

No. 724,192.

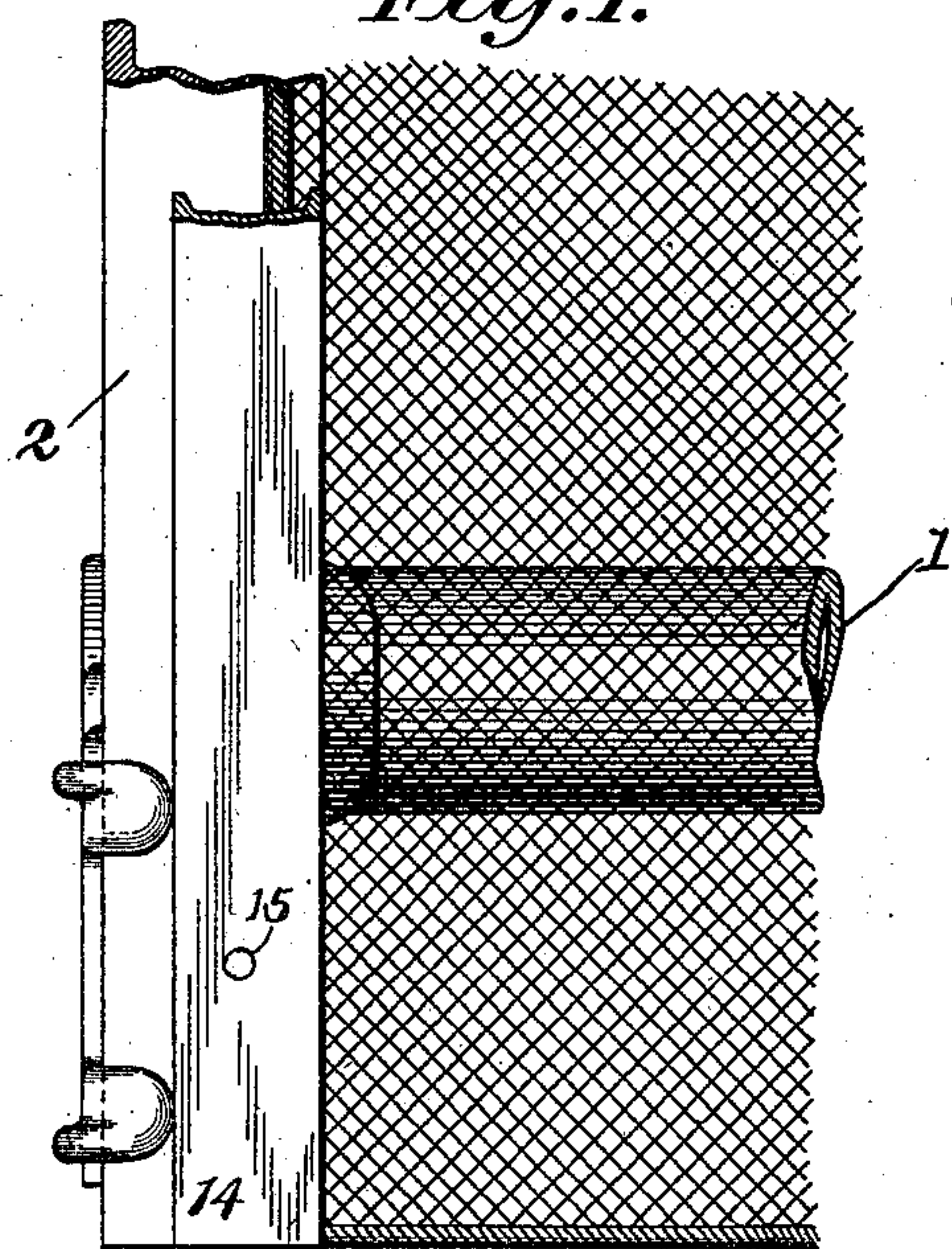
PATENTED MAR. 31, 1903.

J. P. LEIN.  
MATTRESS FRAME.

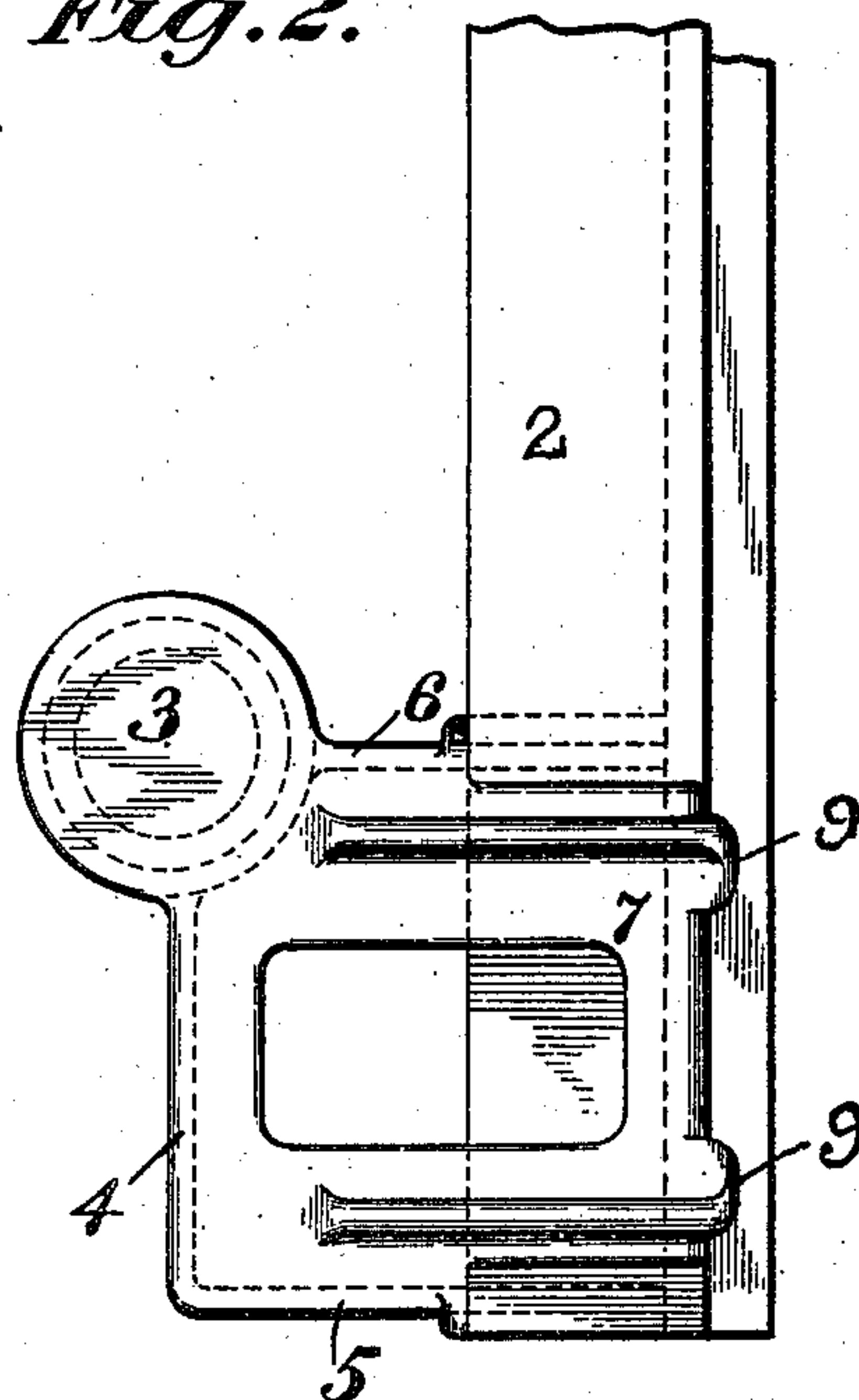
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 28, 1900.

NO MODEL.

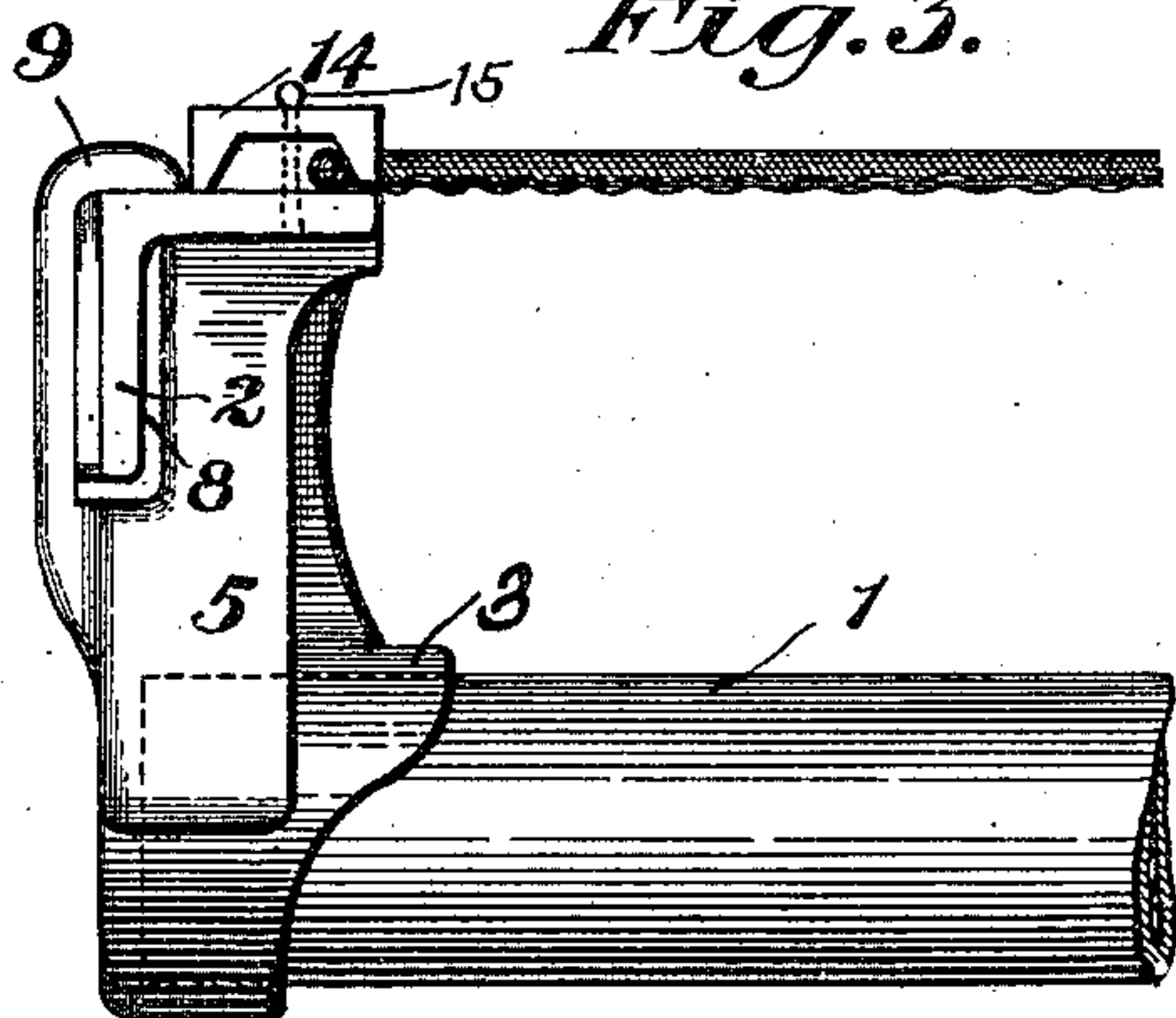
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses  
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Inventor  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN P. LEIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## MATTRESS-FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 724,192, dated March 31, 1903.

Application filed November 28, 1900. Serial No. 38,007. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN P. LEIN, 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 Mattress-Frames, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

This invention relates to mattress-frames; and its object is to construct an all-metal frame the parts of which will be held together by the strain put upon the fabric, requiring no bolts or equivalent fastening devices, and which shall at the same time be light in weight and bulk and possess great strength, and which shall also afford convenient means for raising the fabric above the bedstead-frame.

The invention will be more fully described hereinafter with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a detail top view of one corner of the mattress-frame, showing the fabric attached. Fig. 2 is an end view of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side view of the same.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 represents the side rail of the mattress-frame, and 2 the end rail thereof. Inasmuch as all the corners are alike I have shown but one herein, and will describe the invention with reference to that, it being understood that the other corners are similar in construction. The side rails of the mattress-frame are fitted into sockets 3, formed in a corner-piece, the latter comprising, in addition to the socket, a horizontally-extending shoulder 4, extending from the side of the socket, and vertically-extending brackets 5 and 6, extending, respectively, from the outer end of the horizontal shoulder and from the upper part of the socket. The vertically-extending brackets 5 and 6 are preferably connected by a bridge 7, forming part of the corner-piece, and in the brackets or wall are formed slots 8 8, adapted to receive the end rail 2 or a suitable part thereof, and gripping projections 9 9, adapted to project over the upper part of the end rail and bind the same to the brackets.

It is of course unimportant in what manner the end rail be placed, whether with the apex of the angle-iron at the rear, as shown

in the drawings, or upward, or whether any other suitable form of end rail be employed in lieu of the one here shown. The slots or gripping projections should be open at both sides of the corner-piece, so as to allow the end rail to pass entirely through the corner-block and project outward therefrom at the sides of the frame, as shown in the drawings. This construction permits the corner-pieces to be readily driven on the ends of the end rails, the frame then to be assembled in the usual manner, and after the parts are assembled insures that the strain of the fabric shall be exerted upon the projecting ends of the end rail, and thus prevents the latter from being pulled out of place, and the frame thus pulled apart by the tendency of the fabric to pull inward or bow the end rails, the strain of the fabric in the present construction being balanced upon the inner vertical bracket.

The fabric may be attached to the end rails in any suitable manner. In the drawings a channel-iron 14 is shown as clamping the edge of the fabric to the top of the end rail, the channel-iron being held against the end rail by means of screws 15. Of course any other suitable means than screws may be employed to hold the channel-iron against the rail.

The corner-pieces should preferably be made of malleable metal in order to permit the slots or gripping projections to be slightly opened at the time of inserting the end rails and then hammered tightly against the same when inserted.

It will be seen that the construction above described requires no nails or bolts to hold the parts together and that the strains are so distributed that the more weight put upon the fabric the more tightly will the parts be held together and that such strains are so distributed and balanced that the end rails cannot be pulled out from the corner-pieces either in the direction of the head or foot of the frame or from the side.

It will be understood that the forms of the various parts, such as the side and end rails and the corner-pieces, and the manner of attaching the fabric may be varied in many respects and well-known equivalents thereof employed instead, and I therefore desire it to be understood that I do not limit myself herein to the precise construction shown.



Having thus described my invention, I declare that what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A corner-piece comprising a socket and  
5 a bracket formed thereon, said bracket comprising two vertical sections separated by a slot, said slot being open at the top and adapted to receive one web of an angle-shaped rail, one of said sections being of malleable metal  
10 and having gripping projections adapted to overlap and hold the end rail in the slot when the section is driven into engagement with said end rail, said section being adapted to be bent to widen said slot and to release the  
15 end rail, the other section having an immovable shoulder adapted to support the horizontal web of the end rail from beneath and along its width, substantially as described.

2. In a mattress-frame, the combination  
20 with the side and end rails, of corner-pieces attached to the ends thereof, each of said corner-pieces comprising a socket adapted to receive the side rails, and brackets formed on said socket, said brackets comprising a vertical  
25 section split into two smaller sections, slots in said brackets between said sections adapted to receive one web of said end rails, to permit the same to extend through the corner-pieces and beyond the side of the rails  
30 and to firmly hold said end rails, one of said two sections having a shoulder supporting the horizontal web of the end rail along its width from beneath, the other section parallel to the first extending up behind the end  
35 rail and bent over at the top, and thereby adapted to clamp said end rail against the

other part of the bracket, said shoulder and overlapping clamp extending inwardly toward the opposite end of the frame, substantially as described. 40

3. In a mattress-frame, the combination with the side and end rails, of corner-pieces attached to the ends thereof, each of said corner-pieces comprising a socket adapted to receive the side rails, brackets formed on said  
45 socket, said brackets comprising a vertical section split into two smaller sections, slots in said brackets between said sections adapted to receive one web of said end rail, to permit the same to extend through the corner-  
50 pieces and beyond the side of the rails and to firmly hold said end rails, one of said two sections having a shoulder supporting the horizontal web of the end rail along its width from beneath, the other section parallel to the  
55 first extending up behind the end rail and bent over at the top, and thereby adapted to clamp said end rail against the other part of the bracket; said shoulder and overlapping clamp extending inwardly toward the opposite  
60 end of the frame, and a fabric attached to said end rail by means of a channel-iron abutting the overlapping clamps, secured to the end rail, and tending to draw all of said  
65 parts together, substantially as described.

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

JOHN P. LEIN.

Witnesses:

CHARLES LOOS,  
WALTHER BERNHARDT.