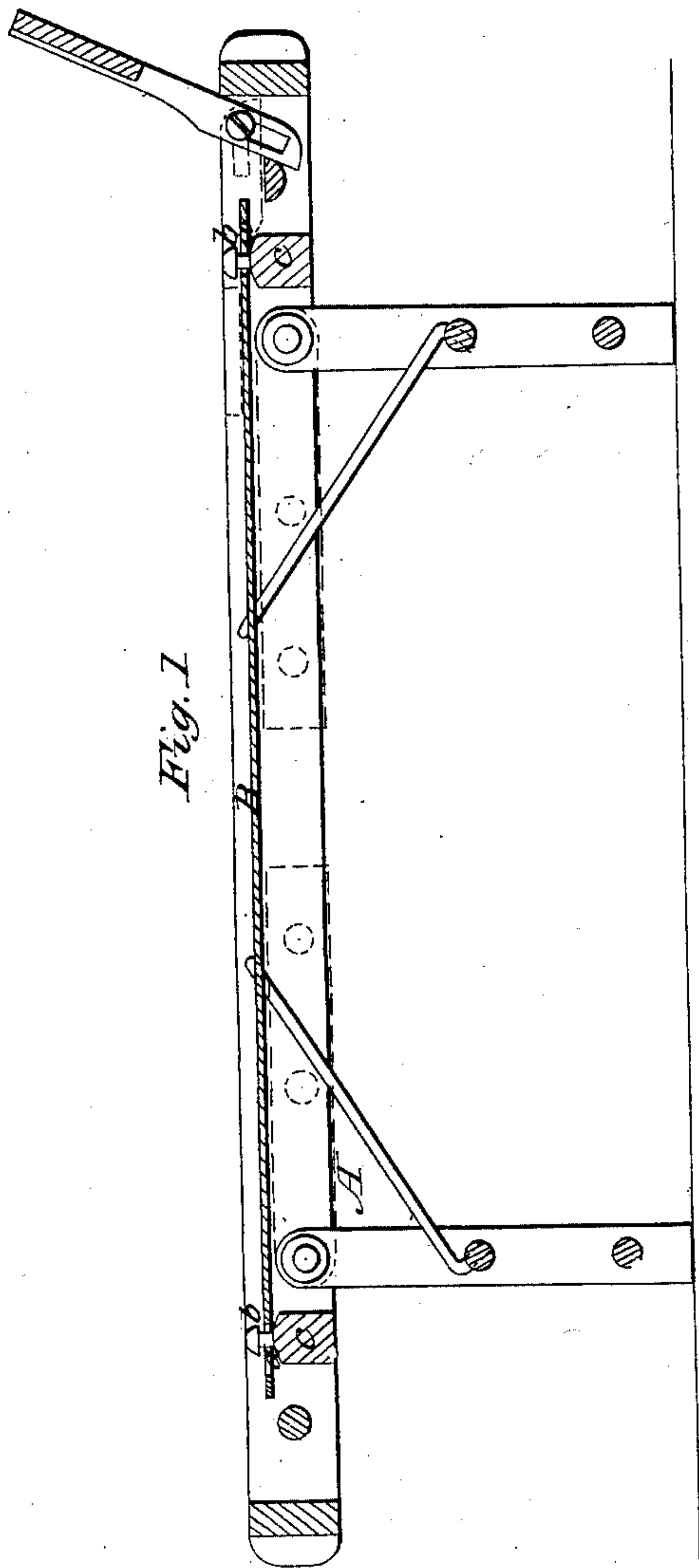


*G. T. Comins,*

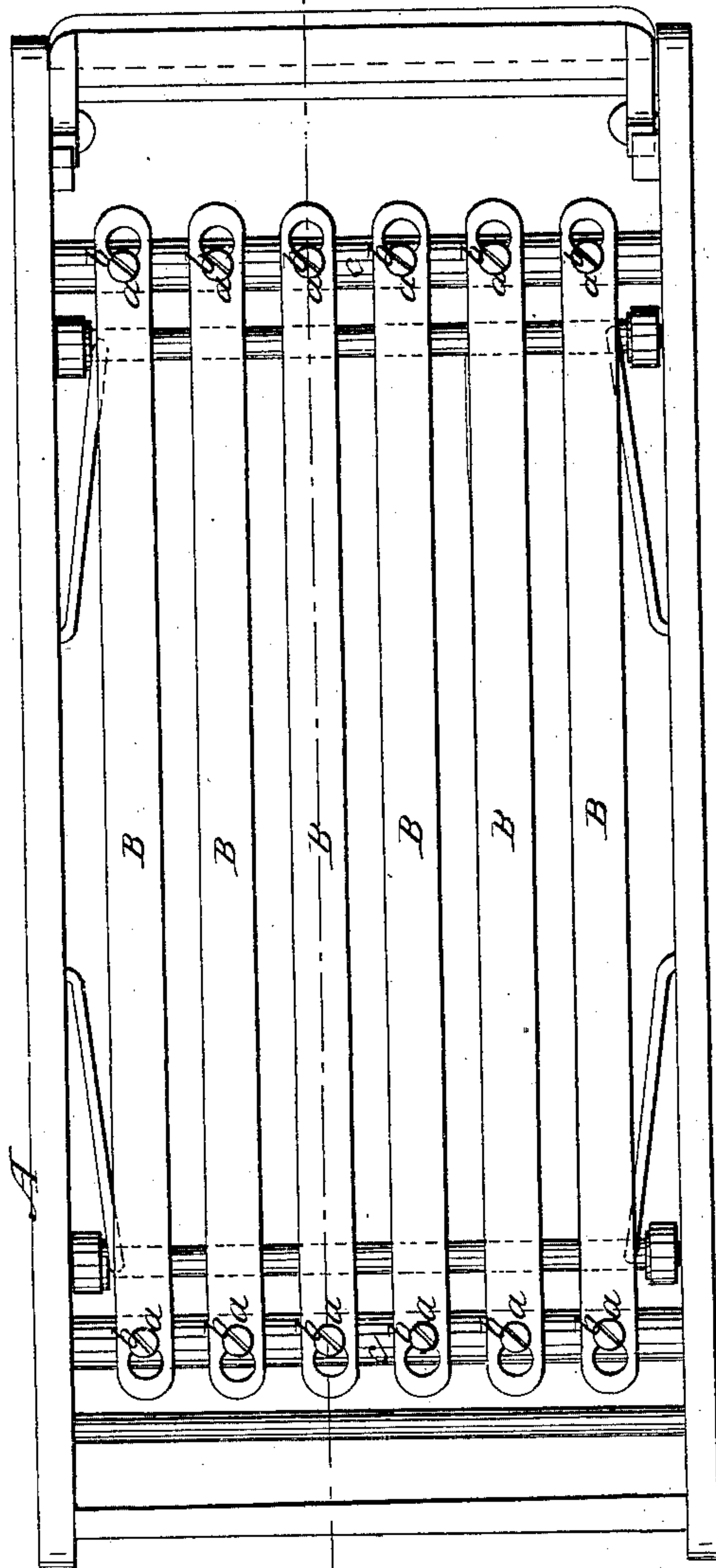
*Bed Bottom,*

*Nº 37,085,*

*Patented Dec. 9, 1862.*



*Fig. 2*



*Witnesses:*  
*James Laird*  
*R. Hawley*

*Inventor:*  
*George T. Comins*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE T. COMINS, OF LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS.

## IMPROVED BED-BOTTOM.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 37,985, dated December 9, 1862.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE T. COMINS, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and Improved Bed-Bottom; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side sectional view of my invention, taken in the line *xx*, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a plan or top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the two figures.

This invention consists in forming the bed-bottom of a series of longitudinal wooden slats, provided with slots at their ends and fitted on pins in the cross-rails of the bedstead, as hereinafter fully shown and described, whereby a very elastic, strong, and durable bed-bottom is obtained, and one which may be readily applied to and detached from the bedstead, and capable of having its slats inverted, so that when they become sprung and "set" at one side they may be turned and brought by use into their proper form or shape.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A represents a bedstead, which may be constructed in any proper way, and B represents the longitudinal slats which form the bed-bottom. These slats are constructed of wood, and they have a slot, *h*, made through them at each end, said slots being of oblong form and rather wider at their outer than at their inner ends, in order to admit of the heads of pins *b* passing through them. The pins *b* are inserted at equal distances apart in cross-rails *c c*, which are near the ends of the bedstead. These pins *b* keep the slats B in proper position on the cross-rails *c c*, and they also serve as stops to prevent the slats bending beyond a certain

distance under the weight to which they may be subjected. When the slats B are bent to such a degree that the outer ends of the slots *a* will be in contact with the pins *b*, the strain caused by the weight on the slats will be exerted in a longitudinal direction therewith, and hence the slats are not liable to break, even under a much greater weight than they will be required to support, and in case the slats by long use become bent and set in a curved form they may be readily detached from the cross-rails *c c*, inverted, and again placed on the pins. It is designed to have the slots *a* of sufficient width to admit of the slats as they yield or bend working freely on the cross-rails *c* and pins *b*.

This invention possesses several advantages over all other bed-bottoms that have passed under my observation. It is compact and admits of a folding bedstead being closed so as to form a flat surface or a plane not exceeding in width the thickness of the side rails, as there are no springs nor attachments of any kind to project either above or below the side rails. The device also may be constructed at a small cost.

The invention has been practically tested, and has been found to operate well.

The slats may be constructed of any suitable elastic wood. Spruce would answer a good purpose.

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

The longitudinal elastic wooden slats B, provided at their ends with oblong slots *a*, fitted on pins *b* on cross-rails *c c* of the bedstead, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

GEORGE T. COMINS.

Witnesses:

JAMES LAIRD,  
R. GAWLEY.