

(No Model.)

J. B. RYAN.

WOVEN WIRE MATTRESS BED BOTTOM.

No. 368,309.

Patented Aug. 16, 1887.

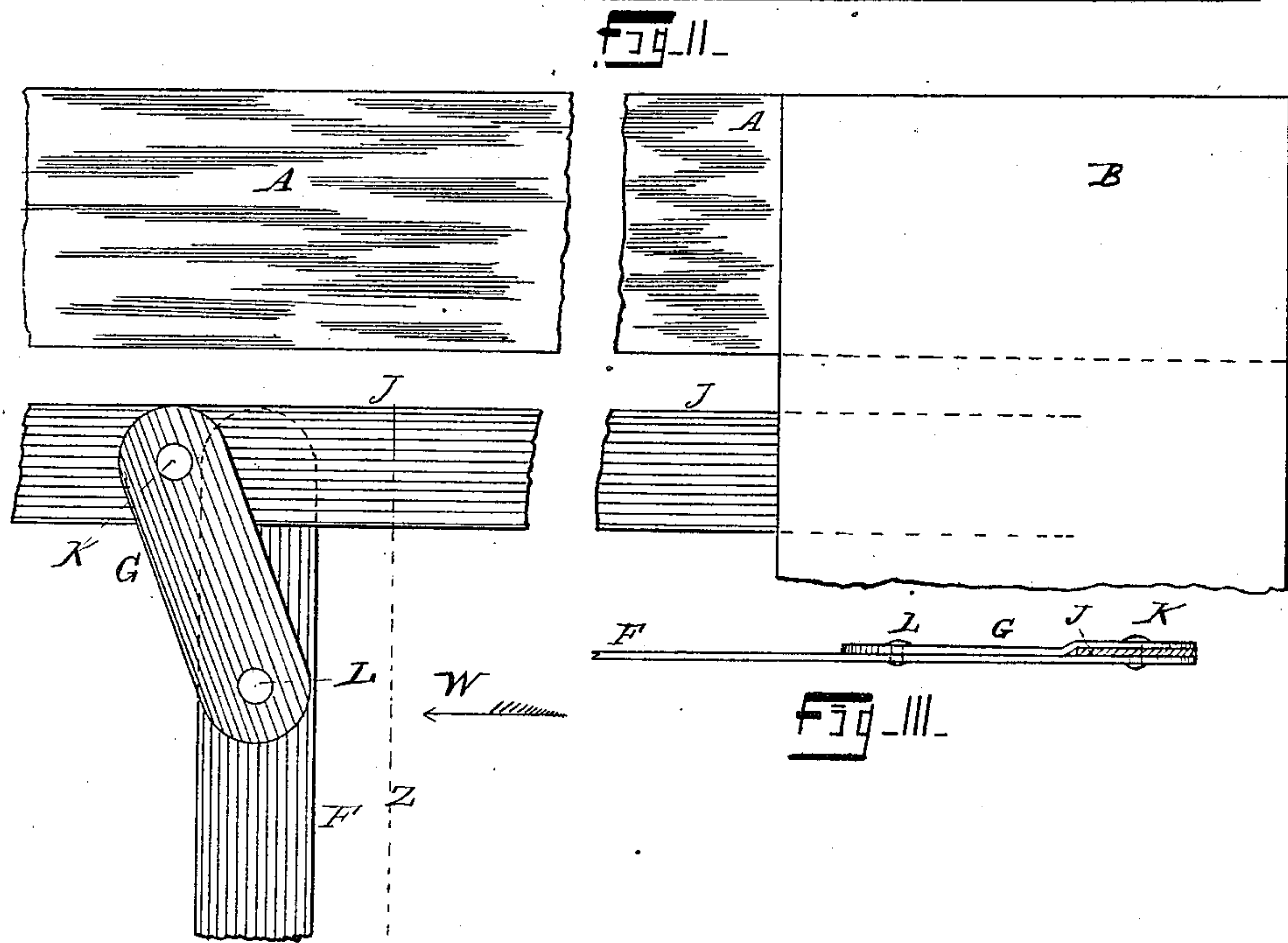
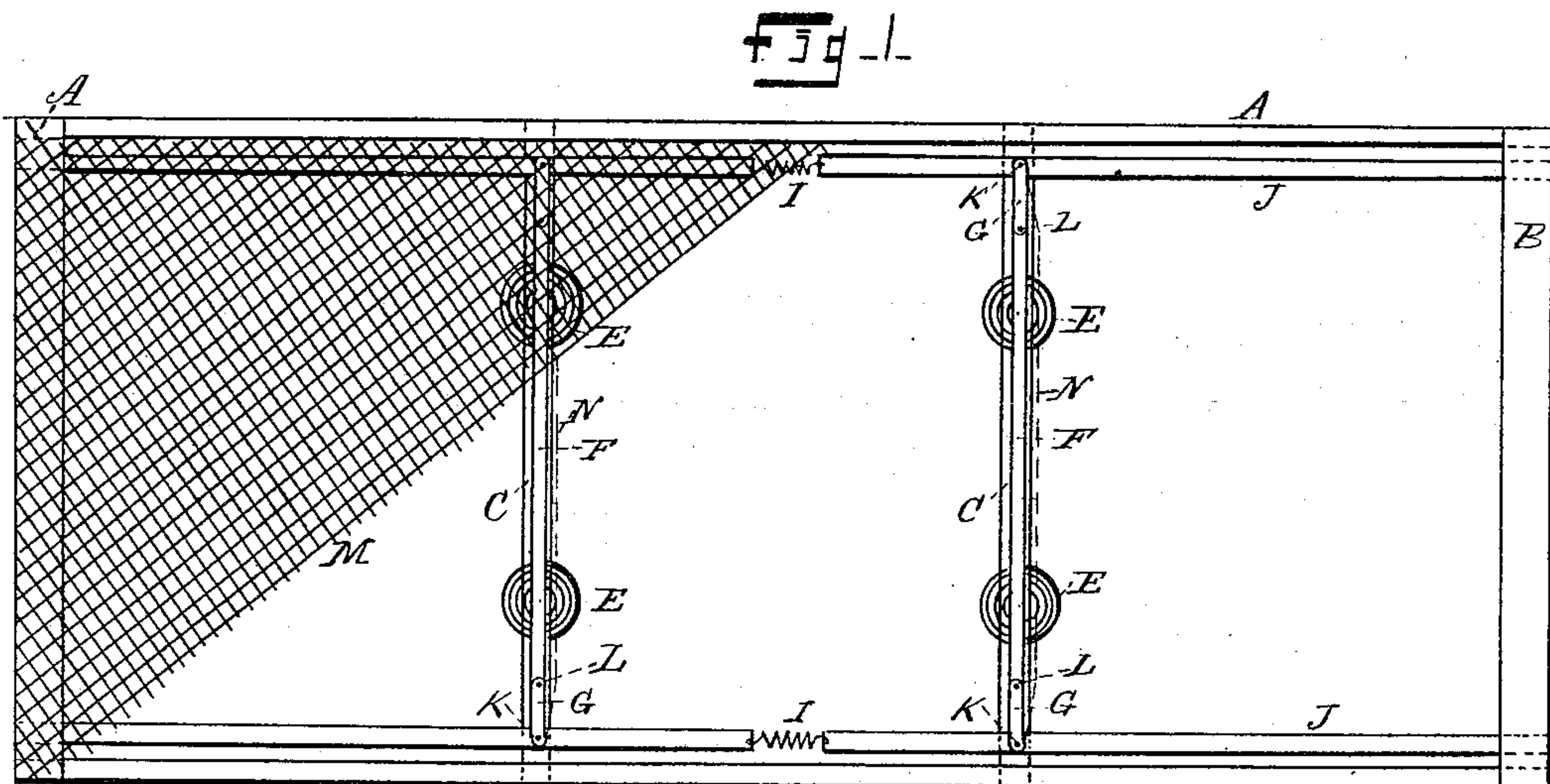


Fig. III.

WITNESSES:

Thomas Scheschinger,
P. H. Moore.

INVENTOR

James B. Ryan
BY G. L. Chapin

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES B. RYAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

WOVEN-WIRE-MATTRESS BED-BOTTOM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 368,309, dated August 16, 1887.

Application filed January 17, 1887. Serial No. 224,583. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES B. RYAN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, county of New York, and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Wire-Mattress Bed-Bottoms, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure I is a plan view of a bed-bottom in which is embodied my invention; Fig. II, an enlarged broken plan view of a portion of Fig. I; Fig. III, a sectional elevation of Fig. II on line Z, looking in the direction indicated by

dart W. This invention relates to supporting woven-wire mattresses which rest on and derive a portion of their supporting power from vertical coil-springs which are placed under them. The purpose is to provide cross supports for connecting the ordinary longitudinal supports under the mattress, which shall have a proper lateral movement, but will not sag closely to the point of contact with said longitudinal supports.

A B represent the side and end rails of an ordinary wire-mattress frame.

C represents the ordinary wooden slats at the bottom of the side rails, A A, for the support of the ordinary vertical coil-springs, E. The spring-tension side strap or supports now in common use are shown at J I J I, and the ordinary woven-wire mattress at M.

My cross attachment is shown at F G.

The straps of iron F extend under the straps J, and the latter are pivoted to links G at K,

and the links are at the other end pivoted to the straps F at L, whereby the straps F may have any lateral movement coinciding with the draw of the mattress M, as shown by dotted lines N, and not sag at points closely to the strap J, as is the case where chains are employed to connect cross-straps with the longitudinal straps, as is now done in the construction of supported woven-wire mattresses. This construction is in every respect as serviceable as though the cross-straps F were riveted directly to the side straps, J, as is now the custom, and at the same time the cross-straps have a free lateral movement as they are acted on by the draw longitudinally of the mattress; hence there is no noise caused by the mattress sliding on the straps F', and they provide as good a support closely to the straps J as farther away from them.

As a matter of cost my device is cheaper than chain connections and nearly as cheap as the direct attached cross-straps mentioned, and at the same time it has the advantage over both former methods, as stated.

I claim as new—

In woven-wire bed-bottoms, the links G, connected with the strap J by the pivot K and with the cross-strap F by a pivot, L, the link G lying on one side of the strap J and the strap F lying on the opposite side, the frame A B, woven-wire fabric M, coil-springs E, and lower cross-slats, C, as specified.

JAMES B. RYAN.

Witnesses:

S. J. EVERITT,
SYLVESTER POPE.