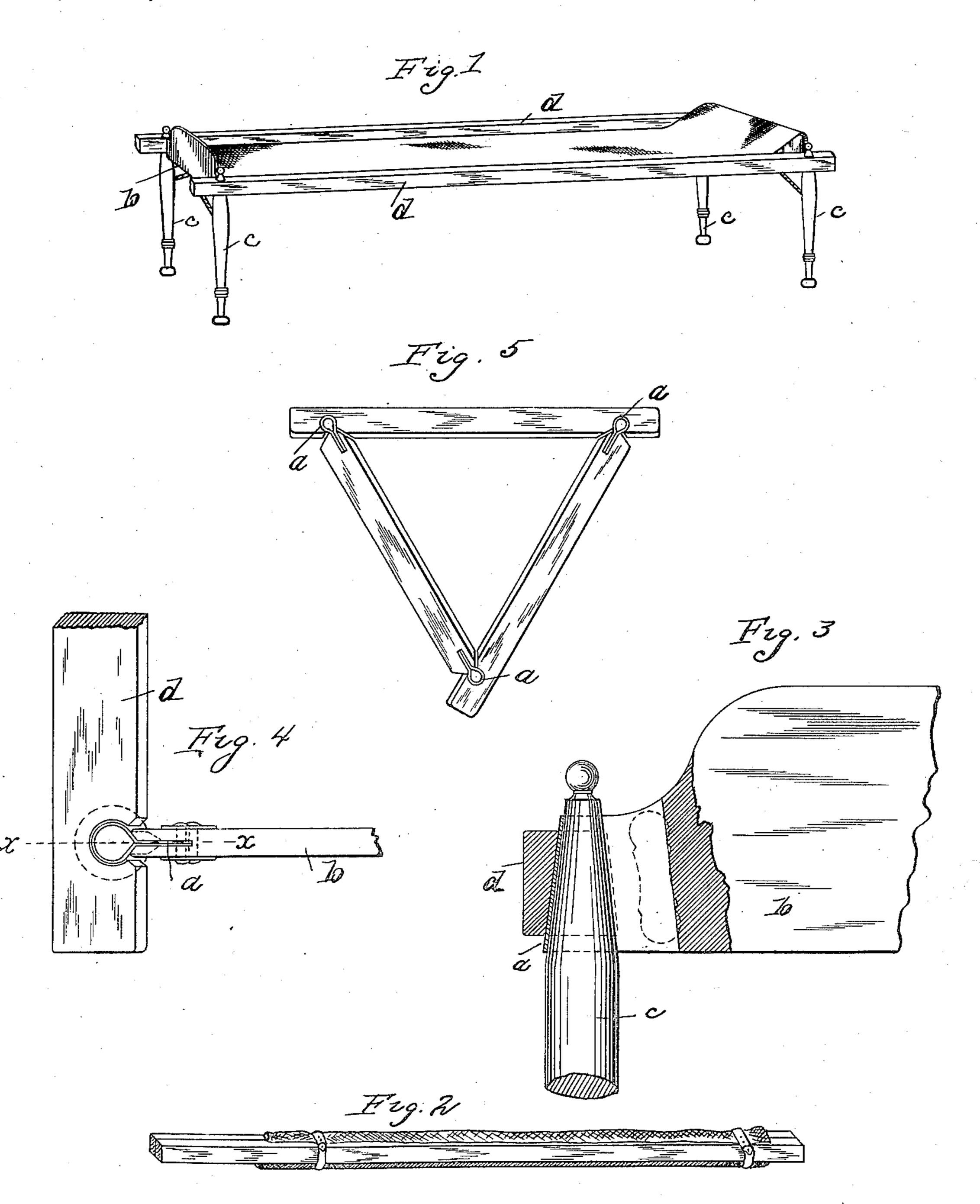
No. 622,502.

Patented Apr. 4, 1899.

A. O. LARSSON & K. H. J. KOLLÉN. FRAMING FOR BEDSTEADS OR OTHER FURNITURE.

(Application filed Dec. 1, 1897.)

(No Model.)



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDERS OTTO LARSSON AND KARL HILMER JOHANSSON KOLLÉN, OF GOTHENBURG, SWEDEN; SAID LARSSON ASSIGNOR TO SAID KOLLÉN.

FRAMING FOR BEDSTEADS OR OTHER FURNITURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 622,502, dated April 4, 1899.

Application filed December 1, 1897. Serial No. 660,427. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Anders Otto Lars-SON and KARL HILMER JOHANSSON KOLLÉN, subjects of the King of Sweden and Norway, 5 residing at Gothenburg, Sweden, have invented a Framing for Bedsteads or other Furniture; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others 10 skilled in the art to make and use the same.

This invention consists, chiefly, in a small mechanical arrangement for easily joining and as easily separating the frame parts of bedsteads, ambulances, stools, chairs, and

15 other furniture.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings is a perspective view of a cot constructed in accordance with our invention. Fig. 2 shows the same folded up ready for transportation. 20 Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the conical sleeve or connecting member on line x x, Fig. 4. Fig. 4 is a plan view showing the connecting members united. Fig. 5 is a plan of the invention applied to a stool.

At the end and inner side of one part—say the side piece of a bedstead-framing—is formed a notch about three-fourths circular in plan, the remaining fourth forming the opening of the notch toward the inside of the fram-30 ing. This notch tapers to a smaller size at the top. The other side piece has a similar notch at each end. To connect the two side pieces d, the end pieces b are at each end provided with a conical or pyramid shaped socket a-

35 say of sheet-iron—of a form and size corresponding to the original notch in the side piece d of the framing. The socket a is fixed to the cross-piece b by means of flanges or in any other suitable manner, the flanges here 40 shown joining the circular part with rounded corners, or the socket may be made in one piece with the cross-limb b. The conical interior of the socket serves to receive the leg c, which is tapered at its upper end, as shown, 45 so that it can be wedged or securely fastened

therein.

In a bedstead the framing would thus consist of two side pieces d and two cross-pieces b, which are detachably united thereto by 50 the cone-sockets described and carry the four legs c. A four-sided stool or chair framing [

would be joined in a similar manner. If the framing of the stool or other furniture has only three sides, as shown in Fig. 5, or more than four sides, the number of sockets must 55 be the same as the number of sides.

Our improved framing is particularly applicable to ambulance-litters, tourists' bedsteads, and the like in view of its lightness, strength, and other analogous characteristic 60 features.

We do not confine ourselves to any particular material, for it is also obvious that besides wood metal can also be made use of with equal advantage, aluminium being espe- 65 cially applicable.

Having thus described our invention, we

claim—

1. A framing for furniture having its side members provided with curved and tapering 70 notches adapted to receive the extremities of the end pieces, said extremities provided with a conical or pyramid shaped socket adapted to register in said notches, in combination with legs adapted to be received in said side 75 members and to rigidly secure the end pieces therein, substantially as described.

2. In a framing for furniture, the combination with the side members d channeled at their extremities to form a circular tapering 80 hole, and being mortised on the sides, of end pieces b adapted to be secured to said side members, conical or pyramidal metal sockets a provided at the extremities of said end pieces and adapted to be received in said mor- 85 tises, and suitable legs c, tapered at their upper ends adapted to be received in said side members, and to rigidly retain therein the sockets of the end pieces, substantially as described.

3. A joint or connection for furniture embodying a conically-notched portion, a detachable metal socket a snugly received therein and a standard or upright terminating at its upper end in a tapered extremity adapted 95 to be wedged or firmly secured in said socket, substantially as described.

ANDERS OTTO LARSSON. KARL HILMER JOHANSSON KOLLÉN.

Witnesses:

OSK H. A. HEINTZ, Y. Olsjon.