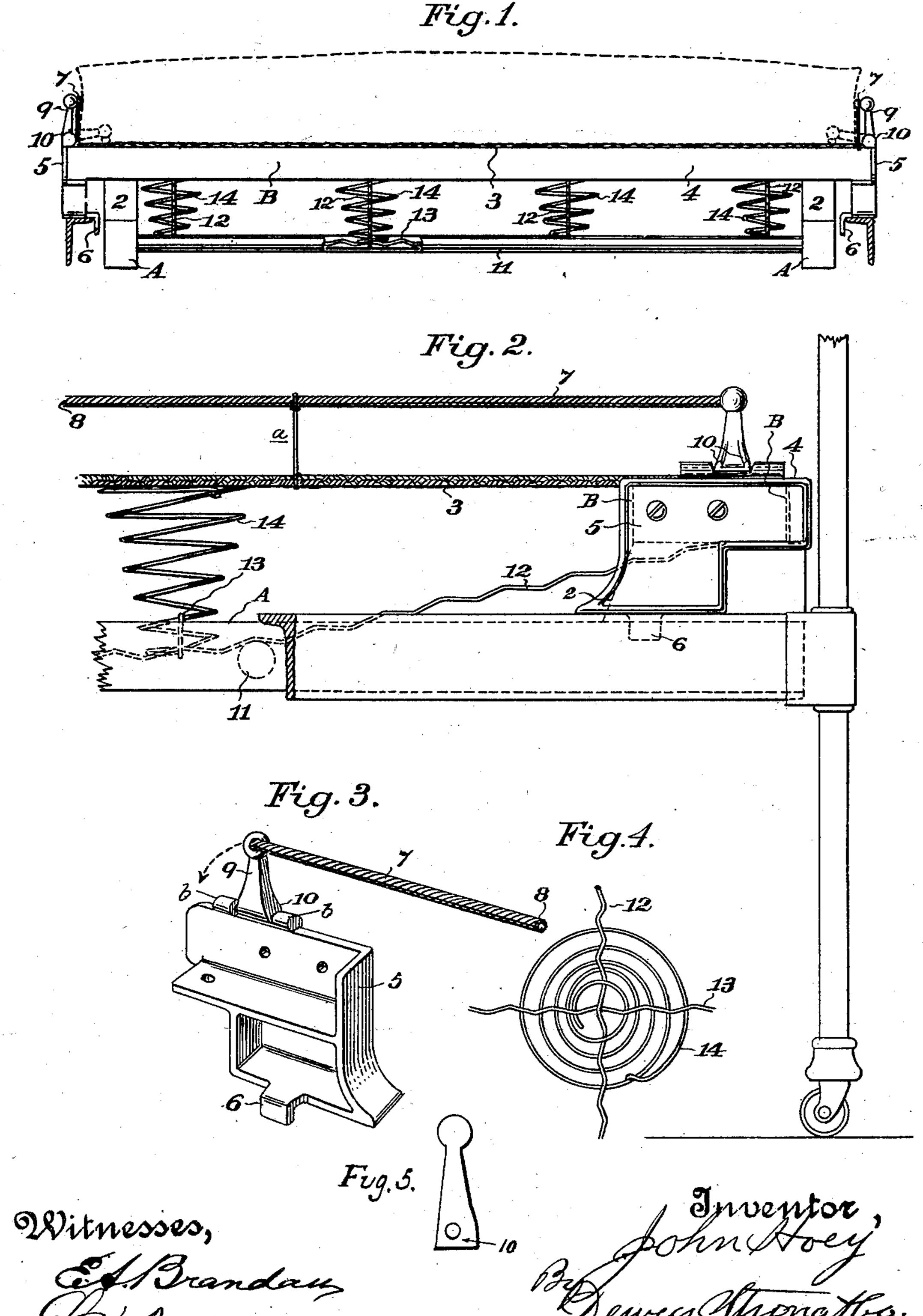
## J. HOEY.

#### BED BOTTOM ATTACHMENT.

(Application filed Oct. 9, 1900.)

(No-Model.).



# United States Patent Office.

# JOHN HOEY, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

## BED-BOTTOM ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 671,068, dated April 2, 1901.

Application filed October 9, 1900. Serial No. 32,485. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Hoey, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented an Improvement in Bed-Bottom Attachments; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to an attachment for bed-bottoms of that class in which a woven-wire or equivalent support for the bedding is attached to a framework, which framework is supported upon the bedstead.

My invention consists of the parts and the constructions and combinations of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

Figure 1 is an end view of my improved bed-bottom attachment. Fig. 2 is a side view, on an enlarged scale, of a portion of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of an end plate. Fig. 4 is a view of a coil-spring and supporting-wires. Fig. 5 is a detail of one of the standards.

In the construction of woven-wire or equivalent bed-bottoms these woven-wire bottoms are stretched upon a framework, and this framework is variously supported upon the bedstead, the hair or other top mattress being placed upon this woven-wire bed-bottom.

It is the object of my present invention to provide a finish for the ends of the transverse bed-bottom frames; to provide means for supporting the bed-bottom from the side rails of the bedstead, so as to hold the wire bottom at a proper elevation, at the same time to allow the side rails of its frame to hang unsupported inside of the bedstead-rails; to provide a means for stiffening and retaining the top mattress in place, and to provide means for securely supporting the spiral springs beneath the woven-wire bottom, so that they will remain in an upright position and not slip out of place.

A A are the side rails of the bed-bottom frame, and B represents the transverse end 45 rails, which are securely bolted to the side rails, as here shown, with intervening blocks 2, which raise the end rails a sufficient height above the side rails, and thus the woven-wire bottom 3, which is secured on the top of the end rails, is also retained at such a height above the side rails that any ordinary depression of

this bottom will not bring it into contact with the side rails.

As here shown, the ends of the woven-wire fabric are carried over the top of the end rails 55 B, folded down, and are nailed or otherwise secured thereto, with an exterior covering and protecting strip 4.

The side rails A are fixed to the end rails at such a distance apart that they will drop 60 between the side rails of the bedstead for which the mattress is desired and without contact with said bedstead-rails.

The end rails B of the wire bottom extend beyond the side rails, as shown, and these ends 65 are covered with ornamental plates 5, which present an attractive appearance from the outside. These plates extend downwardly and the lower edges are adapted to rest upon the side rails of the bedstead, and the struc- 70 ture is kept in place by means of inturned lugs 6, which extend down inside the bedsteadrails and prevent the mattress-frame from sliding to one side or the other, also keeping the side rails A of the frame out of contact with 75 the bedstead-rails. These extensions of the plates 5 are of such depth as to raise the woven-wire bottom sufficiently above the bedstead-rails over which the edges project as to prevent their contacting with or rubbing 80 upon the bedstead-rails.

In order to retain the top mattress in place. on the woven-wire bottom, I have shown elastic cords 7, which are in the form of spirallywound hollow cables 8, or any equivalent 85 therefor, and these are stretched above the edges of the woven-wire bottom and connected with posts 9, which maintain their tension from end to end and hold them sufficiently above the edges of the woven-wire 90 fabric, so that when the top mattress is placed thereon it serves to maintain the top mattress in place and prevent it from sliding off endwise or unduly projecting beyond the edges of the wire fabric. These cables also give ad- 95 ditional strength or support to the edges of the mattress and serve to support the edges of the woven-wire fabric, when desired, by connecting the two, as shown at a in Fig. 2, in any suitable manner. In order to con- 100 veniently transport this mattress, it is desirable that the cables should be folded down

upon the mattress for transportation, and this I effect by pivoting the lower ends of the standards 9 between lugs b upon the ornamental plates 5, so that they are turnable upon these pivots to allow the cable to lie flat upon the woven-wire fabric when desired. When in use, the posts or standards are turned up and are arrested in a vertical position by suitable stops or lugs 10, contaction ing with the edge of the plate or support.

The side rails A of the bed-bottom are connected at intervals by transverse bars 11.

12 represents corrugated wires extending longitudinally from the end bars of the bed 15 or between any pair of the transverse bars 11, and 13 represents similarly-corrugated wires extending between the side rails of the frame to which they are secured. These longitudinal and transverse corrugated wires interlock 20 at their intersections. The spiral springs 14 rest upon the intersections of these corrugated wires, and the upper ends of the spiral springs support the woven-wire fabric. These springs are here shown as conical in shape, 25 and the circles forming the lower and smaller ends engage with the corrugations of the crossing wires, as plainly shown in Fig. 4, so as to hold the lower ends of the spiral springs in position and prevent their moving to one 30 side or the other, thus retaining them essentially in a vertical position and securely supporting them in place.

The construction of the bed-bottom with the end rails projecting out flush with the side of the bedstead-rails and the elevating and protecting plates form a nice finish, support the woven-wire fabric of the bed-bottom at a sufficient height above the bedstead-rails, and allow the side rails of the mattress-to frame to hang suspended inside of and concealed by the bedstead-rails, where they are

not seen.

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

45 Patent, is—

1. The combination with a woven-wire mattress or bed-bottom, of longitudinal side bars and connecting end bars said end bars projecting beyond the plane of the outer sides of the side bars and into the vertical plane of the bedstead-rails, and caps or plates fitted over the outside of the projecting ends of the end rails and vertically disposed and extending in line with and supported endwise upon the bedstead-rails, said bed-bottom occupying approximately the full space between the bedstead-rails and being elevated above the horizontal plane of said rails.

2. The combination with a woven-wire mat-

tress or bed-bottom, of longitudinal side bars 60 and connecting end bars said end bars projecting beyond the plane of the outer sides of the side bars and overhanging the bed-stead-rails, blocks between the side and end rails whereby the bed-bottom is raised above 65 the side rails, and vertically-disposed caps or plates fixed to the projecting ends of the end bars and extending below the latter and adapted to be superposed upon the bedstead-rails.

3. The combination of a woven-wire bedbottom, end bars to which its ends are secured, side bars to the ends of which the end bars are bolted, with intervening elevating-blocks whereby the woven-wire bottom is supported at a distance above the side bars, or namental covering-plates fixed upon the projecting ends of the end bars having the lower edges adapted to rest upon the bedstead-rails, within the vertical plane of which the side so bars of the bottom are suspended out of contact therewith, and lugs upon the plates engaging the bedstead-rails to retain the bedbottom in place, with relation thereto.

4. In a bed-bottom, a flexible guard-rail, 85 formed of a spirally-wound cable whereby it is held under tension, in combination with pivotally-mounted posts to which the ends of the cable are secured said posts adapted to be folded down upon the bed-bottom.

5. A bed-bottom consisting of longitudinal and transverse bars, a woven-wire bottom stretched between the end bars of said frame, plates fixed upon the projecting ends of the end bars adapted to support the bed-bottom 95 upon the side rails of the bedstead, posts or standards turnably pivoted upon said plates, so that they may stand erect or lie flat upon the wire bottom, and spirally-wound cables stretched between the upper ends of said 100 posts.

6. A woven-wire bed-bottom and a frame upon which it is stretched and supported, posts turnably pivoted upon the ends of the frame and adapted to lie flat or stand in a 105 vertical position, and lugs by which they are prevented from turning outwardly beyond said position, and spirally - wound cables stretched between the ends of said posts, said cables being connected with the edges of the 110 bed-bottom and forming a truss therefor.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

JOHN HOEY.

Witnesses:

W. R. Pease, D. B. Richards.