

J. F. LINDLEY, JR.
FURNITURE.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 24, 1910.

966,569.

Patented Aug. 9, 1910.

Fig. 1.

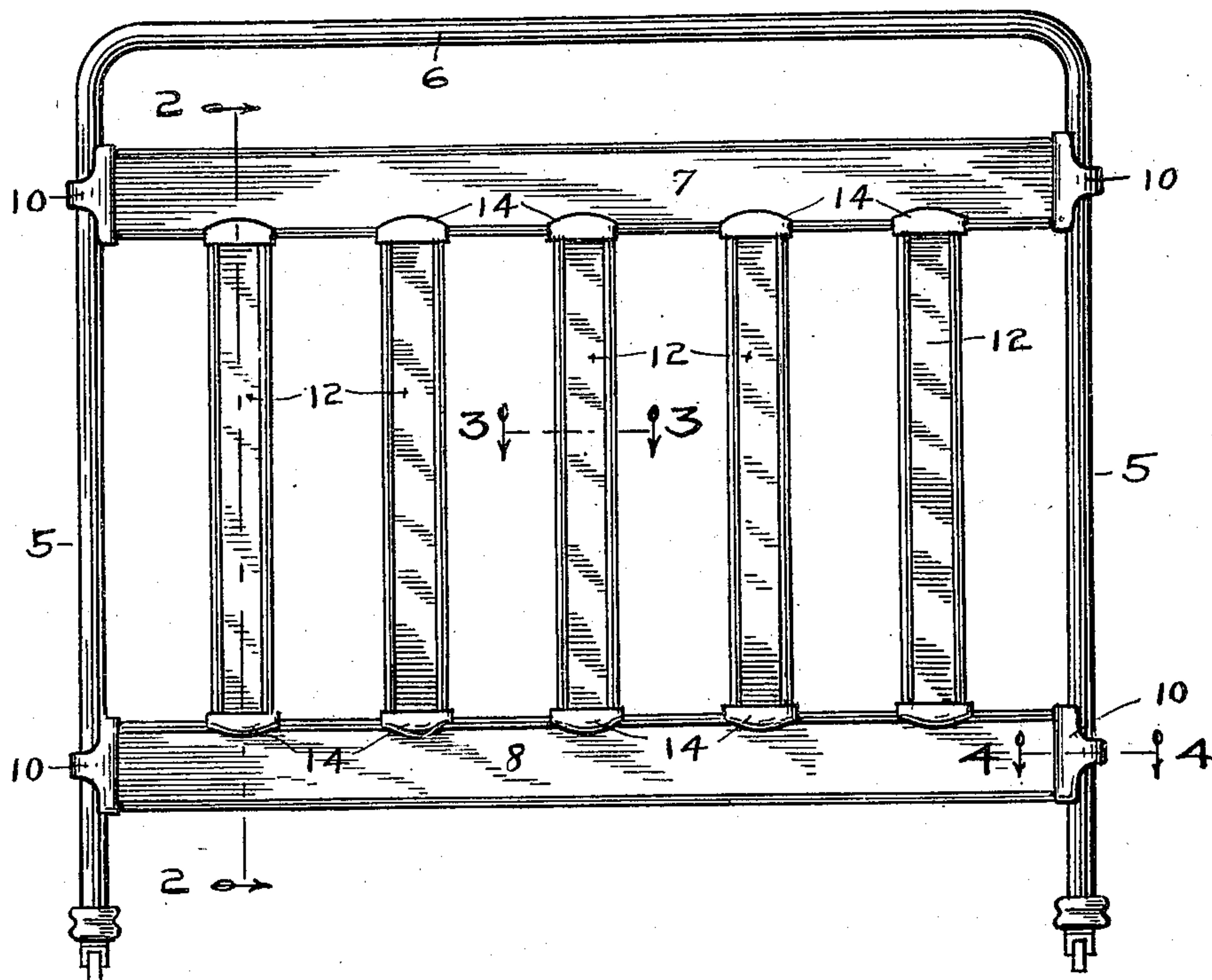


Fig. 2.

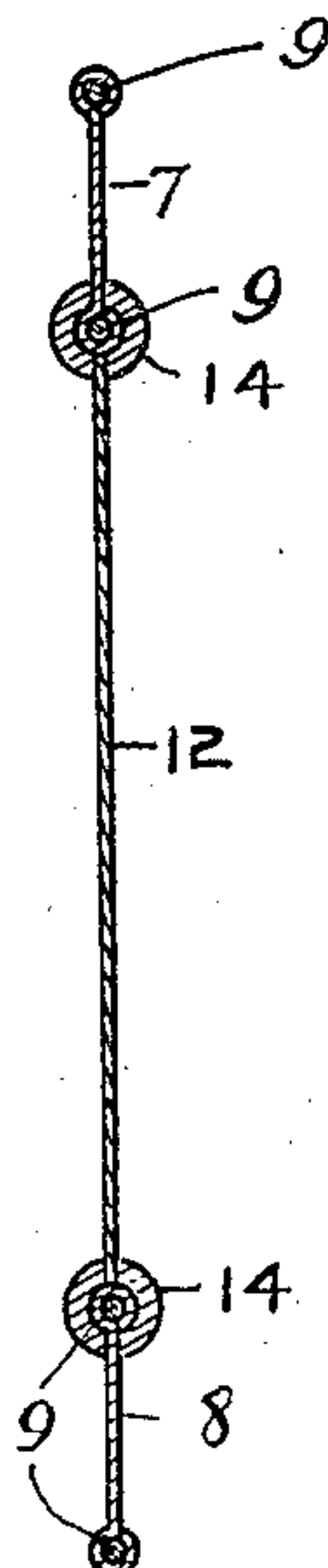


Fig. 3.

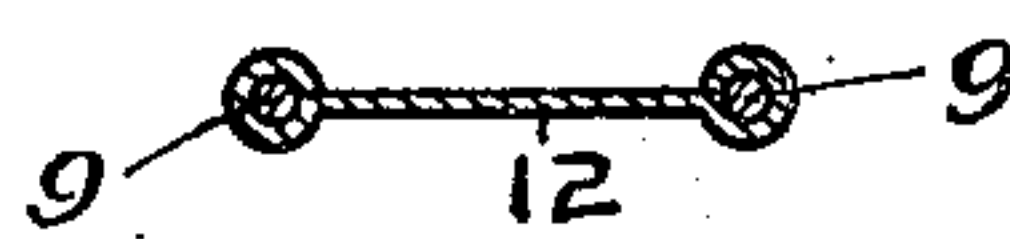
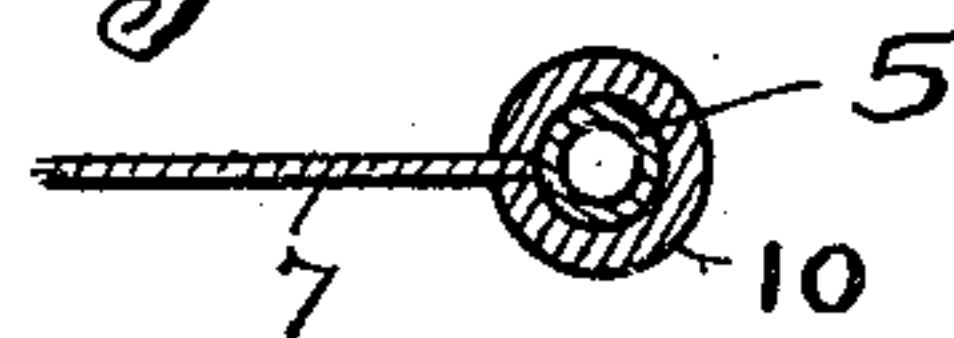


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES F. LINDLEY, JR., OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR TO THE T. B. LAYCOCK MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, A CORPORATION OF INDIANA.

FURNITURE.

966,569.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 9, 1910.

Application filed January 24, 1910. Serial No. 539,815.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES F. LINDLEY, JR., a citizen of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Furniture, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in metal bedsteads.

10 In the manufacture of iron and brass bedsteads, it has been customary to construct same out of tubular sections, and the object of this invention is to depart from the tubular designs in a large measure by the introduction of broad flat surfaces of sheet metal which will afford a larger area of visible surface to receive various decorative effects, and to give the appearance of massiveness and solidity to the furniture without a corresponding increase of cost over the tubular beds.

Another object of the invention is to provide a neat and inexpensive means for reinforcing and stiffening sheet metal plates to be used as bed panels whereby a very much thinner gage may be used than would otherwise be possible, and whereby, because of the thickening of the edges of the metal sheet T and other clips of chilled iron may be cast upon the edges of said panel of thin metal without danger of burning through the iron of the latter as results when the edges of the panels are not thus reinforced.

I accomplish the objects of my invention by the means illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in front elevation of the head of a bedstead embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section through one of the vertical panels on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a horizontal section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Like characters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views of the drawing.

My invention is capable of many modifications in the manner in which the metal panels are designed and assembled, and I have selected a simple form or design of a bed for the purpose of illustrating the general features of my invention.

Referring to Fig. 1, 5 represents the bed posts which are here shown as integral with

the horizontal top member 6 which together forms the main frame of the bed.

The vertical posts 5 are joined together by means of the horizontal panels 7 and 8. The horizontal edges of the panels 7 and 8 are bent around a reinforcing wire 9, as clearly shown in Fig. 2, and the ends of the panels thus reinforced are permanently secured to the posts 5 by means of the cast iron clips or couplings 10. These couplings are cast in suitable chills which are placed on the posts and panels after the latter have been assembled in their operative position, whereby the ends of panels 7 and 8 are permanently engaged by and embedded in said castings 10.

Vertical, and for the sake of appearances preferably narrower panels 12 extend from panel 7 down to panel 8, and the ends of the vertical panels 12 are permanently fastened to their respective adjacent horizontal panels by means of the cast iron T-clips 14. The clips 14 are cast in suitable chills after the vertical panels have been assembled in their desired final positions. The castings 14 surround the wired or reinforced adjacent edges of the horizontal panels so as to effectually prevent their removal, and the respective ends of the vertical panels are embedded in said castings.

I have found by experience that the temperature of the melted metal would burn through the sheet metal of the panels were it not for the extra mass in the wired edges. I have also found that sheet metal when not thus reinforced at the edges must be much thicker to hold its shape than is required to prevent burning through. This is because of the unequal expansion in the thinner metal which causes it to permanently buckle in a manner to render it unfit for decorative purposes. But by wiring the edges of the metal sheet the resulting reinforcement reduces the danger of burning thereby enabling me to use very much thinner material and also obviates the tendency to buckle.

The longitudinal edges of the vertical panels 12 are all reinforced with wires 9 (see Fig. 3) in the same manner as has been described for panels 7 and 8.

The panels 7, 8 and 12 may be finished in any desired style and color, and may be ornamented in various ways; also the number and arrangement of the panels may be

varied without departing from the spirit of my invention, and I therefore do not desire to be limited to the form here shown and described, but

5 What I claim as new and wish to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

10 In an article of furniture, a sheet metal panel, a support for said panel, a wire reinforcing the unsupported edges of the panel, the edges of the metal sheet being bent around said wire, and other sheet metal panels fastened to the reinforced edge of

said first panel, and couplings of iron at the joints thus formed, said couplings being cast and chilled on said joints.

15

In witness whereof, I, have hereunto set my hand and seal at Indianapolis, Indiana, this, 31st day of December, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and nine.

JAMES F. LINDLEY, JR. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

J. A. MINTURN,
F. W. WOERNER.