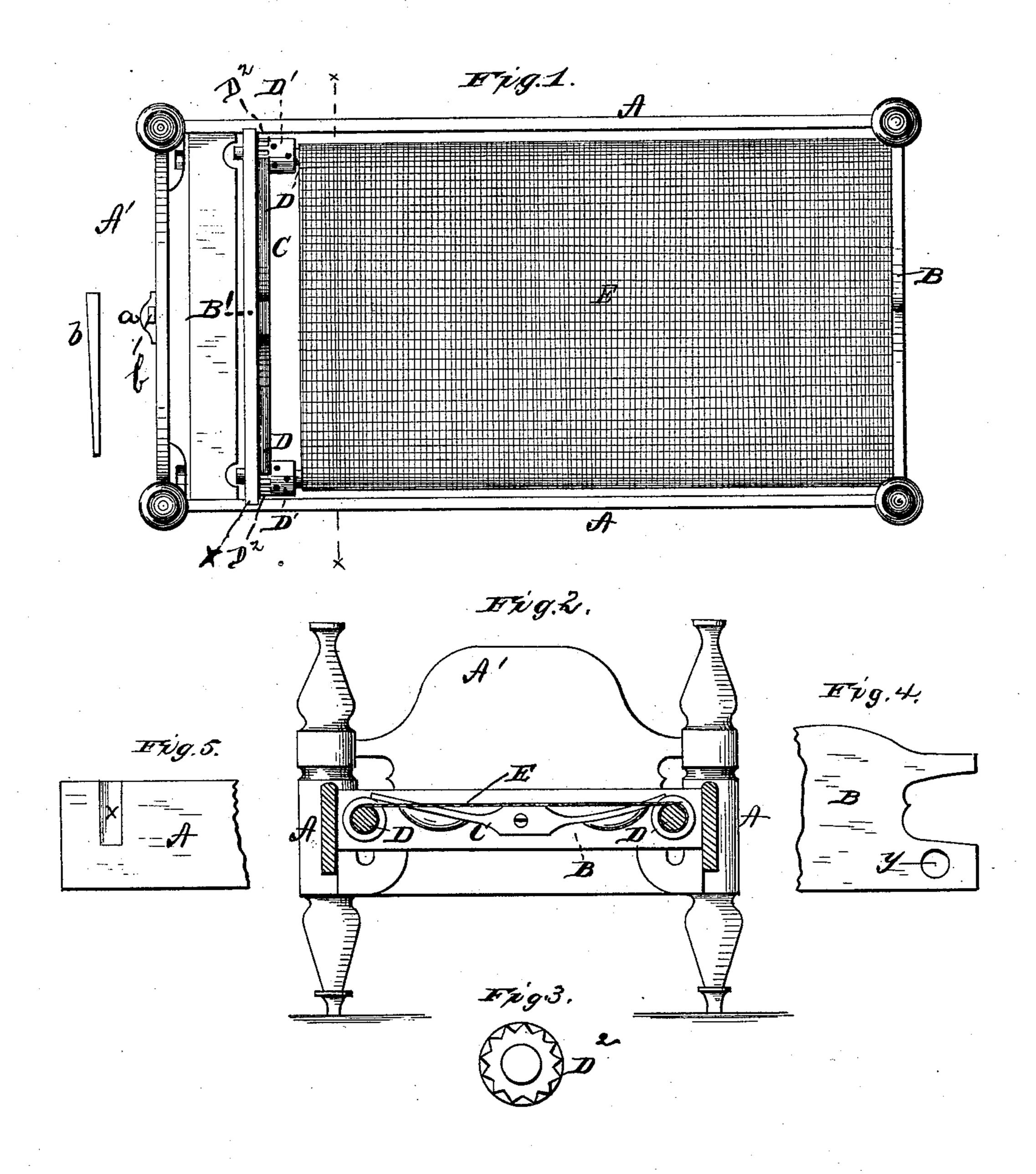
D. SWARTZ.
Bed-Bottom.

No. 210,368.

Patented Nov. 26, 1878.



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D. Swartz

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Attorneys;

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID SWARTZ, OF WOODSTOCK, VIRGINIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN BED-BOTTOMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 210,368, dated November 26, 1878; application filed May 29, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Dr. DAVID SWARTZ, of Woodstock, in the county of Shenandoah, and in the State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bed-Bottoms; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

My invention relates to bed-bottoms; and consists of devices for keeping the cords or cloth on the same in proper position, as here-

inafter more fully set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a plan view; Fig. 2, a cross-section taken through line x x, Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a view showing one of the ratchets on one end of the rollers; Figs. 4 and 5, broken views of the side rail and foot-board.

A represents the side rails of a bedstead; A', the head-board, and B the foot-board. The inner faces of both side rails, near the head-board, are provided each with a vertical groove, x, extending from the top a suitable distance toward the bottom edges of the rails, as seen in Fig. 5. Near the lower part of the foot at each end is a circular recess, y, the object of

which will be hereinafter set forth.

The bed-bottom consists of two rollers, D D, of a length to suit the bed-frame. These rollers have enlarged beads at one end, and are provided with ratchet-teeth D², as seen in Fig. 3. The heads are also provided with openings D¹, to allow a pin or bar to be inserted for rotating them. Both rollers are journaled in a cross-piece, B', on the face of which is a spring, C, which has its two ends acting upon the two ratchets D² D². This spring acts as a double pawl to prevent both rollers from turning inward and slacking the canvas bottom.

E represents a cloth or a series of ropes, which is connected to the two rollers. On the back of the head-board A' is a pocket, a, within which is kept the pin or bar b, which is used for turning the rollers.

It will be seen that the foot ends of the rollers are inserted in the holes y in the footboard, while the cross-piece B' lies in the

grooves x in the side rails.

By thus connecting the bed-bottom to the frame the former can be readily detached from the latter, and the holes in the foot-board form bearings for the foot ends of the rollers to revolve in.

As the cords or cloth E become ragged the pin b is inserted in one of the holes in the head of the roller and the roller turned as far as necessary, so as to take up the slack. The double spring-pawl holds the rollers in position as each partial turn is made. The slack may be taken up by using the pin in one roller or in both rollers alternately.

I do not broadly claim a bed-bottom composed of a flexible sheet connected to two parallel rollers, for taking up the slack in the

sheet.

Having thus fully described my invention,

what I claim is—

In combination with the bed-frame provided with the vertical grooves x x in the side rails near the head, and circular recesses y in the front board, the readily-detachable bottom, consisting of the rollers D D, provided with pierced blocks D¹, having ratchets D², and journaled into the cross-piece B′, the double-acting spring C, and the flexible sheet E, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 16th day of

April, 1878.

D. SWARTZ.

Witnesses:

H. AUBREY TOULMIN, JNO. H. GRABILL.