

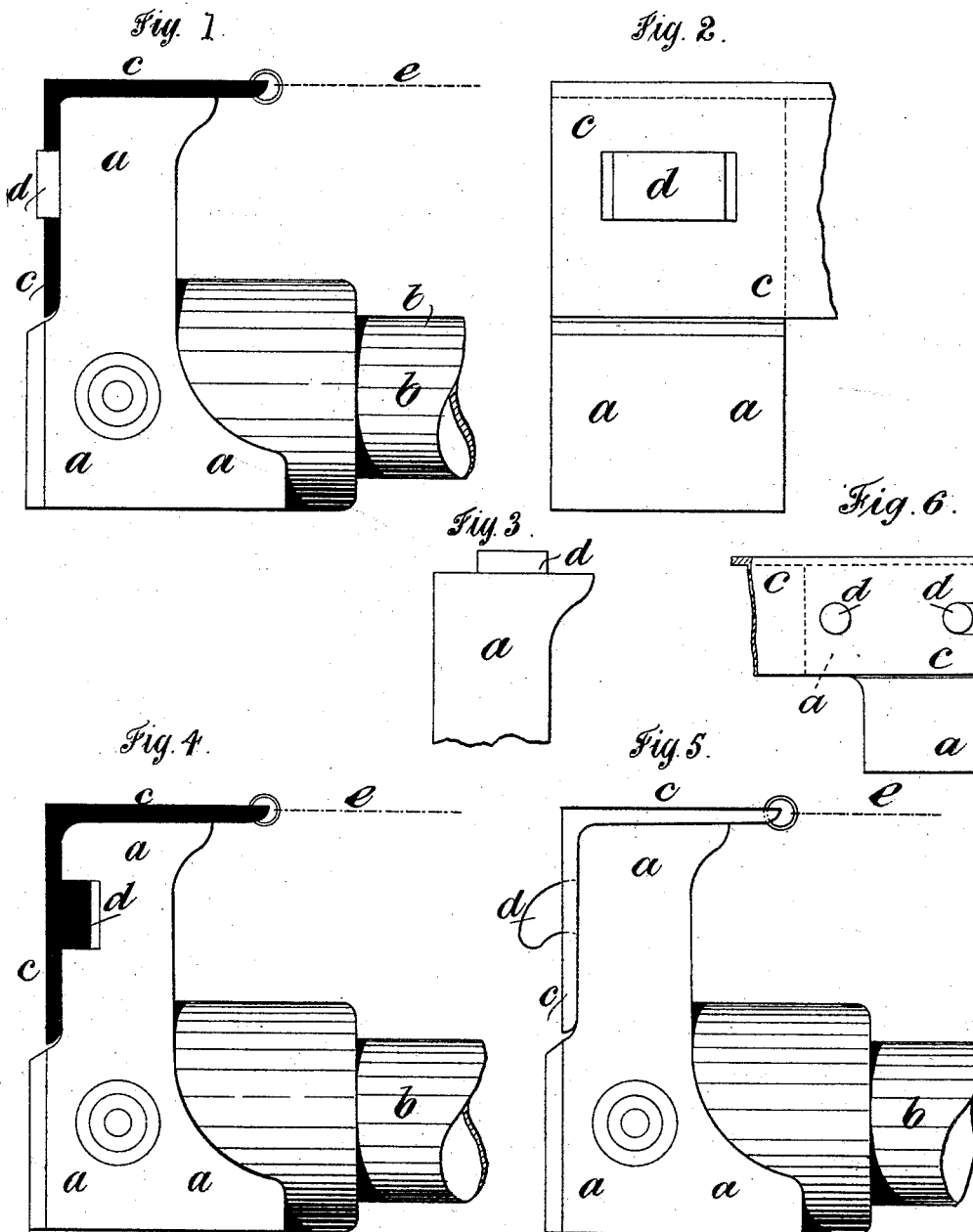
(No Model.)

I. CHORLTON & G. L. SCOTT.

MEANS FOR CONNECTING THE ENDS OF MATTRESS FRAMES.

No. 418,445.

Patented Dec. 31, 1889.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC CHORLTON AND GEORGE L. SCOTT, OF MANCHESTER, COUNTY OF LANCASTER, ENGLAND.

MEANS FOR CONNECTING THE ENDS OF MATTRESS-FRAMES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 418,445, dated December 31, 1889.

Application filed October 24, 1888. Serial No. 288,994. (No model.) Patented in England December 12, 1887, No. 17,067.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ISAAC CHORLTON and GEORGE LAMB SCOTT, subjects of the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, and residing at Manchester, county of Lancaster, England, have invented an improved means of connecting the ends of mattress-frames, bed-frames, and bedsteads, couches, lounges, ship's berths, and the like, (for which we obtained a patent in Great Britain, No. 17,067, dated December 12, 1887,) of which the following is a specification.

Our said invention relates to attaching the end members of a mattress or bed frame, bedstead, or ship's berth to the sides of the frame, or to a bracket or part carried by or carrying the sides.

The invention is chiefly applicable to the attachment of the ends of angle iron or steel to bed or mattress frames having sides of metallic tubing or of wood, and carrying strained elastic metallic or other mattress-surfaces, as is well understood. Such bed or mattress frames are usually supported upon corner castings or brackets, to which the side tubular or other members are secured; or the said side members, particularly when made of wood, may carry a bracket or fitting designed to take the end members. According to our invention we form upon or attach to the said corner brackets or fittings, which are intended to support the end members, a plain rectangular or other suitably-shaped snug or projection or snugs or projections, and in the vertical, or it might be in the horizontal, web of the angle iron or steel end we punch or form a slot or hole or slots or holes to suit the projection or snug or projections or snugs on the bracket. When the angle-iron ends are applied to these brackets or fittings, the snugs or projections on the brackets or fittings enter the slots or holes in the web of the angle-iron ends and act as catches to prevent them from being pulled off. When the elastic mattress is strained between the angle-iron ends, they are thereby locked or held in position, and cannot possibly become disengaged until the mattress-surface is slackened or removed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of a corner bracket or casting or part

of a mattress-frame to which an angle-iron end is shown attached by our improved means. Fig. 2 is a view at right angles to Fig. 1. Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6 are modifications of our invention.

Referring to Fig. 1, the corner bracket or casting *a* is supposed to form part of a mattress or bed frame having tubular sides *b* and ends *c* of angle iron or steel, which are shown in section. Upon the casting *a* we form a snug or projection *d*, which is cast in one piece with *a*, or may be secured thereto. The snug *d* may be of any desired shape, but an efficient and simple form is to make it square or rectangular, as shown in the drawings. We punch or otherwise form a slot or hole in the vertical web of the angle-iron *c* to receive the said snug, the slot or hole being made oblong, so as to give clearance on each side of the snug, as shown at Fig. 2, and admit of a certain amount of adjustment with relation to the breadth of the mattress.

It will be evident that the snug *d* might be situated on the top of the bracket *a*, as shown at Fig. 3, instead of on the end, as in Fig. 1, in which case the slot or hole to receive it would be formed in the horizontal web of the angle-iron *c*.

Instead of the snug *d* projecting from the casting *a*, as shown, we might form the snug *d* on the angle-iron *c*, as shown at Fig. 4, and form a recess in the casting *a* to receive and retain the snug.

Instead of having a rectangular snug, as hereinbefore described, the snug might assume the shape of a curved horn *d*, as shown at Fig. 5. We, however, prefer the form of snug shown at Figs. 1 and 2.

In the foregoing illustration we have shown one snug only on each of the corner-brackets *a*; but it will be evident that more than one snug may be used. For example, in Fig. 6 we show two round snugs *d*, and to increase the distance between the snugs, and thus to extend the hold on the angle-iron, we may prolong the bracket *a* where it comes into contact with the angle-iron *c*, as shown in Fig. 6. This makes the frame more rigid. The single snug *d* (shown in Figs 1 and 2) might, however, be prolonged to the full or nearly the

full breadth of the bracket *a*, or the bracket *a* might be extended, as in Fig. 6, to carry a prolonged snug. The recess in the bracket *a* (shown at Fig. 4) might also extend as a groove right across the bracket *a*, the snug *d* on the angle-iron being made of a corresponding length.

It will be evident that the catch or snug *d* might be of various shapes and sections; but we do not think it necessary to illustrate more modifications than these set forth, as in all instances the gist of our invention is the employment of a simple snug, projection, toe, horn, hook, or stud, or two or more such, either formed in one with or attached to or entering recesses formed in the brackets or parts *a* at the ends of the side members or corners of the frames and affording a simple and ready means of attachment of the end members. It will be understood that the casting *a* exists or may exist at each corner of the mattress-frame, so that when the angle ends *c* are applied and the elastic mattress *e* attached and strained, as usual, the mattress or bed frame is complete. The strain of the mattress tends to increase the security of the connection between the ends *c* and the parts *a*.

Our improved means of thus connecting the end members, or otherwise those members which take the strain of the mattress-surface, is applicable to bed and mattress frames or

berths having adjustable straining bars or parts.

The non-employment of bolts and of attached locking parts and the ease in applying our invention enables us to effect a considerable economy in material and workmen's time.

What we claim is—

1. In mattress or bed frames, the combination, with the sides and the brackets, of the angle-iron ends and the elastic metallic mattress secured to and stretched between said ends, said brackets and angle-irons being provided one with the snugs or projections *d* and the other with suitable holes or recesses for the snugs, substantially as set forth.

2. In mattress or bed frames, the combination, with the sides and the brackets having the snugs *d* on their outer ends, of the angle-iron ends having holes for said snugs in their vertical webs, and the elastic metallic mattress secured to and stretched between said ends, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ISAAC CHORLTON.
GEORGE L. SCOTT.

Witnesses:

DAVID FULTON,
J. ENTWISLE.