(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. H. DUNKS & T. P. GLODY.

BED BOTTOM.

No. 263,130. Patented Aug. 22, 1882.

Fig. 1.

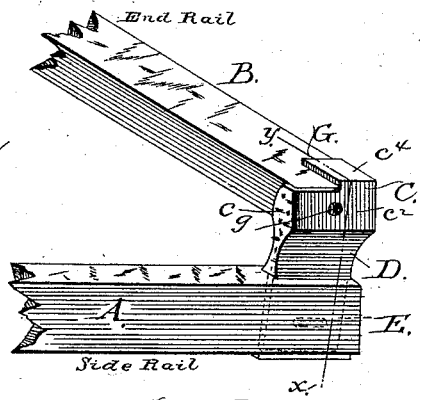

Fig. 2.

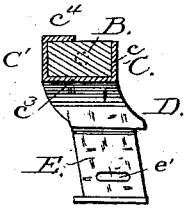

Fig. 3.

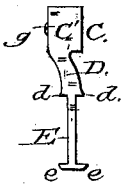

Fig. 4.

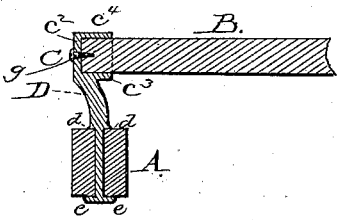

Fig. 5.

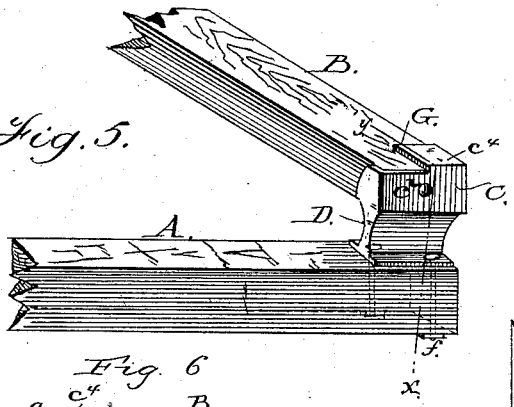

Fig. 6

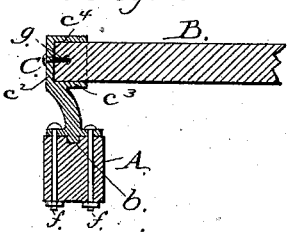

Fig. 7.

Witnesses;

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Inventor

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per:

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Attorneys

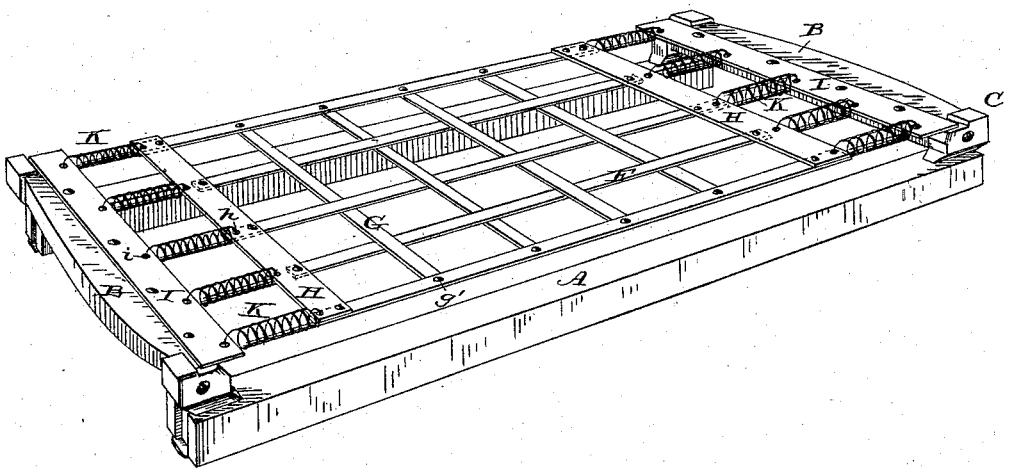
(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

C. H. DUNKS & T. P. GLODY.

BED BOTTOM.

No. 263,130. Patented Aug. 22, 1882.

Fig. 8



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Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. DUNKS AND THOMAS P. GLODY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BED-BOTTOM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 263,130, dated August 22, 1882.

Application filed April 22, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES H. DUNKS and THOMAS P. GLODY, citizens 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 Bed-Bottoms, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is a perspective view, representing a portion of an end rail secured to the end of a side rail by means of our improved clamp. Fig. 2 is a side view of the clamp detached, with a portion of the rail. Fig. 3 is an edge view of the clamp. Fig. 4 is a vertical section on line *x y*, Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a perspective view, showing a modification. Fig. 6 is a vertical section on line *x y*, Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a top or plan view of the side rail, the end rail and clamp having been removed. Fig. 8 is a perspective view, showing the entire invention.

In the drawings, A A are the side rails, and B B the end rails, the end rails being connected with and supported above the side rails by means of novel clamps, each of which consists of a socket portion, C, a standard portion, D, provided with flanges or shoulders *d d*, and, in all the figures except 5 and 6, with a shank portion, E, having at its lower extremity flanges *e e*.

The socket portion of the clamp consists of an inner wall, *c*, an outer wall, *c'*, a side wall, c^2, a bottom wall, c^3, and a half-top wall, c^4. We call this latter a "half-wall" because it extends from the outer wall, *c'*, about one-half way toward the inner wall, *c*, for a purpose which will soon be explained.

g is a screw-bolt passing through the side wall, c^2, and into one end of the end rail, B, by means of which the end rail may be drawn firmly into the socket formed by the above-described walls.

The standard portion D is inclined in order to throw the socket portion toward the vertical plane of the outer face of the side rail, A.

When preferred the space between the flanges or shoulders *d d e e* may be made wedging to insure that the end of the side rail shall be firmly gripped between them, and the shank E may be provided with a slot, *e'*, through which to pass a bolt to strengthen the end of the side rail and guard against splitting.

In Figs. 5 and 6 the shank E is dispensed with, the lower face of the standard portion D being provided with a tongue, *b*, adapted to fit the groove in the upper face of the side rail, to which it (the standard) may be secured by bolts and nuts *f f*.

Referring to Fig. 8, F G are thin metallic strips interwoven and riveted and otherwise secured to each other, the ends of the strips F being also attached to swinging bars H H, which in turn are connected with plates I I by means of spiral springs K, the plates I being firmly attached to end rails, B B, the strips F and G constituting an elastic flexible fabric, and when preferred the ends of the strips F may extend across the swinging bar H, as indicated, so that the springs K shall take into holes made in the ends of said strips F.

In bed-bottoms of this character it is sometimes desirable that the springs K K shall be attached to plates I I at points directly above the side rails, A, thus necessitating that the said plates I I shall be of a length equal to that of the end rails, B, and in order to permit this we make the top walls, c^4, of a width equal to about half the length of the side wall, c^2, thus permitting us to use plates I I of the desired length, as will be readily understood by an examination of Fig. 8.

The side walls, c^2, not only serve to connect the inner and outer walls, *c c'*, but also strengthen the upper half-wall, c^4, and afford a support for the screw *g*, so that by means of this peculiar construction of socket and the inclination of the standard D we are enabled to support springs K at the desired point relative vertically to the side rails, A.

We are aware of patents Nos. 241,321 and 254,690; but neither of them shows a corner supporting and connecting piece having a socket provided with four walls adapted to receive and engage with the four sides of the end of a wooden end rail carrying a metal plate of the same length as said end rail and in con-

tact with the front half of its upper surface throughout its entire length.

What we claim is—

1. The herein-described connecting and supporting corner-piece for a bed-bottom, consisting of the shank E, provided with flanges *e e*, the standard D, having the shoulders *d d*, and the socket portion C, constructed with the walls *c*, *c'*, c^2, c^3, and c^4, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the side rails, A, the end rails, B, the corner connecting and supporting pieces having inclosing walls adapted to engage with the four sides of the ends of the end rails, the elastic fabric, the swinging bars H, springs K, and plates I, extending across and between the half-walls c^4, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES H. DUNKS.
THOMAS P. GLODY.

Witnesses:
J. HOMER HILDRETH,
GEO. R. COLLERD.