

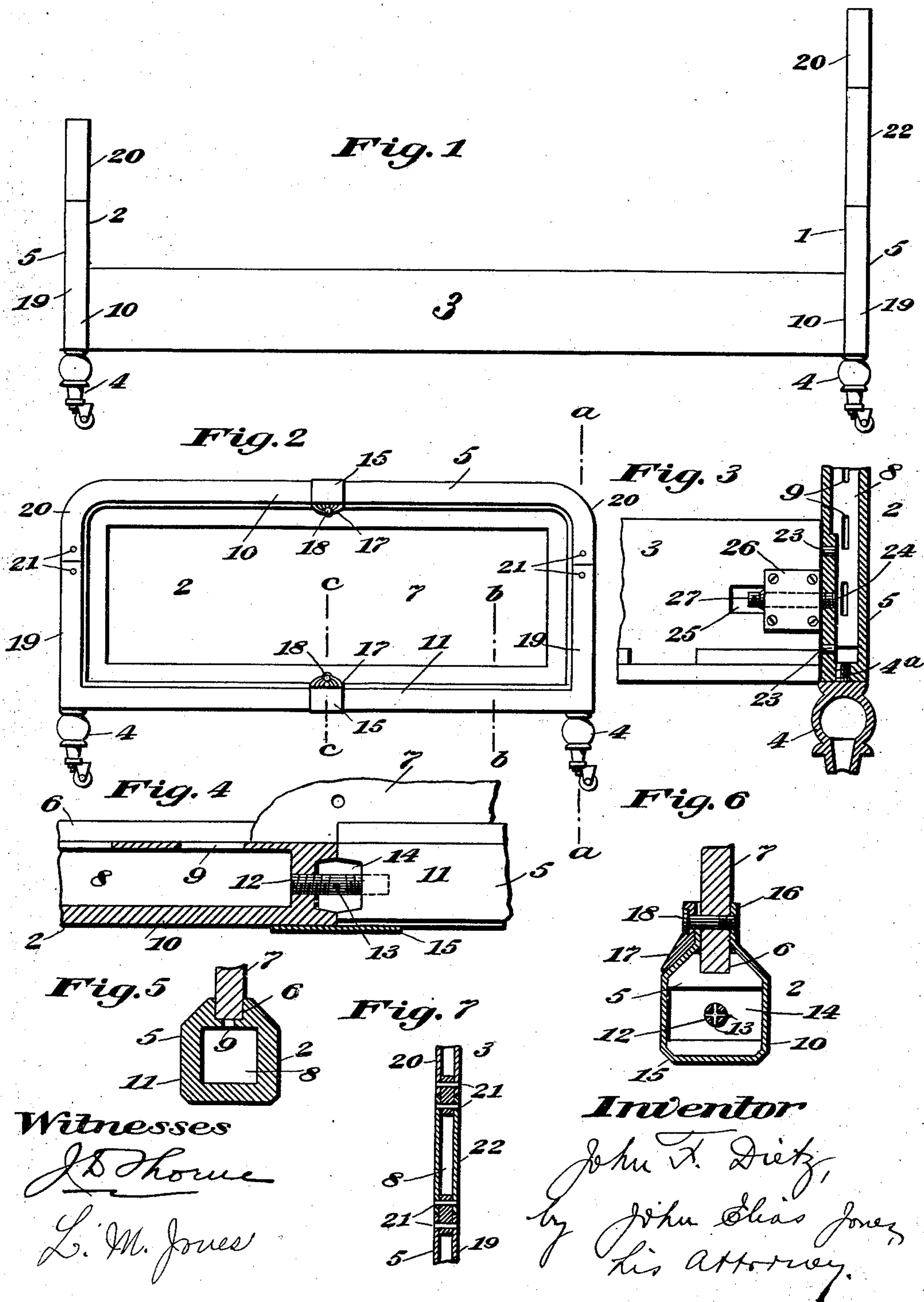
No. 685,826.

Patented Nov. 5, 1901.

J. F. DIETZ.
BEDSTEAD.

(Application filed Mar. 25, 1901.)

(No Model.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. DIETZ, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

BEDSTEAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 685,826, dated November 5, 1901.

Application filed March 25, 1901. Serial No. 52,749. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN F. DIETZ, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bedsteads, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in bedsteads, and has for its object to provide a bedstead having a frame formed of metal and wood combined and so constructed and arranged as to be capable of comparatively inexpensive manufacture, the construction of the improved bedstead being extremely strong and simple and being of a nature to afford a very attractive and ornamental appearance to the bedstead.

The invention consists in certain novel features of the construction, combination, and arrangement of the several parts of the improved bedstead whereby certain important advantages are attained and the device is made simpler, cheaper, and otherwise better adapted and more convenient for use, all as will be hereinafter fully set forth.

The novel features of the invention will be carefully defined in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which serve to illustrate my improvements, Figure 1 is a side elevation showing a bedstead constructed according to my invention, and Fig. 2 is an elevation showing the footboard of the improved bedstead. Fig. 3 is an enlarged and fragmentary sectional view taken vertically through a corner of the improved bedstead, as indicated by the line *a a* in Fig. 2, and showing the means for connecting the side rail to the end piece of the bedstead. Fig. 4 is an enlarged fragmentary view showing the construction of the joint between the sections of the end pieces of the bedstead, one of the sections being indicated in cross-section and the other in elevation. Fig. 5 is an enlarged section taken transversely through the metal frame of one of the end pieces in the plane indicated by line *b b* in Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is an enlarged transverse sectional view somewhat similar to Fig. 4, but taken through the joint between the frame-sections in the plane indicated by the line *c c* in Fig. 2. Fig. 7 is a fragmentary sectional view taken through one of the uprights of the headboard and show-

ing the means for increasing the height of the headboard over the footboard of the bedstead.

In the views, 1 indicates the headboard, 2 the footboard, and 3 the side rails, of the bedstead. The end pieces 1 and 2 of the bedstead are provided with legs 4 4, having casters whereon the bedstead is movable. The legs 4 are preferably formed of cast metal, cored out, and are provided with threaded studs 4^a, which screw into the said end pieces 1 and 2, as shown in Fig. 3.

The end pieces 1 and 2 of the bedstead are provided with cast-metal frames 5, each frame being of general open rectangular form and being also rectangular in cross-section, as shown in Fig. 5, being provided in its inner surfaces with grooves 6, formed between spaced flanges, as shown in Figs. 4, 5, and 6, and adapted to receive the edge portions of wooden panels 7, which extend across the central openings of the end pieces, as shown in Fig. 2. The metal frames 5 of the end pieces are cored out, as shown at 8, to lessen their weight, and at intervals the inner walls of the grooves 6 are formed with openings 9 9 to facilitate removal of the cores. These openings 9 are closed and hidden by the panels 7 when the parts are assembled.

The metal frame 5 of each end piece of the bedstead is formed in two halves or sections 10 and 11, being divided vertically at its center at both its upper and lower parts, the adjacent ends of the sections 10 and 11 abutting, as shown in Fig. 4. By this construction the manufacture of the end pieces is simplified, and it is also permitted to readily insert the edges of the wooden panels 7 in the grooves 6 of the frames by sliding the sections 10 and 11 over the opposite ends of the panels. Each section 10 and 11 has a thickened end wall at the central part of the frame 5, and in said end wall is a screw-threaded opening, with which is engaged one end of a double screw 12, the ends of which are provided, respectively, with right-hand and left-hand screw-threads, while the central part of the screw has openings 13 to receive a tool, by means of which the screw may be turned to draw the sections 10 and 11 together end to end or to release them, so that they may be separated. To provide for access to the central part of the screw 12, so that the same

may be readily operated either when the parts are being assembled or in case the screw should work loose at any time, I cut out the end portions of the sections 10 and 11 adjacent to said screw, as shown at 14 in Figs. 4 and 6.

The joints formed between the sections 10 and 11 at the central part of each end piece are hidden by parts 15, bent from sheet metal to closely embrace the frame 5, on which they are arranged to slide, so that when the screws 12 have been properly turned said parts 15 may be slid along the frame into position to cover and obscure the openings 14. The parts 15 have projections 16, which are adapted to lie against the sides of the wooden panel 7, and on the front face of the end piece is arranged an ornamental jaw or press-plate 17, held by a screw 18, which passes through one of the projections 16 and through an opening in the panel 7 and screws into the other projection 16 of the part 15, so as to hold the said part securely in position over the joint of the sections.

For convenience in manufacture each of the sections 10 and 11 is formed in two parts—a lower part 19 and an upper part 20—the two parts being joined together end to end in the upright portion of the end piece, as shown in Fig. 2. The parts 19 and 20 of the sections of the footboard 2 are joined end to end; but between the parts of the headboard-sections are held spacing-pieces 22, designed to afford a greater height to the headboard, while permitting of using the same castings as for the footboard. The arrangement of the sections of the headboard in this respect is shown in Figs. 1 and 7.

The side rails 3 of the bedstead are preferably formed from wood and are joined to the end pieces 1 and 2 by means of the joint shown in Fig. 3. As seen in said figure, the bed-rail 3 has at its end dowels 23, which take into openings in the upright part of the end piece. A screw 24 is also provided, being held at the central part of the rail 3 and arranged to screw into a threaded opening or socket in the end piece. The screw 24 is held in a recess or opening 25, cut in the inner side of the rail 3, and said screw is held in place in said recess by means of a cleat 26, which is applied over the screw, being secured on the inner side of the side rail 3. The head 27 of the screw 24 has openings, as shown in Fig. 3, to receive a tool by means of which the screw may be turned, and the said head 27 has engagement with the cleat 26, so as to press thereon when the screw is engaged with the end piece of the bedstead. The opening 25 affords space for endwise movement of the screw when the same is turned.

The improved bedstead, constructed as above described, is extremely simple and inexpensive and affords a very strong and durable construction of the bedstead, which has a very attractive and ornamental appearance by reason of the employment of the

rails 3 and panels 7 of the end pieces. These parts are usually made of wood; but I do not limit myself to the employment of any particular material nor to the particular character of the panels, which may be made plain or of a very ornamental nature. The construction is also such that the parts may be readily detached and assembled, and when the bedstead is set up for use the joints between its several parts are tight and rigid. It will also be obvious that the bedstead is capable of some modification without departure from the principles and spirit of the invention, and for this reason I do not wish to limit myself to the precise form and arrangement of the several parts herein shown in carrying out my invention in practice.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A bedstead having end pieces provided with open metal frames each formed in sections detachably joined end to end at the central portions of the end pieces, wooden panels secured at their edge portions to the frames and extended across the openings thereof, and devices engaged with the sections of the frames for drawing said sections toward each other to hold the panels in place, substantially as set forth.

2. A bedstead having end pieces provided with metal frames each formed in two sections the ends of which abut at the central part of the end piece and right and left hand screws each having threaded engagement with the ends of the respective sections for holding the same together, substantially as set forth.

3. A bedstead having an end piece formed in sections the ends of which abut one upon the other, a panel held at its edge portion to the frame, a device having engagement with each of said abutting ends for drawing the sections together and a part passed around the joint between the sections and having end portions on opposite sides of the panel and a screw passed through the panel and one of the ends of said part and having threaded engagement with the other end of the part for holding the part in position to cover and hide said joint, substantially as set forth.

4. A bedstead having an end piece formed of a metal frame divided vertically into two sections having each an upright portion and two horizontal portions, the horizontal portions of said sections abutting at the central part of the end piece and being provided with means for drawing the sections together, and the upright portions of the respective sections being divided horizontally each into two parts which are provided with means for securing them together, substantially as set forth.

Signed at Cincinnati, Ohio, this 23d day of March, 1901.

JOHN F. DIETZ.

Witnesses:

JOHN ELIAS JONES,
HOMER M. DANIEL.