

(No Model.)

A. G. DUWE.
BEDSTEAD BRACE.

No. 602,656.

Patented Apr. 19, 1898.

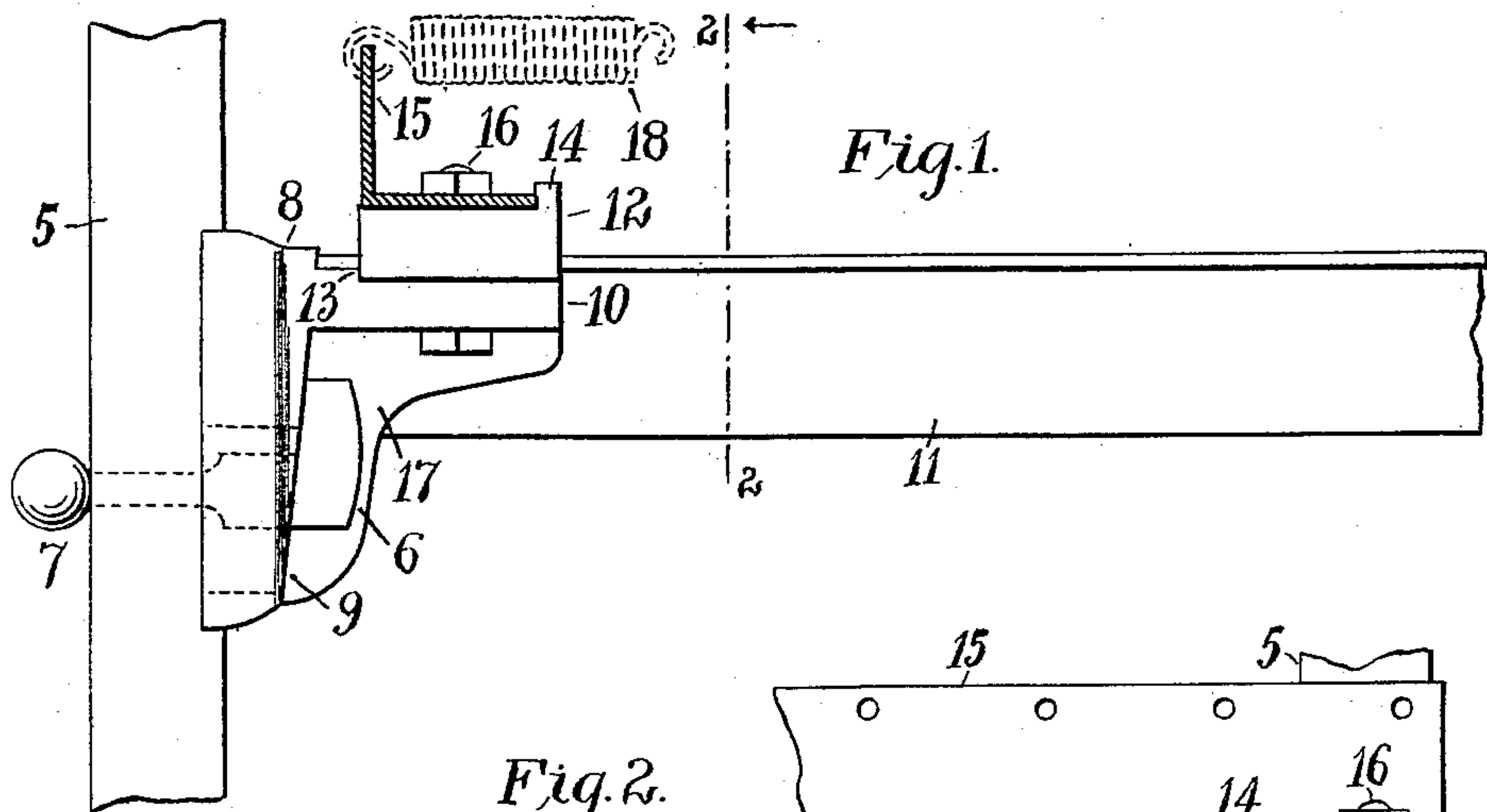


Fig. 2.

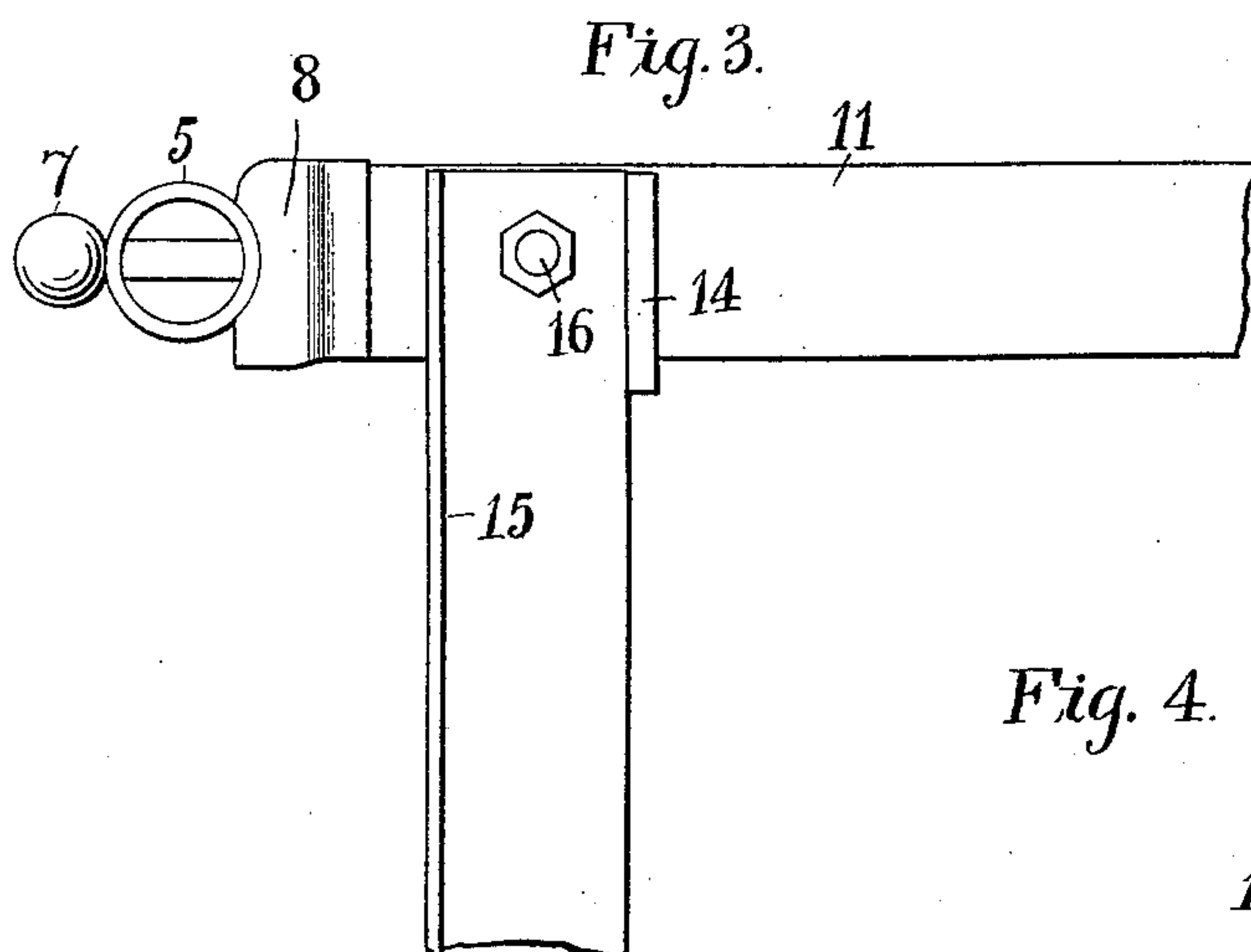
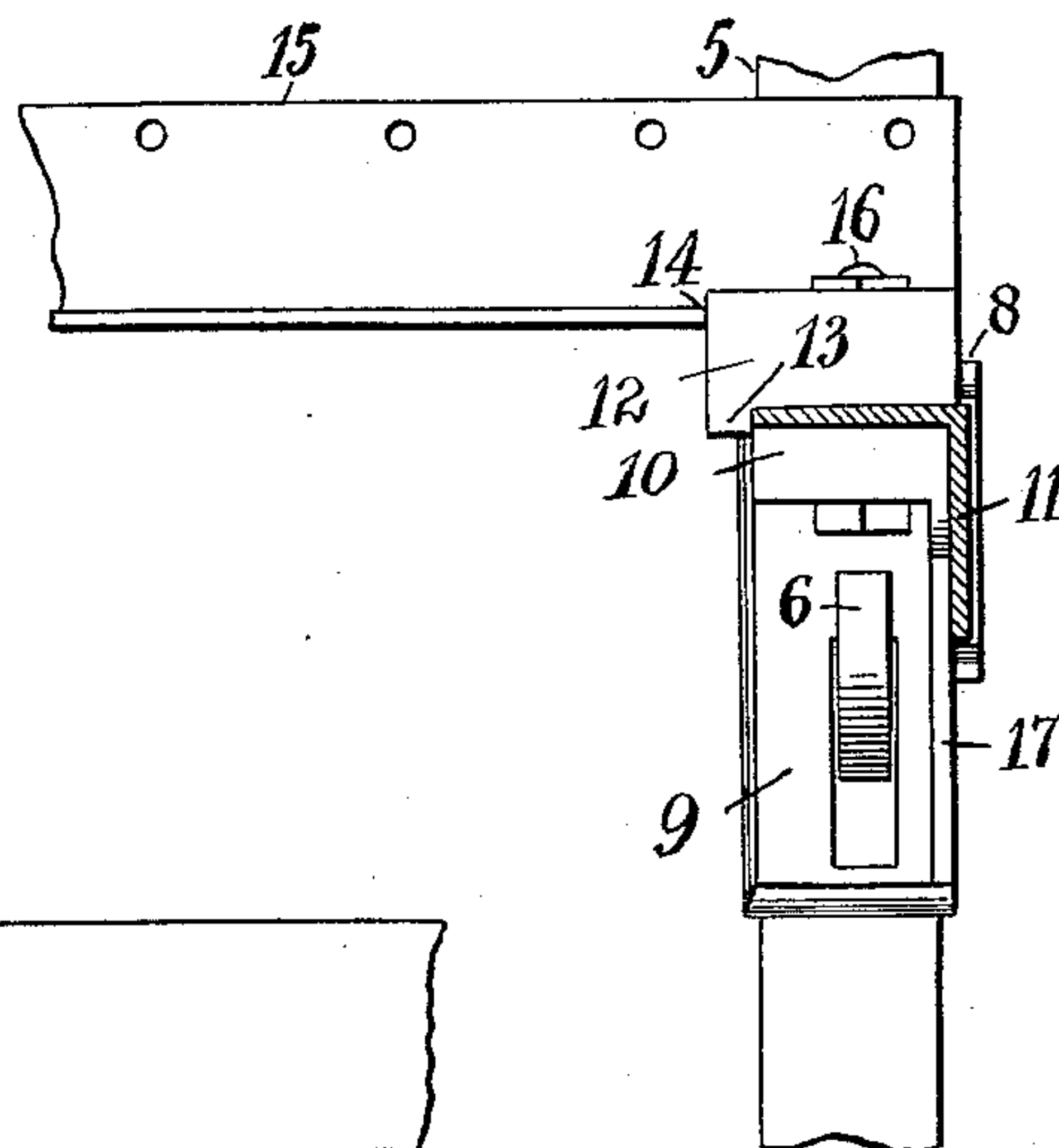
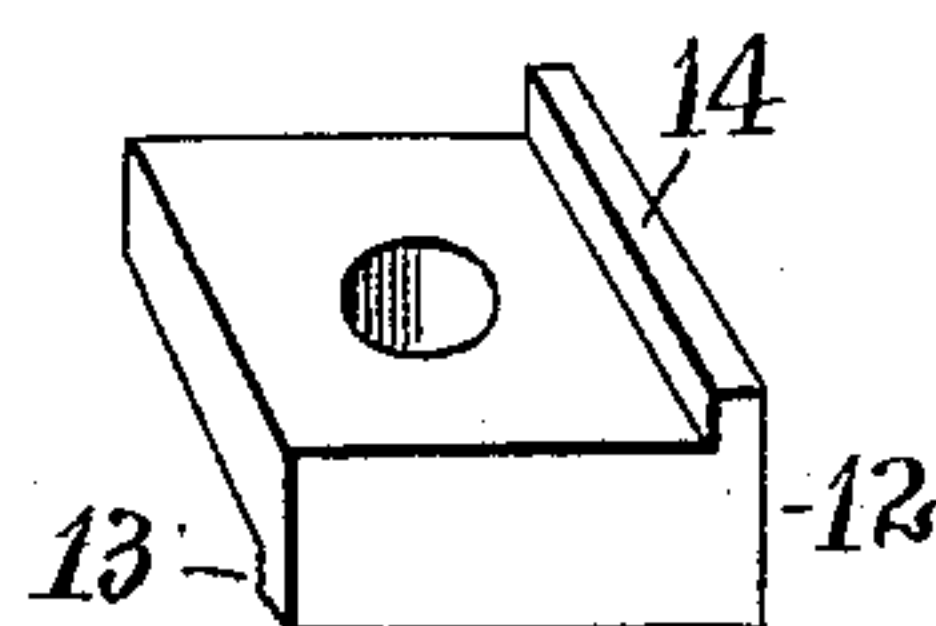


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
C. L. Belcher
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLF G. DUWE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO OSCAR E. A. WIESSNER, OF SAME PLACE.

BEDSTEAD-BRACE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 602,656, dated April 19, 1898.

Application filed November 26, 1897. Serial No. 659,729. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADOLF G. DUWE, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, and a resident of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Bedstead-Braces, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to braces for metallic bedsteads and to the mode of connecting such braces to the bed-bottom.

The object of the invention is to produce in metallic bedsteads a bed-bottom in which rigidity at the corners shall be insured and also in which the connection between such bottom and the headboard and footboard shall be made in a simple and reliable manner.

With this object in view the invention consists in the construction, combination, and formation of parts hereinafter fully set forth and described.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a bedstead-post, showing from the inside the attachment thereto of the improved brace and the supported parts of the bed-bottom. Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrow. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the structure seen in Fig. 1, while Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the parts.

In the drawings, 5 indicates the bedstead-post, to which is suitably secured the hook 6, preferably by passing its squared and reduced shank through the post and placing upon the screw-threaded end thereof a nut, as 7.

The brace proper is indicated at 8 and has the vertical grooved portion fitted to the post and provided with a slot 9 for the insertion of the hook 6. Projecting at right angles thereto is the ledge 10, upon which is directly supported the angle-bar side rail 11, which at its end abuts against the vertical portion of said brace, as indicated. Upon the side rail, above the ledge 10, is placed the corner-block 12, which has the downwardly-projecting flange 13 resting snugly against the inner edge of the side rail. This block also has an upwardly-projecting flange 14 running transversely of said side rail, against which the

cross or head rail 15 is placed. The side rail, head-rail, and corner-block are rigidly secured in place upon the ledge 10, preferably by means of a bolt, as 16, which passes through them.

Extending from the lower portion of the brace 8 to the ledge 10 is a web 17, which not only strengthens the brace, but serves to hide the head of the hook 16. That portion of the brace which fits between the hook 6 and the post is tapered downwardly to provide a wedging action between the post and the hook, the inner face of the hook being preferably oblique with relation to the post.

The bed-bottom, provided at each corner with the construction just described, is readily detachable from the headboard and footboard simply by raising it sufficiently to allow the heads of the hooks to pass through the slats 9 in the braces and is as readily put in place by reversing this operation. Such construction gives a firm connection between the bed bottom and posts and avoids the cumbersome casting which is now generally used in metallic bedsteads to provide one portion of the slip-joint between the side rails or bed bottom and the posts.

By means of the flanged corner-block 12 it is impossible for the side rails or cross-rails to change their relation to each other, since the flange 14 prevents the change of position between the cross-rail and said block, and the flange 13 prevents any change between the side rail and said block.

Any form of spring-support for the mattress may be used in connection with the construction just described. The best connection for such support, however, is that illustrated in dotted lines, and consists of spiral springs 18, connected to the upper edge of the cross-rail 15 in a manner common in several forms of spring bed-bottoms. The side and cross rails are shown as consisting of angle-iron, and by preference angle-iron would be used for this purpose, yet it is not intended that this invention shall be limited to rails made in this form.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combination with a cylindrical bedstead-post, of a hook 6, projecting therefrom, a brace vertically grooved to fit said post and

provided with a slot to receive the head of
said hook and tapered downwardly at the
point of engagement with the hook to create
a wedging action thereon said slot being be-
5 low the horizontal ledge 10, of said brace and
said ledge being connected to the vertical
portion by a web which serves to conceal the
head of said hook, the angle-bar side rail 11,
resting upon said ledge, the flanged corner-
10 block 12, resting on the side rail, the end rail
15, resting on said block, and a bolt for se-
curing the rails and corner-block rigidly to
said brace, substantially as and for the pur-
pose set forth.

15 2. The combination with the brace pro-
vided with the ledge 10, of the angle-bar side

rail fitted thereto, the corner-block resting on
said rail and having a flange bearing against
the edge thereof and having an upwardly-
projecting flange at right angles to the other 20
flange, the angular cross-rail resting upon said
block and against the upper flange, and a bolt
passing through all of said parts, substan-
tially as and for the purpose set forth.

Signed at New York, in the county of New 25
York and State of New York, this 20th day of
November, A. D. 1897.

ADOLF G. DUWE.

Witnesses:

WM. H. CAPEL,
DELBERT H. DECKER.