W. H. SLEIGHT.

BED BOTTOM FABRIC.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 8, 1910.

991,806. **Patented May 9, 1911.**

Fig. I.

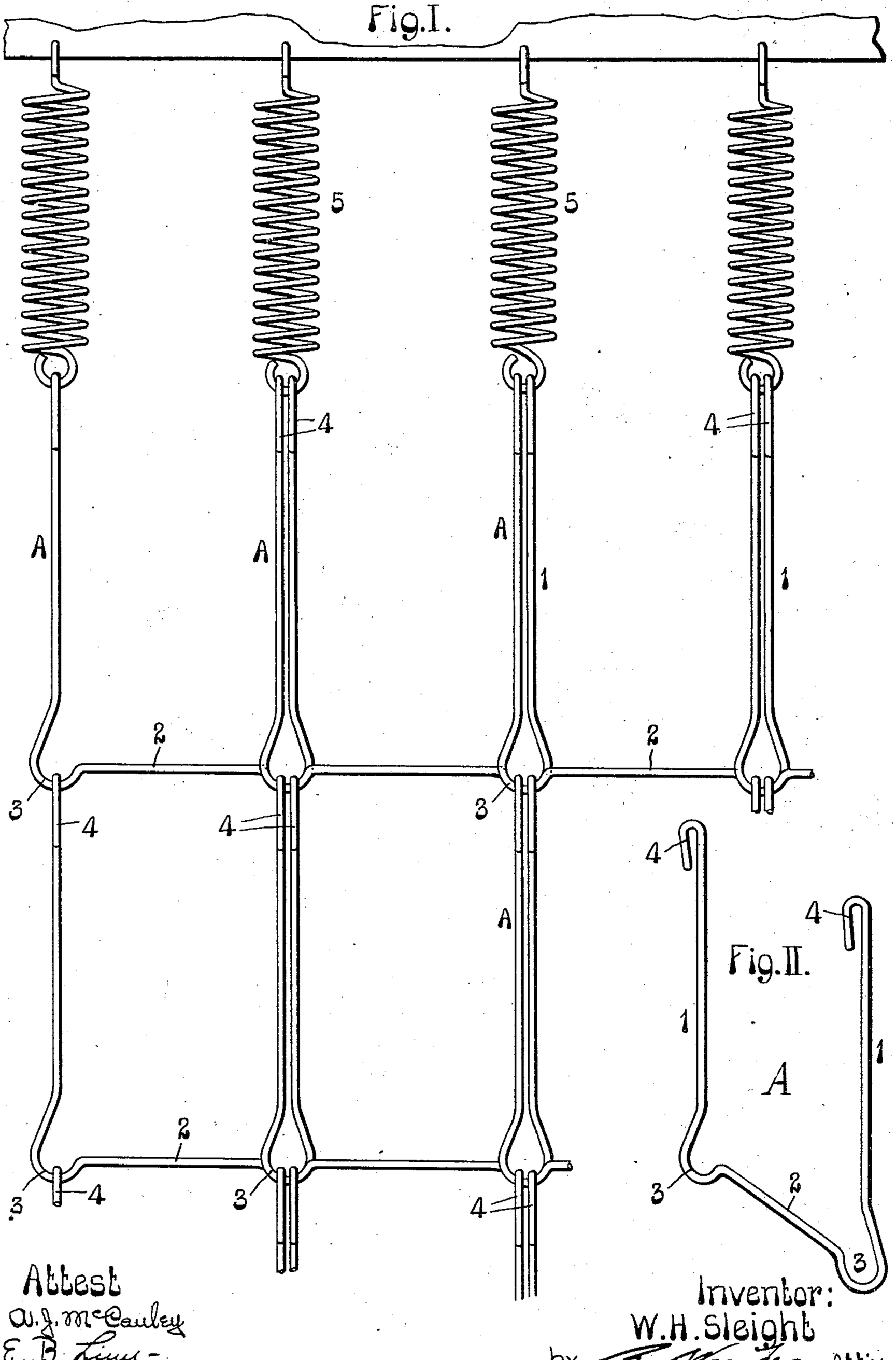

Fig. II.

Attest

A. J. McCauley

E. B. Finn

Inventor:

W. H. Sleight

by E. C. Knight Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. SLEIGHT, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

BED-BOTTOM FABRIC.

991,806. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 9, 1911.

Application filed August 8, 1910. Serial No. 576,116.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. SLEIGHT, a citizen of the United States of America, residing in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bed-Bottom Fabrics, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to a bed-bottom fabric composed of a plurality of wire units in interengagement with each other, and which fabric is designed to be connected to a bed frame in any suitable manner, but preferably by springs located between the fabric and the frame, thereby making a complete bed bottom.

The object of the present invention is to produce an extremely simple, inexpensive and efficient bed bottom fabric, and one in which the fabric units may be very readily assembled and may be individually removed in the event of occasion for their removal.

Figure I is an inverted plan view of a fragment of my bed bottom fabric. Fig. II is a perspective view of one of the units of the fabric.

In the accompanying drawings:—A designates the wire units that enter into the structure of my bed-bottom fabric, these units all being of similar construction. The units are made of single pieces of wire and are of U-shape, as seen most clearly in Fig. II. Inasmuch as the units are similar, I will first describe in detail one of them: In making a wire unit, I so bend the wire as to produce side strands 1, a cross strand or connecting strand 2 by which the side strands are connected, and eyes 3 located at the junctions of the side strands and the connecting strand. The eyes 3 are produced by bending portions of the side strands and the connecting strand out of alinement with said strands, and these eyes, by reason of portions of them being out of alinement with the body of the connecting strand, provide pockets that receive members of companion units of the bed bottom fabric, as will hereinafter more fully appear. The side strands 1 of the unit terminate at their free ends in hooks 4 that are produced by bending the ends of these side strands backwardly relative to the bodies of the strands.

In assembling the units of which my bed bottom fabric is made up, said units are so located relative to each other that one of the side strands of one unit will lie parallel with and adjacent to a side strand of an adjoining unit, and the eyes 3 at the inner ends of these adjoining strands will lie one upon another and in overlapping relation. The entire number of units in a row of them extending transversely of the fabric are assembled in this manner, and it will be readily understood that the eyes of the several units in a transverse row overlap in the manner stated, except at the side edges of the fabric, where there are only single side strands, in view of this being the terminus of the row and, therefore, only single eyes 3. The structure at the sides of the fabric is seen at the left hand side of Fig. I.

The building up of one transverse row of units, as just described, may be considered as applied to the endmost row of units, as seen in Fig. I. The next transverse row of units is connected to the first described row by the hooks 4 of the units in the second row, and inasmuch as the units in this second row are similar to those in the first row, their ends occupy the same relative positions longitudinally of the bed bottom fabric as those occupied by the units in the first row. The hooks 4 of the sidemost side strands of the units in the second row are fitted to the eyes at the inner ends of the side strands of the sidemost units of the first row, and intermediate of these points the side strands of adjacent units are connected by their hooks in pairs to the overlapping eyes at the inner ends of the strands directly or substantially in alinement therewith. It will therefore be understood that each closely adjoining pair of side strands of the units in the bed bottom fabric serve by their presence in the overlapping eyes of a pair of units in front of them to connect these units; and, further, that, inasmuch as the closely adjoining strands and overlapping eyes just referred to produce pockets, each including two of the eyes of different units, the hooks of the side strands of different units are caused to retain their positions in said eyes when the bed bottom fabric is drawn taut, as it must necessarily be before placing it in service.

In placing my bed-bottom fabric in a bed bottom, the units of the endmost rows of the fabric are connected to the bed bottom frame in any suitable manner, but preferably by the employment of helical springs

5, and the units of one endmost row may be connected by placing hooks 4 of the units in this row in eyes of the helical springs. The units of the other endmost row may be connected to the bed bottom frame by attachment of several helical springs secured to the frame at that end of the bed bottom and placed in engagement with the eyes 3 of the bed bottom fabric units in the adjoining endmost row of units.

I claim:—

1. A bed-bottom fabric comprising wire units of U-shape arranged in rows and each including a pair of side strands, a connecting strand between said side strands, eyes at the junctions of the side and connecting strands, the eyes of adjoining units overlapping each other, and the side strands of units in one row being connected to overlapping eyes of the units in an adjoining row.

2. A bed-bottom fabric, comprising wire units of U-shape arranged in rows and each including a pair of side strands, a connecting strand between said side strands, and eyes at the junctions of the side and connecting strands, the eyes of the adjoining units overlapping each other, and the side strands of the units in one row being provided with hooks engaging the overlapping eyes of units in an adjoining row.

WILLIAM H. SLEIGHT.

In the presence of—
J. C. FRACHTLING,
E. B. LINN.