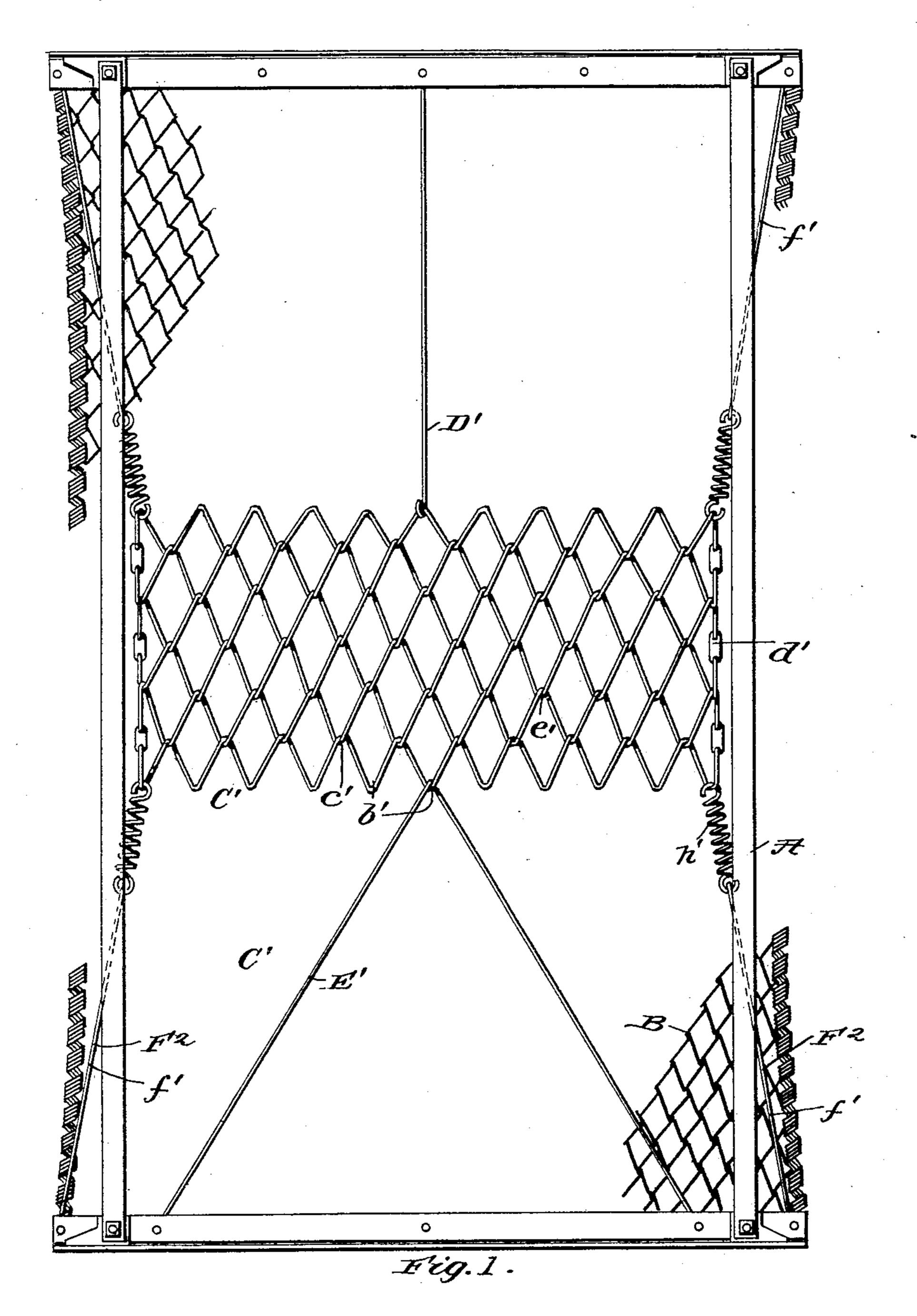
P. B. ROONEY. BED BOTTOM.

(Application filed Feb. 1, 1902.)

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet I.



Inventor

Witnesses

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(No Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet 2. MANAMAN

Fig.2.

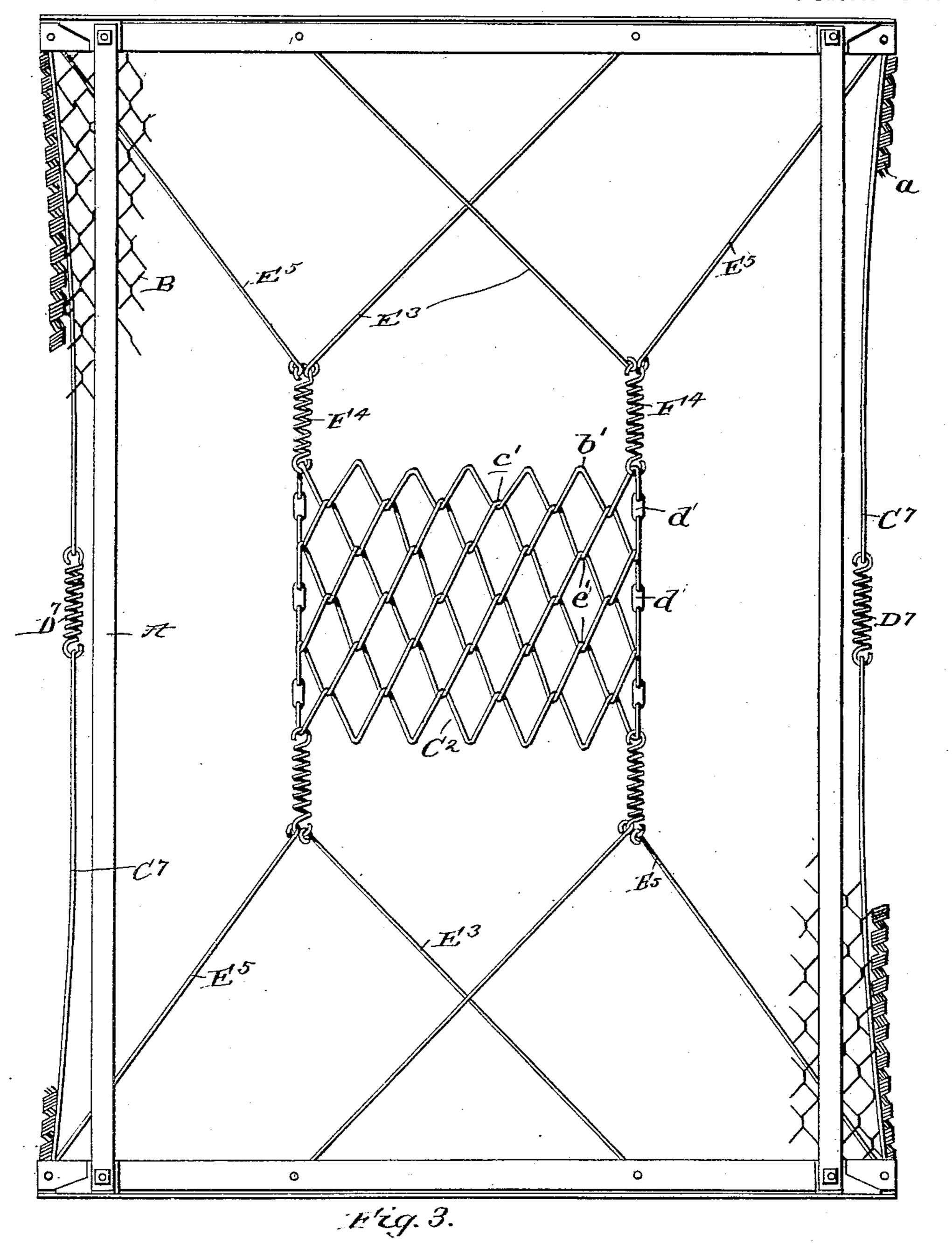
Witnesses McAkaly Inventor
By PSKooney
Arms Sheely attorney

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Witnesses Of Jacden M. C. Stealy Inventor
By Phylogeny
Samulshuhy Attorney

United States Patent Office.

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

BED-BOTTOM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 704,215, dated July 8, 1902.

Application filed February 1, 1902. Serial No. 92,192. (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 of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Bed-Bottoms, of which the

following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of bedbottoms which comprise a fabric and a sup-10 port therefor; and it has for its general object to provide a support which, while simple and inexpensive in construction, is highly efficient in preventing undue sagging of the fabric, particularly the central portion there-15 of, and lending strength and durability to the fabric, and this without lessening the springiness of the bottom, but rather adding thereto.

With the foregoing in mind the invention will be fully understood from the following description and claim when taken in conjunction with the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an inverted plan view of a bedbottom embodying my invention, the same being shown with the fabric partly broken away; and Figs. 2 and 3, views similar to Fig. 1, but illustrating modified supports.

Referring by letter to the several figures of the drawings, A is the bed-bottom frame, which is preferably of metal, and B the fab-30 ric, shown as woven-wire fabric, connected to the end bars of and disposed above the frame and having by preference the usual selvage

edges a.

The support shown in Fig. 1 comprises a 35 central body C' and connections D' E' and F2 F² between said body and opposite bars of the frame for yieldingly pressing the body against the under side of the fabric B. The body C' is a woven-wire fabric made up of 40 wires of larger caliber than those of which the fabric B is composed, each wire being bent so that it comprises a number of loops b'. These wires are arranged in pairs, with the loops b' of the wires of each pair inter-45 locked, as indicated by c', and their ends connected by apertured plates d' or other connections, and the loops of the inner wires of the outer pairs are also interlocked with the loops of the wires of the inner pair, as indi-50 cated by e'. The body thus formed is at once flexible and durable, and when it is held close against the under side of the fabric B by the l

connections between it and the end bars of the frame it will obviously prevent undue sagging of the fabric and prolong the useful- 55 ness of the same without lessening the springiness of the bottom. The connection D' is preferably a solid wire rod arranged in the longitudinal center of the bottom, connected at its outer end to one end bar of the frame 60 and provided at its inner end with a hook which engages one loop b' of the body C'. The opposite connection E' is a cable, either of solid wire as shown, or twisted elastic wire. Its bight is interlocked with one loop 65 b' of the body C' and its ends connected to the end bar opposite to that serving for the connection of the rod D'. The connections or side stays F², respectively, comprise wire rods f', connected at their outer ends to the 70 opposite end bars of the frame, and normallyexpanded springs h', hooked into and connecting the rods f' and the adjacent endloops b' of the body C'.

The support shown in Fig. 2 differs from 75 the one shown in Fig. 1 in that in lieu of the connections D' E' it embodies the cables E^2 , connected at their outer ends to the opposite end bars of the frame, and normally-expanded coiled springs hooked into and connecting 80 the inner ends of the cables E^2 and loops b'

of the body C'.

The body C² of the support (shown in Fig. 3) is similar in construction to the body C' of Figs. 1 and 2, but of a less length. Said support also differs from those shown in Figs. 1 and 2 in its connections between the body C² and the opposite end bars of the frame, the said connections being formed by inner cables E³, which cross each other and converge 90 with outer cables E⁵ toward the transverse center of the support, and coiled springs F⁴, hooked in and connecting the inner ends of the cables E³ E⁵ and the adjacent end loops b' of the body C².

The rods C⁷ and their connecting-springs D⁷ (shown in Figs. 2 and 3) form no part of my invention, and hence might be omitted from the constructions of said figures without departing from my invention. I prefer, 100 however, to employ said rods and springs, since by preventing undue sagging of the side edges of the fabric they add to the strength

and durability of the fabric.

In all of the several embodiments of my invention it will be observed that the supportbody, formed of loosely-connected members and yieldingly held against the under side of 5 the central portion of the fabric at either side of the transverse and longitudinal median lines thereof by connections interposed between it and opposite bars of the frame, will effectually prevent undue sagging of the cen-10 tral portion of the fabric without decreasing the springiness of the bottom; also that the support-body will reinforce and prolong the usefulness of a considerable portion of the fabric and by virtue of its flexibility will not is render the bottom in any way uncomfortable to a person lying thereon.

While I have shown the fabric B as a wovenwire fabric, I desire it distinctly understood that said fabric may be of any description without departing from my invention.

I have entered into a detailed description of the construction and relative arrangement of parts embraced in the present embodiments of my invention in order to impart a full, clear, and exact 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 30 my claim.

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

In the bed-bottom described, the combina- 35 tion of the frame, the fabric B connected thereto, and the support for the fabric B comprising the flexible body made up of wires arranged in pairs, transversely of the bed-bottom, and having the interlocked loops b', and 40 connections d' interposed between the ends of the wires of each pair; the said body resting immediately below and directly against the fabric B at either side of the transverse and longitudinal median lines thereof so as 45 to both reinforce and support a considerable portion of said fabric, and elastic connections between the body and opposite bars of the frame, yieldingly holding the body directly against the under side of the fabric B.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PATRICK B. ROONEY.

Witnesses:

JACOB G. COHEN, ARTHUR G. HILL.