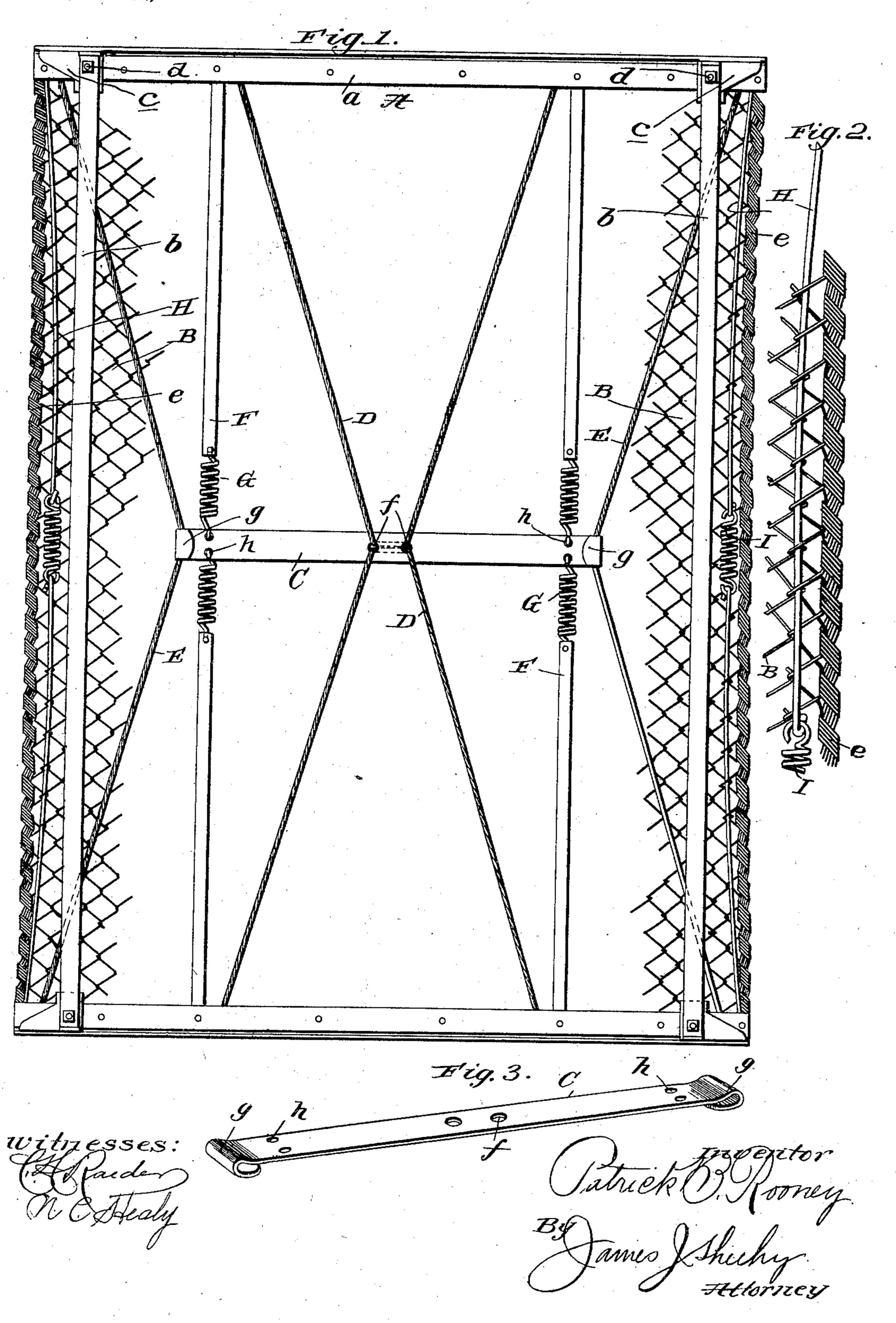
P. B. ROONEY. BED BOTTOM.

(No Model.)

(Application filed May 27, 1901.)



United States Patent Office.

PATRICK B. ROONEY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BED-BOTTOM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 683,333, dated September 24, 1901.

Application filed May 27, 1901. Serial No. 62,113. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PATRICK B. ROONEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State 5 of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Bed-Bottoms, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in that class of bed-bottoms which comprise 10 means for supporting and preventing sagging of the woven-wire fabric with a view of prolonging the usefulness of the bottoms; and it consists in the peculiar construction, certain novel combinations, and the adaptation of 15 parts hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims appended.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an inverted plan view of my improved bedbottom with the woven-wire fabric partly 20 broken away. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail view illustrating the manner in which the side rods of the support may be engaged with the woven-wire fabric. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the sheet-metal bar which rests 25 in the transverse center of the bottom and forms part of my improved support.

In the said drawings similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all

the views.

A is the main frame of a bed-bottom, which may be of any suitable construction, although I prefer to make it of metal and have it comprise end bars a and side bars b, connected to the end bars through the medium of 35 corner-blocks c and bolts d, as shown.

B is the woven-wire fabric, which is connected to the end bars and arranged above the side bars of the main frame and provided with the usual selvage e at its edges, 40 and C is the transverse bar of my improved support. This bar C, which is of sheet metal, is designed to rest beneath the woven-wire fabric at the transverse center of the bottom with a view of preventing undue sagging of 45 the center of said fabric and is peculiar in that it is provided adjacent to and at opposite sides of its middle with apertures f and at its ends with loops or eyes g, formed by bending its end portions downwardly, in-50 wardly, and upwardly to its main portion, as best shown in Fig. 3. The apertures f of the bar C are designed for the passage of V-

shaped cables D, the bights of which engage the bar intermediate of the apertures and the ends of which are connected to the end 55 bars a of the main frame in any approved manner. Said cables are formed of wire, and they serve in addition to holding the bar C up to and against the central portion of the fabric to support the longitudinal central portion 60 of the fabric intermediate of the bar C and the end bars a of the frame. By virtue of the bar C being provided with the apertures f and the bights of the V-shaped cables being arranged, as described, with reference to the 65 said bar it will be observed that a strong and durable connection of the cables to the bar is effected without entailing the employment of auxiliary appurtenances of any kind, which is materially advantageous, since it facilitates 70 assembling the parts of the support and cheapens the cost of production thereof.

E E are cables, which are preferably formed of wire and have their middles arranged in the eyes g of the bar C and their ends con- 75 nected to the frame-bars a, adjacent to the ends of the latter. These cables E serve, in conjunction with the cables D, to hold the bar C up to and against the under side of the fabric B to support the center thereof, and 80 they also serve to support and prevent undue sagging of the side portions of the fabricthat is, the portions between the cables D

and the sides of the bottom.

F F are sheet-metal bars or straps, which 85 are connected at their outer ends to the end bars a of the frame and extend inwardly and longitudinally therefrom to points adjacent to the bar C, and G G are normally expanded coiled springs, which are connected at one go end to the inner ends of the bars F and have their opposite ends hooked into apertures in the bar C. These bars F and springs G contribute materially to the support of the transverse bar C with a view of preventing undue 95 sagging of the center of the woven wire, and the bars F, by reason of their arrangement between the stretches of the cables D E, serve to support the portions of the fabric intermediate of said stretches of the cables. When 100 desirable, it is obvious that metal straps may be employed in lieu of cables.

In order to prevent undue sagging of the side edges of the woven-wire fabric, which is

a fault common to the woven-wire-fabric bedbottoms extant, I provide the resilient rods H and the normally expanded coiled springs I. The said rods H are connected at their

outer ends to the end bars a of the frame and extend through or are otherwise connected to the meshes of the woven-wire fabric B, adjacent to the selvages e thereof, whereby it will be seen that they are held to the fabric.

of the coiled springs I, disposed below the fabric, which springs, as before stated, are expanded or normally under tension, this with a view of holding the rods taut and enabling them to better support and prevent undue sagging of the side edges of the fabric, as well as return said edges to their normal

It will be appreciated from the foregoing that my improved support is calculated to prevent undue sagging of all portions of the woven-wire fabric, with a view of prolonging the usefulness of the bed-bottom as a whole, and also that the support is simple and inexpensive in construction and does not add ma-

I have entered into a detail description of the construction and relative arrangement of the parts embraced in my improved bed-bot30 tom in order to impart a full and clear understanding of the same. I do not desire, however, to be understood as confining myself to such specific construction and arrangement of parts, as such changes or modifications may be made in practice as fairly fall within the scope of my claims.

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

frame, a wire fabric connected thereto, and a support for the fabric arranged below the same and comprising a bar having apertures arranged at opposite sides of and adjacent to its middle, and cables passed through said apertures of the bar, and having bights strad-

dling the middle portion thereof and also having their ends connected to opposite bars of the frame

the frame.

frame, a wire fabric connected thereto, and a support for the fabric arranged below the frame and comprising a bar having apertures arranged adjacent to its middle and also hav-

ing loops or eyes at its ends, V-shaped cables 55 passed through said apertures of the bar and having bights straddling the middle portion thereof, and also having their ends connected to opposite bars of the frame, and cables resting at their middles in the loops or eyes 60 at the ends of the bar and extending outwardly from said ends of the bar and connected at their ends to opposite bars of the frame.

3. In a bed-bottom, the combination of a 65 frame, a wire fabric connected thereto, and a support for the fabric arranged below the same, and comprising a cross-bar having apertures arranged at its middle, cables passed through said apertures of the bar and having 70 bights straddling the portion of the bar intermediate of the apertures therein, and also having their ends connected to opposite bars of the frame, longitudinal straps or bars connected at their outer ends to said opposite 75 bars of the frame, and coiled springs interposed between and connected to said longitudinal bars and the cross-bar.

4. In a bed-bottom, the combination of a frame, a wire fabric connected thereto, and a 80 support for the fabric arranged below the same and comprising a cross-bar having apertures arranged at its middle, and also having loops or eyes at its ends, V-shaped cables passed through said apertures of the bar and 85 having bights straddling the middle portion thereof, and also having their ends connected to opposite bars of the frame, side cables resting at their middles in the loops or eyes at the ends of the bar and extending out- 90 wardly from said ends of the bar, and connected at their ends to opposite bars of the frame, longitudinal straps or bars disposed under the fabric; coiled springs interposed between and connected to said longitudinal 95 bars and the cross-bar, longitudinally-disposed resilient rods connected at their outer ends to the frame and extending through or under the meshes of the fabric adjacent to the edges thereof, and coiled springs inter- 100 posed between and connecting the said rods.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing wit-

PATRICK B. ROONEY.

Witnesses:
HARRY W. HULL,
FRANK H. STEWART.

nesses.