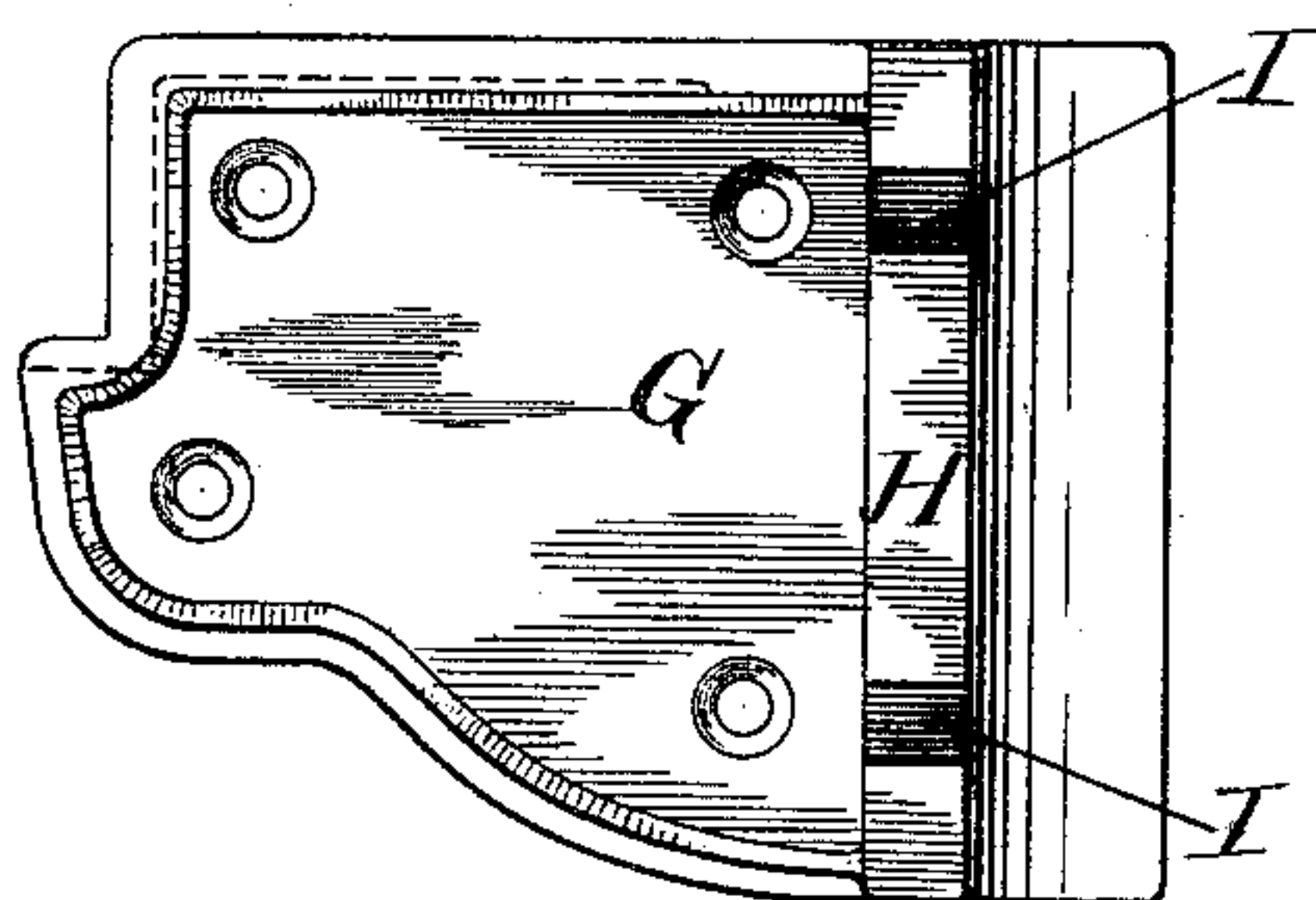
No. 407,208.

Patented July 16, 1889.

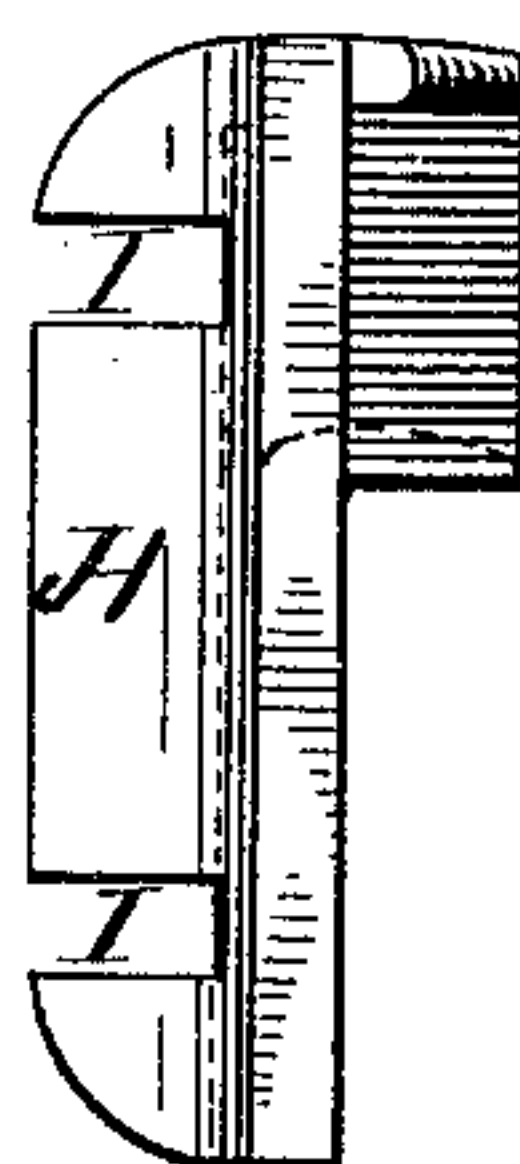
*Fig. 1*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses:  
Harry R. Williams.  
Phoebe A. Phelps.

Inventor:  
Benjamin D. Hopkins  
by Albert H. Walker, Atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN G. HOPKINS, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO HENRY ROBERTS, OF SAME PLACE.

## BED-FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 407,208, dated July 16, 1889.

Application filed May 15, 1889. Serial No. 310,835. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN G. HOPKINS, of Hartford, Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bed-Frames, of which the following description and claim constitute the specification, and which is illustrated by the accompanying sheet of drawings.

This invention is a bed-frame, which is particularly adapted to be used with a woven-wire fabric to support the bedding.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a perspective fragmentary view of one end of this bed-frame. Fig. 2 is a side view, and Fig. 3 is a rear view, of one of the corner-irons of Fig. 1.

The letters A and B indicate the side pieces, while the letter C indicates one of the end pieces of a woven-wire mattress-frame, and the letters D and E indicate two tubular iron posts which are united at the top by the integral reach F.

The letter G indicates one of the corner-irons, and that iron is provided with the flange H, which projects outward from its side and is provided with the recesses I for the reception of the bolts J, and is provided also with screw-holes for the reception of screws to fasten it to the side piece A and to the end piece C.

The distinguishing characteristic of this invention resides in the fact that the flanges H of the corner-irons project outward from the sides of the corner-irons and at right angles to the direction of the side pieces A and B, and resides also in the fact that the bolts J, which unite the corner-irons to the posts, are received in open recesses sunk into the flange H instead of passing through holes in that flange, and resides also in the fact that the two posts D and E are united by the integral reach F, so that the distance between them cannot be increased, and so that, therefore, neither of them can with its bolts J be disconnected from the corner-piece G by with-

drawing those bolts sidewise out of the recesses I. If the posts D and E were not united by the reach F, the bolts J would have to be united with the flange H through holes instead of open recesses therein, and if the bolts J were passed through the posts D and E at right angles to the side pieces A and B and thence through the body of the corner-iron G they would have to pass through holes in that corner-iron, for if they were placed in open recesses therein they would soon become disengaged therewith; but by means of my peculiar combination of the parts open recesses instead of holes may be used to receive the bolts J, whereas open recesses will not answer the purpose in view with any other combination of parts than mine.

The utility of open recesses as compared with holes in the flange H resides in the fact that they are more cheaply produced and permit the flanges to be made less projected from the body of the corner-irons than would be necessary if they had to project far enough to admit of holes to receive the bolts J and to admit of metal enough around those holes to stand the strain which with any other combination than mine must come upon that metal.

I claim as my invention—

A bed-frame consisting of the side pieces A and B, the end piece C, the posts D and E united by the reach F, the corner-pieces G, each of which is provided with a flange H, having the open recesses I, and the bolts J, passing through the posts parallel with the side pieces A and B and fixed in those open recesses, all substantially as described.

Hartford, Connecticut, May 13, 1889.

BENJAMIN G. HOPKINS.

Witnesses:

ALBERT H. WALKER,  
PHEBIE A. PHELPS.