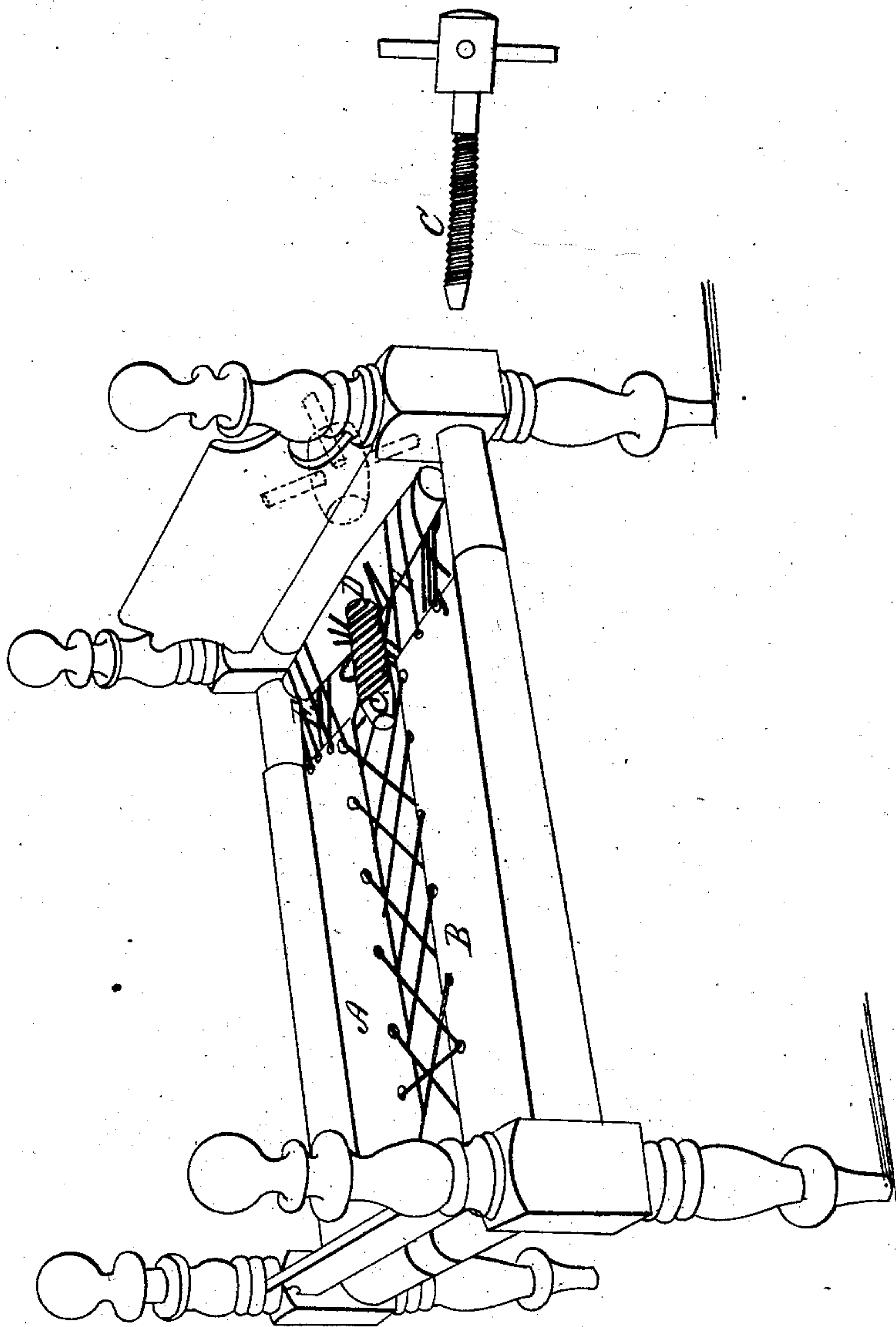


W. S. Anderson,
Bedstead Cording and Sacking.
N^o 765. Patented June 4, 1838.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM S. ANDERSON, OF SHELBYVILLE, TENNESSEE.

MODE OF MAKING AND STRETCHING THE SACKING OF BEDSTEADS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 765, dated June 4, 1838.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. ANDERSON, of Shelbyville, in the county of Bedford and State of Tennessee, have invented
5 a new and useful Improvement in Common Bedsteads; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description.

What I claim as my invention and desire
10 to secure by Letters Patent, is the sacking, made fastened and stretched substantially as hereafter described in combination with the stretcher as heretofore described.

To enable others skilled in the art to
15 make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe it. The bed posts and rails do not differ from the common bedstead, except that the rails are round. The sacking consists of two separate pieces of the same
20 size and shape (represented in the accompanying drawing by the letters A and B.) These two pieces of sacking are cased on the side and end so as to slip on the side and end rail; they are not to reach to the
25 head rail by 10 inches, and are not to meet in the middle by 6 or 8 inches. Near the inner edge of each piece of sacking there are eyelet holes for the cord to pass through. Through the center and middle of the head
30 rail, from the outside passes a screw, (represented in the drawing by the letter C). Parallel to the head rail on the inside, and nearly of the same length and size of it is what I call the stretcher (represented by the
35 letter D), which is also perforated by the screw. The stretcher in the middle is about

the size of the head rail and tapers off toward each end. The cord is first inserted in the lowest eyelet holes next to the foot; one end of the cord in one eyelet hole and the other
40 end in the opposite hole, so that the middle of the cord will lie between the two lowest eyelet holes; the ends of the cord are then passed through the other eyelet holes crossing from side to side, as represented in the
45 drawing, until they are passed through them all, and they are then passed through holes in the stretcher and there fastened to it. There may either be a single cord as above described, or two, as exhibited by the accom-
50 panying drawing. The outside and lower end of the sacking are supported by passing around the rails, and the middle by the cord just described; but to support the upper end, other eyelet holes are made in it, and cords
55 drawn through those eyelet holes, are fastened to the stretcher (as represented in the drawing by the letters E, E.) To tighten the sacking, the screw must be turned, which
60 operating upon the stretcher and that upon the cords, does in a moment what it now requires considerable time and labor to perform.

What I claim as my invention and desire
to secure by Letters Patent is—

The sacking, made, fastened and stretched substantially as herein described in combination with the stretcher as herein described.

WILLIAM S. ANDERSON.

Witnesses:

E. J. FRIERSON,
M. A. LONG.