

A. D. CAMPBELL.
Bed-Bottom.

No. 222,177.

Patented Dec. 2, 1879.

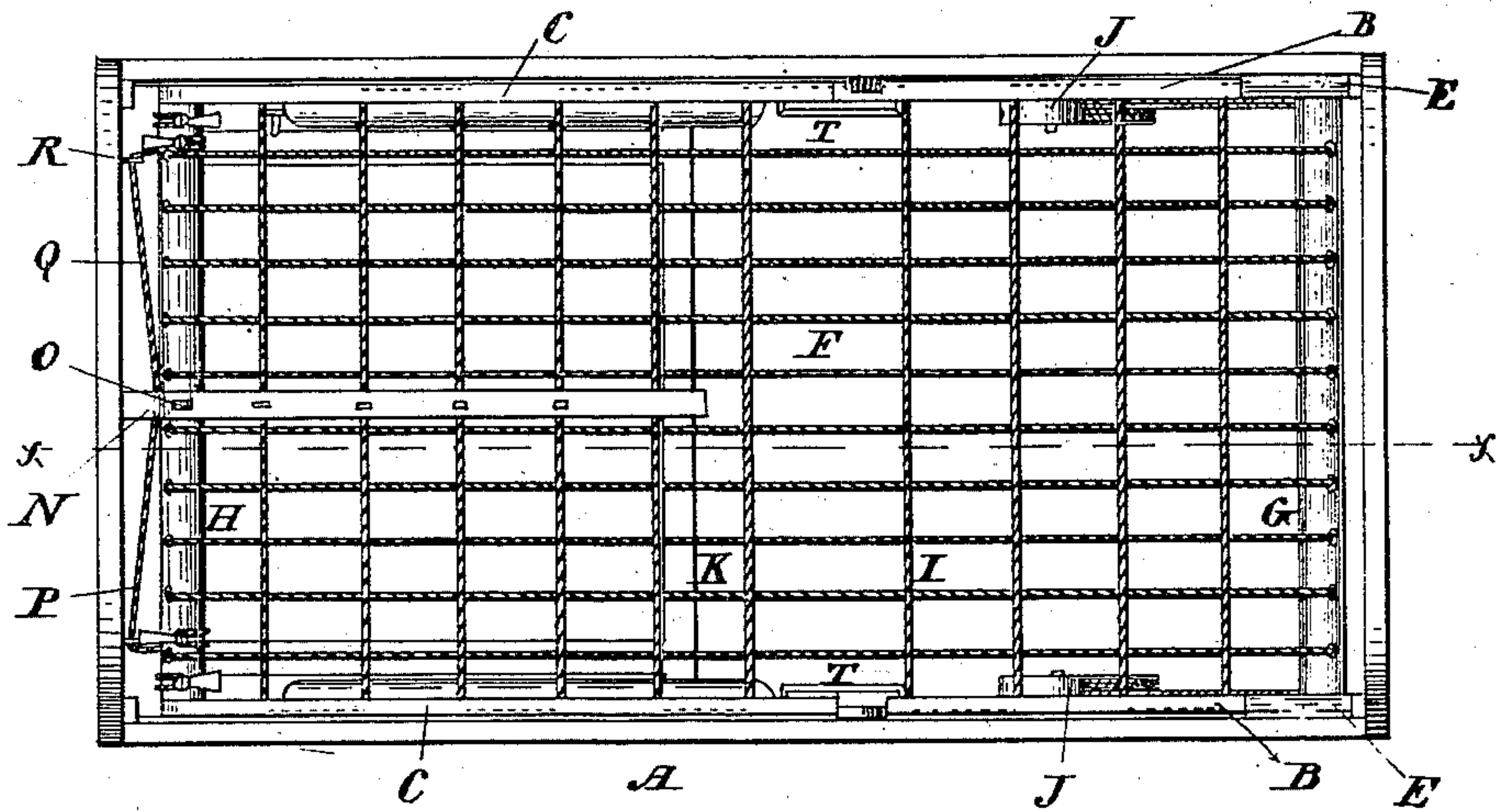


Fig 1

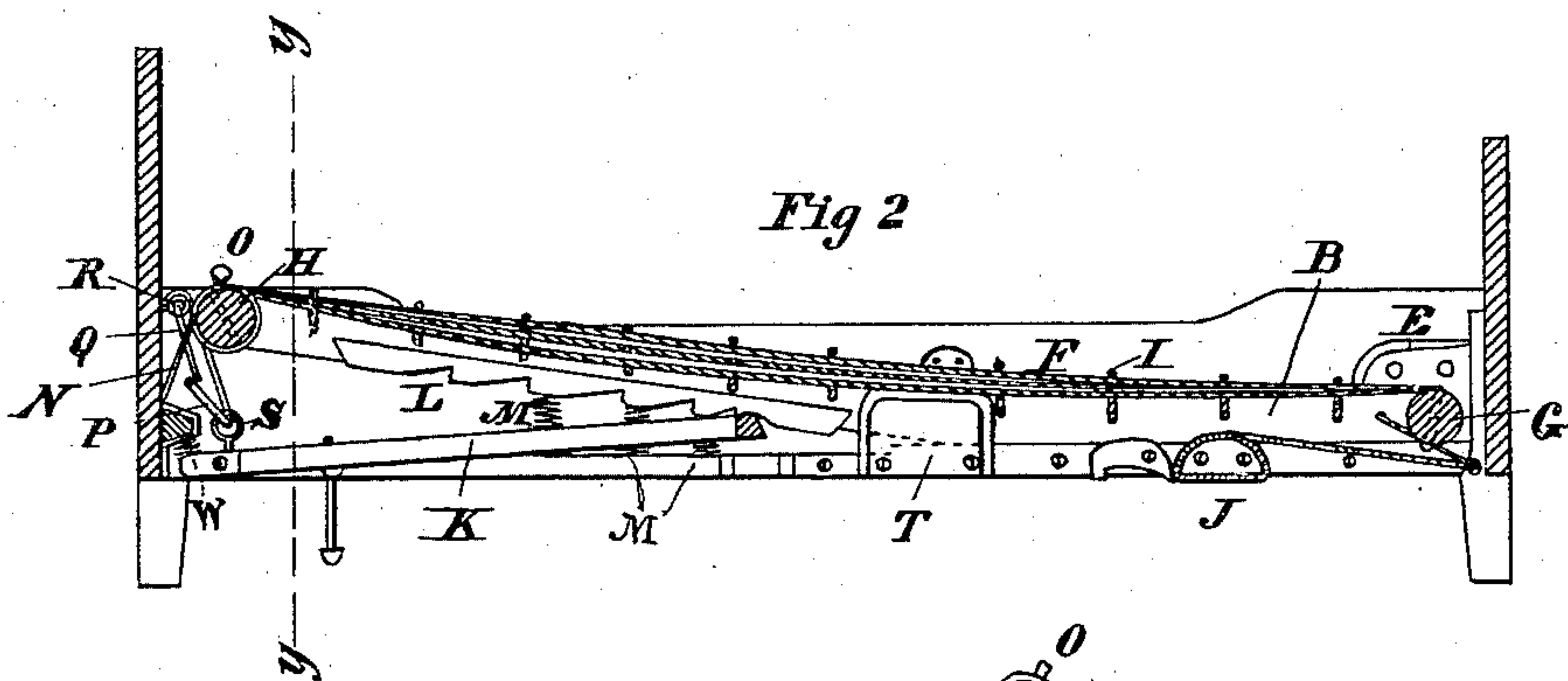


Fig 2

Fig 3

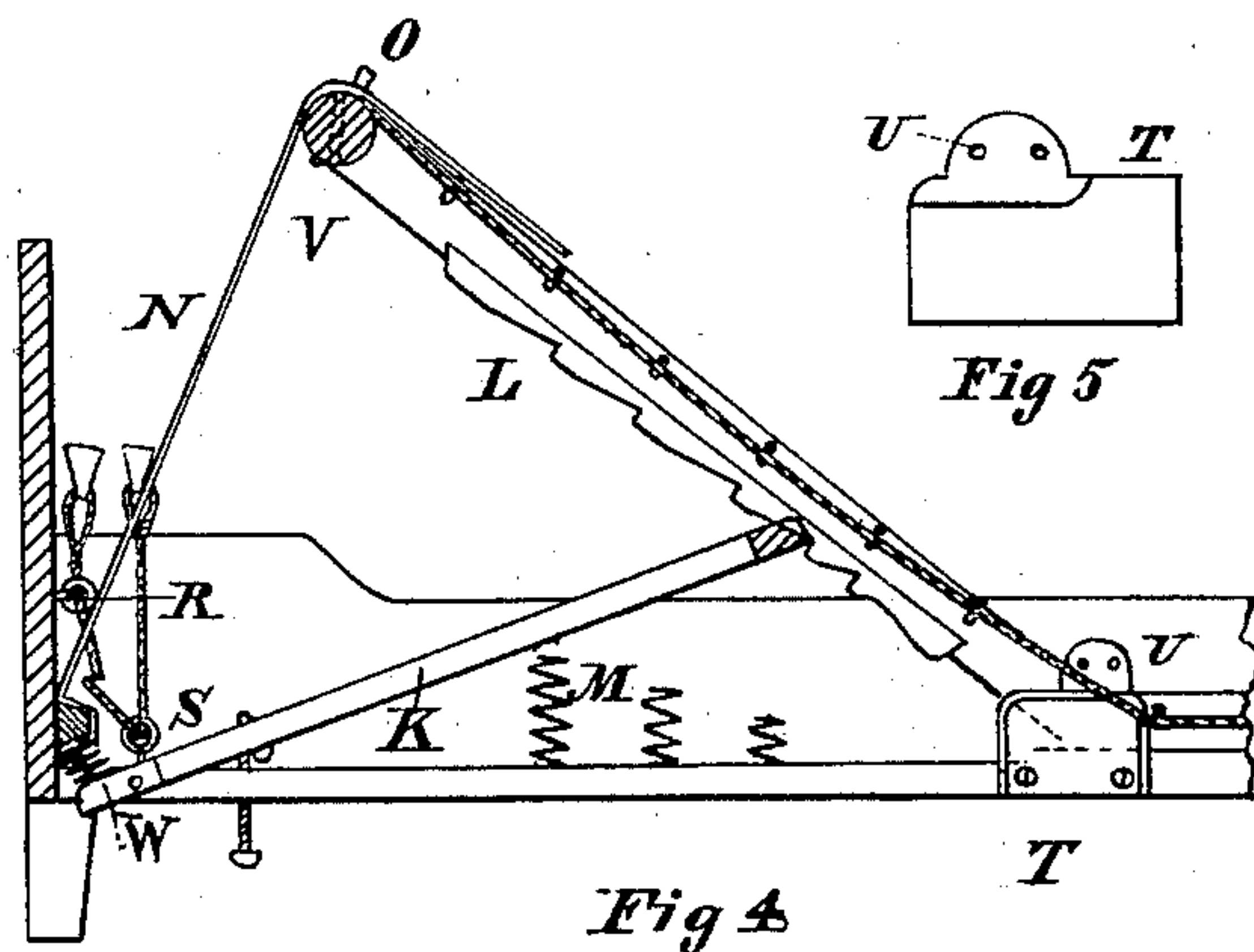
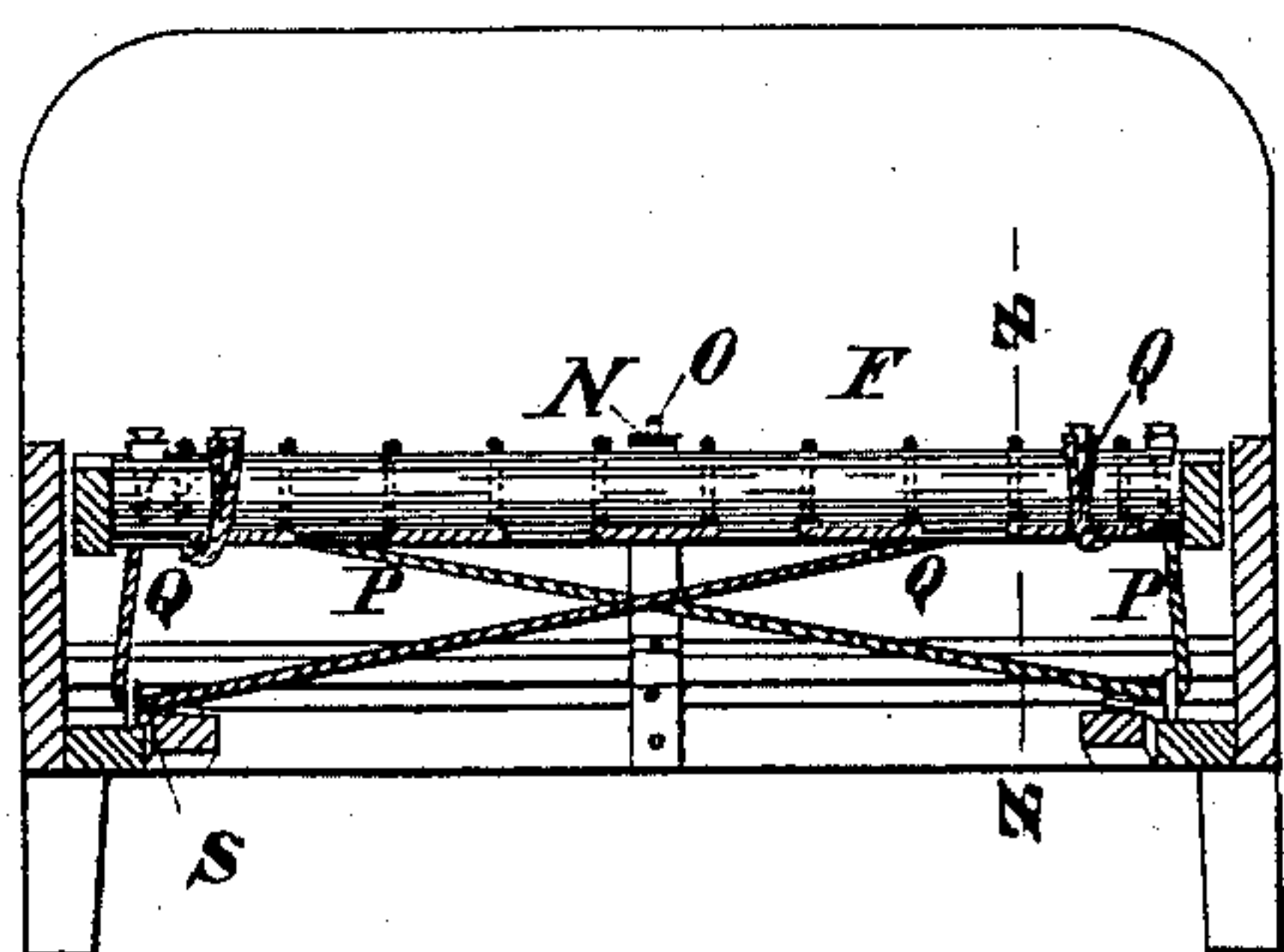


Fig 4

Fig 5

Witnesses

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Fig 6

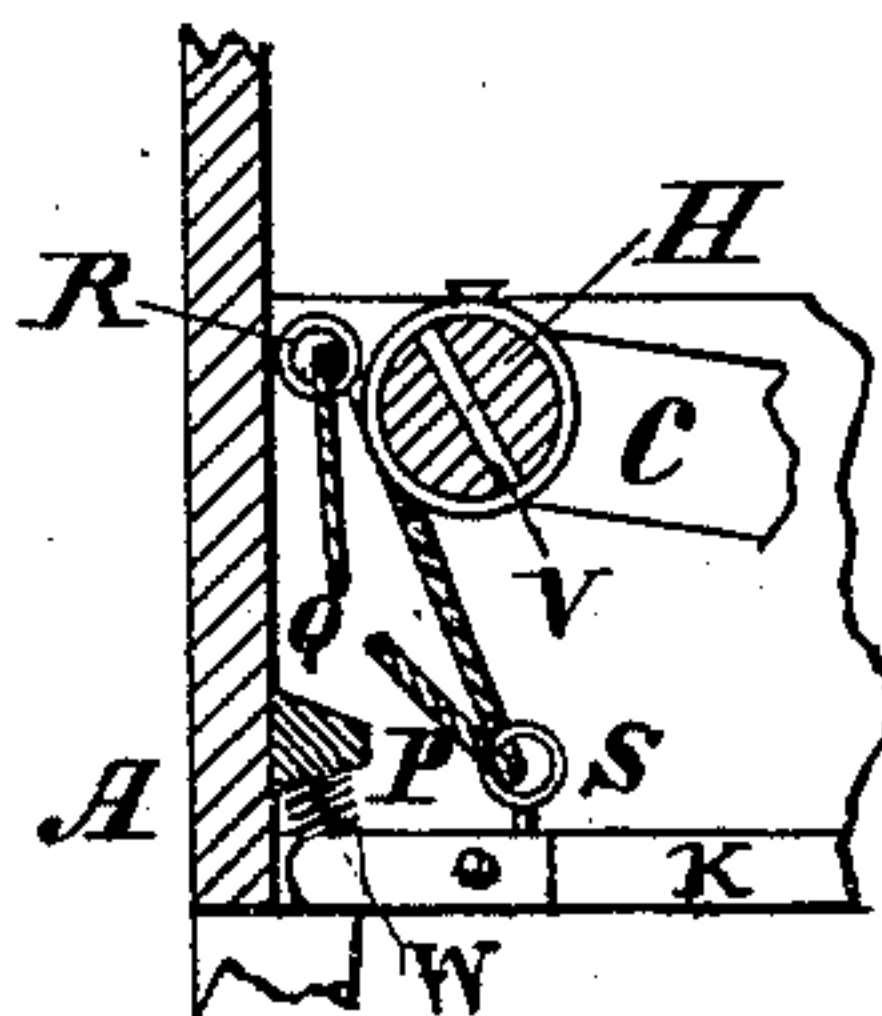


Fig 7

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IMPROVEMENT IN BED-BOTTOMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **222,177**, dated December 2, 1879; application filed April 10, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANGUS D. CAMPBELL, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bed-Bottoms, which is fully described in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a top or plan view of my invention; Fig. 2, a vertical sectional view taken on the line *xx*, Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a transverse section of the same, taken at the line *yy*, Fig. 2; Fig. 4, a longitudinal section of one part of the bed-bottom, showing its application to the bedstead; Fig. 5, a detached view of the fastening-piece by which my bed-bottom is held in place in the bedstead; Fig. 6, a detached view of one of the end pieces of my bed-bottom; and Fig. 7 is a sectional view of a portion of the bedstead and the bed-bottom, showing the manner in which the bed-bottom is attached to the bedstead by the cords.

The object of my invention consists in making a bed-bottom which has the requisite degree of elasticity, the head of which can be elevated to any desired angle, and also a bed-bottom that remains evenly in a horizontal position regardless of the position of the weight which it supports.

My invention consists in the combination and arrangement of a pivoted frame without pendent arms or posts, with two systems of pulley-cords connecting said frame directly with the head-board of the bedstead, whereby any depression of one edge of said frame will cause a corresponding depression of the other edge of the same; also, in the combination and arrangement of a pivoted head-section with a series of supporting-springs of graduated heights, so that as weight is added upon said section it successively encounters said springs.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents an ordinary bedstead. My bed-bottom frame is made of two parts, B and C. The part B is rigidly attached to the bedstead by the pieces T and E, and the part C is hinged to the bedstead or to the part B of the bed-bottom, so that it can be elevated to any desired angle of inclination.

F is a cord, which passes through holes in the end pieces, G and H, forming the strands

which pass from the head to the foot of the bed-bottom. I is another cord, which passes through the side pieces of the bed-bottom. These cords may be interbraided, and, after being drawn taut, their ends are securely fastened by clamps J on the side pieces of the bed-bottom, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

K is a pivoted brace, which supports the adjustable part of the bed-bottom at any desired angle by engaging in the notches L. The brace K, at its inner end, is supported by foot-springs W, which constantly tend to throw the free end of said brace upward into engagement with the notches L, so that as the section C is raised up the brace K will automatically follow it.

M are coiled springs, upon which the hinged end of the bed-bottom rests when it is brought down into the position shown in Fig. 2.

N is a holding-strap, having one end attached to the bedstead, while its other end has slits in it that pass over the projecting pin O, to hold the hinged end of the bed-bottom from being drawn over by the tension of the cord F.

P and Q are two separate cords, the ends of which are attached to the bed-bottom, while they pass through the eyes or rings R and S, that are fastened to the bedstead. They are so arranged that if either side of the bedstead is pressed down by a weight the other side is drawn uniformly down by one of these cords—as, for instance, the cord Q passes from the top of the end piece around under it and up through the ring R, and then down through the ring S on the opposite side near the bottom of the bedstead, and then up to the end piece of the bed-bottom, so that if the bed-bottom is pressed down at the side next to the ring or eye R the cord Q pulls down the other side a corresponding distance, and the cord P works in the opposite position as to the relative sides of the bed-bottom.

T is a side piece, which is screwed to the bedstead-rail, and passes up over the joint of the bed-bottom, with a flange at its top, by which it is secured to the side rail of the bedstead. It is not covered its entire length, its top being left partly open to admit of the elevation of the pivoted part of the bed-bottom, as shown in Fig. 4.

U represents screw-holes for fastening said

piece to the bedstead. V represents the diagonal holes through the end pieces of the bed-bottom through which the cord F passes.

The cord I should be received in grooves or recesses in the side-pieces of the hinged part of the bed-bottom, so as not to be worn against the side rail of the bedstead as it is raised and lowered.

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

1. The pivoted section C, without pendent arms or studs, and provided with cords P and Q, combined with pulley rings or eyes R and

S, attached to the head-board and rail, respectively, in the positions shown and described, and said cords adjusted therein as shown, and for the purpose set forth.

2. A bed-bottom having a section, C, pivoted to the stationary part of the frame, combined with a series of springs, M, to impart a graduated elastic support to said pivoted section, as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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