

No. 767,151.

PATENTED AUG. 9, 1904.

J. HOEY.  
BED OR COUCH.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 23, 1904.

NO MODEL.

Fig 1

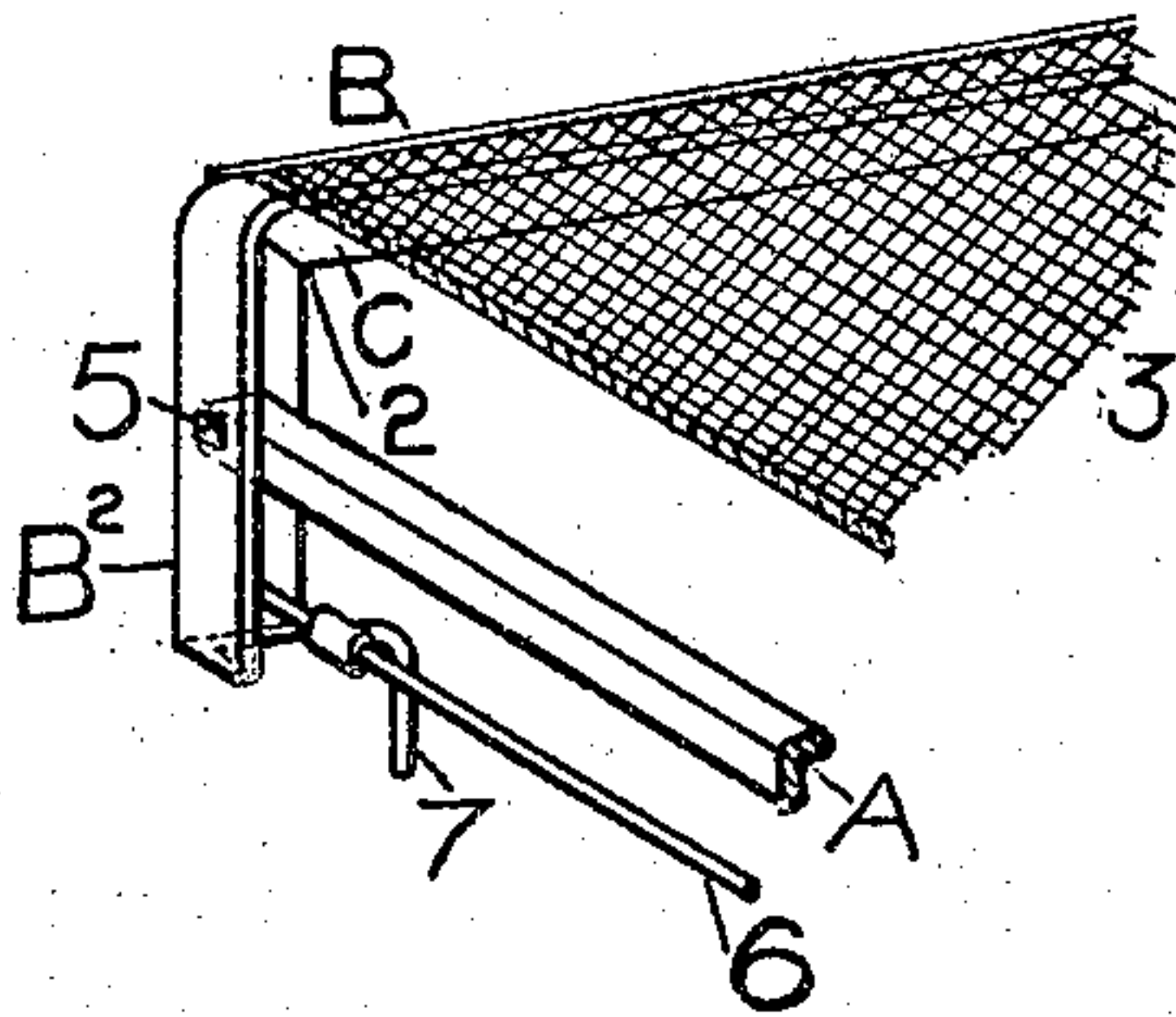


Fig 2

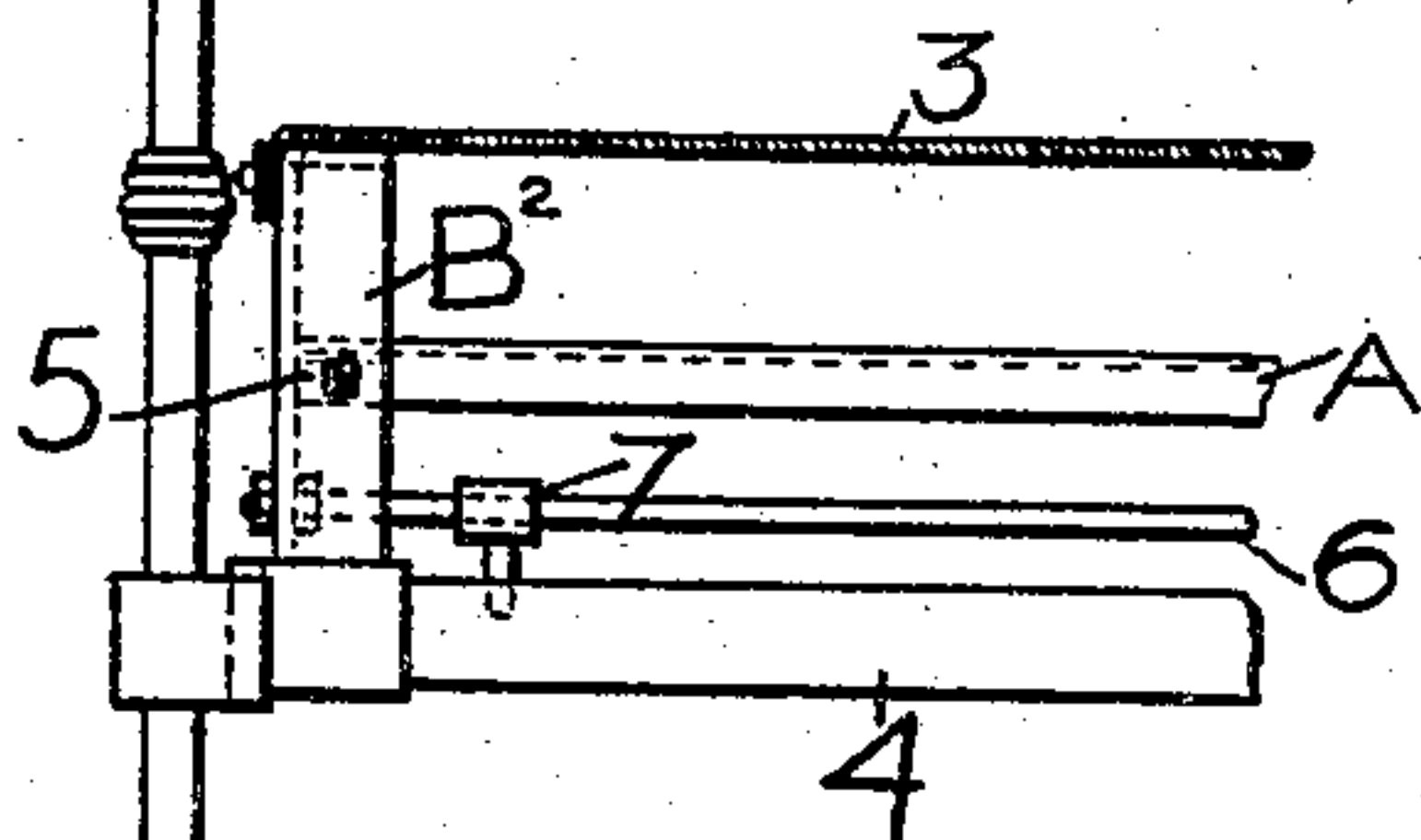
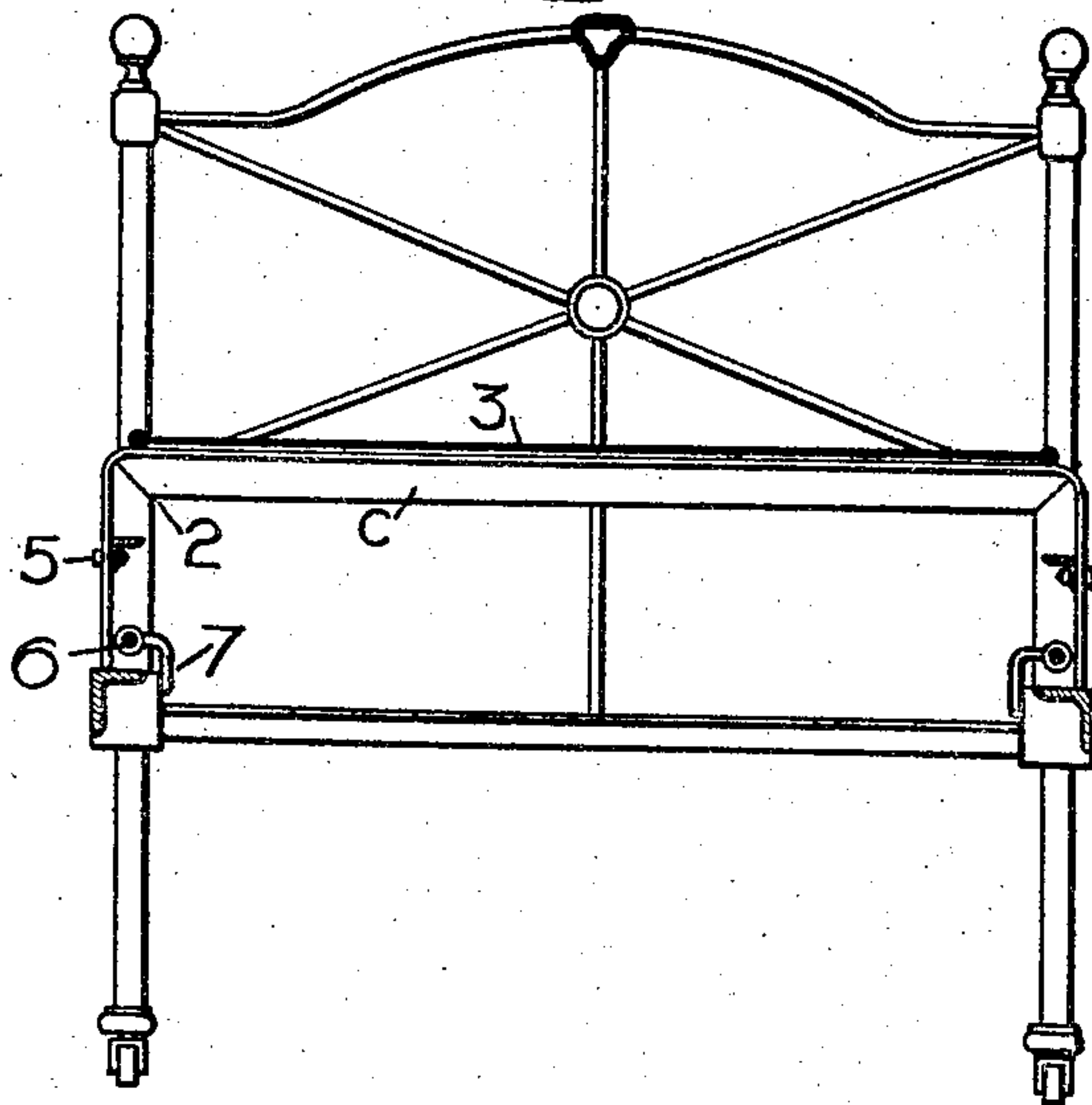


Fig 3



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN HOEY, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

## BED OR COUCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 767,151, dated August 9, 1904.

Application filed February 23, 1904. Serial No. 194,775. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN HOEY, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Beds or Couches, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in bed and couch construction.

It consists in a novel construction of the mattress-frame with a means for counteracting and resisting the tension of the mattress upon the upper part of the frame, to which it is attached, and it also comprises details of construction which will be more fully explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a partial perspective view showing my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of one end of the bed and mattress. Fig. 3 is a transverse section.

In the manufacture of mattresses for beds, couches, and other like purposes it is customary to provide a frame, and the supporting portion is commonly made of a woven-wire fabric or elastic cables, or both, these being usually stretched between two of the shorter sides of the frame; but when weight is placed upon the mattress the strain upon these end portions of the frame is apt in time to cause them to yield or give way. In my invention I have provided a means for counteracting this tension and compensating for it by means of end frames fulcrumed to the side bars, so that while the mattress is stretched from the upper part of said frames suitable tie-rods connect the lower parts, and these rods may be tightened from time to time, so as to maintain the mattress in the proper state of tension. The construction of these frames also enables the mattress to be made as high as may be desired with relation to the bedstead and its frame.

As shown in the accompanying drawings, A represents the side rails of a mattress, which are here shown as made of angle-iron. The end rails are also made of angle-iron, one side of which forms the flat horizontal top portion B, and the other side, C, stands at right angles with the flange B. These bars are made suffi-

ciently longer than the required width of the mattress-frame, so that the part B<sup>2</sup> may be turned at right angles with the part B by cutting an angle out of the part C, as shown at 2. This angular cut-out portion allows the two edges of the flange C to be brought together when the parts B and B<sup>2</sup> are bent to right angles with each other, and these parts are thus substantially as stiff and rigid as if the flange C were continuous. The parts B<sup>2</sup>, bent down at each end of the part C, may be extended to any desired length, and as the woven-wire or other mattress fabric 3 is stretched across the top of the horizontal portion B and secured in the usual or any suitable manner this portion may be raised as high as may be desired above the bedstead-rail 4, thus overcoming certain objections to this class of mattress that they cannot be placed high enough without making unduly heavy and clumsy supports.

The side bars A of the mattress-frame extend inside the vertical portions B<sup>2</sup> and are pivoted or secured thereto by bolts, as at 5. These bars may be about midway, more or less, between the upper and lower ends of the part B<sup>2</sup>, and the lower ends of the part B<sup>2</sup> are connected by rods 6, which extend along each side from one end to the other parallel with and near to the side rails 4 of the bedstead. These rods 6 may have screw-threaded ends which pass through the downturned portion of the flanges C, and with nuts turnable upon their outer ends it will be seen that the side bars A form fulcrums and that the tension brought upon the rod 6 will thus tilt the end bars B B<sup>2</sup>, so as to correspondingly stretch the fabric 3 and counteract any tension of the fabric to become slack or to sag in the middle. The nearer the bars A are placed to the top the greater the leverage exerted by the rod 6. This construction enables me to provide comparatively light mattress-frames and to place the mattress as high as may be desired above the bedstead-frame and entirely clear, so that the edges cannot be depressed into contact with any unyielding portion of the frame.

The downturned ends of the bars B<sup>2</sup> are



supported upon the side rails 4 of the bedstead-frame, and the mattress may be prevented from slipping off to either side by means of plates or stops 7 of any suitable or desired construction. I have here shown such stops as being attached to the rods 6, having a horizontal portion extending inwardly a short distance, then bent down, so that the downturned portion will engage the inner edges of the rails 4, and thus prevent the mattress-frame from shifting to either side.

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

1. A mattress-frame comprising side and end bars and a fabric covering, said end bars having their end portions downturned and adapted to rest upon the side bars of a bed-frame and said side bars of the mattress-frame connecting with said downturned portions of the end bars at intermediate portions of the latter, and tension-rods connecting the downturned portions of opposite end bars and adapted to stretch the fabric covering.

2. A mattress-frame including side and end bars and a woven fabric extending across opposite end bars, said end bars having downturned portions whose lower ends rest upon the side bars of a bed-frame and said side bars of the mattress-frame having their end portions pivotally connected to the downturned portions of the end bars at points between opposite ends thereof, and means for rocking the end bars relative to the side bars of the

mattress-frame to adjust the tension of the fabric.

3. A mattress-frame composed of side bars, angle-iron end bars bent to form vertical portions to which the side bars are pivoted between the top and bottom of said vertical portions, a woven-wire fabric stretched across the horizontal portion of the end bars above the side bars, and adjustable tension-rods connecting the vertical portions of the end bars below the side bars.

4. A mattress-frame consisting of end bars having a horizontal top portion, a woven-wire fabric stretched between said end bars, downwardly-turned vertical portions of said end bars, side bars pivoted to said vertical portions between the top and bottom, adjustable tension-rods connecting the lower ends of said downturned portions and stops adapted to engage the bedstead-rail to retain the mattress in position thereon.

5. A mattress consisting of end and side bars connected together, said end bars having downturned portions adapted to rest upon the bedstead-rail and stops projecting from said downturned portions and engaging the rail.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN HOEY.

Witnesses:

CHARLES F. HOEY,

WHITNEY C. WILLIAMS.