

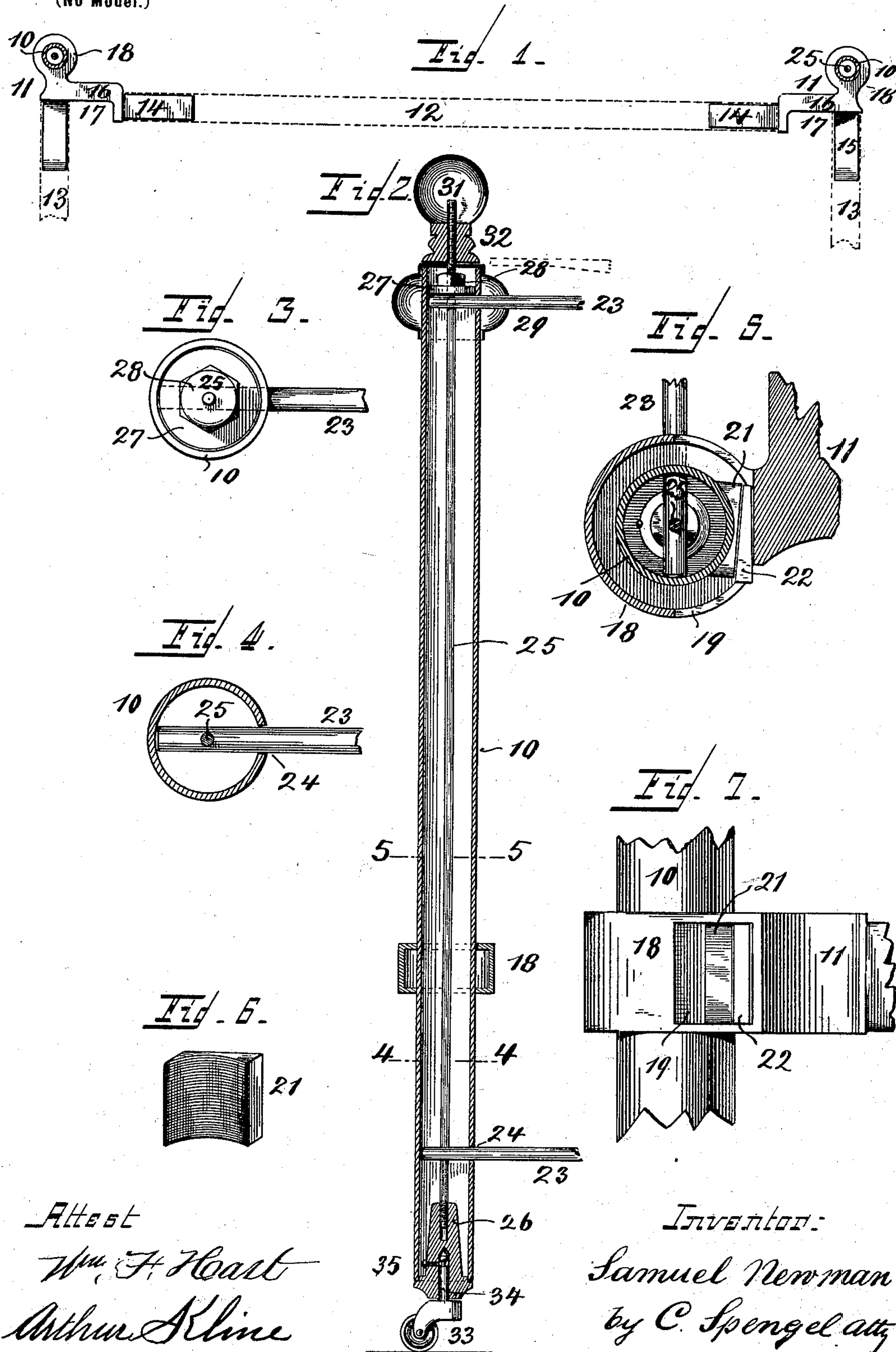
No. 610,078.

Patented Aug. 30, 1898.

S. NEWMAN.
POST FOR METAL BEDSTEADS.

(Application filed June 28, 1897.)

(No Model.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL NEWMAN, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

POST FOR METAL BEDSTEADS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 610,078, dated August 30, 1898.

Application filed June 28, 1897. Serial No. 642,596. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL NEWMAN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Post for Metal Bedsteads; 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, attention being called to the accompanying drawings, with the reference-numerals marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in the construction of corner-posts for metal bedsteads, to parts connected with the posts, and to the means for connecting them in position as a part of the bedstead.

Metal bedsteads consist, usually, of metal tubing and rods connected in various ways and are more or less ornamented, the ornaments consisting of lighter metal, usually sheet metal, driven or spun. Head and foot ends form, usually, each a complete structure, each having two of the corner-posts, such ends being connected by the side rails, which rest on brackets projecting from the corner-posts.

My invention relates in particular to means for strengthening the tubular corner-posts, for connecting the brackets to them which support the side and end rails, and for connecting the casters, the ornaments, and the cross-rods which connect the two corner-posts of an end and form with these posts such end complete.

Other parts of my invention relate to certain features of construction of the rail-supporting brackets and the casters.

In the following specification, and particularly pointed out in the claims, is found a full description of the invention, its parts and construction, which latter is also illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows a sectional top view of the posts in their relative positions when connected to form, for instance, the foot end of a bedstead. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section of a post constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 3 shows the upper end of the post without the top ornament. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section on line 4 4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a horizontal section on line 5 5 of

Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is a detached view of the clamping-jaw. Fig. 7 is an elevation of parts shown in Fig. 6. Fig. 1 is shown at a reduced and the other figures at an increased scale as to Fig. 2.

10 indicates the corner-posts, formed of tubing, each having connected to it at equal height from the floor a bracket 11, which supports the ends of the side and end rails.

Referring to Fig. 1, dotted lines 12 indicate the cross-rail at the foot end of the bed, and 13 13 are portions of the side rails, all supported with their ends on the arms of brackets 11, rail 12 resting on arms 14 and rails 13 resting on arms 15 thereof. The particular construction of these arms, as well as the manner of connection of the rail ends thereto, does not form any part of this present invention and may be arranged as shown in either one of my prior patents, No. 576,244 or No. 583,657.

When the rails are in position, their upper surfaces are all in one level plane to form an even supporting-surface for the mattress to rest on. Wire mattresses are generally used in connection with metal bedsteads, the frame of which consists of two cross-rails at its ends, resting on and secured to two longitudinal rails. The ends of the latter prevent ordinarily the end rails of the mattress-frame from resting fully on cross-rails 12 of the bedstead, which, however, would be desirable, and to remove this interference arms 14 of brackets 11 are shaped as shown—that is, having a part of them, numbered 16, set farther out to provide room at 17 to admit the end of the downwardly-projecting longitudinal rails of the mattress-frame. The other parts of these supporting-arms which carry the cross-rail 12, upon which the end rail of the mattress-frame rests, are set farther in. Both parts, however, of arms 14 are in line horizontally.

Brackets 11 are of cast metal, the arms projecting from a hub 18, which is perforated to receive the post 10. All or at least part of this hub is hollow and open at the side, as shown at 19, to admit the means whereby the bracket is connected and held to the post. These means consist, first, of a clamping-jaw 21, shaped so on one side as to fit around a part of the post, and a wedge 22, driven in between the other and flat outside of jaw 21

and the outer wall of hub 18. The inner surface of jaw 21—that is, the one lying against post 10—is serrated, as shown, which serrations, as the wedge is driven home, bite into the metal of post 10 and thereby aid to hold the parts firmly in place. After all is in place the cast-iron bracket is covered with sheet metal, usually sheet-brass, more or less ornamental, which feature is, however, not new with me. The ornaments are generally such as are shown near the top of the post, where they cover the joint between the latter and one of the cross-rails 23. These latter may be rods or tubing and form with the posts the head and foot ends of the bedstead. For their connection they enter lateral holes 24 in the posts and are perforated within to receive pins to prevent them from slipping out again. These pins are preferably in form of a continuous steel rod 25, which passes entirely through the interior of the post, thereby passing through and connecting all the cross-rods, no matter how many may enter. It is held to a central position at its lower end by a flanged plug 26, filling out the end of the tubular post and resting with its flange against such end. The rod is tapped into the inner end of this plug. Near the upper end a washer 27 is used, which fills out the post and is perforated for rod 25. A nut 28 is screwed on top of washer 27, whereby plug 26 is drawn tightly into the lower end of the post, thereby holding rod 25 and all parts connected to it rigidly in position.

Where a joint is covered by an ornament, such as shown at 29, the same is slipped onto the post first, after which, it being also perforated, rod 23 is placed in position. The upper end of the post may be finished in any suitable way, the ornaments, whatever used, being connected to the upper end of rod 25, which is left sufficiently long. In this case a ball 31 is shown, its neck 32 being screwed onto the upper projecting end of rod 25. Plug 26 serves also as a means to which the casters 33 are secured. The pivot-pin 34 of the latter is received by a socket within the former, and a screw 35 is provided, the end of which is fitted into an annular groove in pin 34 and prevents the caster from becoming disengaged in case the bed is lifted off its legs. The length of pin 34 is slightly increased with reference to the depth of the socket within plug 26, so that no part of the caster comes in contact with the latter, and therefore bearing contact is only at the pointed end of pin 34.

In some cases the upper one of rails 23 may be placed at a height, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, in which event the end of such

rail is placed on rod 25 between the upper end of post 10 and the top ornament of the latter, which holds it in position.

Having described my invention, I claim as new—

1. In combination with the corner-post of a metal bedstead, the rail-supporting bracket 11 connected thereto, having supporting-arms 14 and 15, arm 14 being formed as shown, having part 16 set farther out so as to be not in line with the balance of the arm.

2. In combination with the corner-post of a metal bedstead, the rail-supporting bracket 11, consisting of a hollow hub, having supporting-arms 14 and 15 projecting therefrom, the serrated clamp 21 within the hub, fitted against the outside of the post for supporting the bracket thereon and a wedge for holding clamp 21 in place.

3. The corner-posts of the ends of a metal bedstead made of metal tubing, cross-rails for connecting the posts of an end, entering said posts sidewise through perforations in their walls, the end portions of the rails being perforated within the posts and a closely-fitting retaining member received by these perforations to prevent rails from slipping out of the posts.

4. The combination with a corner-post for metal bedsteads made of metal tubing, of cross-rails 23 entering the same sidewise through perforations therethrough, the ends of said cross-rails being vertically perforated within the post, a rod 25 passing vertically through the post and through all the perforated ends of the cross-rails within, a flanged plug at the lower end of the post which said rod enters for centering it thereat, a washer 27 for centering the rod near the upper end and a nut 28 above said washer for holding the rod in place and for drawing plug 26 into the lower end of the post.

5. The combination with the hollow corner-post of a bedstead having a plug 26 secured within its lower end, an upwardly-extending socket in the plug, a caster having a pointed pivot-pin 34 with an annular groove near its upper end which occupies the socket formed in plug 26, bearing contact being only at the pointed end of said pin, and a screw 35 entering the plug sidewise and occupying the annular groove in pin 34 for the purpose described.

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

SAMUEL NEWMAN.

Witnesses:

C. SPENGEL,

ARTHUR KLINE.