

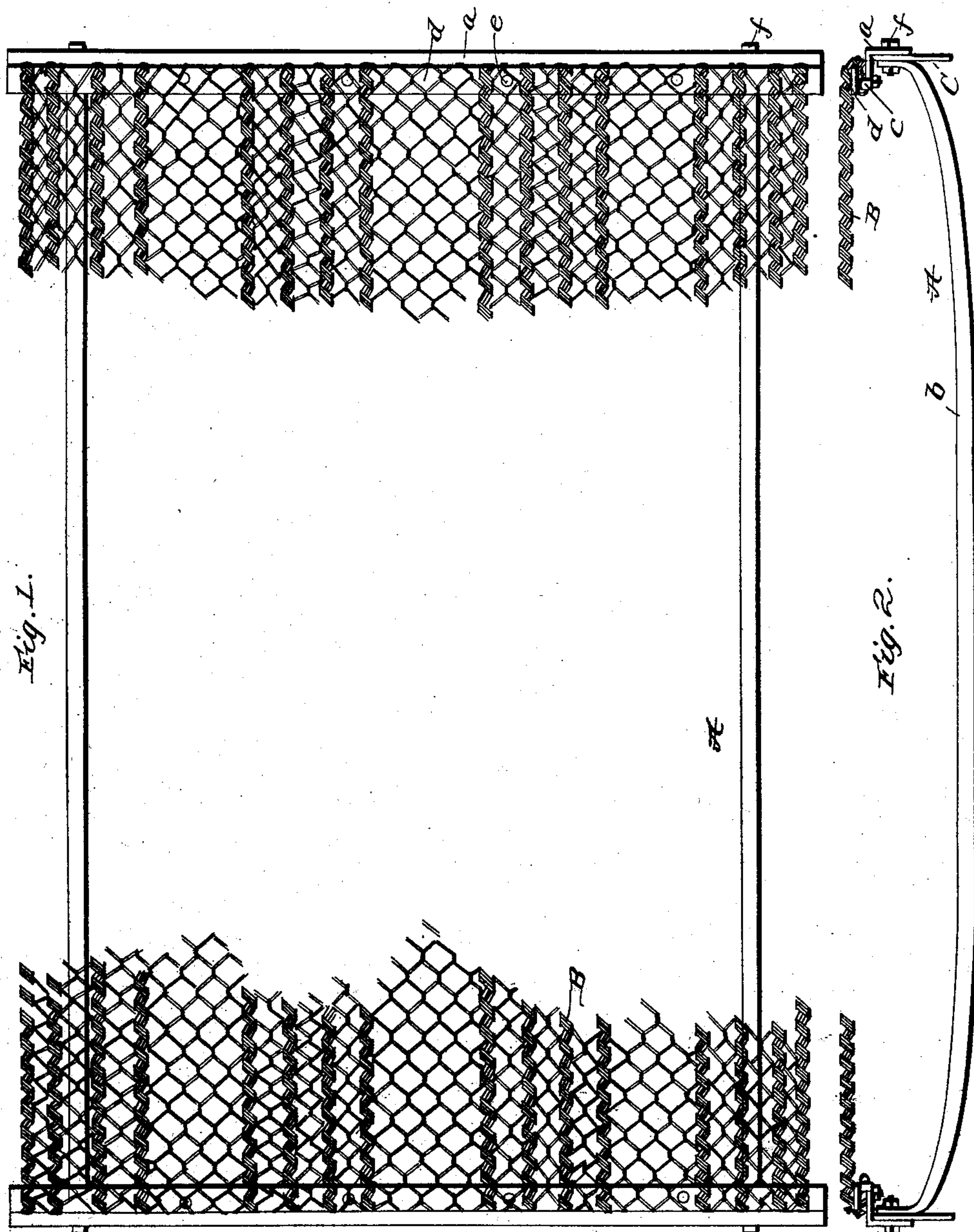
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

P. B. ROONEY.
BED.

No. 605,136.

Patented June 7, 1898.



witnesses:
C. H. Gaeder
Jessie B. Rooney

Inventor
P. B. Rooney
By *James J. Sherry*
Attorney

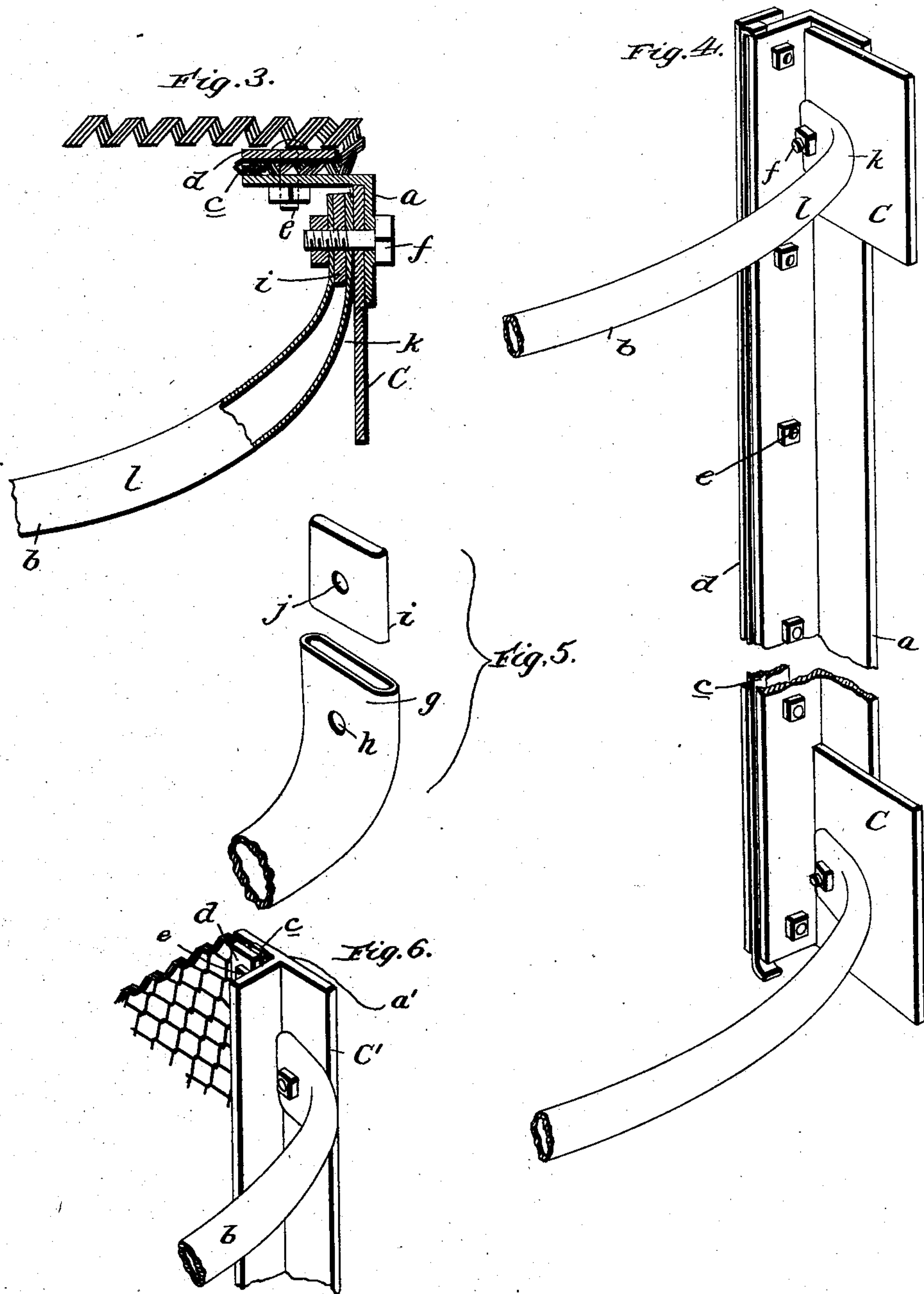
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C. H. Raeder

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PATRICK B. ROONEY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BED.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 605,136, dated June 7, 1898.

Application filed December 4, 1897. Serial No. 660,736. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PATRICK B. ROONEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Beds; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to that class of beds which have frames of metal and are designed particularly for use on metal bedsteads, and its novelty and advantages will be fully understood from the following description and claims when taken in conjunction with the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved bed with the mattress or bottom partly broken away. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail section illustrating the manner in which the longitudinal truss-bars are connected to the end bars of the frame. Fig. 4 is an enlarged broken perspective view illustrating one end bar of the frame and the parts connected therewith. Fig. 5 comprises perspective views of the end of one truss-bar and the piece which is welded in the same for the purpose of increasing the strength of the connection between said truss-bar and the end bar, and Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view illustrating a modified form of end bar.

Referring by letter to the said drawings, and more particularly to Figs. 1 to 5 thereof, A designates the frame of my improved bed, which comprises end bars *a* and longitudinal truss-bars *b*, and B designates the mattress or bottom, which may be of any suitable construction and may be connected with the end bars of the frame in any approved manner, although I prefer to form it of woven-wire fabric and loop its ends around transverse strips *c* and connect said ends and strips to the bars *a* through the medium of the plates *d* and bolts *e*, as shown.

The end bars of the frame are angular in cross-section, (preferably of right-angle form,) this form being advantageous, since it is light and strong and admits of a ready connection of both mattress and truss-bars. The truss-bars, however, are preferably tubular, and in

order to permit of them being readily connected to the depending portions of the end bars *a* by bolts, as *f*, their ends are flattened, as indicated by *g*, and apertured, as indicated by *h*. (See Fig. 5.) The said flattened ends *g* of the truss-bars are also preferably strengthened by means of metallic pieces *i*, which are welded in the ends *g* and are provided with apertures *j* coincident with those of the ends, as shown.

It is a desideratum that the mattress be supported in a plane considerably above that of the rails of the bedstead, and to this end I provide the end bars *a* with the depending supports *C*, which are designed to rest on the ledges usually provided at the inner side of the rails of metallic bedsteads and elevate the mattress, as stated. These supports may be made integral with and form continuations of the depending portions of the bars *a*; but I prefer for the sake of cheapness to form them of metallic plates (see Figs. 3 and 4) and connect said plates to the end bars by the same bolts *f* which are employed for the connection of the truss-bars. Because of the elevation of the mattress the truss-bars, which are arranged at about the distance illustrated from the ends of the end bars, so as to rest at the inner sides of the side rails of the bedsteads, have their ends curved or bent upwardly, as indicated by *k*, so that their intermediate portions *l* will rest in a horizontal plane below that of the upper edges of the side rails and be enabled to prevent lateral movement or displacement of the bed.

In Fig. 6 of the drawings I have illustrated an angular end bar *a'*, of T form, the stem of which is inwardly or contiguous to the transverse center of the bed. When the T form of end bar is employed, the mattress *B'* is connected to the upper vertically-disposed portions of the bars; while the depending vertically-disposed portions are designed to bear on the ledges usually provided at the inner sides of the rails of the bedstead and form supports *C'*. The said depending portions of the end bars *a'* may be of about the proportional height illustrated, because the connection of the mattress to the upper vertically-disposed portions of the bars will result in the mattress being supported in a

plane considerably above that of the rails of the bedstead and will obviate the necessity of employing supports of considerable height.

In the construction shown in Fig. 6 the truss-bars are connected to the depending portions of the bars *a'* in the same manner as in Figs. 1 to 4.

The truss-bars *b* of the bed-frame are preferably tubular, because when so formed they are both light and strong. I desire it understood, however, that I do not confine myself to tubular truss-bars, and they may be of any other suitable form when desired.

It will be appreciated from the foregoing that I have provided a metallic bed which is both light and strong and one which may be quickly and easily made and sold with profit for a small price. It will also be appreciated that the construction is such that while the mattress is supported in a plane considerably above that of the bedstead and is adapted to overhang the same there is no liability of it being casually moved on the bedstead when once placed in position.

It will further be noticed that the mattress is connected to one portion of each angle-iron end bar, and the longitudinal truss-bars are interposed between the other depending portions of the angle-iron end bars. This construction is advantageous, because it permits of the longitudinal bars being arranged at a distance from the ends of the end bars, so as to enable them to rest at the inner sides of the side rails of a bedstead without interfering with the connection of the mattress, which is preferably of a width corresponding approximately to the length of the end bars and extends the full length thereof, so as to afford a wide bed. The interposition of the longitudinal bars between the depending portions of the angle-iron end bars is also advantageous, because it places the longitudinal bars in a low position, so that their intermediate portions will rest in a plane below the upper edges of the side rails of a bedstead, and at the same time enables the longitudinal bars to better brace and stay the end bars, the said longitudinal bars abutting against the depending portions of the angle-iron end bars, as shown.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a bed, the metallic frame comprising angle-iron end bars having upper portions for the attachment of a mattress and also having other, depending portions and depending extensions thereon adapted to bear on the rails of a bedstead and form supports for elevating the mattress above the rails, the said mattress connected to the upper portions of the angle-iron end bars, and longitudinal bars interposed between the depending portions of the angle-iron end bars and connect-

ed with said end bars, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. In a bed, a suitable mattress, and a metallic frame comprising end bars of angular form in cross-section having portions for the attachment of a mattress and also having depending portions adapted to bear on the rails of a bedstead and form supports for elevating the mattress above said rails, tubular, longitudinal bars having their end portions flattened and bent upwardly, and bolts taking through and connecting the flattened ends of the longitudinal bars and the depending portions of the end bars, substantially as specified.

3. In a bed, a suitable mattress and a metallic frame comprising end bars of angular form in cross-section having portions for the attachment of a mattress and also having depending portions adapted to bear on the rails of a bedstead and form supports for elevating the mattress above said rails, the longitudinal truss-bars having their end portions bent upwardly and flattened and also having reinforcing-pieces welded in said flattened portions, and bolts taking through and connecting the flattened and reinforced end portions of the truss-bars and the depending portions of the end bars, substantially as specified.

4. In a bed, a metallic frame comprising end bars of angle-iron having a horizontal portion and a depending vertical portion, a mattress connected to the horizontal portions of said angle-irons, plates arranged adjacent to the ends of the angle-irons and extending below the same whereby they are adapted to bear on the rails of a bedstead and support the mattress in an elevated position, longitudinal truss-bars having the upwardly-directed end portions, and bolts connecting the said end portions of the truss-bars, the depending portions of the end bars and the plates or supports, substantially as specified.

5. In a bed, a mattress, and the metallic frame comprising angle-iron end bars having upper portions for the attachment of the mattress and also having other, depending portions, the metallic plates connected to the depending portions of the angle-iron end bars and adapted to bear on the rails of a bedstead and form supports for elevating the mattress above the rails, and the longitudinal, tubular bars interposed between the depending portions of the angle-iron end bars and also between the metallic plates thereon and connected with said end bars, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

PATRICK B. ROONEY.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. DONOHUE,
JOHN O'SHEA.