

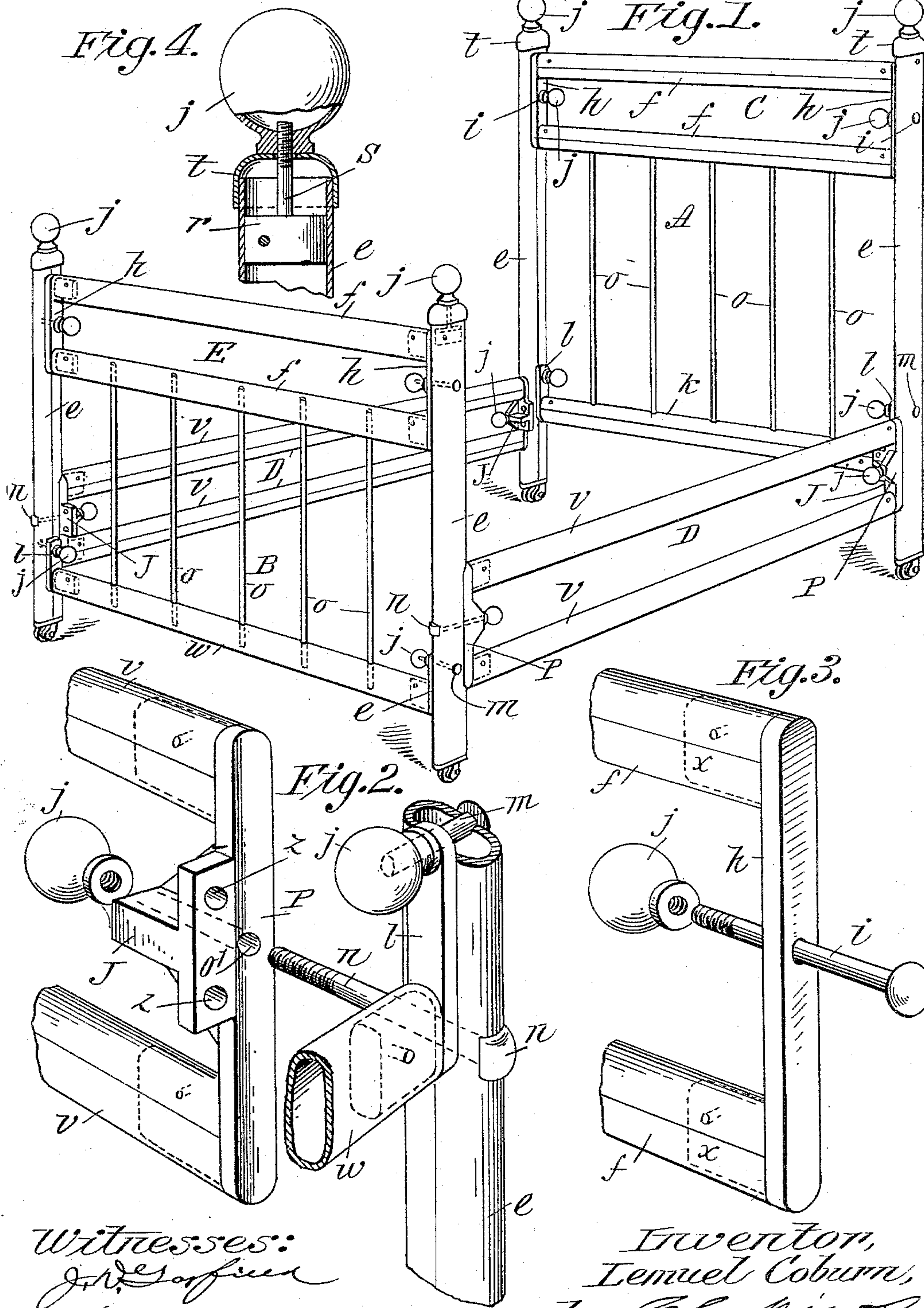
(No Model.)

L. COBURN.
BEDSTEAD.

No. 597,876.

Patented Jan. 25, 1898.

Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEMUEL COBURN, OF HOLYOKE, MASSACHUSETTS.

BEDSTEAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 597,876, dated January 25, 1898.

Application filed June 15, 1897. Serial No. 640,822. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEMUEL COBURN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Holyoke, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Bedsteads, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to bedsteads, preferably those constructed wholly of metal, the object being to provide an improved bedstead of this class the various parts of which are conveniently connected and disconnected, thereby providing for compactness of packing for transportation and for quickly mounting the bedstead for use.

Further improvements in said bedstead construction pertain to improved frame parts, whereby great rigidity is imparted to the complete bedstead and provision is made for conveniently sustaining a spring-bed thereon independently of any connection of the latter with the side or end rails of the bedstead; and the invention consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of the various parts of the bedstead, all as hereinafter set forth, and more particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a metallic bedstead embodying my improvements. Figs. 2, 3, and 4 illustrate in perspective view and in section detail parts of the bedstead construction hereinafter described.

In the drawings, A indicates the head and B the foot frames, respectively, of the bedstead. The said head-frame A comprises two tubular posts *e e*, preferably of oval form in cross-section, as shown in the drawings, a truss-frame C, consisting of two tubular rails *f f*, and two metallic bracket-bars *h h*, (see Fig. 3,) each of which bracket-bars has two bracket projections extending at right angles from the outer face thereof inwardly, as indicated at *x x* in dotted lines in Fig. 3, which projections enter the ends of the said two tubular rails *f f*. The side of each of said bracket-bars *h* which is brought to bear against the side of the tubular post *e* by the below-mentioned bolt is concave to conform to the surface form of said post, and thereby the complete truss-frame is rigidly maintained in the position shown in said head-frame A.

A bolt *i*, having a head on one end, as shown, and its opposite end screw-threaded, passes through each of said posts *e e* near the upper end and through each of said bracket-bars *h*, and has an ornamental hollow spherical nut *j* screwed onto the inner end thereof, whereby the opposite ends of said truss-frame are rigidly secured against the inner opposite sides of said tubular posts *e* in the position shown in Fig. 1. The said nuts *j* are made, preferably, with a spherical portion thereon, as shown, to provide for conveniently turning the same by grasping it with the hand, so that the parts may be locked together and unlocked without the use of any tools, so that the bedstead may be easily mounted and dismounted. The said head-frame further comprises a single rail-and-bracket truss consisting of a bottom rail *k* of like form to said tubular rails *f*—that is to say, externally and tubularly—and a single bracket-bar *l* on each end thereof, which bar has a bracket projection entering the end of said rail and secured therein by a pin, as indicated, or in any other suitable manner. The bolt *m* passes through each of said posts *e* and through the upper ends of each of said bracket-bars *l*, said bolt being similar in construction to the aforesaid bolt *i*, and on the inner end of each of said bolts *m* is screwed a nut of similar form and construction to said nut *j* and having also the aforesaid spherical form for the purpose described. The sides of said bracket-bars *l* which are brought against the sides of the posts *e* conform to the surface form of said posts. Thus it is seen that the head and foot or end frames of the bedstead each comprise two posts, a rigid rectangular truss-frame which is removable, bolted by each end to said posts, and a single rail-and-bracket truss, also removable and bolted by each end to said posts. A series of rods *o* are supported between said rails *f* and *k*, to which they are attached in any suitable manner, but preferably by having their ends enter more or less into the sides of said rails, as indicated in said frame B. Said rods serve to retain bedding in position on the bedstead and impart a finished appearance to the head and foot frames, but may be omitted or replaced by any other preferable ornamental lattice-work. On the upper end of each of said posts *e* is secured, as below de-

scribed, one of said nuts *j*, but preferably larger and more ornamental than those which are applied to other parts of the head-frame. In the upper end of each of said posts *e* is a bolt *s*, (see Fig. 4,) having a cylindrical head *r*, whereby said bolt is secured by a pin, as shown, or other suitable means within the ends of said posts, and said bolt projects somewhat above the ends of the latter. A cap *t* is placed over the upper end of each of said posts *e*, and against said caps are screwed said enlarged nuts *j*, all as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 4. The said foot-frame B comprises substantially the same structural features as the above-described head-frame A. Said head and foot frames of the bedstead are united by two truss-frames D D, and the latter constitute also the sides of the bedstead. The said truss-frames D D comprise, each of them, two tubular metallic rails *v v*, united by their ends by means of two bracket-bars P, which are generally of the same construction, as shown in Fig. 2, as the above-described bracket-bars *h*; but each has thereon about midway of its ends a bracket J, the four of these brackets (at the four corners of the bedstead, as shown in Fig. 1) constituting supports for the frame or end rails of a spring or other bed placed on the bedstead. Bolt-holes *z* (one or more) in the bed-holding brackets J provide means, through suitable bolts (not shown) passing through said holes *z* and engaging with said spring or other bed-frame, for securing said frame to the bedstead and, if need be, for imparting a longitudinal tension to such bed if it be of the usual woven-wire, canvas, or similar construction. It should be understood, however, that either the upper or lower rails of the truss-frames D D or the lower rails of the head and foot frames A B may be utilized for sustaining a mattress and bedding on the bedstead by

means of suitable slats extending from one to the other in the ordinary way. Four bolts *n*, one for each end of the two side truss-frames D, pass transversely through the tubular posts *e* of the said head and foot frames A and B (see Fig. 2) and through the hole *o'* in the bracket J, and by means of a nut *j*, screwing onto each bolt *n*, the head and foot frames A and B and the side truss-frames are rigidly locked together, thus forming a complete bedstead.

The above-described bedstead construction provides for the use, as far as possible, of a uniform size of metal tubing for the frames and trusses and substantially a uniform size of bolts and nuts and similar truss constructions for head and foot frames and for the sides, thereby by such uniformity providing a construction involving a minimum cost for labor and materials and making it convenient to replace parts, if necessary. Said construction also provides for transportation under the best economical conditions, for the dimensions of a package for a bedstead need be only as long and wide as the side trusses and deep enough to receive the parts.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The side truss-frame consisting of the two rails *v*, the bracket-bars P connecting their ends, and which bars are provided with projections which extend into the rails and have extending from their inner edge, the bracket J, provided with openings Z; the post E, and the clamping-bolt and nuts by which the brackets are secured to the posts, substantially as set forth.

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