

No. 663,692.

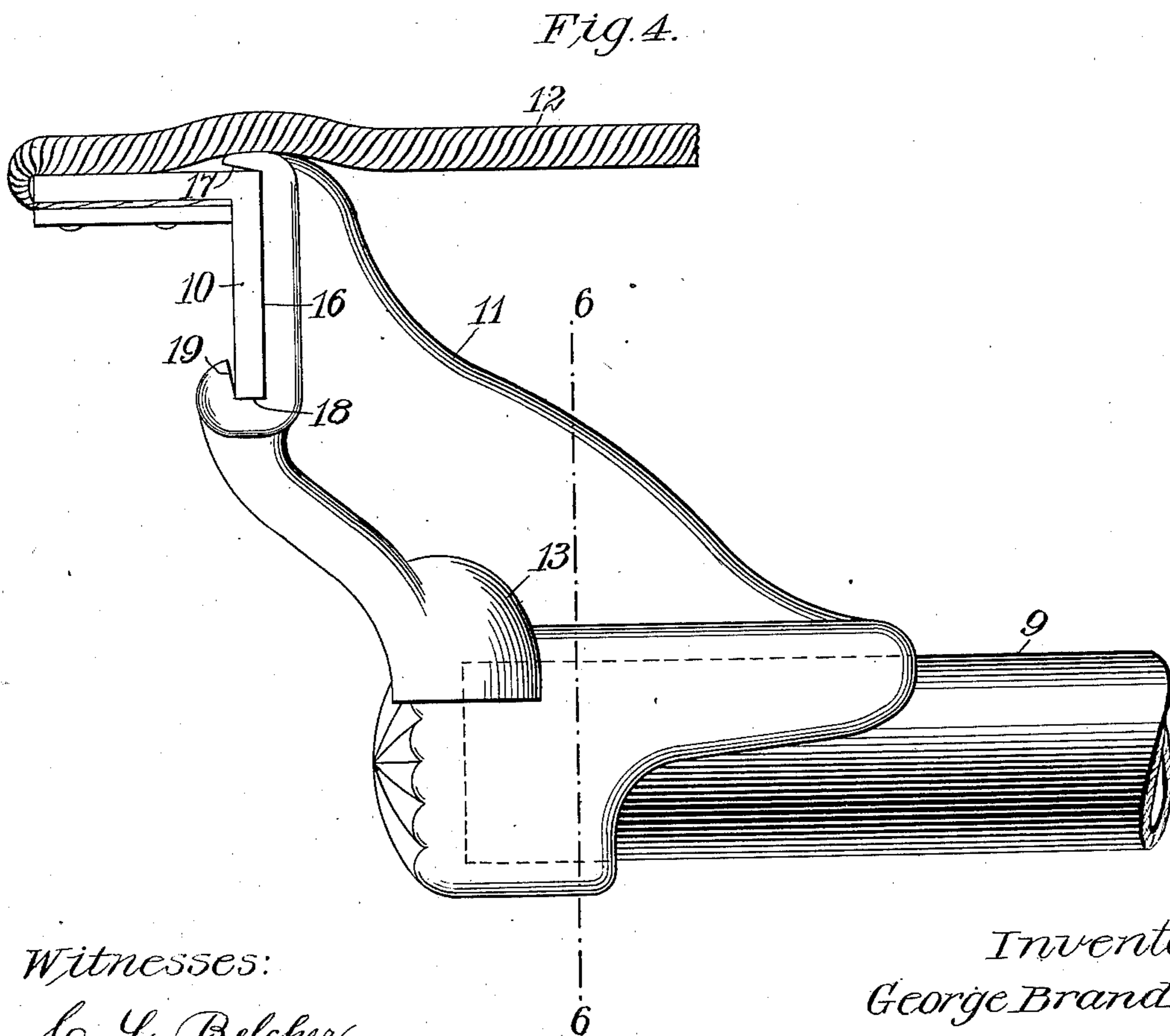
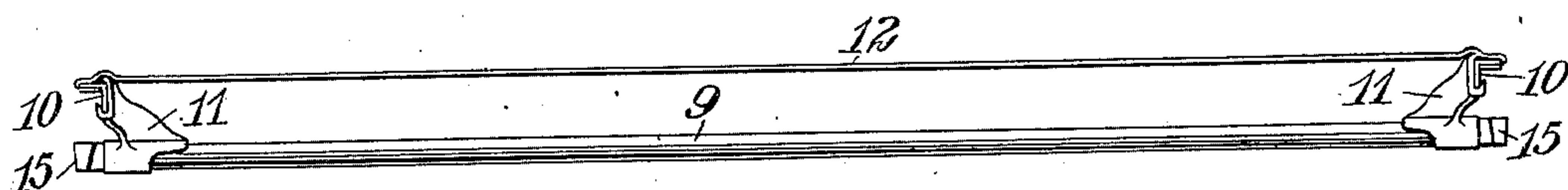
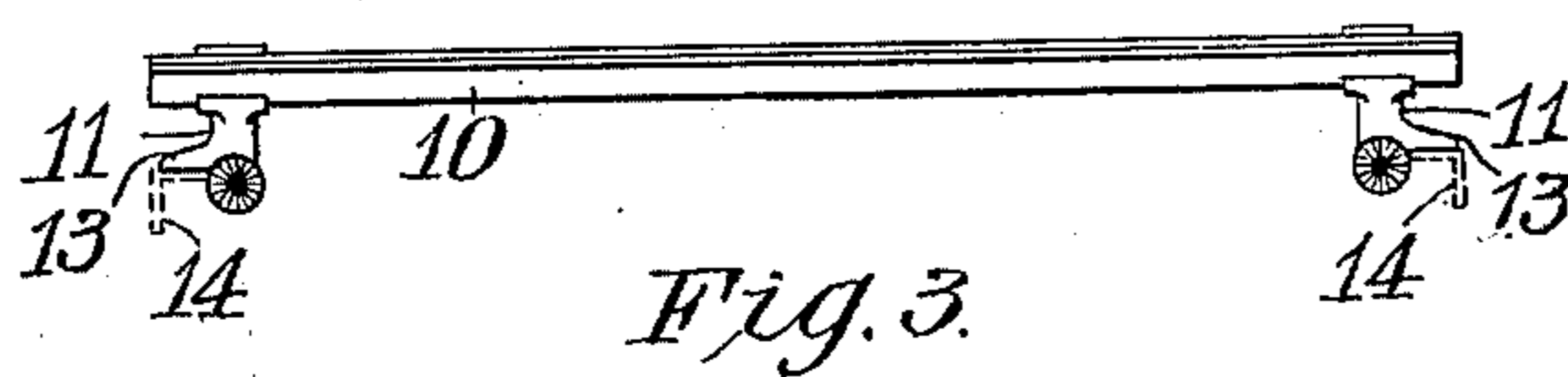
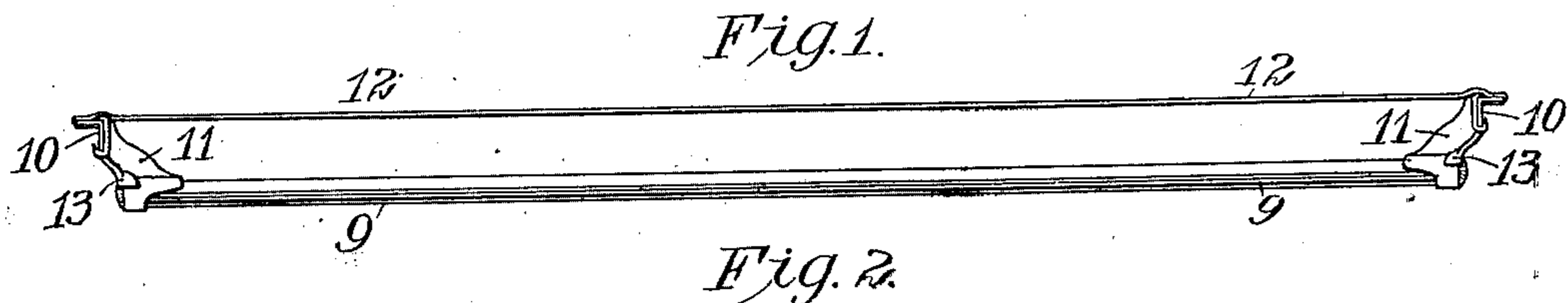
Patented Dec. 11, 1900.

G. BRAND.
BED BOTTOM.

(Application filed Jan. 18, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Witnesses:

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BED BOTTOM.

(Application filed Jan. 16, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Fig. 5.

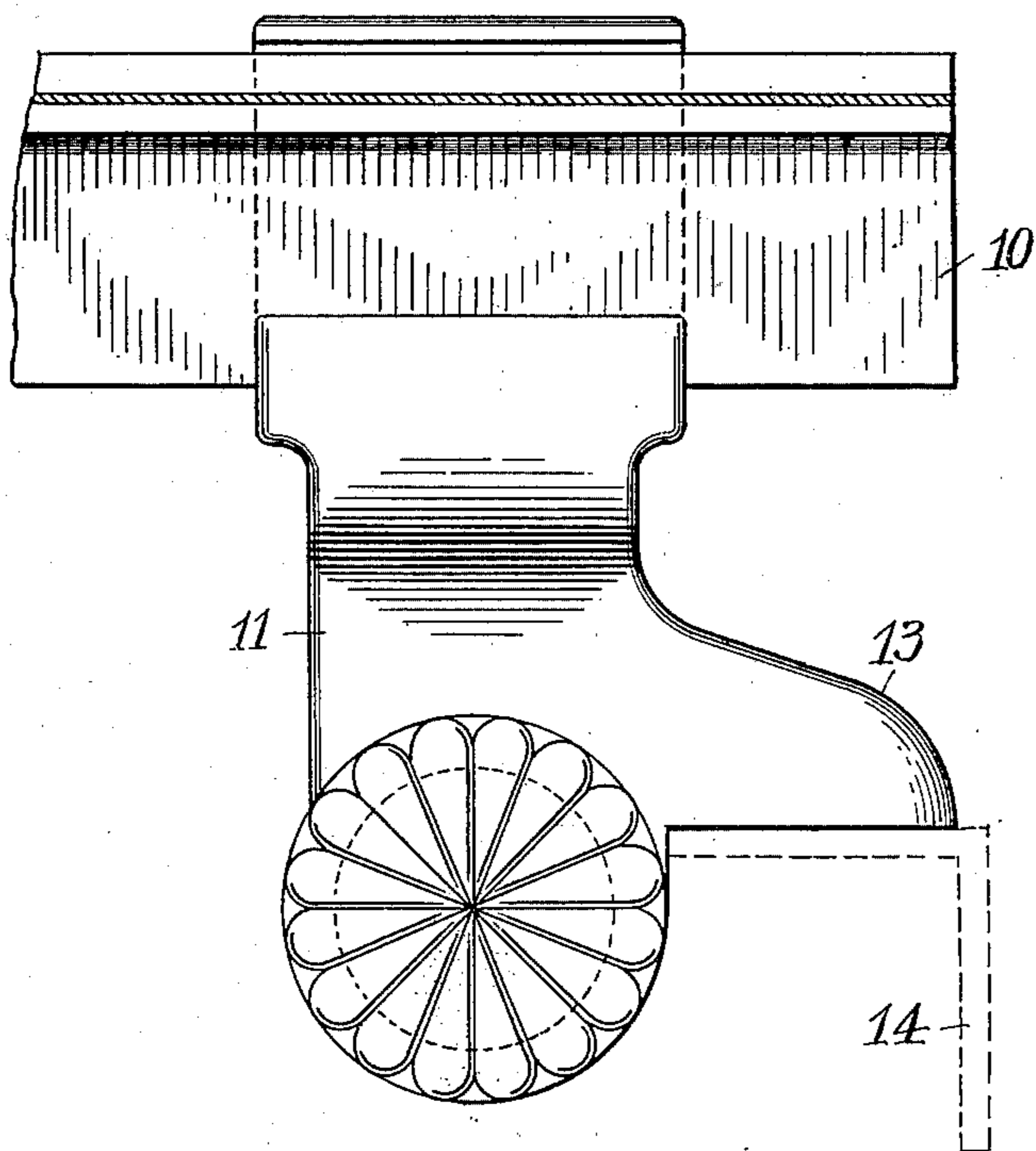


Fig. 6.

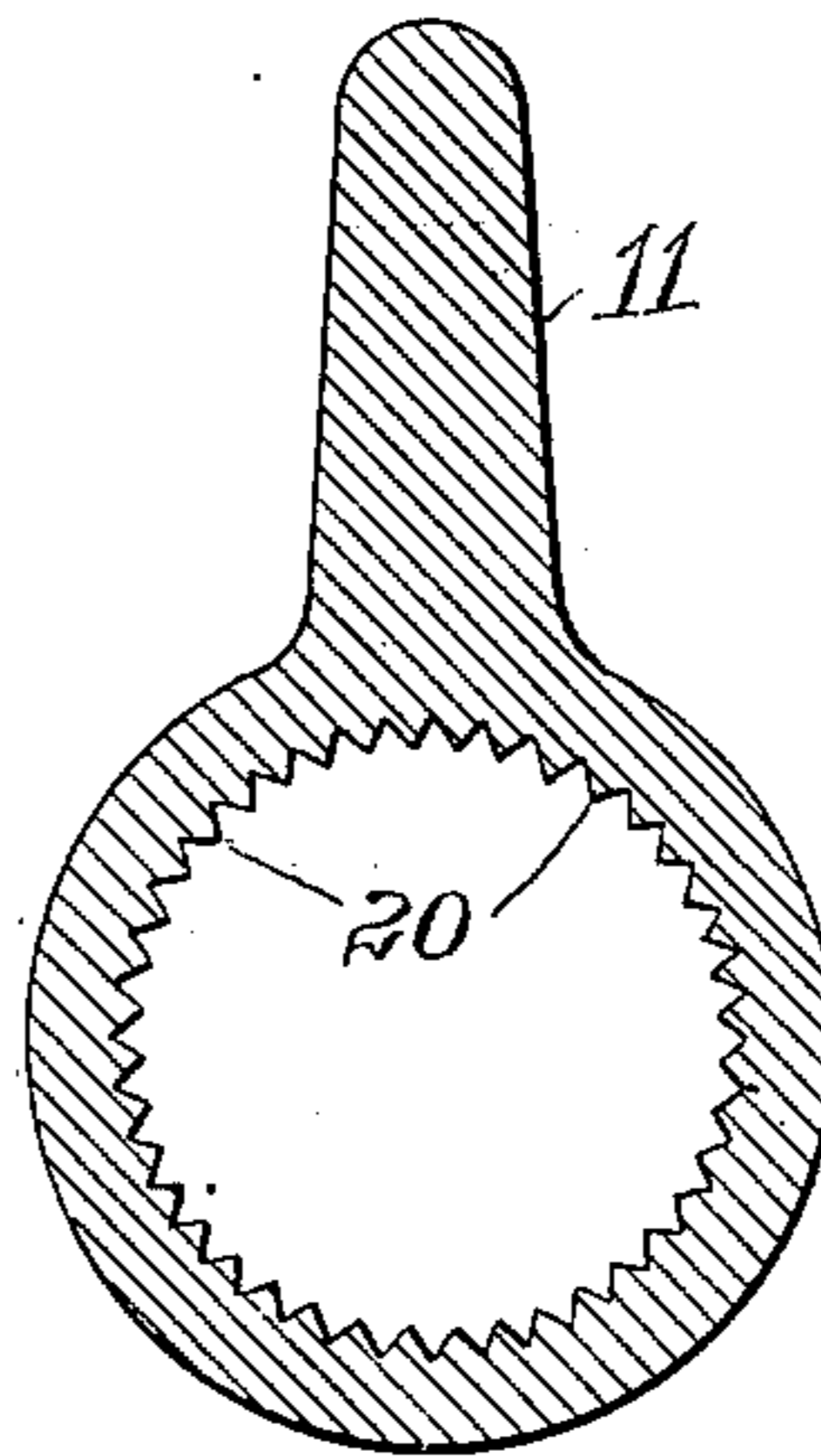


Fig. 7.

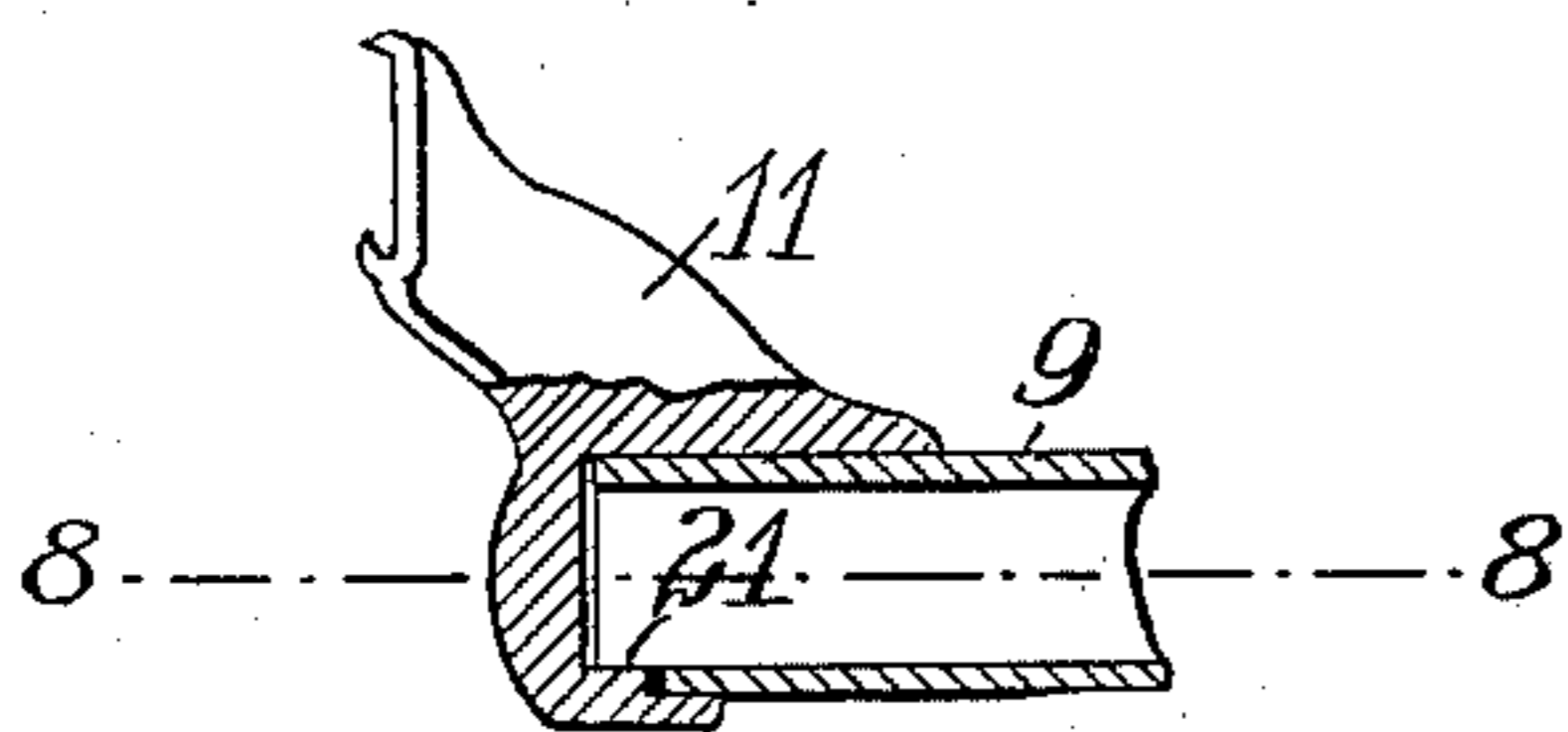
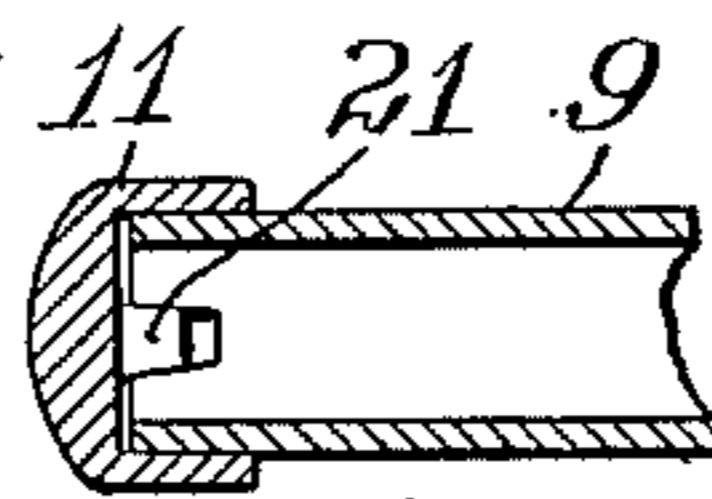


Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE BRAND, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BED-BOTTOM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 663,692, dated December 11, 1900.

Application filed January 16, 1900. Serial No. 1,603. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern

Be it known that I, GEORGE BRAND, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, (Brooklyn,) in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Bed-Bottoms, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in bed-bottoms, and particularly to that class of bed-bottoms wherein a fabric is tightly stretched from one end to the other. It has special reference to the structure of the corner-pieces of the bed-bottoms.

The main object of the invention is to construct corner-pieces for this purpose in a manner such that they will hold the other parts of the bottom together securely and rigidly without bolts or like securing devices and at the same time have a certain amount of adjustability whereby the bottom may be readily fitted to the end pieces of the bedstead or to the side rails, as the case may be.

Another object of the invention is a reduction in the labor and expense in the manufacture of bed-bottoms.

The invention consists in the construction, formation, and combination of parts as hereinafter fully set forth and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents in side elevation the invention as applied to a bed-bottom adapted for use on bedsteads generally. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of said bottom. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of a bed-bottom embodying the invention and adapted for use in a "three-piece" bedstead. Fig. 4 is a side elevation on a scale the actual size, showing the corner-piece in which the invention is embodied. Fig. 5 is an end view thereof. Fig. 6 is a vertical section through the socket of the corner-piece, taken in the plane indicated by the line 6-6 in Fig. 4. Fig. 7 is a partially-sectioned side elevation of a corner-piece, showing a modification therein. Fig. 8 is a horizontal section through the socket portion of the end piece shown in Fig. 7, taken in the plane indicated by the line 8-8.

The essential features of the bed-bottom to which my invention is applied are the side rods 9, the end pieces 10, the corner-pieces 11, which join the aforesaid pieces together, and

the fabric 12, which extends from one end piece to the other. A bottom of this sort constructed for use upon bedsteads generally may be provided with any suitable means for supporting it. I prefer to support it upon the side rails of the bedstead, and for that purpose provide lugs, as 13, upon the sides of the corner-pieces which shall rest upon said side rails.

In Fig. 2 the side rails are shown in dotted lines at 14.

In Fig. 3 the corner-pieces are shown provided with heads 15 by which the bed-bottom is adapted to be secured to the end pieces of an iron bedstead in the well-known manner. By this addition to the corner-piece a three-piece bed is readily constructed. These heads are preferably cast upon the corner-pieces.

As previously stated, one of the objects of the invention is to produce a bed-bottom in which the corner-pieces may be readily adjustable. The adjustability desired is a lateral one, by which the corner-pieces may be made to approach one another or to recede from one another in order that variations between the width of the bed-bottom and the bedstead may be overcome or by which the heads may be readily brought into alinement with the sockets upon the end piece of a bedstead. To effect this adjustability, the corner-pieces are provided with wedging-jaws, in which the end piece of the bed-bottom may be snugly wedged, and yet in a manner such that a sharp blow of a hammer will move the corner-piece along said end piece. This wedging-jaw is preferably made to receive an end piece consisting of an angle-bar, substantially as shown. For this purpose said jaw is provided with a vertical wall 16, along the upper edge of which is a wall 17, arranged obliquely thereto, and along the lower edge of which is a foot-wall 18, along whose outer edge is a wall 19, arranged obliquely to the vertical wall. The tension of the fabric 12 upon the end pieces forces the lower edge of the end pieces along the incline of the wall 19 and against the incline of the wall 17, which assists in more firmly seating the lower edge of said end piece against the foot-wall 18. The walls of the wedging-jaw are made of sufficient length to effect a firm joint and to resist torsional strains.

Another important feature of the improved corner-piece is found in the socket for the side rods 9. This socket is provided with one or more internal projections by which
 5 such a firm hold may be taken of the side rods that the end pieces will not turn upon them. These projections may consist of serrations 20, as shown in Fig. 6, or of one or more lugs 21, as seen in Figs. 7 and 8. In
 10 the first instance the serrations will bite into the side rod when forced into the socket, and in the second instance the side rod (preferably a tube) will have a notch formed therein to receive the projection 21. Obviously
 15 the tension of the fabric 12 will hold the corner-pieces upon the side rods 9, no bolt or other securing device being required for that purpose; neither will there be any necessity for a bolt or like securing device in holding
 20 the end pieces 10 to the corner-pieces.

By dispensing with the use of bolts and like securing devices a considerable saving is made in the expense of construction both in material and in labor, and by the manner
 25 specified for securing the end pieces 10 to the corner-pieces the advantage of a ready adjustability is acquired which is impossible in bed-bottoms as heretofore constructed.

Many changes in the form and in the proportion of parts aside from those shown and
 30 described may be made without departing

from the invention. One of these may consist of the obvious substitution of angle-bars for the tubular side rods 9.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a bed-bottom the combination with
 the side rod and the spring fabric, of corner-
 pieces secured to the side rods and provided
 with wedging-jaws, and the end pieces be-
 tween which the fabric is stretched located
 40 in said jaws, the fabric serving alone to hold
 said end pieces in place in the jaws and said
 end pieces having a free longitudinal move-
 ment in said jaws, for the purpose set forth.

2. A corner-piece for a bed-bottom having
 45 a wedging-jaw on its rearward side for the
 reception of an end piece of the bed-bottom,
 said jaw being formed by a vertical wall, a
 wall along the upper edge oblique thereto, a
 foot-wall along the lower edge of the vertical
 50 wall and a wall along the outer edge of the
 foot-wall oblique to the vertical wall, where-
 by a plate or bar may be wedged snugly in
 place between said walls.

Signed at New York, in the county of New
 York and State of New York, this 13th day of
 January, A. D. 1900.

GEO. BRAND.

Witnesses:

DELBERT H. DECKER,
 ETHEL L. LAWLER.