B. BERMAN.

BED BOTTOM.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 6, 1910.

984,882. Patented Feb. 21, 1911.

Fig. 1

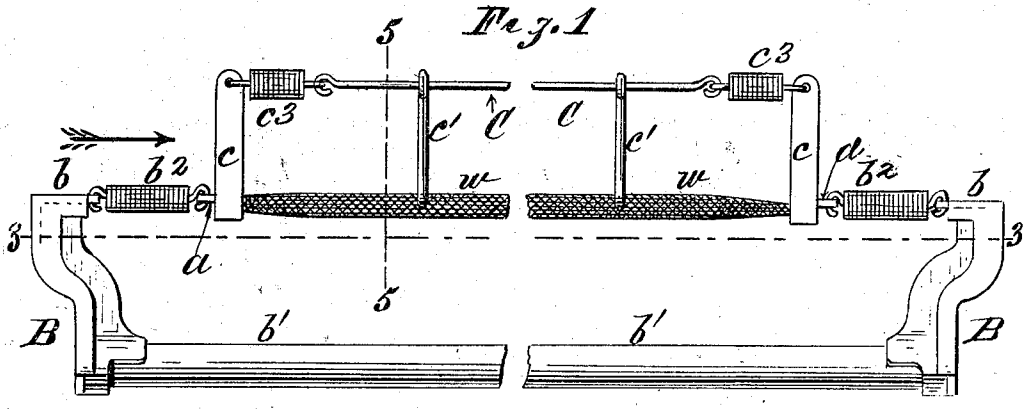


Fig. 2.

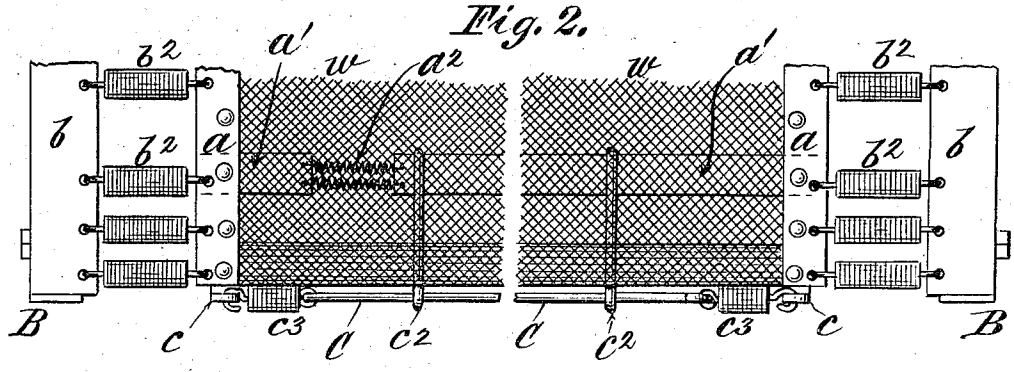


Fig. 3.

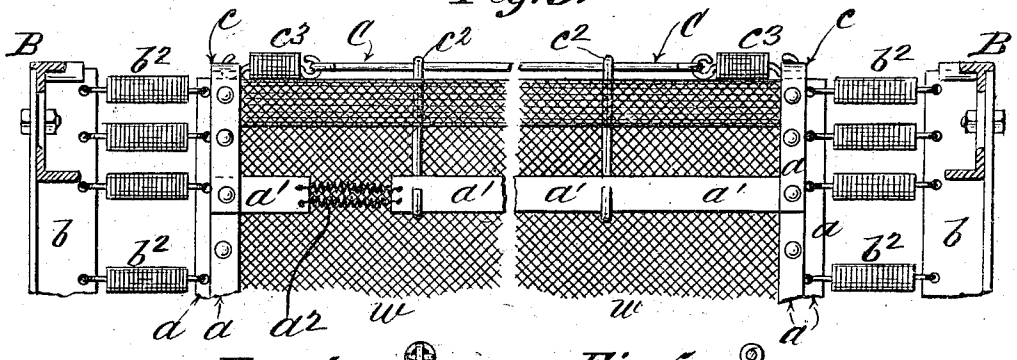


Fig. 4

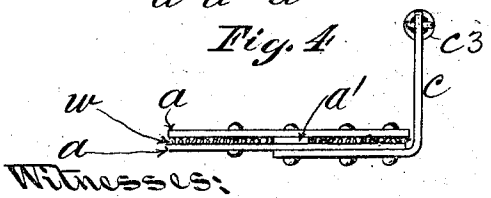
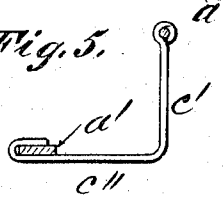


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BARNETT BERMAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BED-BOTTOM.

984,882. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 21, 1911.

Application filed September 6, 1910. Serial No. 580,565.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BARNETT BERMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Manhattan, in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bed-Bottoms, of which the following is a specification.

My improvements relate more particularly to what are known technically as woven wire bed bottoms, and are designed to afford simple, effectual and inexpensive means whereby the superposed mattresses are effectually sustained thereon in alinement against lateral shift or displacement.

The invention consists in the specific construction and arrangement of parts herein described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1, is a side elevation of a woven bed bottom provided with my improved side guard, the central portion being broken away; Fig. 2, is a top view of the side of the same woven wire bed bottom shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 3, is a view of the under side of the parts shown in Figs. 1 and 2, taken upon line 3—3, Fig. 1; Fig. 4, an end view of the woven wire bottom looking in the direction of the arrow Fig. 1, the base frame springs being omitted; Fig. 5, is a transverse vertical section taken upon plane of line 5—5 Fig. 1, the woven wire fabric being omitted.

The ends of the woven wire web or fabric w, are secured between clamping bars a, a, which, with the longitudinal members a', constitute the frame work of the fabric w,—said longitudinal members a', consisting primarily of flat metallic strips, the outer extremities of which are riveted to and between said clamping bars a, a, as shown in Fig. 4. Interposed in the length of each of these longitudinal members a', a', are helical tension springs a^2, a^2, which hold said longitudinal members taut while admitting and compensating for the stretching of the fabric w, lengthwise under the action of the suspender springs b^2, b^2, by which the clamping bars a, a, are coupled to the cross members b, b, which with the rigid longitudinal side members b', b', constitute the base frame B.

Rigidly affixed to the clamping bars a, a, are upright end posts c, c, and arranged parallel thereto are intermediate L shaped posts c', c', the inturned base members c'', c'', which are attached rigidly to the intermediate longitudinal members a', a', of the web frame, the upper ends of said intermediate posts c', c', being formed with loops c^2, for the guidance and support of the longitudinal side guard rods or wires C. Interposed between the end posts c, and the ends of the said longitudinal side guards C, are helical tension springs c^3, which adapt the said longitudinal side guards C, to the length of the wire web frame, and tend constantly to hold the side guards taut and in alinement. In the drawings I have shown one of these tension springs c^3, attached to each extremity of the longitudinal side guard, but this is not indispensable, since a single tension spring c^3, may be used in conjunction with each longitudinal side guard if preferred, with substantially the same result. Also, if preferred, the horizontal or base members c'', of the intermediate post c', may extend completely across the underside of the web w, and both ends of the base member may be formed with an upright post c'. In the drawings the said horizontal members c'', of the intermediate posts c', are shown as extending through the double edge fold w', of the web w, although this arrangement is not material.

The height of the intermediate posts c', and end posts c, is such as to cause them to protrude above the upper side of the web w, sufficiently to sustain the side guards C, in such relation to the superposed hair or other form of mattress that the latter is effectually guarded and sustained against any tendency to creep or move laterally across the woven wire web w, and is sustained in perfect alinement thereon.

My device is very simple and inexpensive, and well adapted to the requirements of constant, every day use. It not only preserves the symmetrical appearance of the bed when made up, but also adds to comfort and convenience.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A bed bottom comprising a wire fabric, rigid clamping members to which the ends of the fabric are secured, intermediate longitudinal fabric frame members secured to said end clamping members, tension springs interposed in the length of each of said longitudinal members of the fabric frame, end

posts integral with said rigid end clamping members, longitudinal side guards and tension springs connected with said end posts, intermediate L shaped posts secured rigidly to the said longitudinal members of the fabric frame and formed with loops for the guidance and support of the said side guards, suspension springs securing the fabric frame to a rigid base frame, and said rigid base frame.

BARNETT BERMAN.

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